

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

STATE OF NEVADA

CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS STATE OF NEVADA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DEBORAH J. BARTON
FINANCE MANAGER

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Mayor **John J. Lee**

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



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

Finance Department - Deborah J. Barton, Finance Manager

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December 13, 2016

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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") report on the City's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

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

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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 240,708 as of July 1, 2016, the City ranks as the fourth largest city in the State of Nevada. The City was incorporated May 16, 1946, and currently occupies 101.069 square miles (less than 50% built-out) with a large quantity 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 elected offices consisting of the Mayor, four City Council members and one municipal judge. The Mayor and municipal judge 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; term of office for the municipal judge is 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. 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. Prior to April 15, the City Manager and City Finance Director submit 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 are conducted on the third Tuesday in May where all adjustments to the tentative budget are indicated. The City Council adopts the budget prior to June 1 and submits it to the Nevada Department of Taxation for final approval.

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. Since the Great Recession, local tourism has experienced a slow but steady increase back to normalcy. As a result of record breaking visitor volume in calendar year 2016 (up 1.5% over 2015), visitor spending was up across all key areas including food and beverage, transportation, shopping and sightseeing.

The employment picture has also experienced a robust recovery since the Great Recession. As of March 2017, Nevada's unemployment rate fell to 4.8% (73rd consecutive month of year-over-year declines) with strong jobs growth seen over a variety of industries. Leading the way is a rebound in the construction industry as well as growth in leisure and hospitality. High-tech businesses such as solar technology and custom manufacturing facilities are moving to North Las Vegas in greater numbers, creating new power centers and neighborhood shopping centers that further diversify career opportunities. Employment diversification and consumer spending are vital to economic health. 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 less, and to save more, 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.

An increasing local population, improving job market, and overall confidence in a more diversified local economy has inturn enhanced the Las Vegas housing market. As of February 2017, the median price of a single family home was \$240,000, an 8.9% increase from the prior year. Housing supply remains tight with a supply of only 3 months (6 months is considered balanced) and short sales in the market continue to see positive trending. The only negative in this sector is that even with the recent growth trends, the Las Vegas Valley still has the smallest percentage of homes (0.6%) in the country whose values have recouped their post bubble losses.

Long-Term Financial Planning

In 2006, for budgetary and financial planning purposes, the City Council mandated that an 18% ratio of fund balance, compared to the combined total of encumbrances and operating expenditures after transfers out, be maintained in the General Fund. For several reasons, the most prominent being declining revenues, the City Council subsequently modified the aforementioned fund balance policy by enacting Resolution No. 2471, which requires the City produce a budget which would result in a General Fund ending fund balance of no less than 8%. The change in General Fund balance during fiscal year 2017 was a slight decrease in ending fund balance, after transfers out, from 10.4% in fiscal year-end 2016 to 10.2% in 2017. The long-term goal of the City Council is to rebuild the general fund balance over time to a minimum threshold of 18%.

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 partnership solutions and best practices. In addition, a number of capital improvement projects have been delayed, cancelled, or were reduced in scope.

The City saw improved ratings from two of the three rating agencies. Moody's Investors Service improved from "Ba2" to "Baa3" and S&P Global Ratings improved from "BB-" to "BB+". Fitch's rating remained unchanged at "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 regional housing market, which was among the hardest hit in the U.S., with a combined loss of 56% of taxable assessed valuation. While taxable assessed valuation has rebounded to some extent, it remains about two-thirds of the 2009 peak. The City's largest source of revenues is consolidated taxes, which account for more than 40% of general fund revenues and primarily consists of sales taxes. For fiscal year 2018, consolidated taxes are expected to be just slightly higher than the fiscal year 2006 all-time high of \$53,720,737. The City's contractual recurring expenditures were in excess of its contractual recurring revenues. However, this shortfall continues to be covered by the Payment in-Lieu-of Taxes transfers in from the Utility Funds.

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 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.

Looking to the future, the City has taken action to balance the fiscal year 2018 budget with a projected General Fund ending fund balance of at least 12.9%. Most notably, the City is striving to accomplish this through encouraged business growth, licensing revenues and professional service partnerships, where 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.

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a multi-year planning document that is updated and adopted on an annual basis. The CIP prioritizes major capital projects and identifies revenue sources available to finance the improvements. The City Council adopted a fiscal year 2018-2022 CIP in excess of \$734.2 million, though it continually evaluates the financial condition of the City in order to ensure that the timing and scope of all projects are fiscally prudent.

Major Initiatives

The City continues to earn the reputation of being one of the premier municipalities in the country for commercial and industrial development. Our business friendly culture and the availability of real estate, land and infrastructure has been critical to the City's improving ability to attract developers of large warehouses and e-commerce centers, as well as supply-chain logistics centers and buildings. Boasting a prime location close to the transportation corridor, railways, and two airports, North Las Vegas businesses are provided the luxury of easy access to large and growing markets across the Western United States. For example, in 2015, Prologis built a 464,203 square-foot cross-docking warehouse on a 20.5-acre site, and in 2016, completed a 153,700 square-foot rear-loaded warehouse on 7.4 acres in the City.

The City is currently focused on the water and wastewater infrastructure development for two very large development areas to further accommodate commercial, industrial and heavy industrial land uses. The first is the Northern Beltway Commercial Area and consists of over 914 acres. Recently completed projects in this area include more than 2.2 million square-feet of logistics facilities constructed by Van Trust Real Estate, Inc., (VanTrust) and leased to entities such as Amazon, Fanatics and The Honest Company. In total, VanTrust plans to complete 3.2 million square-feet of logistics facilities. In addition, Prologis has completed a 525,200 square-foot logistics facility that it leased to Bed Bath & Beyond and is building a 633,122 square-foot logistics facility on another parcel scheduled for completion at the end of calendar 2017. Prologis also owns a 50.24 acre adjacent parcel zoned for industrial use.

The other large development area is known as the Apex Industrial Park that consists of 10,000 acres situated in a mountain pass approximate 15 miles northeast of City Hall primarily on the west side of Interstate 15, near Union Pacific Railroad tracks, both connecting Southern California to Northern Utah. Both of these large development areas are expected to generate increasing tax revenues as projects are completed.

In April 2017, developers broke ground on Vegas Trade Village, a \$100 million, 35-acre tourism and convention center project located at the northeast corner of Cheyenne Avenue and Commerce Street. Vegas Trade Village expands what the City has to offer. This seven-phase project is expected to evolve into a live work environment complete with a 20,000-square-foot convention center, apartment complex, four restaurants, convenience store, and a 12-room hotel. The property is anticipated to be a place where manufacturers can live, eat and conduct business.

The \$8.8 million Ann Road Channel East Project was funded by both the Regional Flood Control District and Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxes and connects the North 5th Street storm drain system to the Upper Las Vegas Wash. In addition, the project involved widening the Ann Road alignment, installing upgraded streetlights, curb/gutter/sidewalk and rehabilitating several sections of pavement between Commerce Street and the Upper Las Vegas Wash. It is an important segment of the flood control system in the Northern Beltway Commercial Area.

The \$3.0 million Valley Drive Project provided road improvements along the alignment from Cheyenne Avenue to Tropical Parkway consisting of two travel lanes in each direction and improved curb/gutter/sidewalk. The \$600,000 Sewer Main Rehabilitation Project improved utility infrasturcture within the Pecos Road alignment using an "in situ" lining system that increases flow of existing sewer lines without having to excavate.

Utility infrastructure was improved by completing the Sewer Main Rehabilitation Project within the Pecos Road alignment. This Project used an in situ lining system that improves the interior flow and quality of existing sewer line without having to excavate the roadway. The cost of the lining work was approximately \$600,000. In addition, the \$800,000 Carlton Reservoir No. 1 rehabilitated and repainted a storage tank.

The City also has several master planned communities, including El Dorado and Aliante, which are substantially complete, and Sedona Ranch, Villages at Tule Springs and Valley Vista which are in various stages of development. These communities provide a variety of quality homes and amenities that allow people to live comfortably and conveniently near work, parks, schools and other services.

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, 2016. This was the 36th 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

Deborah J. Barton, Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of North Las Vegas Nevada

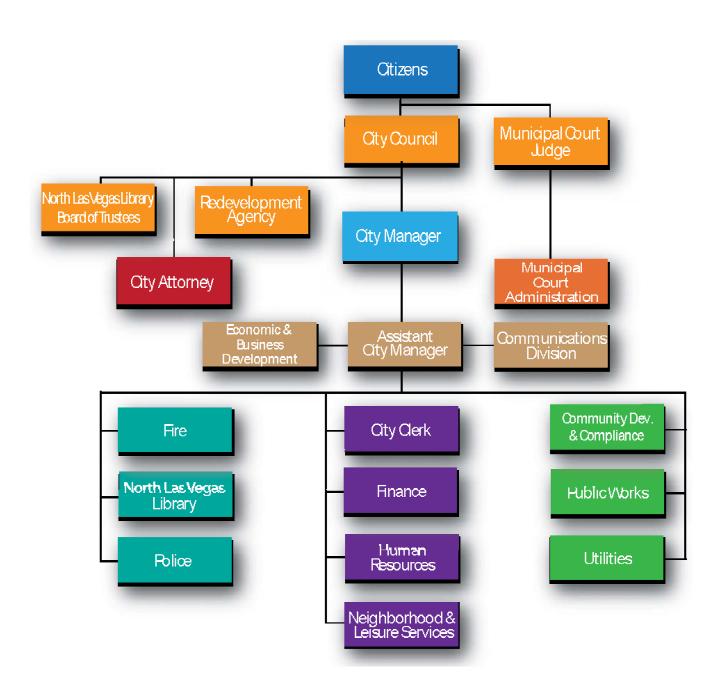
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATION CHART

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



CITY OFFICALS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Appointed Officials

City Manager Dr. Qiong X. Liu
City Attorney Micaela Rustia Moore

Assistant City Manager Ryann Juden

Director of Finance & Information

Technology Darren J. Adair

Acting Fire Chief Travis Anderson

Police Chief Alexander Perez

Director of Land Development and

Community Services
Alfredo Melesio
Director of Utilities
Randall E. De Vaul
Director of Library Services
Forrest Lewis
Director of Public Works
Jennifer Doody

Director of Neighborhood & Leisure

Services Cass Palmer
City Clerk Catherine Raynor
Court Administrator Cindy S. Marshall

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 11-26 and 73-82 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 11, 2017, 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 11, 2017

Peercy Bowler Taylor + Kern

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 following summarizes selected information related to the City's financial positions and changes thereto during the year:

Summary of Selected Statement of Net Position Information

	Total Primary Government				
	2017	2016	Change		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 274,268,842	\$ 226,795,864 \$	47,472,978	20.93 %	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	9,489,040	9,617,819	(128,779)	(1.34)%	
Due from other governments	15,237,566	13,553,692	1,683,874	12.42 %	
Capital assets, net	1,737,804,943	1,773,167,564	(35,362,621)	(1.99)%	
Deferred outflows of resources	66,428,967	45,018,658	21,410,309	47.56 %	
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts	419,725,858	431,875,386	(12,149,528)	(2.81)%	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	17,412,139	15,305,563	2,106,576	13.76 %	
Net pension liability	233,244,955	207,807,802	25,437,153	12.24 %	
Deferred inflows of resources	37,289,595	39,884,588	(2,594,993)	(6.51)%	
Total net position	1,371,757,025	1,345,569,263	26,187,762	1.95 %	

The increase in cash, cash equivalents and investments is related to changes in net position of the various funds (approximately \$26 million) and the timing of collection of receivables and the payment of obligations incurred.

The increase in due from other governments primarily resulted from a new revenue source (Clark County Crime Prevention Act of 2016), which provided for an increase in the sales tax rate by .01% to fund more police officers. Additionally, there was an increase in revenues associated with the City's largest single source of revenue to the general fund (consolidated taxes), compared to the prior year.

The decrease in capital assets mostly occurred in the governmental activities. Infrastructure projects slowed in fiscal year 2016-17, compared to fiscal year 2015-16, primarily due to the completion of a number of large carryover projects. Depreciation expense exceeded the cost of capital asset additions.

The City did not incur any new debt during the fiscal year and continues its efforts to reduce its outstanding bonds and notes payable through the payment of regularly scheduled principal payments, which accounts for the decrease in the above bonds and notes payable.

The principal reasons for the increase in postemployment benefits other than pensions include a decrease in the assumed discount rate from 4% to 3.13%, updates in members covered and related plan coverage, an assumed increase in life expectancy, and other changes to medical premiums and claim cost trend assumptions, which were all part of the actuarial valuation process.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The net pension liability and all the deferred outflows, as well as \$35 million of the deferred inflows, are based on an actuarial valuation. These pension amounts represent the City's proportionate share of the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System's unfunded liability and is recorded in accordance with accounting standards, however, the City is not yet obligated to fund for such amounts according to Nevada Revised Statutes.

Summary of Selected Statement of Activities Information

	Total Primary Government					
	_	2017	2016	Change		
Charges for services Property taxes Intergovernmental consolidated taxes	\$	195,415,484 \$ 54,395,962 52,977,267	179,563,917 \$ 53,201,608 49,903,290	15,851,567 1,194,354 3,073,977	8.83 % 2.24 % 6.16 %	
Total expenses		365,808,308	351,714,014	14,094,294	4.01 %	
Change in net position		26,187,761	39,206,194	(13,018,433)	(33.21)%	

The above revenues are a solid indication of the continual growth and development in the business and residential sectors of the City's economy. Service charges for water and wastewater consumption have seen a year over year increase as a result of new development and a water service rate increase of 3% during the fiscal year. The Utility Funds add approximately 1,000 new accounts annually.

The Nevada Legislature passed a law to provide property tax relief to all citizens. As such, existing residential, commercial and industrial construction are subject to an annual 3% cap for owner-occupied residential property and an annual 8% cap is applied to all other properties. The rate limitations are not applicable to all new construction. As such, property taxes have continued to increase slightly year-over-year.

Intergovernmental consolidated taxes increased for the seventh consecutive year. This revenue source primarily consists of sales tax, and as such, reflects increases in consumer spending.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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 begin on page 27.

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 and the public safety tax fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining 16 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 beginning on page 83.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 31.

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.

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.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 35.

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 statements begin on page 40.

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 begin on page 41.

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 begins on page 73.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following summarized comparative statements of net position, changes during the year, and discussion of selected matters are presented to help the reader better understand the City's financial position:

Long-term 14,946,444 3.75 % (5,257,727) (1.76)% 9,688,717 1.39 % Total liabilities 19,515,867 4.53 % (4,583,382) (1.46)% 14,932,485 2.01 % Deferred inflows of resources (2,204,587) (6.04)% (390,406) (11.54)% (2,594,993) (6.51)% Net position Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)%		Summa	ary Statement of Ne	t Position			
Assets		Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total Primary	Government
Current, restricted and other Capital \$ 2.29,687,886 \$ 1,290,283,311 \$ 134,182,359 \$ 19,309,368 \$ 36,3870,245 \$ 31,1392,679 Total assets 1,506,962,342 1,298,466,888 46,0530,487 474,700,68 1,737,804,943 1,731,675,646 Deferred outflows of resources 61,782,610 42,272,885 4,646,357 2,745,773 66,428,967 45,018,658 Liabilities 36,314,538 31,745,115 15,628,507 14,954,162 51,943,045 46,699,277 Total liabilities 413,979,248 399,032,984 293,135,062 288,392,789 707,114,490 697,425,773 Total liabilities 450,293,966 430,778,099 308,763,569 313,346,951 759,057,535 744,125,050 Deferred inflows of resources 34,296,835 36,501,422 2,992,760 3,383,166 37,289,595 39,884,588 Net position 1,139,228,934 1,156,185,282 190,863,437 197,755,281 1,330,092,371 1,353,940,503 89,184,411 Oberities from incestical and other contries from the position 1,183,722,934 1,156,185,282		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Capital	Assets						
Total assets	,						
Deferred outflows of resources	•						
Current Curr	Total assets	1,506,962,342	1,490,550,194	594,/12,846	594,010,049	2,101,6/5,188	2,084,560,243
Current Long-term 36,314,538 31,745,115 15,628,507 14,945,162 51,943,045 46,699,277 Total liabilities 430,979,428 399,032,984 293,135,062 298,392,789 707,114,490 697,425,773 Deferred inflows of resources 34,296,835 36,501,422 2,992,760 3,383,166 37,289,595 39,884,588 Net position Net investment in capital assets 1,139,228,934 1,156,185,282 190,863,437 197,755,281 1,330,092,371 1,335,940,563 Restricted 128,697,909 91,020,657 7,988,645 7,113,754 136,686,554 98,134,411 Total net position \$1,084,154,151 \$1,065,543,558 \$287,602,874 \$280,025,705 \$1,371,757,025 \$1,345,569,263 Summary Statement of Net Position Summary Statement of Net Position Current, restricted and other \$37,604,575 19,58 % \$1,4872,991 12,47 % \$52,477,566 16,85 % Current, restricted and other \$37,604,575 19,58 % \$1,4872,991 12,47 % \$52,477,566 16,85 %	Deferred outflows of resources	61,782,610	42,272,885	4,646,357	2,745,773	66,428,967	45,018,658
Long-term	Liabilities						
Total liabilities	Current	, ,					
Deferred inflows of resources 34,296,835 36,501,422 2,992,760 3,383,166 37,289,595 39,884,588 Net position							
Net position Net investment in capital assets 1,139,228,934 1,156,185,282 190,863,437 197,755,281 1,330,092,371 1,353,940,563 128,697,909 91,020,657 7,988,645 7,113,754 136,686,554 98,134,411 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000,00	Total liabilities	450,293,966	430,778,099	308,763,569	313,346,951	759,057,535	744,125,050
Net investment in capital assets 1,139,228,934 1,156,185,282 190,863,437 197,755,281 1,330,092,371 1,353,940,563 128,697,909 1,020,657 7,988,645 7,113,754 136,686,554 98,134,411 Total net position \$1,084,154,151 \$1,065,543,558 \$287,602,874 \$280,025,705 \$1,371,757,025 \$1,345,569,263 Summary Statement of Net Position Summary Statement of Net	Deferred inflows of resources	34,296,835	36,501,422	2,992,760	3,383,166	37,289,595	39,884,588
Restricted 128,697,909 91,020,657 7,988,645 7,113,754 136,686,554 98,134,411 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Net position						
Unrestricted (181,772,692) (181,662,381) 88,750,792 75,156,670 (95,021,900) (106,505,711)	Net investment in capital assets	1,139,228,934	1,156,185,282	190,863,437	197,755,281	1,330,092,371	1,353,940,563
Summary Statement of Net Position Summary Statement of Net Pos	Restricted	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Summary Statement of Net Position Summary Statement of Net Pos	Unrestricted						
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	Total net position	\$ <u>1,084,154,151</u> \$	§ 1,065,543,558 §	287,602,874 \$	280,025,705	§ 1,371,757,025	\$ <u>1,345,569,263</u>
Change Change Change Change Change Change		Summa	ary Statement of Ne	t Position			
Assets Current, restricted and other Capital C		Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total Primary	Government
Current, restricted and other Capital \$ 37,604,575 19.58 % \$ 14,872,991 12.47 % \$ 52,477,566 16.85 % (21,192,427) (1.63)% (14,170,194) (2.99)% (35,362,621) (1.99)% (1.99)% Total assets 16,412,148 1.10 % 702,797 0.12 % 17,114,945 0.82 % Deferred outflows of resources 19,509,725 46.15 % 1,900,584 69.22 % 21,410,309 47.56 % Liabilities Current 4,569,423 14.39 % 674,345 4.51 % 5,243,768 11.23 % 1.39		Chan	ige	Chan	ge	Cha	nge
Capital (21,192,427) (1.63)% (14,170,194) (2.99)% (35,362,621) (1.99)% Total assets 16,412,148 1.10 % 702,797 0.12 % 17,114,945 0.82 % Deferred outflows of resources 19,509,725 46.15 % 1,900,584 69.22 % 21,410,309 47.56 % Liabilities Current 4,569,423 14.39 % 674,345 4.51 % 5,243,768 11.23 % Long-term 14,946,444 3.75 % (5,257,727) (1.76)% 9,688,717 1.39 % Total liabilities 19,515,867 4.53 % (4,583,382) (1.46)% 14,932,485 2.01 % Deferred inflows of resources (2,204,587) (6.04)% (390,406) (11.54)% (2,594,993) (6.51)% Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)% Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted 19,616,502 11.76 %							
Total assets	*			, ,		, ,	
Deferred outflows of resources 19,509,725 46.15 % 1,900,584 69.22 % 21,410,309 47.56 % Liabilities Current 4,569,423 14.39 % 674,345 4.51 % 5,243,768 11.23 % Long-term 14,946,444 3.75 % (5,257,727) (1.76)% 9,688,717 1.39 % Total liabilities 19,515,867 4.53 % (4,583,382) (1.46)% 14,932,485 2.01 % Deferred inflows of resources (2,204,587) (6.04)% (390,406) (11.54)% (2,594,993) (6.51)% Net position Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)% Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10.78)%	•					$\overline{}$	
Liabilities Current 4,569,423 14.39 % 674,345 4.51 % 5,243,768 11.23 % Long-term 14,946,444 3.75 % (5,257,727) (1.76)% 9,688,717 1.39 % Total liabilities 19,515,867 4.53 % (4,583,382) (1.46)% 14,932,485 2.01 % Deferred inflows of resources (2,204,587) (6.04)% (390,406) (11.54)% (2,594,993) (6.51)% Net position Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)% Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10.78)%	Total assets	16,412,148	1.10 %	702,797	0.12 %	17,114,945	0.82 %
Current 4,569,423 14.39 % 674,345 4.51 % 5,243,768 11.23 % Long-term 14,946,444 3.75 % (5,257,727) (1.76)% 9,688,717 1.39 % Total liabilities 19,515,867 4.53 % (4,583,382) (1.46)% 14,932,485 2.01 % Deferred inflows of resources (2,204,587) (6.04)% (390,406) (11.54)% (2,594,993) (6.51)% Net position Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)% Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10,78)%	Deferred outflows of resources	19,509,725	46.15 %	1,900,584	69.22 %	21,410,309	47.56 %
Long-term $14,946,444$ 3.75% $(5,257,727)$ $(1.76)\%$ $9,688,717$ 1.39% Total liabilities $19,515,867$ 4.53% $(4,583,382)$ $(1.46)\%$ $14,932,485$ 2.01% Deferred inflows of resources $(2,204,587)$ $(6.04)\%$ $(390,406)$ $(11.54)\%$ $(2,594,993)$ $(6.51)\%$ Net position Net investment in capital assets $(16,956,348)$ $(1.47)\%$ $(6,891,844)$ $(3.49)\%$ $(23,848,192)$ $(1.76)\%$ Restricted $37,677,252$ 41.39% $874,891$ 12.30% $38,552,143$ 39.29% Unrestricted $(2,110,311)$ 1.16% $13,594,122$ 18.09% $11,483,761$ 10.78%	Liabilities						
Total liabilities 19,515,867 4.53 % (4,583,382) (1.46)% 14,932,485 2.01 % Deferred inflows of resources (2,204,587) (6.04)% (390,406) (11.54)% (2,594,993) (6.51)% Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10.78)%	Current	4,569,423		674,345	4.51 %	5,243,768	11.23 %
Deferred inflows of resources (2,204,587) (6.04)% (390,406) (11.54)% (2,594,993) (6.51)% Net position Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)% Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10.78)%	Long-term					9,688,717	
Net position Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)% Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10.78)%	Total liabilities	19,515,867	4.53 %	(4,583,382)	(1.46)%	14,932,485	2.01 %
Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)% Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10.78)% *** 18 (10,593) 1.75 % 7,577,160 2.71 %	Deferred inflows of resources	(2,204,587)	(6.04)%	(390,406)	(11.54)%	(2,594,993)	(6.51)%
Net investment in capital assets (16,956,348) (1.47)% (6,891,844) (3.49)% (23,848,192) (1.76)% Restricted 37,677,252 41.39 % 874,891 12.30 % 38,552,143 39.29 % Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10.78)% *** 18 (10,593) 1.75 % 7,577,160 2.71 %	Net position						
Unrestricted (2,110,311) 1.16 % 13,594,122 18.09 % 11,483,811 (10.78)%		(16,956,348)	(1.47)%	(6,891,844)	(3.49)%	(23,848,192)	(1.76)%
© 19 (10 502 1.75 0/ © 7.577 1(0 2.71 0/ © 2(197.7(2) 1.05 0/	Restricted	37,677,252		874,891		38,552,143	39.29 %
Total net position \$\\ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	Unrestricted						
	Total net position	\$ 18,610,593	1.75 % \$	7,577,169	2.71 %	\$ 26,187,762	1.95 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

Overall current, unrestricted and other assets increased due mostly to a large increase in cash offset by a decrease in due to other governments. Capital assets increased due to the purchase of equipment and the construction of infrastructure. There was a decline in current liabilities due to timing and a reduction in accounts payable and other accrued expenses, while long term liabilities increased due to an increase in the postemployment benefits other than pensions. Restrictions of net position increased by \$2.7 million for debt service, \$4 million for public safety projects and \$17.8 million for claims and judgments. This specific increase is due to the increase in workers' compensation claims.

Business-type Activities

Capital assets decreased \$14.2 million due to \$20.9 million in depreciation, offset by a \$6.7 million increase in other assets.

Liabilities decreased primarily as a result of making scheduled bond payments and, to a lesser extent, the recording of an increase in estimated net pension liabilities.

In order to enhance this analysis and provide a means for evaluating the City's operating activities, summarized comparative statements of changes in net position, related changes between years, and discussion of selected matters follow:

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

<u>-</u>	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total Primary	Government
<u>-</u>	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services \$	85,006,596 \$	74,756,754 \$	110,408,888 \$	104,807,163 \$	195,415,484 \$	179,563,917
Operating grants and contributions	27,555,070	24,516,475	3,031,621	3,034,877	30,586,691	27,551,352
Capital grants and contributions	24,471,313	43,854,707	5,547,780	3,930,962	30,019,093	47,785,669
General revenues						
Property taxes	54,395,962	53,201,608			54,395,962	53,201,608
Residential construction taxes	634,897	426,603			634,897	426,603
Room taxes	634,163	564,601			634,163	564,601
Franchise fees, based on gross						
receipts	20,759,779	21,307,694			20,759,779	21,307,694
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes	52,977,267	49,903,290			52,977,267	49,903,290
Other local government shared	, ,					, ,
revenues	2,086,117	2,110,967			2,086,117	2,110,967
Unrestricted investment income	897,004	1,624,244	17,449	7,702	914,453	1,631,946
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,606,834	183,390	21,963	4,321,142	1,628,797	4,504,532
Miscellaneous	1,725,017	2,156,276	218,349	211,753	1,943,366	2,368,029
Total revenues	272,750,019	274,606,609	119,246,050	116,313,599	391,996,069	390,920,208

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position										
	Go	Governmental Activities			Business-typ	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	20	17	2016		2017	2016	2017		2016	
Expenses General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support Interest expense and fiscal charges Wastewater Water Municipal golf courses	5, 152, 18, 18, 6,	435,006 \$ 555,772 867,507 095,884 528,360 755,951 673,230	61,454,654 5,378,903 141,742,210 14,956,349 17,761,221 6,852,524 7,769,871	\$	45,838,961 40,701,038 2,356,599	\$ 56,752,338 36,490,347 2,555,597	\$ 67,435,006 5,555,772 152,867,507 18,095,884 18,528,360 6,755,951 7,673,230 45,838,961 40,701,038 2,356,599		61,454,654 5,378,903 141,742,210 14,956,349 17,761,221 6,852,524 7,769,871 56,752,338 36,490,347 2,555,597	
Total expenses	276,	911,710	255,915,732	_	88,896,598	95,798,282	365,808,308		351,714,014	
Change in net position before transfers	(4,	161,691)	18,690,877		30,349,452	20,515,317	26,187,761		39,206,194	
Transfers	22,	772,283	22,911,048	_	(22,772,283)	(22,911,048)		_		
Change in net position	18,	610,592	41,601,925		7,577,169	(2,395,731)	26,187,761		39,206,194	
Net position, beginning of year	1,065,	543,559	1,023,941,633	_	280,025,705	282,421,436	1,345,569,264	_1	,306,363,069	
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>1,084,</u>	154,151 \$	1,065,543,559	\$	287,602,874	\$ 280,025,705	\$ <u>1,371,757,025</u>	\$_1	,345,569,264	

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Business-type Activities		overnment
	Cha	Change		ge	Change	e
Revenues						
Program revenues Charges for services	\$ 10,249,842	13.71 % \$	5,601,725	5.34 % \$	15,851,567	8.83 %
Operating grants and contributions	3,038,595	12.39 %	(3,256)	(0.11)%	3,035,339	11.02 %
Capital grants and contributions	(19,383,394)	(44.20)%	1,616,818	41.13 %	(17,766,576)	(37.18)%
General revenues	(17,505,574)	(44.20)/0	1,010,010	41.15 70	(17,700,370)	(37.10)70
Property taxes	1,194,354	2.24 %		%	1,194,354	2.24 %
Residential construction taxes	208,294	48.83 %		%	208,294	48.83 %
Room taxes	69,562	12.32 %		%	69,562	12.32 %
Franchise fees, based on gross	,				,	
receipts	(547,915)	(2.57)%		%	(547,915)	(2.57)%
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes	3,073,977	6.16 %		%	3,073,977	6.16 %
Other local government shared						
revenues	(24,850)	(1.18)%		%	(24,850)	(1.18)%
Unrestricted investment income	(727,240)	(44.77)%	9,747	126.55 %	(717,493)	(43.97)%
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,423,444	776.18 %	(4,299,179)	(99.49)%	(2,875,735)	(63.84)%
Miscellaneous	(431,259)	(20.00)%	6,596	3.11 %	(424,663)	(17.93)%
Total revenues	(1,856,590)	(0.68)%	2,932,451	2.52 %	1,075,861	0.28 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Summary Stat	tement of Changes	in Net Position				
		Governmental	Activities	Business-type A	Activities	Total Primary Government Change		
		Chang	e	Change	2			
Expenses General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support Interest expense and fiscal charges Wastewater Water Municipal golf courses	\$	5,980,352 176,869 11,125,297 3,139,535 767,139 (96,573) (96,641)	9.73 % \$ 3.29 % 7.85 % 20.99 % 4.32 % (1.41)% (1.24)% %	(10,913,377) 4,210,691 (198,998)	% \$ % % % % % % (19.23)% 11.54 % (7.79)%	5,980,352 176,869 11,125,297 3,139,535 767,139 (96,573) (96,641) (10,913,377) 4,210,691 (198,998)	9.73 % 3.29 % 7.85 % 20.99 % 4.32 % (1.41)% (1.24)% (19.23)% 11.54 % (7.79)%	
Total expenses	_	20,995,978	8.20 %	(6,901,684)	(7.20)%	14,094,294	4.01 %	
Change in net position before transfers		(22,852,568)	(122.27)%	9,834,135	47.94 %	(13,018,433)	(33.21)%	
Transfers	_	(138,765)	(0.61)%	138,765	(0.61)%		%	
Change in net position		(22,991,333)	(55.27)%	9,972,900	(416.28)%	(13,018,433)	(33.21)%	
Net position, beginning of year	-	41,601,926	4.06 %	(2,395,731)	(0.85)%	39,206,195	3.00 %	
Net position, end of year	\$_	18,610,592	1.75 % \$	7,577,169	2.71 % \$	26,187,761	1.95 %	

Governmental Activities

Capital grants and contributions are largely dependent upon the timing of construction projects. Construction projects can be delayed or cancelled altogether, thus reducing grant funding. Capital grants and contributions decreased primarily due to this circumstance.

However, the biggest increase in charges for services relates to the City's internal service funds. The City maintains reserves in its motor equipment fund for the purchase of vehicles and equipment that are funded through charges to other funds and their user departments. During the year, the City increased its reserves to match the needs of its aging fleet by increasing user fees (approximately \$5 million). In addition, the City is self insured and maintains a workers' compensation internal service fund. Due to significant increases in workers' compensation claims over the last few years, the reserves in this fund had declined so the City increased related charges for services (approximately \$9.5 million) during the year. Recently, each individual significant claim has approximated \$2.5 million.

Business-type Activities

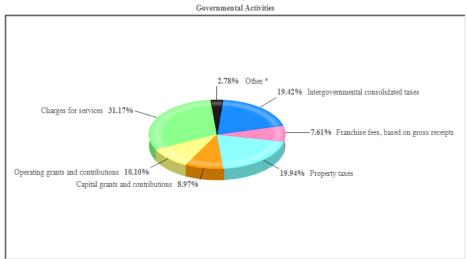
The change in revenues is primarily due to a 3% rate increase in both utility funds and, to a lesser extent, an increase of customers. The decrease in expenses is primarily the result of an \$8.4 million non-cash loss on the sale of land in the wastewater utility fund in the prior year, offset primarily by increase in staffing and increases in maintenance on equipment and the utility system.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Program Revenues and Expenses Governmental Activities 160,000,000 140,000,000 120,000,000 100,000,000 80,000,000 60,000,000 40,000,000 20,000,000 General government Public safety Culture and recreation Debt service Public works Community support

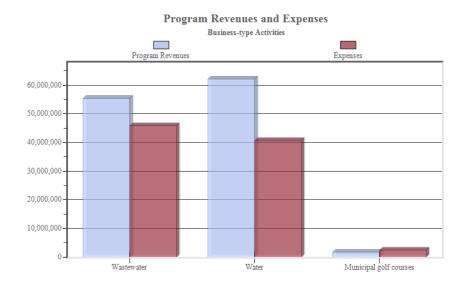
Revenues by Source

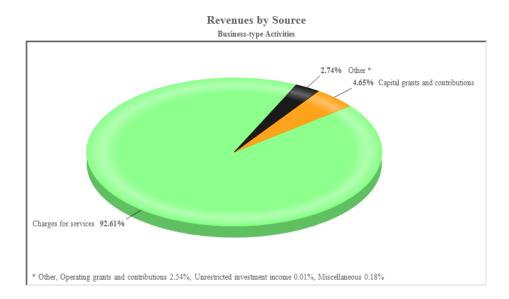


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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





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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Funds

The following tables summarize selected information about the City's governmental funds and changes during the year:

Total Assets - Go	vernmen	tal Funds						
		2017		2016		Change		
General Fund Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	22,990,183 15,019,923 108,817,916	\$	20,767,101 11,730,763 96,120,429	\$	2,223,082 3,289,160 12,697,487	10.70 % 28.04 % 13.21 %	
Total Liabilities - C	Governme	ental Funds						
		2017		2016		Change		
General Fund Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	8,558,276 412,952 7,756,366	\$	6,814,300 393,162 8,536,541	\$	1,743,976 19,790 (780,175)	25.59 % 5.03 % (9.14)%	
Total Fund Balance -	Governn	nental Funds						
		2017		2016		Change		
General Fund Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	14,379,914 14,412,112 98,726,157	\$	13,896,274 11,126,972 87,463,382	\$	483,640 3,285,140 11,262,775	3.48 % 29.52 % 12.88 %	
Total Revenues - G	overnme	ntal Funds						
		2017		2016		Change		
General Fund Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	116,560,966 31,004,451 72,839,213	\$	112,178,554 30,346,998 85,315,281	\$	4,382,412 657,453 (12,476,068)	3.91 % 2.17 % (14.62)%	
Total Expenditures -	Governn	nental Funds						
		2017		2016		Change		
General Fund Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	130,064,108 26,641,651 73,055,205	\$	123,504,882 23,920,214 90,654,343	\$	6,559,226 2,721,437 (17,599,138)	5.31 % 11.38 % (19.41)%	
Total Other Financing Sources	s (Uses) -	Governmental	Fu	nds				
		2017		2016		Change		
General Fund Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	13,986,782 (1,077,660) 11,478,767	\$	12,626,250 (772,126) 10,224,033		1,360,532 (305,534) 1,254,734	10.78 % 39.57 % 12.27 %	

Of the above fund balances, \$145,156 is categorized as nonspendable, \$108.5 million as restricted, \$2.5 million as committed, \$2.1 million as assigned and \$14.3 million is unassigned.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 nonmajor 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% 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.

<u>General Fund.</u> The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The general fund's assets increased primarily as a result of increases in accounts receivable, net and amounts due from other governments, and is somewhat offset by a \$1.7 million increase in liabilities mostly attributable to an increase in amounts due to other governments and accounts payable. Fund balance increased because management continues to implement cost savings measures, while revenues continue to climb. Expenditures increased due to higher internal service fund charges in order to restore reserves in the vehicle replacement, debt service and workers compensation funds.

<u>Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund.</u> This fund accounts for voter approved property tax overrides to be used exclusively for public safety programs. Total assets increased primarily because revenues increased and expenditures increased. Liabilities remained relatively unchanged. Expenditures increased due to higher internal service fund charges in order to restore reserves in the vehicle replacement, debt service and workers compensation funds.

Aggregate Other Governmental Funds. Liabilities decreased due to a decline in construction activity and the completion of carryover projects. This also accounts for the reduction in revenues and expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The following tables summarize selected information about the City's Proprietary Funds and changes during the year:

	Total Assets - Proprietar	y Funds			
		2017	2016	Change	
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund Water Utility Enterprise Fund Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	429,431,285 \$ 165,641,882	5 429,996,341 163,441,597 5,510,273 60,339,429	\$ (565,056) 2,200,285 (232,529) 18,771,962	(0.13)% 1.35 % (4.22)% 31.11 %
	Total Liabilities - Propriet	ary Funds			
		2017	2016	Change	
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund Water Utility Enterprise Fund Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	276,362,564 \$ 32,213,487	32,074,703 32,072,692 221,064 32,511,967	\$ (4,712,139) 140,795 (33,546) 3,792,957	(1.68)% 0.44 % (15.17)% 11.67 %
	Total Net Position - Proprie	etary Funds			
		2017	2016	Change	
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund Water Utility Enterprise Fund Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	153,672,747 \$ 134,477,960 5,090,232 43,007,980	3 148,667,927 130,987,142 5,287,290 27,757,951	\$ 5,004,820 3,490,818 (197,058) 15,250,029	3.37 % 2.67 % (3.73)% 54.94 %
	(0 1)				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total Operating Revenues -	Pro	prietary Funds			
		2017	2016	Change	
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund Water Utility Enterprise Fund Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	47,943,032 \$ 61,031,315 1,652,890 46,776,601	44,709,311 \$ 58,425,234 1,884,371 40,742,095	3,233,721 2,606,081 (231,481) 6,034,506	7.23 % 4.46 % (12.28)% 14.81 %
Total Operating Expenses -	Pro	prietary Funds			
		2017	2016	Change	
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund Water Utility Enterprise Fund Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	30,654,909 \$ 40,307,541 2,355,174 31,519,469	29,065,188 \$ 36,007,347	1,589,721 4,300,194 (198,520) 2,379,061	5.47 % 11.94 % (7.77)% 8.16 %
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Capital Cor	ntrib	utions and Transf	ers - Proprietary I	Funds	
		2017	2016	Change	
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund Water Utility Enterprise Fund Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	(12,283,303) \$ (17,232,956) 505,226 (7,103)	(21,633,074) \$ (17,708,592) 113,037 606,380	9,349,771 475,636 392,189 (613,483)	(43.22)% (2.69)% 346.96 % (101.17)%

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. Selected information related to the City's proprietary funds follows:

<u>Wastewater Utility Fund.</u> Total assets of the wastewater utility fund decreased due to the depreciation of the assets offset by the new purchases and donations of capital assets. Total liabilities decreased due to scheduled repayments of outstanding bonds. The increase in net position is the result of rate increases that began in 2010 when the City decided to implement 3% annual increases (both for wastewater and water) to avoid large one-time increases. In addition, the number of customers increased. Operating expenses increased due to increased staffing and increase on system maintenance.

<u>Water Utility Fund.</u> Total assets increased as a result of increased revenues due to the 3% annual rate increase that began in 2010. Liabilities increased mainly due to an increase in net pension liability. Rate increases as previously discussed accounted for the increase in net position and revenues.

Budgetary Highlights for General Fund

The following table summarizes selected budgetary information about the City's General Fund:

Summary	of Selected	General F	Fund Budget	to Actual	Information
Summary	or beleeted	Ochici ai i	unu Duuget	to Actual	mulandi

	Or	riginal Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	 Variance
Total Revenues Total Expenditures	\$	114,484,247 131,077,169	\$	114,518,159 \$ 130,992,071	116,560,966 130,064,108	2,042,807 927,963
Total Fund Balance		11,917,749		12,391,047	14,379,914	1,988,867

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Intergovernmental consolidated taxes, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues exceeded the budget by approximately \$900,000, \$1.1 million and \$700,000, respectively. The \$1.1 million increase in service charges is mostly attributable to specific fire department ambulance-related charges. Fines and forfeitures came in under budget by approximately \$632,000, as a result of an organizational change in which one of the courts in the City's municipal operations was closed.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities amounts to \$1.74 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 decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2%.

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

The Ann Road Channel East Project included the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of approximately one mile of reinforced concrete box storm drain. This Project will collect and direct flood waters from the Las Vegas Wash watershed and discharge these flows into the Upper Las Vegas Wash Channel. This storm drain is an important segment of the flood control system collecting flows concentrated by the Northern Beltway. In addition, this Project consisted of widening Ann Road to three travel lanes in each direction, as well as improving North 5th Street to two lanes of travel in each direction. Expenditures for this Project in FY 2016-17 totaled \$9.4 million.

The Brooks Avenue Project includes the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of new roadway sections and removing and replacing damaged and failing pavement areas along Brooks Avenue. The Project also includes striping, LED streetlights, utility relocations and other improvements necessary to complete this Project. Expenditures for FY 2016-17 for this Project totaled \$7.2 million.

There were a number of projects during FY 2016-17 totaling \$4.2 million consisting of design, right-of-way acquisition and construction in order to eliminate sawtooth and/or missing roadway sections throughout North Las Vegas. The goal was to provide a minimum two continuous travel lanes in each direction, as well as the temporary construction of asphalt pedestrian walkways where none currently existed or were not continuous.

The Las Vegas Boulevard North Pedestrian Safety Project, totaling \$1.4 million, consisted of the design and construction of landscaping and fencing in existing medians along Las Vegas Boulevard in order to redirect pedestrians to designated crosswalks.

The Las Vegas Wash Project consisted of the design and construction of concrete channel improvements in the north channel portion of the Las Vegas Wash. Expenditures for this Project totaled \$1.4 million.

The Central Freeway Channel Project consists of the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of approximately 1,500 feet of dual 13' x 10' reinforced concrete box storm drain under Cheyenne Avenue bridge abutment. Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2016-17 totaled \$1.5 million and is expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2017-18.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 beginning on page 54.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Long-term Debt

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 \$1.23 billion, which is significantly in excess of the City's actual outstanding applicable net general obligation debt of \$410.7 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 beginning on page 56.

Known Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In looking to the future, the City has budgeted general fund revenues to be \$114.5 million for 2018, up by \$2.1 million from the prior fiscal year. As most revenues are expected to remain flat or show modest increases, intergovernmental consolidated taxes, (primarily consisting of sales taxes), is expected to increase to approximately \$54.7 million, up by \$2.6 million, while fines and forfeitures are expected to decrease by approximately \$438,000. Additionally, property tax revenue is estimated to increase by approximately 2.5%.

The City has budgeted general fund appropriations to be \$127.2 million in 2018, down \$2.9 million from the prior fiscal year, primarily due to a change in the contractual obligation with the City of Las Vegas for the boarding of North Las Vegas' prisoners. Previously, the City leased space and employed detention staff for the care of its prisoners. Under the new contract, the City no longer leases building space and no longer employs detention staff, but rather, increased the prisoner boarding fee by \$10 per day per prisoner. This is one of the ways 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. As a result, for fiscal year 2017-18, the general fund revenues are expected to exceed expenditures by approximately \$450,000.

The City's adopted operating and capital improvement budgets totals \$410.7 million and \$190.9 million, respectively.

Property tax revenue accounts for approximately 6.1% of general fund revenues. During fiscal year 2005, the State of Nevada enacted legislation that provided for property tax rate caps going forward. The rate level caps are based on the type and use of the property, but generally, if the property is a primary residence, then the cap is the amount of taxes that exceeded the prior year's tax bill plus a maximum of 3%. Non residential property tax increases are capped at a maximum of 8% year-over-year, or less depending on the related formula. Taxable assessed property value change rates exceeded the rate caps for the last three years.

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, diseases of the lungs and heart are considered occupational diseases for firefighters and police officers. Specifically, the statutes provide, with limited exceptions, 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, 2017

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 and/or result in a reduction of related safety services.

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, 2017

	n	rimary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	A 101 (10 10 (A 00 (50 51 (A	27.1.2.00.0.12
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 181,610,126		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	2,805,390	6,683,650	9,489,040
Accounts receivable, net	8,914,957	15,992,384	24,907,341
Grants receivable	8,103,350		8,103,350
Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable	859,613		859,613
1	133,502		133,502
Interest receivable	6,754	(20.451	6,754
Due from other governments Inventories	14,598,115	639,451	15,237,566
	258,143	2,808,918	3,067,061
Prepaid land lease, net of amortization	222 901	20,125,000	20,125,000
Other prepaid items	332,891	888,643	1,221,534
Refundable deposits	(12(000	23,662	23,662
Property held for resale	6,426,980	(5 (29 0(5)	6,426,980
Internal balances	5,638,065	(5,638,065)	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	190 014 200	16 560 949	106 575 049
Construction in progress	180,014,200	16,560,848	196,575,048
Land	191,232,183	3,005,336	194,237,519
Buildings and building improvements	160,298,715	78,933,241	239,231,956
Improvements other than buildings	74,006,468	38,702,952	112,709,420
Infrastructure	662,284,128	319,597,744	981,881,872
Machinery, equipment and software	9,438,762	3,730,366	13,169,128
Total assets	1,506,962,342	594,712,846	2,101,675,188
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized deferred refunding charges	12,013,320		12,013,320
Unamortized amounts related to pensions	49,769,290	4,646,357	54,415,647
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,782,610	4,646,357	66,428,967
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	7,753,571	1,253,541	9,007,112
Accrued salaries and benefits	20,741,066	263,064	21,004,130
Due to other governments	2,195,872	7,676,276	9,872,148
Customer deposits	72,186	4,182,574	4,254,760
Unearned revenue	4,277,613	44,961	4,322,574
Interest payable	1,274,230	2,208,091	3,482,321
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	1,271,230	2,200,071	5,102,521
Bonds and notes payable	8,825,000	7,244,120	16,069,120
Compensated absences	2,700,807	289,140	2,989,947
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	2,700,007	200,110	2,707,717
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts	141,233,842	262,422,896	403,656,738
Compensated absences	30,478,641	3,262,950	33,741,591
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	17,412,139	3,202,730	17,412,139
Net pension liability	213,328,999	19,915,956	233,244,955
Net pension hability	213,320,777	17,713,730	233,244,733
Total liabilities	450,293,966	308,763,569	759,057,535
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	2,240,000		2,240,000
Unamortized amounts related to pensions	32,056,835	2,992,760	35,049,595
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,296,835	2,992,760	37,289,595

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2017

	P	rimary Governmen	nt
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,139,228,934	190,863,437	1,330,092,371
Restricted for			
Debt service	10,291,505	7,988,645	18,280,150
Street improvments projects	10,638,036		10,638,036
Other capital projects	24,233,941		24,233,941
Police, fire and other public safety programs	33,447,339		33,447,339
Parks, cultural and other recreational programs	3,880,489		3,880,489
Library district operations	591,847		591,847
Courts and other judical programs	1,597,339		1,597,339
Community assistance and support programs	23,539,808		23,539,808
Claims and judgments	20,185,452		20,185,452
Other	292,153		292,153
Unrestricted	(183,772,692)	88,750,792	(95,021,900)
Total net position	\$ <u>1,084,154,151</u>	\$ 287,602,874	\$ <u>1,371,757,025</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		_			xpenses) Revenu ange in Net Posit			
		_		Operating Grants	Capital Grants			
			Charges for	and	and	Governmental	Business-type	
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
FUNCTION/PROGRAM								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	67,435,006 \$	3 24,159,220	\$ 33,800	\$	\$ (43,241,986) \$	\$	\$ (43,241,986)
Judicial		5,555,772	6,731,302			1,175,530		1,175,530
Public safety		152,867,507	32,899,455	16,293,517	3,211,619	(100,462,916)		(100,462,916)
Public works		18,095,884	12,728,016	7,245,424	21,259,694	23,137,250		23,137,250
Culture and recreation		18,528,360	6,422,275	340,442		(11,765,643)		(11,765,643)
Community support		6,755,951	2,066,328	3,641,887		(1,047,736)		(1,047,736)
Debt service								
Interest expense and fiscal charges	_	7,673,230				(7,673,230)		(7,673,230)
Total governmental activities	_	276,911,710	85,006,596	27,555,070	24,471,313	(139,878,731)		(139,878,731)
Business-type activities								
Wastewater		45,838,961	47,779,397	3,031,621	4,516,726		9,488,783	9,488,783
Water		40,701,038	61,017,443		1,031,054		21,347,459	21,347,459
Municipal golf courses	_	2,356,599	1,612,048				(744,551)	(744,551)
Total business-type activities	_	88,896,598	110,408,888	3,031,621	5,547,780		30,091,691	30,091,691
Total function/program	\$	365,808,308	195,415,484	\$30,586,691	\$ 30,019,093	(139,878,731)	30,091,691	(109,787,040)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues	ı		Expenses) Revenu ange in Net Posit	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes 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					54,395,962 634,897 634,163 20,759,779 52,977,267 2,086,117 897,004 1,606,834 1,725,017	17,449 21,963 218,349	54,395,962 634,897 634,163 20,759,779 52,977,267 2,086,117 914,453 1,628,797 1,943,366
Total general revenues					135,717,040	257,761	135,974,801
Transfers					22,772,283	(22,772,283)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					18,610,592	7,577,169	26,187,761
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR					1,065,543,559	280,025,705	1,345,569,264
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$ <u>1,084,154,151</u>	\$ 287,602,874	\$ <u>1,371,757,025</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>General Fu</u>	_	special Revenue Fund Public Safety Tax	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Property taxes receivable Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Prepaid items Due from other governments Property held for resale	\$ 7,089, 5,962, 15, 178, 128, 9,615,	638 371 714	14,495,424 61,230 453,692 9,577	\$ 86,058,810 2,886,775 8,087,979 227,207 6,754 133,502 7,274 4,982,635 6,426,980	\$ 107,643,909 8,910,643 8,103,350 859,613 6,754 133,502 145,156 14,598,115 6,426,980
Total assets	\$ 22,990,	183 \$	15,019,923	\$108,817,916	\$ <u>146,828,022</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments Customer deposits Unearned revenue	\$ 1,045, 4,860, 1,812, 60, 779,	117 468 426	11,264 401,688	\$ 3,574,187 311,969 360,639 11,760 3,497,811	\$ 4,630,914 5,573,774 2,173,107 72,186 4,277,613
Total liabilities	8,558,	276	412,952	7,756,366	16,727,594
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	51, 8,610,	9 <u>93</u> 269	194,859 607,811	2,335,393 10,091,759	2,582,245 19,309,839
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for Debt service Street improvments projects	128,		9,577	7,274 10,291,505 10,638,036	145,156 10,291,505 10,638,036
Other capital projects Police, fire and other public safety programs Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Library district operations Courts and other judical programs Community assistance and support programs Other	15,	371	14,402,535	24,233,941 19,029,433 3,880,489 591,847 1,597,339 23,539,808 292,153	24,233,941 33,447,339 3,880,489 591,847 1,597,339 23,539,808 292,153
Committed to Police, fire and other public safety programs Community assistance and support programs				1,501,185 990,511	1,501,185 990,511
Assigned to Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Unassigned	14,236,	238		2,132,636	2,132,636 14,236,238
Total fund balances	14,379,		14,412,112	98,726,157	127,518,183
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 22,990,	183 \$	15,019,923	\$ <u>108,817,916</u>	\$ <u>146,828,022</u>

RECONCILATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **JUNE 30, 2017**

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	127,518,183
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	\$ 1,860,479,892 (585,095,028)	1,275,384,864
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	(148,115,000) (1,943,842) 12,013,320 (32,786,386) (210,901,990) 49,203,072 (31,692,130)	(2(4,222,056)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Interest payable Claims and judgments payable	(1,274,230) (2,240,000)	(364,222,956)
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Unavailable revenue	342,245	342,245
Internal service funds are used by managment 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	43,007,980	48,646,045
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,084,154,151

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				ial Revenue Fund		gregate Other		Total
	G	eneral Fund	Pub	olic Safety Tax	G	Funds	_	Governmental Funds
REVENUES				_				
Property taxes	\$	8,222,893	\$	30,988,011	\$	15,230,475	\$	54,441,379
Residential construction taxes Room taxes						634,897 634,163		634,897 634,163
Franchise fees		20,759,779				054,105		20,759,779
Licenses and permits		18,023,601				1 (25 000		18,023,601
Special assessments Charges for services		5,879,262				1,625,990 4,073,895		1,625,990 9,953,157
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes		52,977,267				, ,		52,977,267
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures		4,247,937 4,103,151				46,504,172 665,851		50,752,109 4,769,002
Contributions		3,895				81,100		84,995
Rents and royalties		593,432				103,613		697,045
Investment income Miscellaneous		717,401 1,032,348		16,440		177,934 3,107,123		895,335 4,155,911
Total revenues		116,560,966		31,004,451	_	72,839,213	-	220,404,630
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government		23,331,336				435,124		23,766,460
Judicial D. H. C. C.		4,798,194		26 174 456		535,847		5,334,041
Public safety Public works		89,222,692 2,505,651		26,174,456		21,092,853 5,301,401		136,490,001 7,807,052
Culture and recreation		8,587,766				4,863,660		13,451,426
Community support	_	1,570,772		26 174 456	_	4,237,085	_	5,807,857
Total current		130,016,411		26,174,456	_	36,465,970	-	192,656,837
Capital outlay								
General government Public safety		35,353		467,195		1,107,740 1,218,202		1,107,740 1,720,750
Public works		4,625		407,173		21,447,578		21,452,203
Culture and recreation		7,719				498,336		506,055
Community support Total capital outlay	_	47,697		467,195	_	341,633 24,613,489	-	341,633 25,128,381
Total Capital outray	_	47,077		407,173	_	24,015,407	-	23,120,301
Debt service Principal payments						4 774 200		4,774,300
Interest and fiscal charges						4,774,300 7,201,446		7,201,446
Total debt service					_	11,975,746	_	11,975,746
Total expenditures	_	130,064,108		26,641,651		73,055,205	_	229,760,964
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(13,503,142)	·	4,362,800	_	(215,992)	_	(9,356,334)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers in		1,560,797 23,277,283		32,340		22,469 18,608,477		1,615,606 41,885,760
Transfers out		(10,851,298)		(1,110,000)		(7,152,179)		(19,113,477)
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,986,782		(1,077,660)	_	11,478,767	_	24,387,889
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		483,640		3,285,140		11,262,775		15,031,555
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	13,896,274		11,126,972	_	87,463,382	_	112,486,628
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR See notes to basic financial statements.	\$	14,379,914	\$	14,412,112	\$	98,726,157	\$	127,518,183

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, 2017

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 15,03	1,555
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, net of gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$ 25,163,174 (49,933,768)	(24,77)	0,594)
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	3,284,291 (45,417)	3,23	8,874
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	4,774,300	4,77	4,300
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 Change in claims and judgments payable	5,402,030 1,674,771 96,844 (635,065) 66,437 (2,240,000)	4,36.	5,017
Internal service funds are used by managment to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds: Internal service fund change in net position included in governmental activities in the statement of activities The internal service funds change in net position related to business-type activities	15,250,029 721,411	15,97	, .
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 18,61	0,592

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

				Business-ty	ne A	Activities			G	overnmental Activities
	_	Wastewater Utility	,	Water Utility		ggregate Other Enterprise Funds		otal Enterprise Funds	Int	
ASSETS										
Current assets										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	44,785,472 6,989,560	\$	47,631,968 8,989,983	\$	241,276 12,841	\$	92,658,716 15,992,384	\$	73,966,217 4,314
Prepaid items		835,352		37,961		15,330		888,643		187,735
Due from other governments		639,451		27,500		,		639,451		,,
Inventories		374,025		2,377,282		57,611		2,808,918		258,143
Restricted assets		4,966,983		1,716,667				6,683,650		2,805,390
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	-	4,900,983	_	1,710,007	-		-	0,083,030	_	2,803,390
Total current assets	_	58,590,843	_	60,753,861	_	327,058	_	119,671,762		77,221,799
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization										
Construction in progress		11,853,432		4,707,416				16,560,848		121,589
Land		5,500		2,434,299		565,537		3,005,336		200.755
Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings		74,389,325 23,109,884		3,103,801 12,671,696		1,440,115 2,921,372		78,933,241 38,702,952		209,755 78,780
Infrastructure		238,483,965		81,113,779		2,721,372		319,597,744		70,700
Machinery, equipment and software		2,873,336		857,030				3,730,366		1,479,468
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	350,715,442	_	104,888,021	_	4,927,024	_	460,530,487		1,889,592
Other assets										
Prepaid land lease, net of current portion and										
amortization		20,125,000						20,125,000		
Refundable deposits	_		_		_	23,662		23,662	_	
Total other assets	_	20,125,000	_		_	23,662	-	20,148,662	_	
Total noncurrent assets	_	370,840,442	_	104,888,021	_	4,950,686	_	480,679,149	_	1,889,592
Total assets	_	429,431,285	_	165,641,882	_	5,277,744	_	600,350,911		79,111,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unamortized amounts related to pensions	_	1,697,223	_	2,949,119	_	15	_	4,646,357	_	566,218
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		378.093		745.926		129.522		1.253.541		882.657
Accounts payable and other accrued habilities Accrued salaries and benefits		378,093 94,086		167,453		1,525		263,064		882,657 15,167,292
Due to other governments		132,589		7,537,632		6,055		7,676,276		22,765
Customer deposits		65,540		4,111,645		5,389		4,182,574		,
Unearned revenue						44,961		44,961		
Compensated absences		98,129		191,011				289,140		31,995
Interest payable Bonds and notes payable		2,146,008 5,039,120		62,083 2,205,000				2,208,091 7,244,120		
Total current liabilities	_	7,953,565	_	15,020,750	_	187,452	-	23,161,767	_	16,104,709
1 Chair Cultivité intéritées	-	. ,. 55,000	_	,0,,,00	-	-57,.02	-	,,,	_	,, , - >

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

		Business-type	e Activities Aggregate Other		Governmental Activities
	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
	Ctinty	water othicy	Tunus	Tunds	Tunds
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Postemployment benefits other than pensions	1,107,390	2,155,560		3,262,950	361,067 17,412,139
Bonds and notes payable	260,026,700	2,396,196		262,422,896	17,412,137
Net pension liability	7,274,909	12,640,981	66	19,915,956	2,427,009
Total noncurrent liabilities	268,408,999	17,192,737	66	285,601,802	20,200,215
Total liabilities	276,362,564	32,213,487	187,518	308,763,569	36,304,924
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized liabilities related to pensions	1,093,197	1,899,554	9	2,992,760	364,705
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	85,649,622	100,286,791	4,927,024	190,863,437	1,889,592
Restricted for Debt service	6,268,378	1,720,267		7,988,645	20 105 452
Claims and judgments Unrestricted	61,754,747	32,470,902	163,208	94,388,857	20,185,452 20,932,936
Total net position	\$ <u>153,672,747</u>	\$ 134,477,960	5,090,232	293,240,939	\$ 43,007,980
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time				(5,638,065)	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 287,602,874	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Designation for		A _4:_:i4:				vernmental
	_			Business-ty						Activities
	_	Wastewater Utility		Water Utility	Αş	ggregate Other Enterprise Funds	То	otal Enterprise Funds	Inte	rnal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								.=		
Utility fees	\$	42,759,944	\$	54,324,102	\$		\$	97,084,046	\$	
Construction fees		385,856		642,299		1 (10 00		1,028,155		
User fees		2.469.702		1.016.652		1,610,997		1,610,997		
Connection fees		3,468,792		1,016,653				4,485,445		46 776 601
Other charges for services Fines and forfeitures		055 000		2,018,406				2,018,406		46,776,601
		855,880		2,108,779		41 902		2,964,659		
Miscellaneous	-	472,560	-	921,076	_	41,893	_	1,435,529	_	46 776 601
Total operating revenues	-	47,943,032	-	61,031,315	_	1,652,890	_	110,627,237		46,776,601
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and wages		3,236,160		5,537,328		99,348		8,872,836		5,327,244
Employee benefits		1,021,924		3,559,023		(37,888)		4,543,059		3,011,030
Services and supplies		11,442,427		25,631,727		2,067,358		39,141,512		22,384,404
Depreciation and amortization		14,954,398		5,579,463		226,356		20,760,217		796,791
Total operating expenses		30,654,909		40,307,541		2,355,174		73,317,624		31,519,469
Tomi operating enpended	_		-		_	,,	_	, , .		, , , , , ,
Operating income (loss)	_	17,288,123	_	20,723,774	_	(702,284)		37,309,613	_	15,257,132
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment income		17,449						17.449		1,669
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		2,708		19,029		226		21,963		(8,772)
Interest and fiscal charges		(14,718,199)		(139,364)				(14,857,563)		() /
Intergovernmental		3,031,621		(,)				3,031,621		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(11,666,421)		(120,335)	_	226	_	(11,786,530)		(7,103)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		5,621,702		20,603,439		(702,058)		25,523,083		15,250,029
filcome (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	-	3,021,702	-	20,003,437	-	(702,038)	_	23,323,003		13,230,027
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS										
Capital contributions	_	4,516,726	-	1,031,054	_		_	5,547,780		
TRANSFERS										
Transfers in						505,000		505,000		
Transfers out		(5,133,608)		(18,143,675)				(23,277,283)		
Total transfers		(5,133,608)	_	(18,143,675)		505,000		(22,772,283)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		5,004,820		3,490,818		(197,058)		8,298,580		15,250,029
NET DOCUTION DECINING OF VEAD		148,667,927		130,987,142		5,287,290				27,757,951
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	148,007,927	-	130,987,142	-	3,287,290				27,737,931
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	153,672,747	\$_	134,477,960	\$_	5,090,232			\$	43,007,980
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds							_	(721,411)		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							\$	7,577,169		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Busin		e Activities			(Governmental Activities
	_	Wastewater Utility	Water Ut		Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	T	otal Enterprise Funds	Ir	nternal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from interfund services	\$	47,323,033 \$		1,050 \$, ,	\$	107,840,225	\$	42,832,873 4,161,239
Cash received from other souces Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for employee services		277,673 (11,631,546) (4,655,883) (261,714)	(24,21; (8,35;		41,893 (2,029,934) (116,622) (138)		1,240,642 (37,877,002) (13,125,776) (537,025)		(25,163,003) (1,780,813) (80,607)
Cash payments for interfund services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	31,051,563	27,00		(511,659)	-	57,541,064	_	19,969,689
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers in Transfers out Grant receipts		(5,133,608) 3,031,621	(18,143	3,675)	505,000		505,000 (23,277,283) 3,031,621		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(2,101,987)	(18,14)	3,675)	505,000	_	(19,740,662)	_	
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 Amortization of premiums/discounts Capital contributions		(2,283,176) 2,708 (4,215,748) (14,762,795) 3,661,499	(2,83: (164	3,935) 9,028 5,000) 4,364) 4,236)	226		(4,836,885) 21,736 (7,050,748) (14,927,159) (94,236) 3,661,499		(1,099,971)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	_	(17,597,512)	(5,62	3,507)	226	_	(23,225,793)	-	(1,099,971)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income received	_	17,449				_	17,449	_	1,669
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		11,369,513	3,22	3,978	(6,433)		14,592,058		18,871,387
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	38,382,942	46,119	9,657	247,709	_	84,750,308	_	57,900,220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$_	49,752,455 \$	49,34	3,635	241,276	\$_	99,342,366	\$	76,771,607

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities			
	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 17,288,12	3 \$ 20,723,774	\$ (702,284)	\$ 37,309,613	\$ 15,257,132
Depreciation Provision for uncollectible receivables (Increase) decrease in operating assets	14,954,39 22,02	, ,	226,357	20,760,218 34,078	796,789
Accounts receivable Due from other governments	(333,10 (31,25	/ (/ / /	148	(1,504,402) (31,251)	
Due from other funds Inventories	46,86	4 195,868	11,405	254,137	216,857
Prepaid items Refundable deposit	280,64	0 (2,220)	6,063 (17,877)	284,483 (17,877)	176,324
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities Accounts payable	(203,65	7) (553,014)	19,955	(736,716)	(2,975,872)
Accrued salaries and benefits	23,28	1 31,505	(234)	54,552	4,174,526
Due to other funds	(7,28	8) (14,082)	(138)	(21,508)	(2,684)
Due to other governments	(319,15	2) 1,772,172		1,453,020	20,951
Customer deposits		(26,790)	(1,954)	(28,744)	
Unearned revenues			1,828	1,828	
Compensated absences	(70,14	, , ,	(= (= = = = =)	(268,232)	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	(599,17	,	(54,928)	(2,101)	
Other	10.760.44	(34)	100.625	(34)	534
Total adjustments	13,763,44	6,277,386	190,625	20,231,451	4,712,557
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 31,051,56	3 \$ 27,001,160	\$ (511,659)	\$ 57,541,064	\$ 19,969,689
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 855,22	7 \$ 1,031,054	\$	\$ 1,886,281	\$

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 14,274,802 2,783,080 232 4,189
Total assets	17,062,303
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to developers Due to others	1,126,819 705,035
Total liabilities	17,062,303
NET POSITION	\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

The GASB 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 examined 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, 2017

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, 2017

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

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<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 acquisition 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.

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

	1 Cuis
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.

Years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

Deferred Compensation Plans

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.

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City uses the same basis used in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada's (PERS) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, for reporting its proportionate share of the PERS collective net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, including information related to PERS fiduciary net position and related additions / 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 GAAP requires management to make estimates that affect reported amounts. Significant estimates that may change materially in the next year include net pension liabilities, postemployment benefits other than pensions, and related deferred outflows / inflows or resources. The useful lives of capital assets is also a significant estimate that may require revision in future periods.

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The NRS require that governmental fund budgetary controls be exercised at the function level and that proprietary fund operating and nonoperating expenses not exceed the combined operating and nonoperating expenses budget when the respective fund has a deficit net position.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, total expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following funds and/or functions, which are potential violations of the NRS:

Valley vista development capital projects fund, general government function

\$ 26,950

For the year ended June 30, 2017, total expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following funds and/or functions, which are are exempt from the provisions of NRS 354.626:

Self-insurance reserve internal service fund, services and supplies

\$ 835,440

These over expenditures were funded by available assets in excess of liabilities as represented by fund balance or net position in the respective funds.

Tax Abatements

All tax abatement agreements/programs, entered into by the State of Nevada, have been summarized, by type of agreement/program and the gross, accrual basis reduction of the City's taxes for the year ended June 30, 2017 aggregated as follows:

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

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2017 - \$6,686

Specific tax being abated – Consolidated tax (sales and use tax)

Agreement/program description – NRS 360.754 - Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on new or expanded data center Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2017 - \$180,874

Specific tax being abated – Consolidated tax (sales and use tax)

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

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2017 - \$360,269

Specific tax being abated – Consolidated tax (sales and use tax)

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

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2017 – \$44,563

Specific tax being abated – Consolidated tax (sales and use tax)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

New Accounting Pronouncements (not yet adopted)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by requiring recognition of certain lease assets, liabilities and inflows or outflows of resources for arrangements previously accounted for as operating leases based on the payment provisions of the contract. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources (resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt) are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement but does not expect it will have a material effect on the City's financial position or changes therein.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations that result from a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for resources received pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

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 not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 3. Detailed Notes on all Funds

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2017, the City's cash, cash equivalents and investments (including restricted and designated amounts) were as follows:

Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,436,802
Cash on hand	95,005
Pooled investments	281,806,586
Non-pooled investments	4,694,291
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 298,032,684
Tour cash, cash equivalents and micesthents	

At June 30, 2017, total cash, cash equivalents and investments were presented in the City's financial statements as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Designated	Total
Governmental activities	\$ 181,610,126 \$	2,805,390	\$ \$	184,415,516
Business-type activities	92,658,716	6,683,650		99,342,366
	274,268,842	9,489,040		283,757,882
Fiduciary Funds		14,274,802		14,274,802
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ <u>274,268,842</u> \$	23,763,842	\$ \$	298,032,684
*				

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.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1. Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2. Inputs are other observable inputs.
- Level 3. Inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is deemed significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The estimated fair values of the City's U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government-sponsored securities (excluding U.S. Agency securities), money market mutual funds and certificates of deposit are based on quoted market prices provided by recognized broker dealers (Level 1 inputs). The estimated fair value of its U.S. Agency securities is based on a matrix pricing model that maximizes the use of observable inputs for similar securities as provided by recognized broker dealers (Level 2 inputs). The estimated fair value of the City's Local Government Investment Pool investment is based on the City's proportionate share of the value of the pooled investments (Level 3 inputs).

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.

At June 30, 2017, the City had the following investment types and maturities:

	Reported Amount	Investment I (In Ye	
	(Fair Value)	Less Than One	One to Four
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 75,462,702	\$ 5,760,768 \$	69,701,934
U.S. government-sponsored securities	52,345,942	30,849,207	21,496,735
Money market mutual funds	42,411,294	42,411,294	
Local government investment pool	114,980,940	114,980,940	
Certificates of deposit	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Total investments	\$ 286,500,878	\$ 195,302,209	91,198,669

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.

At June 30, 2017, 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	\$ 75,462,702 \$ 52,345,942	52,345,942		
Money market mutual funds Local government investment pool	42,411,294 114,980,940	42,411,294	ļ	114,980,940
Certificates of deposit	1,300,000		<u> </u>	1,300,000
Total investments	\$ 286,500,878 \$	94,757,236	5 \$ 75,462,702 \$	116,280,940

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, the City's cash deposits in financial institutions was \$11,658,289. 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 \$11,408,289 was secured by the State Treasurer's pooled collateral program at 102%.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, were as follows:

	Portfolio
U.S. Treasury securities	26.34 %
U.S. government-sponsored securities	18.27 %
Money market mutual funds	14.80 %
Local government investment pool	40.14 %

Percentage of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2017, capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance	Increases and	Decreases and	TT. C	Balance
	July 1, 2016	transfers *	transfers *	Transfers	June 30, 2017
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated or					
amortized Construction in progress Land	\$ 234,669,636 190,849,389	\$ 22,700,236 382,794	\$	(77,355,672)	\$ 180,014,200 191,232,183
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	425,519,025	23,083,030		(77,355,672)	371,246,383
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment and software	216,340,195 83,465,188 1,044,595,067 73,971,325	278,930 3,410,558 2,774,919	(658,357)	28,890,630 48,465,042	216,340,195 112,634,749 1,096,470,667 76,087,887
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	1,418,371,775	6,464,407	(658,357)	77,355,672	1,501,533,498
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment and software	(50,764,208) (33,460,664) (396,639,402) (64,559,643)	(5,277,272) (5,167,618) (37,547,137) (2,738,533)	649,051		(56,041,480) (38,628,281) (434,186,539) (66,649,125)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(545,423,917)	(50,730,560)	649,051		(595,505,425)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	872,947,858	(44,266,153)	(9,306)	77,355,672	906,028,073
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>1,298,466,883</u>	\$ (21,183,123)	\$ (9,306) \$		\$ <u>1,277,274,456</u>
* Includes transfers from and to proprietary funds, if any.					
	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases and transfers *	Decreases and transfers *	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized Construction in progress	\$ 22,687,717	\$ 3,932,975	\$ \$	(10,059,844)	\$ 16,560,848
Land	3,005,336		- ·		3,005,336
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	25,693,053	3,932,975		(10,059,844)	19,566,184

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases and transfers *	Decreases and transfers *	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized					
Buildings and building improvements	\$ 87,055,606	\$	\$	8,434,282	
Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	67,053,810	1,886,281		1,625,562	67,053,810 492,300,173
Machinery, equipment and software	488,788,330 11,505,482	404,168	(114,987)	1,023,302	11,794,664
Total conital assets being depresented or					
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	654,403,228	2,290,449	(114,987)	10,059,844	666,638,535
Accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Buildings and building improvements	(13,013,972)	(3,542,675)			(16,556,647)
Improvements other than buildings	(26,551,187)	(1,799,671)			(28,350,858)
Infrastructure	(158,415,887)	(14,286,542)			(172,702,429)
Machinery, equipment and software	(7,414,554)	(764,731)	114,987		(8,064,298)
Total accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	(205,395,600)	(20,393,619)	114,987		(225,674,232)
Total capital assets being depreciated or					
amortized, net	449,007,628	(18,103,170)		10,059,844	440,964,303
otal business-type activities	\$ 474,700,681	§ (14,170,195)	\$ \$		\$_460,530,487

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, charges, by function, for depreciation expense were as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	36,375,725
Judicial		85,165
Public safety		2,490,898
Public works		7,474,820
Culture and recreation		3,494,611
Community support	_	11,578
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$	49,932,797
Business-type activities		
Wastewater	\$	14,587,798
Water		5,579,463
Municipal golf courses	_	226,356
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$	20,393,617

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, interfund transfers were as follows:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund		Amount
General Fund	Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	\$	5,133,608
	Water Utility Enterprise Fund		18,143,675
Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		10,346,298
	Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund		1,110,000
	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds		7,062,824
Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	General Fund	_	505,000
		\$_	42,301,405

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 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, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases J	Balance une 30, 2017	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 \$	1,970,000
\$105,000,000 2006 Civic Center Facilities bonds due in annual installments through May 2036; interest varies between 4.25% and 5%	94,455,000			94,455,000	1,550,000
\$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		(75,000)	7,555,000	75,000
	(Continued)				56

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
\$3,145,000 2010 Library District medium-term refunding bonds due in annual installments through April 2020; interest is at 4.38%	\$ 1,710,000 \$		\$ (400,000) \$	1,310,000	\$ 420,000
\$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%	11,960,000		(2,195,000)	9,765,000	2,290,000
\$27,070,000 2011 Building Projects refunding bonds due in annual installments beginning June 2016 through June 2036; interest varies between 3% and 5%	26,870,000		(200,000)	26,670,000	1,015,000
Total general obligation bonds	149,480,000		(2,870,000)	146,610,000	7,320,000
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%	307,300		(307,300)		
\$1,250,000 2007 SIAD No. 62 (Clayton Street) improvement bonds due in semi-annual installments through March 2017; interest is at 3.829%	147,000		(147,000)		
\$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%	2,955,000		(1,450,000)	1,505,000	1,505,000
Total special assessment bonds	3,409,300		(1,904,300)	1,505,000	1,505,000
Unamortized bond premiums	2,299,985		(140,566)	2,159,419	
Unamortized bond discounts	(233,834)		18,257	(215,577)	
Compensated absences	38,616,700	8,182,793	(13,620,045)	33,179,448	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	15,305,563	2,812,665	(706,089)	17,412,139	
Net pension liability	190,180,735	24,779,745	(1,631,481)	213,328,999	
Total governmental activities	399,058,449	35,775,203	(20,854,224)	413,979,428	8,825,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					
General obligation/pledged revenue bonds					
\$14,365,000 2005A Water/Wastewater general obligation refunding revenue bonds due in annual installments through December 2017; interest is at 5%	\$ 2,880,000 \$		\$ (1,780,000) \$	S 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
\$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%	4,505,000		(1,055,000)	3,450,000	1,105,000
\$140,000,000 2006 General obligation Wastewater reclamation system bonds due in annual installments through October 2036; interest varies between 4% and 5%	119,715,000		(3,425,000)	116,290,000	3,580,000
\$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%	144,900,000		(320,000)	144,580,000	1,095,000
Total general obligation/pledged revenue bonds	272,000,000		(6,580,000)	265,420,000	6,880,000
Notes payable					
\$7,000,000 medium-term financing due in quarterly installments through July 2022; interest is at 2% beginning April	2252210		(25(227)	1 005 202	257.027
2015	2,352,219		(356,927)	1,995,292	356,928
Unamortized bond premiums	2,459,780		(208,056)	2,251,724	-
Compensated absences	3,820,322	793,640	(1,061,872)	3,552,090	
Net pension liability	17,627,066	2,296,732	(7,843)	19,915,955	
Total business-type activities	298,259,387	3,090,372	(8,214,698)	293,135,061	7,236,928
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>697,317,836</u> \$	38,865,575	\$ (29,068,922) \$	707,114,489	\$16,061,928

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. Compensated absences and pension liabilities are liquidated by the fund incurring the related payroll costs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

At June 30, 2017, annual debt service requirements to maturity were as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,	_	Principal	Interest
Governmental activities			
General obligation bonds			
2018	\$	7,320,000	6,974,095
2019		7,810,000	6,645,787
2020		8,140,000	6,310,845
2021		8,015,000	5,958,917
2022		5,660,000	5,666,174
2023 - 2027		31,540,000	24,144,588
2028 - 2032		39,150,000	15,791,450
2033 - 2037		38,975,000	4,990,500
Total general obligation bonds	-	146,610,000	76,482,356
Special assessment bonds			
2018		1,505,000	29,159
m . t	¢	148,115,000	76,511,515
Total governmental activities	Ψ	140,113,000	70,311,313
Business-type activities			
General obligation/pledged revenue bonds			
2018	\$	6,880,000	14,784,896
2019		7,170,000	14,471,443
2020		7,490,000	14,110,705
2021		7,800,000	13,756,220
2022		8,145,000	13,340,210
2023 - 2027		46,570,000	59,582,698
2028 - 2032		58,200,000	45,279,306
2033 - 2037		72,330,000	27,842,313
2038 - 2042		50,835,000	6,775,075
Total general obligation/pledged revenue bonds		265,420,000	209,942,866
Notes payable			
2018		364,120	37,186
2019		371,457	29,849
2020		378,942	22,364
2021		386,578	14,728
2022		394,368	6,938
2023 - 2027		99,827	499
Total notes payable		1,995,292	111,564
Total business-type activities	\$	267,415,292	210,054,430

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, \$155,000 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. On June 1, 2016, the City refunded its 2006 Special Assessment District 60 (Aliante Development) debt to reduce the interest rate that varied from 3.875% to 5.1% down to 2.0% to 2.25%, without changing the December 1, 2022 maturity date.

The amount of the refunding and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2017, that is accounted for in a fiduciary (agency) fund follows:

Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2017
June 1, 2016 - December 1, 2022 (Continued	2.0% to 2.25%	\$ 14,015,000	\$12,115,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017 the City's construction and other significant commitments were as follows:

	Commitment
Parks and Recreation Projects	\$ 622,500
Public Safety Projects	6,284,751
Capital Projects Street Improvements	5,995,544
Motor equipment	708,230
	\$ <u>13,611,025</u>

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.

Remaining

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 \$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.

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. However, during 2017 the carrier denied coverage related to two cases on the basis of not being contemporaneously notified and, as a result, not having the opportunity to defend the claims. Management is considering its response alternatives, if any.

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, 2015, 2016 and 2017, changes in claims liability amounts were as follows:

For the year ended June 30, 2015
Liability insurance
Worker's compensation
Postemployment benefits other than pensions
Unemployment compensation and employee
separation leave benefits

	nims Liability, Beginning Balance	and	ims Incurred Changes in Estimate	Claims Paid	Clai	ims Liability, Ending Balance
\$	6,128,576 6,415,999 11,687,908	\$	(142,612) \$ 4,684,260 1,328,279	(1,655,306) (2,507,625)	\$	4,330,658 8,592,634 13,016,187
_			1,783,620	(1,783,620)		
\$	24,232,483	\$	7,653,547 \$	(5,946,551)	\$	25,939,479

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Cla	aims Liability, Beginning Balance		laims Incurred nd Changes in Estimate	Claims Paid	Claims Liability, Ending Balance
For the year ended June 30, 2016 Liability insurance Worker's compensation Postemployment benefits other than pensions Unemployment compensation and employee separation leave benefits	\$	4,330,658 8,592,634 13,016,187	\$	(67,247) \$ 5,413,927 2,289,376 3,750,407	(1,646,622) (3,123,688) (3,750,407)	\$ 2,616,789 10,882,873 15,305,563
	\$	25,939,479	\$	11,386,463 \$	(8,520,717)	\$ 28,805,225
For the year ended June 30, 2017 Liability insurance Worker's compensation Postemployment benefits other than pensions Unemployment compensation and employee separation leave benefits	\$	2,616,789 10,882,873 15,305,563	\$	2,610,539 \$ 7,965,176 2,106,576 4,314,010	(3,057,957) (3,809,552) (4,314,010)	\$ 2,169,371 15,038,497 17,412,139
separation leave benefits	\$	28,805,225	\$_	16,996,301 \$	(11,181,519)	\$ 34,620,007

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." Yet, in accordance with GASB, the City records it's proportionate share of PERS' unfunded liabilities.

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 for all years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, have a 2.25% multiplier. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

For members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, and before July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases are the same as above, except that the increases do not exceed 4% per year. For members with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases are 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 2.5% per year following the sixth anniversary, the lesser of 3% or the CPI for the preceding calendar year following the ninth anniversary.

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with ten years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, or at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Police/fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 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.

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 that 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 year ended June 30, 2016, the required employer/employee matching rate was 14.50% for regular and 20.75% for police/fire members. The EPC rate was 28.00% for regular and 40.50% for police/fire members.

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

PERS collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2016
Inflation rate	3.50%
Payroll growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, including inflation
Discount rate	8.00%
Productivity pay increase	0.75%
Consumer price index	3.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal and level percentage of payroll
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.60% to 9.75%, depending on service
	Police/Fire: 5.25% to 14.50%, depending on service
	Rates include inflation and productivity increases

At June 30, 2016, assumed mortality rates and projected life expectancies for selected ages were as follows:

	Mortali	Mortality Rates		ed Years emaining	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	
0	0.10 %	0.05 %	41.1	44.4	
0	0.10 %	0.03 %	31.6	34.7	
)	0.55 %	0.42 %	22.4	25.4	
)	1.82 %	1.39 %	14.3	17.0	
)	5.65 %	3.79 %	7.7	10.1	
	Police/Fire Members	3	Expecte	ed Years	
	Mortali	ty Rates	-	emaining	
ge	Males	Females	Males	Females	
)	0.10 %	0.06 %	40.2	42.5	
)	0.19 %	0.15 %	30.7	32.8	
)	0.63 %	0.54 %	21.5	23.6	
`	2.02 %	1.72 %	13.5	15.5	
)	6.41 %	4.63 %	7.1	9.0	

(Continued)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2016:

		Long-term
		Geometric
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	42 %	5.50 %
International equity	18 %	5.75 %
Domestic fixed income	30 %	0.25 %
Private markets	10 %	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%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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 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.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the actuarial valuation date using the selected discount rate of 8.00%, and the estimated liability if the rate varied by 1% follows:

1% 1	Decrease in			1% Increase in
Disc	count Rate	Discount R	ate]	Discount Rate
\$ 3	341.891.538	\$ 233.244.	955 \$	142,852,337

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of PERS at the actuarial valuation date was 1.73324%. The City's relative contributions for the related fiscal year was used to determine its proportionate share. Detailed information about PERS fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website, www.nvpers.org under publications. PERS fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from 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.

For the period ending on the actuarial valuation date, the City's pension expense was \$27,076,477 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 15,618,685
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		21,683,022	
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		4,368,051 28,364,575	19,430,911

At the actuarial valuation date, the average expected remaining service life was 6.48 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$28,364,575 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2018	\$ 2,667,113
2019	2,667,113
2020	(11,407,673)
2021	(5,517,705)
2022	2,124,325
Thereafter	468,304
Changes in the City's net pension liability were as follows:	
Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 207,807,801
	\$ 207,807,801 27,076,477
Net pension liability, beginning of year Pension expense Employer contributions	\$ 27,076,477
Pension expense	\$, ,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Accrued salaries and benefits as of June 30, 2017 includes \$3,185,496 payable to PERS for required contributions relating to the last month of that fiscal year.

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, 2017, the City contributed \$854 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 Teamsters Plan altogether.

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
	<u></u> -		
2015	483 5	\$ 34,871,927	\$ 4,779,055
2016	478	35,066,517	4,262,691
2017	483	34,541,474	4,325,754

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City contributed \$1,100 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
2015	167 \$	17,957,169	\$ 1,816,500
2016	156	17,621,112	2,004,400
2017	175	18,171,799	2,075,350

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.

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, 2017, this subsidy ranged from \$116 to \$636 per retiree, per month.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

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:

	Employee it Program	City of North Las Vegas Health Care Plan	Las V	y of North Vegas IAFF Plan	Total
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 532,076 40,879 (85,790)	\$ 1,691,884 210,572 (235,525)		685,541 \$ 227,613 (254,585)	2,909,501 479,064 (575,900)
Annual OPEB cost OPEB contributions made	 487,165 (474,425)	1,666,931 (207,615)		658,569 (240,049)	2,812,665 (922,089)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	12,740	1,459,316		418,520	1,890,576
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 1,306,050	6,727,541		7,271,972	15,305,563
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,318,790	\$ 8,186,857	\$	7,690,492 \$	17,196,139

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, 2015, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,	An	nual OPEB Cost	Co	OPEB ontributions Made	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
Public Employee Benefit Program						
2015	\$	491,616	•	504,871	102.7 % \$	1,300,324
2016	J	492,429	Ф	486,703	98.8 %	1,306,050
		,		,		, ,
2017		487,165		474,425	97.4 %	1,318,790
City of North Las Vegas Health Care Plan						
2015		1,140,255		221,920	19.5 %	5,763,018
2016		1,204,197		239,674	19.9 %	6,727,541
2017		1,666,931		207,615	12.5 %	8,186,857
City of North Las Vegas IAFF Plan						
2015					DIV/0 %	
2016					DIV/0 %	7,271,972
2017		658,569		240,049	36.5 %	7,690,492
2017		036,309		240,049	30.3 /0	7,090,492

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<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, 2017	N/A ¹	\$ 7,879,288 \$	7,879,288	0.0 %	\$ N/A ²	N/A ²
City of North Las Vegas Health Care Plan June 30, 2017	N/A ¹	19,832,297	19,832,297	0.0 %	30,231,358	65.6 %
City of North Las Vegas IAFF Plan June 30, 2017	N/A ¹	6,030,587	6,030,587	0.0 %	13,497,124	44.7 %

^{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.

^{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, 2017

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

	City of North Public Employee Las Vegas Las Vegas IAFF Benefit Program Health Care Plan Plan
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Entry age normal, closed normal, open
Amortization method	Level dollar Level percent of pay
Amortization period	25 years 30 years
Asset valuation method	No assets in trust No assets in trust No assets in trust
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return	4% 4%
Projected salary increase	N/A ¹ 4%
Inflation rate	2.75% 2.75%
Number of retirees	163 429
Healthcare inflation rates	
Initial	8% 8%
Ultimate	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, 2017, the self-insurance reserve internal service fund had \$46,513,312 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, 2017

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
Public Employee Benefit Program						
June 30, 2013 ³	N/A 1 \$, , ,	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
June 30, 2017 ⁴	N/A ¹	7,879,288	7,879,288	0.0 %	N/A ²	N/A ²
City of North Las Vegas Health Care Plan						
June 30, 2013 ³	N/A 1	13,937,406	13,937,406	0.0 %	82,838,760	16.8 %
June 30, 2015 ⁴	N/A 1	12,722,773	12,722,773	0.0 %	30,506,686	41.7 %
June 30, 2017 ⁴	N/A 1	19,832,297	19,832,297	0.0 %	30,231,358	65.6 %
City of North Las Vegas Life Insurance Plan June 30, 2013 ³	N/A ¹	2,240,684	2,240,684	0.0 %	82,838,760	2.7 %
,		, ,	, ,		, ,	
City of North Las Vegas IAFF Plan ⁵ June 30, 2015 June 30, 2017	N/A ¹ N/A ¹	12,720,838 6,030,587	12,720,838 6,030,587	0.0 % 0.0 %	12,949,578 13,497,124	98.2 % 44.7 %

No assets have been placed in trust.
 The Public Employee Benefit Program is a closed plan; and therefore, there are no current covered employees.
 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.

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
 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, 2016 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

For the Year Ended June 30.	Proportion of the Proportion of the Collective Net Collective Net Pension Liability Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	PERS Fiduciar
2014	1.93043 % \$ 201.188.894 \$	87,200,964	230.71866 %	
2015 2016	1.81342 % 207,807,801 1.73324 % 233,244,954	82,840,577 84,120,151	250.85267 % 277.27596 %	75.12611

^{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, 2017 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

For the Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribute relation Statute Require Contribute	to the orily ired	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions a a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2014	\$ 28,986,153		86,153	\$	\$ 87,200,964	33.24044 %
2015	27,789,671	27,7	89,671		82,840,577	33.54538 %
2016	29,296,433	29,2	96,433		84,120,151	34.82643 9
2017	28,321,402	28.3	21,402		82,004,732	34.82643

^{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.

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
	01	igiliai Duuget	Tillal Budget	Actual	variance
REVENUES	_				
Property taxes	\$	8,146,679 \$	8,146,679 \$	8,222,893 \$	76,214
Franchise fees		22,790,000	22,790,000	20,759,779	(2,030,221)
Licenses and permits		16,066,567	16,066,567	18,023,601	1,957,034
Charges for services		4,775,398	4,775,510	5,879,262	1,103,752
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes Intergovernmental		52,089,973 4,228,020	52,089,973 4,261,820	52,977,267 4,247,937	887,294 (13,883)
Fines and forfeitures		4,735,500	4,735,500	4,103,151	(632,349)
Contributions		100	100	3,895	3,795
Rents and royalties		450,000	450,000	593,432	143,432
Investment income		950,000	950,000	717,401	(232,599)
Miscellaneous	_	252,010	252,010	1,032,348	780,338
Total revenues	_	114,484,247	114,518,159	116,560,966	2,042,807
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Legislative					
Salaries and wages		387,013	387,013	394,307	(7,294)
Employee benefits		314,956	314,956	262,675	52,281
Services and supplies		136,735	136,735	66,798	69,937
Total legislative		838,704	838,704	723,780	114,924
-					
Executive					
Salaries and wages		732,398	748,543	685,193	63,350
Employee benefits		433,565	439,854	419,370	20,484
Services and supplies	_	391,519	392,326	325,517	66,809
Total executive	_	1,557,482	1,580,723	1,430,080	150,643
City attorney					
Salaries and wages		1,295,901	1,295,901	1,146,039	149,862
Employee benefits		749,152	749,152	656,231	92,921
Services and supplies	_	340,754	374,666	224,935	149,731
Total city attorney	_	2,385,807	2,419,719	2,027,205	392,514
City clerk					
Salaries and wages		289,681	289,681	288,110	1,571
Employee benefits		159,544	159,544	156,279	3,265
Services and supplies	_	739,588	739,588	460,330	279,258
Total city clerk	_	1,188,813	1,188,813	904,719	284,094
Finance					
Salaries and wages		1,881,893	1,881,893	1,763,696	118,197
Employee benefits		1,103,082	1,103,082	1,016,820	86,262
Services and supplies		507,583	507,583	402,329	105,254
Total finance	_	3,492,558	3,492,558	3,182,845	309,713
Planning					
Salaries and wages		601,877	601,877	638,924	(37,047)
Employee benefits		300,918	300,918	315,595	(14,677)
Services and supplies		156,457	156,457	96,633	59,824
Total planning	_	1,059,252	1,059,252	1,051,152	8,100
Other					
Other Salaries and wages		2 2/1 2/6	3,628,610	3 152 271	476,239
Employee benefits		3,341,246 1,722,869	1,653,434	3,152,371 3,506,926	
Services and supplies		7,675,855	7,538,790	7,352,258	(1,853,492) 186,532
Total other	_	12,739,970	12,820,834	14,011,555	(1,190,721)
rotal other	_	12,137,710	12,020,037	11,011,000	(1,170,721)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Total general government	23,262,586	23,400,603	23,331,336	69,267
Judicial				
Municipal court				
Salaries and wages	2,649,853	2,522,853	2,379,875	142,978
Employee benefits	1,451,586	1,451,586	1,273,449	178,137
Services and supplies	599,521 4,700,960	726,521 4,700,960	592,254 4,245,578	134,267
Total municipal court	4,700,960	4,700,960	4,245,578	455,382
Marshals				
Salaries and wages	291,073	269,651	263,396	6,255
Employee benefits	217,009	217,009	143,312	73,697
Services and supplies	25,616	47,038	45,908	1,130
Total marshals	533,698	533,698	452,616	81,082
Other				
Employee benefits			100,000	(100,000
Total judicial	5,234,658	5,234,658	4,798,194	436,464
Public safety				
Police				
Salaries and wages	17,312,845	16,812,893	16,382,083	430,810
Employee benefits	11,363,672	11,644,785	13,014,658	(1,369,873
Services and supplies	5,049,683	5,555,305	4,890,394	664,911
Capital outlay		342,070	31,121	310,949
Total police	33,726,200	34,355,053	34,318,256	36,797
Corrections				
Salaries and wages	4,844,107	4,374,467	2,570,480	1,803,987
Employee benefits	3,814,342	3,426,969	4,452,692	(1,025,723
Services and supplies	9,133,987	9,029,847	9,799,313	(769,466
Total corrections	17,792,436	16,831,283	16,822,485	8,798
Protective services				
Salaries and wages	1,970,589	2,157,233	2,082,921	74,312
Employee benefits	1,047,653	1,026,198	1,097,440	(71,242
Services and supplies	1,000,369 4,018,611	1,038,972 4,222,403	912,529 4,092,890	126,443 129,513
Total protective services	4,018,011	4,222,403	4,092,890	129,313
Fire				
Salaries and wages	18,386,671	18,321,813	17,670,343	651,470
Employee benefits	11,781,206	11,744,451	12,808,045	(1,063,594
Services and supplies	3,969,787	3,966,566	3,541,794	424,772
Capital outlay	34,137,664	34,032,830	4,232 34,024,414	(4,232 8,416
Total fire	34,137,004	34,032,830	34,024,414	0,410
		00 441 560	90 259 045	183,524
Total public safety	89,674,911	89,441,569	89,258,045	105,524
Total public safety Public works	89,674,911	89,441,569	89,238,043	105,524
Public works Administration				
Public works Administration Salaries and wages	275,359	239,614	196,155	43,459
Public works Administration Salaries and wages Employee benefits	275,359 150,006	239,614 128,182	196,155 105,532	43,459 22,650
Public works Administration Salaries and wages	275,359	239,614	196,155	43,459 22,650 11,508 77,617

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Flood control				
Salaries and wages	403,842	403,842	416,517	(12,675)
Employee benefits	198,663	198,663	190,137	8,526
Services and supplies	43,922	43,922	(361,970)	405,892
Total flood control	646,427	646,427	244,684	401,743
Engineering				
Salaries and wages	586,367	486,485	589,963	(103,478
Employee benefits Services and supplies	324,297 294,598	267,931 293,402	300,230 172,961	(32,299 120,441
Capital outlay	294,398	293,402	4,625	(4,625
Total engineering	1,205,262	1,047,818	1,067,779	(19,961
Real property				
Salaries and wages	98,800	122,728	110,086	12,642
Employee benefits	53,658	67,040	57,183	9,857
Services and supplies	32,752	33,948	13,355	20,593
Total real property	185,210	223,716	180,624	43,092
Other				
Salaries and wages		162,885		162,885
Employee benefits		98,679	= 00.000	98,679
Services and supplies		261.561	700,000	(700,000
Total other		261,564	700,000	(438,436
Total public works	2,489,024	2,574,331	2,510,276	64,055
Culture and recreation				
Administration	400.000			
Salaries and wages	198,080	198,080	192,963	5,117
Employee benefits	105,977	105,977	103,853	2,124
Services and supplies Total administration	18,947 323,004	18,947 323,004	14,126 310,942	4,821 12,062
Total administration	323,004	323,004	310,942	12,002
Participant recreation	704.560	760 200	760 402	207
Salaries and wages	794,568	769,390	768,483	907
Employee benefits	279,452 917,754	263,585 887,520	247,067 687,797	16,518 199,723
Services and supplies Total participant recreation	1,991,774	1,920,495	1,703,347	217,148
		1,720,473	1,703,347	217,140
Parks and grounds	060 142	066.220	000 000	77.241
Salaries and wages	968,142	966,239	888,898	77,341
Employee benefits Services and supplies	468,457 5,009,842	466,559 5,009,842	815,221 4,869,358	(348,662 140,484
Capital outlay	3,009,842	3,009,842	7,719	(7,719
Total parks and grounds	6,446,441	6,442,640	6,581,196	(138,556
Total culture and recreation	8,761,219	8,686,139	8,595,485	90,654
Community support				
Housing and neighborhood services				
Salaries and wages	450,373	476,536	424,423	52,113
Employee benefits	233,133	250,180	228,573	21,607
Services and supplies	335,829	335,829	206,435	129,394
Total housing and neighborhood services	1,019,335	1,062,545	859,431	203,114
1 omi nousing and noighborhood services	1,017,333	1,002,010	007,101	200,1

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Economic development				
Salaries and wages	215,597	189,434	145,105	44,329
Employee benefits	126,885	109,838	84,483	25,355
Services and supplies	231,954	231,954	81,753	150,201
Total economic development	574,436	531,226	311,341	219,885
Developer agreements				
Services and supplies	61,000	61,000		61,000
Other				
Employee benefits		-	400,000	(400,000)
Total community support	1,654,771	1,654,771	1,570,772	83,999
Total expenditures	131,077,169	130,992,071	130,064,108	927,963
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(16,592,922)	(16,473,912)	(13,503,142)	2,970,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Contingencies	(500,000)	(482,300)		482,300
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	25,000	25,000	1,560,797	1,535,797
Transfers in	23,277,283	23,277,283	23,277,283	/ -
Transfers out	(7,397,188)	(7,851,298)	(10,851,298)	(3,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,405,095	14,968,685	13,986,782	(981,903)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,187,827)	(1,505,227)	483,640	1,988,867
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,105,576	13,896,274	13,896,274	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>11,917,749</u>	\$ <u>12,391,047</u> \$	14,379,914 \$	1,988,867

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Miscellaneous	\$ 30,702,502 \$	30,702,502 \$	30,988,011 \$ 16,440	285,509 16,440
Total revenues	30,702,502	30,702,502	31,004,451	301,949
EXPENDITURES Public safety Police				
Salaries and wages	13,509,367	13,591,956	13,107,731	484,225
Employee benefits	9,667,416	9,727,647	8,947,387	780,260
Services and supplies	5,558,823	4,131,990	3,411,861	720,129
Capital outlay Total police	28,735,606	1,426,833 28,878,426	467,195 25,934,174	959,638 2,944,252
Total ponce	28,733,000	26,676,420	25,954,174	2,944,232
Corrections				
Salaries and wages	667,767	585,178	399,686	185,492
Employee benefits	456,684	396,453	287,484	108,969
Services and supplies	34,254	34,254	20,307	13,947
Total corrections	1,158,705	1,015,885	707,477	308,408
Total expenditures	29,894,311	29,894,311	26,641,651	3,252,660
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	808,191	808,191	4,362,800	3,554,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers out	(1,110,000)	(1,110,000)	32,340 (1,110,000)	32,340
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,110,000)	(1,110,000)	(1,077,660)	32,340
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(301,809)	(301,809)	3,285,140	3,586,949
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,389,856	11,126,972	11,126,972	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$8,088,047 \$	10,825,163	14,412,112 \$	3,586,949

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2016, 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, 2015.

The actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2016, 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 4 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.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	Sp	ecial Revenue		Debt Service	Ca	apital Projects	•	ggregate Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Property taxes receivable Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Prepaid items Due from other governments Property held for resale	\$	58,159,027 1,581,391 2,981,273 226,660 7,274 4,982,635 6,426,980	\$	10,151,619 547 6,754 133,502	\$	17,748,164 1,305,384 5,106,706	\$	86,058,810 2,886,775 8,087,979 227,207 6,754 133,502 7,274 4,982,635 6,426,980
Total assets	\$	74,365,240	\$	10,292,422	\$	24,160,254	\$_	108,817,916
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments Customer deposits Unearned revenue	\$	834,238 311,969 315,416 11,760 3,453,302	\$	471	\$	2,739,478 45,223 44,509	\$	3,574,187 311,969 360,639 11,760 3,497,811
Total liabilities	_	4,926,685	-	471	_	2,829,210	_	7,756,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	_	94,947	_	446	_	2,240,000	_	2,335,393
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	5,021,632	-	917	_	5,069,210	_	10,091,759
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for Debt service Street improvments projects Other capital projects Police, fire and other public safety programs Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Library district operations Courts and other judical programs Community assistance and support programs Other Committed to Police, fire and other public safety programs Community assistance and support programs Community assistance and support programs Assigned to Parks, cultural and other recreational programs	_	7,274 6,768,505 19,979,399 10,581,568 1,634,433 591,847 1,597,339 23,539,808 19,103 1,501,185 990,511 2,132,636	_	10,291,505	_	3,869,531 4,254,542 8,447,865 2,246,056 273,050	_	7,274 10,291,505 10,638,036 24,233,941 19,029,433 3,880,489 591,847 1,597,339 23,539,808 292,153 1,501,185 990,511 2,132,636
Total fund balances	_	69,343,608	-	10,291,505	_	19,091,044	_	98,726,157
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	74,365,240	\$	10,292,422	\$	24,160,254	\$_	108,817,916

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Spe	ecial Revenue	Debt Service	Capita	al Projects		gregate Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	15,229,470	\$ 1,005	\$		\$	15,230,475
Residential construction taxes	*	634,897	-,	*		*	634,897
Room taxes		634,163					634,163
Special assessments			1,625,990)			1,625,990
Charges for services		3,014,344			1,059,551		4,073,895
Intergovernmental		25,298,342		2	1,205,830		46,504,172
Fines and forfeitures		649,384	16,467	'			665,851
Contributions		76,100			5,000		81,100
Rents and royalties		103,613					103,613
Investment income		112,701	41,451		23,782		177,934
Miscellaneous	_	2,762,489			344,634	_	3,107,123
Total revenues		48,515,503	1,684,913	2	2,638,797	_	72,839,213
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government		2,236			432,888		435,124
Judicial		535,847					535,847
Public safety		19,829,366			1,263,487		21,092,853
Public works		3,960,754			1,340,647		5,301,401
Culture and recreation		4,485,876			377,784		4,863,660
Community support		4,237,015			70		4,237,085
Total current	_	33,051,094			3,414,876		36,465,970
Capital outlay General government					1,107,740		1,107,740
Public safety		856,931			361,271		1,218,202
Public works		185		2	1,447,393		21,447,578
Culture and recreation		64,477			433,859		498,336
Community support		319,382			22,251		341,633
Total capital outlay		1,240,975		2	3,372,514		24,613,489
Debt service							
Principal payments		400,000	4,374,300)			4,774,300
Interest and fiscal charges		74,898	7,126,548				7,201,446
Total debt service		474,898	11,500,848			_	11,975,746
Total expenditures	_	34,766,967	11,500,848	2	6,787,390	_	73,055,205
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		13,748,536	(9,815,935	<u> </u>	4,148,593)	_	(215,992)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from capital asset disposal		22,469					22,469
Transfers in		3,216,937	12,489,566		2,901,974		18,608,477
Transfers out		(7,065,582)	12, 102,000		(86,597)		(7,152,179)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,826,176)	12,489,566		2,815,377	_	11,478,767
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		9,922,360	2,673,631	(1,333,216)		11,262,775
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	59,421,248	7,617,874	2	0,424,260	_	87,463,382
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	69,343,608	\$ 10,291,505	\$ 1	9,091,044	\$	98,726,157
TOTAL BILLINGE, END OF TERM	_			-		=	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

	_	Parks and Recreation Support	R	edevelopment Agency	Lit	orary District	Sı	pecial Purpose Revenue	Mor	re Cops Sales Tax
ASSETS										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	3,967,730 55,855	\$	14,744,335 757,372	\$	610,036	\$	24,137,270 265,056	\$	4,311,758 42,454
Grants receivable Property taxes receivable Prepaid items		68,219		38,665		39,300 6,417		23,967 145,586 857		
Due from other governments Property held for resale	-		_		_		_	717,671	_	3,378,181
Total assets	\$_	4,091,804	\$	15,540,372	\$	655,753	\$_	25,290,407	\$	7,732,393
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments	\$	6,635 16,847 11,583	\$	12,753 8,867	\$	13,770 26,618	\$	238,237 72,518 136,587	\$	5,794 164,376
Customer deposits Unearned revenue		11,760 277,910		1,545		211		331		
Total liabilities	-	324,735		23,165		40,599		447,673		170,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues	-		_	14,365	_	16,890	_	62,356	_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	324,735	_	37,530	_	57,489	_	510,029		170,170
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable Prepaid items						6,417		857		
Restricted for Street improvments projects								6,768,505		
Other capital projects								17,991,913		
Police, fire and other public safety programs Parks, cultural and other recreational programs		1,634,433								7,562,223
Library district operations		, ,				591,847				
Courts and other judical programs Community assistance and support programs				15,502,842						
Other Committed to								19,103		
Police, fire and other public safety programs Community assistance and support programs										
Assigned to Parks, cultural and other recreational programs		2,132,636								
Total fund balances	-	3,767,069		15,502,842		598,264	_	24,780,378		7,562,223
	-		_		_		_		_	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balan	ces \$_	4,091,804	\$_	15,540,372	\$	655,753	\$_	25,290,407	\$	7,732,393

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

		Park Construction Tax]	Public Safety Support	Mı	unicipal Court Support	-	Community Development	1	Total Special Revenue
ASSETS										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Property taxes receivable Prepaid items	\$	1,987,486	\$	3,269,817 354,912 577,875 3,109	\$	1,604,567	\$	3,526,028 105,742 2,311,212	\$	58,159,027 1,581,391 2,981,273 226,660 7,274
Due from other governments Property held for resale	,		_	886,783			_	6,426,980	_	4,982,635 6,426,980
Total assets	\$	1,987,486	\$	5,092,496	\$	1,604,567	\$	12,369,962	\$_	74,365,240
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments Customer deposits	\$		\$	97,976 10,689	\$	7,228	\$	459,073 4,826 167,246	\$	834,238 311,969 315,416
Unearned revenue				461,965				2,711,340		11,760 3,453,302
Total liabilities			_	570,630	_	7,228	_	3,342,485	_	4,926,685
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues	·		_	1,336	_		-		_	94,947
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources			_	571,966	_	7,228	_	3,342,485	_	5,021,632
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for										7,274
Street improvments projects Other capital projects Police, fire and other public safety programs Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Library district operations Courts and other judical programs Community assistance and support programs		1,987,486		3,019,345		1,597,339		8,036,966		6,768,505 19,979,399 10,581,568 1,634,433 591,847 1,597,339 23,539,808
Other Committed to										19,103
Police, fire and other public safety programs Community assistance and support programs				1,501,185				990,511		1,501,185 990,511
Assigned to Parks, cultural and other recreational programs					_		_			2,132,636
Total fund balances	•	1,987,486	_	4,520,530	_	1,597,339	_	9,027,477	_	69,343,608
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balan	ces \$	1,987,486	\$	5,092,496	\$	1,604,567	\$	12,369,962	\$	74,365,240

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Parks and Recreation Support	R	edevelopment Agency	Library District		ecial Purpose Revenue	Mo	ore Cops Sales Tax
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$		\$	1,698,013	\$ 2,684,292	\$	10,634,913	\$	
Residential construction taxes							(24.162		
Room taxes		2,546,770					634,163		
Charges for services Intergovernmental		97,498			36,057		5,014,440		13,192,455
Fines and forfeitures		67			63,141		3,014,440		13,172,433
Contributions		61,650			05,111				
Rents and royalties		19,208		84,405					
Investment income				69,633			12,200		18,603
Miscellaneous	_	5,852	_	650,000	44,965		51,754		1,439
Total revenues	-	2,731,045	_	2,502,051	2,828,455		16,347,470		13,212,497
EXPENDITURES									
Current General government							880		
Judicial									
Public safety		48,788					3,935,297		10,728,864
Public works							3,900,483		
Culture and recreation		1,612,827		28,000	2,069,488		773,801		
Community support	_	1 ((1 (15	_	694,102	2.060.400	_	5,878	_	10.500.064
Total current	-	1,661,615	-	722,102	2,069,488	_	8,616,339	_	10,728,864
Capital outlay Public safety Public works							146,044 185		169,108
Culture and recreation		64,477		250 102					
Community support	-	64.455	_	278,492		_	146.000	_	160 100
Total capital outlay	-	64,477	-	278,492		_	146,229	_	169,108
Debt service Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		400,000 74,898	_	_	_	
Total debt service	-		_	_	474,898	_		_	
Total expenditures	-	1,726,092	_	1,000,594	2,544,386	_	8,762,568	_	10,897,972
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	1,004,953	_	1,501,457	284,069	_	7,584,902	_	2,314,525
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from capital asset disposal					1,791,023		12,000		10,469
Transfers in Transfers out					(1,945,000)		(4,242,308)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		(153,977)	_	(4,230,308)	_	10,469
Total other intalient sources (uses)	-		-		(100,577)	_	(1,200,000)	_	10,105
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,004,953		1,501,457	130,092		3,354,594		2,324,994
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	2,762,116	_	14,001,385	468,172	_	21,425,784	_	5,237,229
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	3,767,069	\$_	15,502,842	\$ 598,264	\$	24,780,378	\$_	7,562,223

Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Park Construction Tax	Pu	ıblic Safety Support	Municipal Court Support	Community Development		Total Special Revenue
REVENUES Property taxes Residential construction taxes Room taxes	\$	634,897	\$	212,252	\$	\$	\$	15,229,470 634,897 634,163
Charges for services Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Contributions Rents and royalties				83,423 3,086,612 586,176 14,450	384,151	3,871,280		3,014,344 25,298,342 649,384 76,100 103,613
Investment income		8,461		3,804				112,701
Miscellaneous	-	642 250	_	823,469	336,039 720,190	848,971 4,720,251	_	2,762,489 48,515,503
Total revenues	-	643,358	_	4,810,186	/20,190	4,720,231	-	48,515,503
EXPENDITURES Current General government					889	467		2,236
Judicial					535,847			535,847
Public safety				5,114,867		1,550		19,829,366
Public works Culture and recreation		1,760				60,271		3,960,754 4,485,876
Community support		1,700				3,537,035		4,237,015
Total current	_	1,760		5,114,867	536,736	3,599,323	_	33,051,094
Capital outlay Public safety Public works Culture and recreation				282,384		259,395		856,931 185 64,477
Community support	-			282,384		40,890 300,285	_	319,382 1,240,975
Total capital outlay	-		_	282,384		300,283	_	1,240,973
Debt service Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Total debt service	<u>-</u>		_				_	400,000 74,898 474,898
Total expenditures	_	1,760		5,397,251	536,736	3,899,608		34,766,967
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	641,598		(587,065)	183,454	820,643	_	13,748,536
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from capital asset disposal				1 254 517		71 207		22,469
Transfers in Transfers out		(324,000)		1,354,517 (71,397)	(300,000)	71,397 (182,877)		3,216,937 (7,065,582)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(324,000)	_	1,283,120	(300,000)	(111,480)		(3,826,176)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	317,598		696,055	(116,546)	709,163		9,922,360
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,669,888		3,824,475	1,713,885	8,318,314	_	59,421,248
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	1,987,486	\$	4,520,530	\$1,597,339	\$ 9,027,477	\$	69,343,608

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, 2017

	Origi	inal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	2,443,500		\$	2,546,770 \$	103,270
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures		22,000	206,909		97,498	(109,411)
Contributions		40,000	40,000		67 61,650	67 21,650
Rents and royalties		.0,000	.0,000		19,208	19,208
Miscellaneous				_	5,852	5,852
Total revenues		2,505,500	2,690,409	_	2,731,045	40,636
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety						
Police			(0.000		24.072	25.020
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			60,000		34,972 5,653	25,028 (5,653)
Services and supplies					5,852	(5,852)
Total police			60,000	_	46,477	13,523
Corrections						
Salaries and wages					748	(748)
Employee benefits					123	(123)
Total corrections				_	871	(871)
Fire						
Salaries and wages					1,236	(1,236)
Employee benefits				_	204	(204)
Total fire					1,440	(1,440)
Total public safety			60,000		48,788	11,212
Culture and recreation						
Administration			4,000		3,500	500
Services and supplies Capital outlay			150,000		64,477	85,523
Total administration			154,000		67,977	86,023
Participant recreation						
Salaries and wages		1,509,851	1,449,851		870,782	579,069
Employee benefits		320,555	320,555		211,660	108,895
Services and supplies		955,976	966,885		374,844	592,041
Total participant recreation		2,786,382	2,737,291	_	1,457,286	1,280,005
Parks and grounds						
Employee benefits		220 002	240 002		66 151 075	(66) 96,028
Services and supplies		228,003 228,003	248,003 248,003	_	151,975 152,041	95,962
Total parks and grounds		228,003	246,003	_	132,041	93,902
Other Services and supplies		39,900	39,900			39,900
				_		
Total culture and recreation		3,054,285	3,179,194	_	1,677,304	1,501,890
Total expenditures		3,054,285	3,239,194		1,726,092	1,513,102
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(548,785)	(548,785)		1,004,953	1,553,738

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	378,678 (378,678)	378,678 (378,678)		(378,678) 378,678
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(548,785)	(548,785)	1,004,953	1,553,738
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,076,313	2,762,116	2,762,116	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,527,528	\$ 2,213,331 \$	3,767,069 \$	1,553,738

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budge	et Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes Rents and royalties	\$ 1,421,96	0 \$ 1,421,960	\$ 1,698,013 \$ 84,405	276,053 84,405
Investment income	31,60	31,600	69,633	38,033
Miscellaneous			650,000	650,000
Total revenues	1,453,56	1,453,560	2,502,051	1,048,491
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation Administration				
Services and supplies		28,000	28,000	
on the same of the				
Community support				
Housing and neighborhood services Services and supplies	40,000	0 40,000	48,472	(8,472)
Services and supplies		70,000	70,772	(0,472)
Economic development				
Salaries and wages	359,04: 219,70		289,979	24,281 15,082
Employee benefits Services and supplies	1,358,64	,	175,153 180,498	1,150,237
Capital outlay	200,000		278,492	181,508
Total economic development	2,137,39		924,122	1,371,108
Other				
Salaries and wages		46,578		46,578
Employee benefits		30,166		30,166
Total other	-	76,744		76,744
Total community support	2,177,39	2,411,974	972,594	1,439,380
Total expenditures	2,177,39	2,439,974	1,000,594	1,439,380
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(723,832	2) (986,414)	1,501,457	2,487,871
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,896,152	14,001,385	14,001,385	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,172,320	3 \$ 13,014,971	\$ <u>15,502,842</u> \$	2,487,871

LIBRARY DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 2,656,379 \$ 2,656,379 \$ 2,684,292 \$ 27,9 35,219 36,057 8: 65,000 65,000 63,141 (1,8: 55,000 55,000 44,965 (10,0)
Total revenues	<u>2,776,379</u> <u>2,811,598</u> <u>2,828,455</u> <u>16,8</u> :
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Library district operations	1100 200 1100 200 1015 514 02 02 0
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	1,109,399 1,109,399 1,015,514 93,86 585,154 585,154 537,476 47,6
Services and supplies	569,432 604,651 516,498 88,13
Total culture and recreation	2,263,985 2,299,204 2,069,488 229,7
Debt service	400.000
Principal payments	400,000 400,000 400,000 74,898 74,898 74,898
Interest and fiscal charges	14,676 14,676 14,076
Total debt service	474,898 474,898 474,898
Total expenditures	<u>2,738,883</u> <u>2,774,102</u> <u>2,544,386</u> <u>229,7</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>37,496</u> <u>37,496</u> <u>284,069</u> <u>246,5</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	1,791,023 1,791,023 1,791,023 (1,945,000) (1,945,000) (1,945,000) (153,977) (153,977) (153,977)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(116,481) (116,481) 130,092 246,5
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	304,012 468,172 468,172
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>187,531</u> \$ <u>351,691</u> \$ <u>598,264</u> \$ <u>246,5</u>

SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	O	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Room taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	10,383,682 \$ 560,000 5,008,755 1,950 100,840	10,383,682 \$ 560,000 5,008,755 1,950 125,322	10,634,913 \$ 634,163 5,014,440 12,200 51,754	251,231 74,163 5,685 10,250 (73,568)
Total revenues	_	16,055,227	16,079,709	16,347,470	267,761
EXPENDITURES General government Finance Salaries and wages Employee benefits Total finance	<u>-</u>		1,000	8 3 11	992 (3) 989
Other Salaries and wages Employee benefits			2,000	784 85	1,216 (85)
Total other	_		2,000	869	1,131
Total general government	-		3,000	880	2,120
Public safety Protective services Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay	_	1,317,624 680,933 2,814,573	1,317,624 680,933 2,814,573	1,373,135 670,450 1,891,712 146,044	(55,511) 10,483 922,861 (146,044)
Total public safety		4,813,130	4,813,130	4,081,341	731,789
Public works Streets Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total streets	=	1,448,634 770,447 2,702,482 4,921,563	1,396,278 738,713 2,728,264 4,863,255	1,279,223 655,312 1,959,578 3,894,113	117,055 83,401 768,686 969,142
Engineering Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total engineering	<u>-</u>			3,545 2,575 192 185 6,497	(3,545) (2,575) (192) (185) (6,497)
Real property Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total real property	<u>-</u>			33 23 2 58	(33) (23) (2) (58)
Other Salaries and wages Employee benefits Total other	_		50,356 31,734 82,090		50,356 31,734 82,090
Total public works		4,921,563	4,945,345	3,900,668	1,044,677

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Culture and recreation			,	
Parks and grounds				
Services and supplies	888,606	888,606	773,801	114,805
Other				
Services and supplies	563	563		563
Total culture and recreation	889,169	889,169	773,801	115,368
Community support				
Housing and neighborhood services			2.252	(2.252)
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			3,373 2,336	(3,373) (2,336)
Services and supplies			169	(2,330) (169)
Total housing and neighborhood services			5,878	(5,878)
Other Services and supplies	100,000	100,000		100,000
Services and supplies	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total community support	100,000	100,000	5,878	94,122
Total expenditures	10,723,862	10,750,644	8,762,568	1,988,076
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,331,365	5,329,065	7,584,902	2,255,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from capital asset disposal		2,300	12,000	9,700
Transfers out	(3,698,808)	(4,242,308)	(4,242,308)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,698,808)	(4,240,008)	(4,230,308)	9,700
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,632,557	1,089,057	3,354,594	2,265,537
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,031,176	21,425,784	21,425,784	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 20,663,733	\$ 22,514,841 \$	24,780,378 \$	2,265,537

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 12,891,750 13,400	\$ 12,891,750 13,400	\$ 13,192,455 18,603 1,439	\$ 300,705 5,203 1,439
Total revenues	12,905,150	12,905,150	13,212,497	307,347
EXPENDITURES Public safety Police Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay	6,310,051 4,962,477 1,588,331	6,310,051 4,962,477 1,278,964 309,367	5,506,027 4,021,009 1,181,453 169,108	804,024 941,468 97,511 140,259
Total police	12,860,859	12,860,859	10,877,597	1,983,262
Corrections Salaries and wages Employee benefits Total corrections			17,385 2,990 20,375	(17,385) (2,990) (20,375)
Total expenditures	12,860,859	12,860,859	10,897,972	1,962,887
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	44,291	44,291	2,314,525	2,270,234
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from capital asset disposal			10,469	10,469
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	44,291	44,291	2,324,994	2,280,703
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,354,020	5,237,229	5,237,229	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,398,311	\$5,281,520	\$ 7,562,223	\$ 2,280,703

PARK CONSTRUCTION TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Residential construction taxes Investment income	\$ 215,000 \$ 20	215,000 \$	634,897 \$ 8,461	419,897 8,441
Total revenues	215,020	215,020	643,358	428,338
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Administration Services and supplies	60,200	60,200	1,760	58,440
Parks planning and development Services and supplies	53,000	53,000		53,000
Total expenditures	113,200	113,200	1,760	111,440
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	101,820	101,820	641,598	539,778
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(324,000)	(324,000)	(324,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(222,180)	(222,180)	317,598	539,778
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,347,994	1,669,888	1,669,888	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$1,125,814 \$	1,447,708 \$	1,987,486 \$	539,778

PUBLIC SAFETY SUPPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 214,457	\$ 214,457	\$ 212,252	\$ (2,205)
Charges for services	30,000	30,000	83,423	53,423
Intergovernmental	1,714,855	3,456,624	3,086,612	(370,012)
Fines and forfeitures		410,000	586,176	176,176
Contributions	10,000	10,000	14,450	4,450
Investment income			3,804	3,804
Miscellaneous	400,000	576,397	823,469	247,072
Total revenues	2,369,312	4,697,478	4,810,186	112,708
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety				
Police				
Salaries and wages	1,294,132	1,519,563	1,266,025	253,538
Employee benefits	886,490	922,593	800,722	121,871
Services and supplies	594,016	1,304,774	1,027,928	276,846
Capital outlay	98,535	362,506	240,384	122,122
Total police	2,873,173	4,109,436	3,335,059	774,377
Corrections				
Salaries and wages	4,300	4,300	15,165	(10,865)
Employee benefits	708	708	2,479	(1,771)
Services and supplies	100,000	100,000	17,644	100,000
Total corrections	105,008	105,008	17,644	87,364
Protective services				
Salaries and wages	480,495	451,495	470,295	(18,800)
Employee benefits	260,399	250,199	229,919	20,280
Services and supplies	170,927	224,625	231,486	(6,861)
Capital outlay		42,003	42,000	3
Total protective services	911,821	968,322	973,700	(5,378)
Fire				
Salaries and wages		649,096	565,276	83,820
Employee benefits		547,346	462,321	85,025
Services and supplies		48,377	43,251	5,126
Total fire		1,244,819	1,070,848	173,971
Total expenditures	3,890,002	6,427,585	5,397,251	1,030,334
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,520,690)	(1,730,107)	(587,065)	1,143,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,455,407	1,354,517	1,354,517	
Transfers out		(71,397)	(71,397)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,455,407	1,283,120	1,283,120	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(65,283)	(446,987)	696,055	1,143,042
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,713,226	3,824,475	3,824,475	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>2,647,943</u>	\$ 3,377,488	\$ 4,520,530	\$ 1,143,042

MUNICIPAL COURT SUPPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budge	et Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 360,000 340,000		\$ 384,151 S 336,039	3,961)
Total revenues	700,000	700,000	720,190	20,190
EXPENDITURES General government Other Services and supplies	369,410	369,410	889	368,521
Judicial Municipal court Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total municipal court	302,99: 166,020 331,84: 800,86-	6 166,026 3 331,843	266,629 134,045 135,173 535,847	36,366 31,981 196,670 265,017
Total expenditures	1,170,274	1,170,274	536,736	633,538
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(470,274	4) (470,274)	183,454	653,728
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(300,000	<u>(300,000)</u>	(300,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(770,274	4) (770,274)	(116,546)	653,728
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,312,192	1,713,885	1,713,885	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 541,918	8 \$ 943,611	\$ 1,597,339	653,728

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES Introprominental S 9,081,489 S 9,895,292 S 3,871,280 S 6,00		· ·	1 ID 1 :	P. 10 1		**
Miscellaneous		Orig	ginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Miscellaneous						
EMPENDITURES General government Finance Salaries and wages Salaries and wages South of the second seco	· ·	\$ 				(6,024,649) 118,971
Cameral government	Total revenues		9,811,489	10,625,929	4,720,251	(5,905,678)
Salaries and wages 5,000 259 Employee benefits 106 Services and supplies 12 Total general government 5,000 467 Public safety 8 10,000 1,550 Protective services 10,000 259,395 5 Services and supplies 10,000 259,395 5 Capital outlay 360,000 260,945 5 Public works 85,000 34,305 5 Engineering 85,000 34,305 5 Salaries and wages 85,000 34,305 5 Employee benefits 9,004 2 Services and supplies 9,042 2 Real property 85,000 59,042 2 Real property 1,229 1 1 Services and supplies 85,000 60,271 2 Total public works 85,000 60,271 2 Community support Housing and neighborhood services 85,000 60,271 2 <	General government					
Public safety	Salaries and wages Employee benefits			5,000	196	4,741 (196) (12)
Protective services 1,0,000	Total general government			5,000	467	4,533
Capital outlay 350,000 259,395 5 Total public safety 360,000 269,945 5 Public works Engineering 85,000 34,305 5 Employee benefits 23,026 (2 Services and supplies 1,711 1 Total engineering 85,000 59,042 2 Real property 5 433 5 Salaries and wages 758 433 5 Employee benefits 433 8 433 5 Services and supplies 1,229 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	Protective services					
Public works Engineering Salaries and wages Engineering Salaries and wages Engineering Salaries and wages Services and supplies Services and wages Services and wages Services and supplies Services and wages Services Services and wages Services Services and wages Services Services and wages Services Services and supplies Se	**			.,		8,450 90,605
Engineering Salaries and wages 85,000 34,305 52 Employee benefits 23,026 (2 Services and supplies 1,711 1 Total engineering 85,000 59,042 2 Real property Salaries and wages 758 Employee benefits 433 Services and supplies 1,229 1 Total public works 85,000 60,271 2 Total public works 10,864 545,529 454,027 5 Employee benefits 277,118 296,624 242,786 5 Services and supplies 277,118 296,624 242,786 5 Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,313,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 6 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,06 Total community support 10,299,883 11,114,323 3,899,608 7,21 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,36 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 71,397 1,3	Total public safety			360,000	260,945	99,055
Employee benefits Services and supplies 23,026 1,711 (23,026 1,711 Total engineering 85,000 59,042 2 Real property Salaries and wages Employee benefits 758 2433 758 2433 758 2433 433 2433 443 242 443 242 443 242 444 242 <	Engineering			85,000	34,305	50,695
Real property 5alaries and wages 758 Employee benefits 433 Services and supplies 38 Total real property 1,229 Total public works 85,000 60,271 2 Community support 45,000 60,271 2 Housing and neighborhood services 510,864 545,529 454,027 5 Salaries and wages 510,864 545,529 454,027 5 Employee benefits 277,118 296,624 242,786 5 Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,831,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 6 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development 9,000 9,000 6 Total community support 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,08 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) 488,394) 820,643 1,30 OTHER FINANCING USES 71,397 71,397 71,397 71,397 <	Employee benefits Services and supplies				23,026 1,711	(23,026) (1,711) 25,958
Salaries and wages 758 Employee benefits 433 Services and supplies 38 Total real property 1,229 Total public works 85,000 60,271 2 Community support 85,000 60,271 2 Community support 510,864 545,529 454,027 5 Salaries and wages 277,118 296,624 242,786 5 Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,831,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 67 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development 9,000 9,000 9,000 9,000 9,000 9,000 9,000 10 Total community support 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,08 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,30 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 <t< td=""><td>1 otal engineering</td><td></td><td></td><td>85,000</td><td>39,042</td><td>23,938</td></t<>	1 otal engineering			85,000	39,042	23,938
Services and supplies 38 Total real property 1,229 Total public works 85,000 60,271 2 Community support Housing and neighborhood services Salaries and wages 510,864 545,529 454,027 5 Employee benefits 277,118 296,624 242,786 5 Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,831,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 67 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development Services and supplies 9,000 6 Total community support 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,05 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,30 OTHER FINANCING USES 71,397 71,397 71,397 71,397	Salaries and wages					(758) (433)
Total public works 85,000 60,271 2 Community support Housing and neighborhood services Salaries and wages 510,864 545,529 454,027 55 Employee benefits 277,118 296,624 242,786 5 Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,831,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 67 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development Services and supplies 9,000 9,000 6 Total community support 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,08 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,30 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 71,397 71,397						(38)
Community support Housing and neighborhood services Salaries and wages Salaries and wages Employee benefits 277,118 296,624 242,786 5 Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,831,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 717,900 40,890 67 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development Services and supplies 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,08 Total community support 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,08 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,30 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 71,397	Total real property				1,229	(1,229)
Housing and neighborhood services Salaries and wages S10,864 545,529 454,027 S2 Employee benefits 277,118 296,624 242,786 S2 Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,831,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 67 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development Services and supplies 9,000 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	Total public works			85,000	60,271	24,729
Salaries and wages 510,864 545,529 454,027 50 Employee benefits 277,118 296,624 242,786 55 Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,831,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 67 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,09 Economic development 9,000 9,000 6 Total community support 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,08 Total expenditures 10,299,883 11,114,323 3,899,608 7,21 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,30 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 71,397 71,397						
Services and supplies 8,794,001 9,104,270 2,831,222 6,27 Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 67 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development 9,000 9,0	Salaries and wages		510,864	545,529		91,502
Capital outlay 717,900 717,900 40,890 67 Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development Services and supplies 9,000 9,00	Employee benefits					53,838
Total housing and neighborhood services 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,568,925 7,05 Economic development Services and supplies 9,000						6,273,048 677,010
Services and supplies 9,000 6 Total community support 10,299,883 10,664,323 3,577,925 7,08 Total expenditures 10,299,883 11,114,323 3,899,608 7,21 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,30 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 71,397 71,397		_				7,095,398
Total expenditures 10,299,883 11,114,323 3,899,608 7,21 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,30 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 71,397	•				9,000	(9,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (488,394) (488,394) 820,643 1,300 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 71,397	Total community support		10,299,883	10,664,323	3,577,925	7,086,398
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in 71,397 71,397	Total expenditures		10,299,883	11,114,323	3,899,608	7,214,715
Transfers in 71,397 71,397	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(488,394)	(488,394)	820,643	1,309,037
				71.207	71 207	
Transfers out (776,700) (671,700) (182,877) 48			(776,700)	71,397 (671,700)	71,397 (182,877)	488,823
						488,823

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Ori</u>	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,265,094)	(1,088,697)	709,163	1,797,860
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	8,986,364	8,318,314	8,318,314	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	7,721,270	7,229,617 \$	9,027,477 \$	1,797,860

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Special assessments Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$ 2,020,090	\$ 2,020,090	1,005 \$ 1,625,990 16,467 41,451	1,005 (394,100) 16,467 41,451
Total revenues	2,020,090	2,020,090	1,684,913	(335,177)
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	4,374,300 7,129,046	4,374,300 7,129,346	4,374,300 7,126,548	2,798
Total expenditures	11,503,346	11,503,646	11,500,848	2,798
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(9,483,256)	(9,483,556)	(9,815,935)	(332,379)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	9,489,566	9,489,566	12,489,566	3,000,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,310	6,010	2,673,631	2,667,621
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,453,120	7,617,874	7,617,874	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,459,430	\$ 7,623,884	10,291,505 \$	2,667,621

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Civic Center Facilities

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

Parks and Recreation Projects

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

Public Safety Projects

Accounts for the cost of public safety projects associated with the City's police, fire and detention facilities, as well as the installation of traffic signals in developing areas and improvements of storm drainage systems.

Capital Projects Street Improvements

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

Valley Vista Development

Accounts for capital infrastructure expenditures associated with special improvement district No. 64.

Northern Beltway Commercial Area

Accounts for capital infrastructure expenditures associated with special improvement district No. 65.

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	General Government Improvements		Municipal Buildings Facilities			Civic Center Facilities		Parks and Recreation Projects	
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable	\$	224,994 271,176	\$	3,241,617	\$	944,288	\$	1,950,761 (47,265) 488,342	
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	496,170	\$	3,241,617	\$	944,288	\$	2,391,838	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	17,866	\$	89,882	\$		\$	94,783 45,223 5,776	
Total liabilities	_	17,866	_	89,882	_		_	145,782	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	_		_		_		_		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	17,866		89,882	_		_	145,782	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Street improvments projects Other capital projects Police, fire and other public safety programs Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Other	_	478,304		2,753,285 398,450		944,288	_	2,246,056	
Total fund balances	_	478,304		3,151,735	_	944,288	_	2,246,056	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	496,170	\$	3,241,617	\$	944,288	\$_	2,391,838	

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

	P	ublic Safety Projects		upital Projects Street mprovements		Valley Vista Development		Northern Beltway Commercial Area	7	Total Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable	\$	8,073,768 87,735 1,563,316	\$	3,039,686 1,186,249 2,783,872	\$	273,050	\$	78,665	\$	17,748,164 1,305,384 5,106,706
Total assets	\$	9,724,819	\$_	7,009,807	\$	273,050	\$	78,665	\$_	24,160,254
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	1,675,404	\$	861,543 38,733	\$		\$		\$	2,739,478 45,223 44,509
Total liabilities	_	1,675,404	_	900,276	-		-		_	2,829,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	_		_	2,240,000	-		-		_	2,240,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	1,675,404	_	3,140,276	_		_		_	5,069,210
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Street improvments projects Other capital projects Police, fire and other public safety programs Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Other	_	8,049,415	_	3,869,531	_	273,050	_	78,665	_	3,869,531 4,254,542 8,447,865 2,246,056 273,050
Total fund balances		8,049,415		3,869,531	_	273,050		78,665	_	19,091,044
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	s \$	9,724,819	\$	7,009,807	\$	273,050	\$	78,665	\$	24,160,254

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Government Improvements	Municipal Buildings Facilities	Civic Center Facilities	Parks and Recreation Projects
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ \$	2	\$ \$	
Intergovernmental	ψ	86,486	y y	321,346
Contributions Investment income		5,000 18,469	5,313	
Miscellaneous	271,176	16,409	3,313	
Total revenues	271,176	109,955	5,313	321,346
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	(1)	209,291	192,094	1,743
Public safety Public works	20,000	244,650 53,277		15,907
Culture and recreation		10,887		366,897
Community support		69		
Total current	19,999	518,174	192,094	384,547
Capital outlay				
General government Public safety	435,566	531,384	98,460	2,231
Public works	13,726	37 121,547		37,652 100,568
Culture and recreation	,	55,743		378,116
Community support		2,244		10,271
Total capital outlay	449,292	710,955	98,460	528,838
Total expenditures	469,291	1,229,129	290,554	913,385
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(198,115)	(1,119,174)	(285,241)	(592,039)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	543,500	86,597		764,000
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	543,500	(86,597)		764,000
	313,300			701,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	345,385	(1,119,174)	(285,241)	171,961
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	132,919	4,270,909	1,229,529	2,074,095
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 478,304 \$	3,151,735	\$ 944,288 \$	2,246,056

Non-major Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	F	Public Safety Projects	Capital Projects Street Improvements	Valley Vista	 Northern Beltway Commercial Area		Total Capital Projects
REVENUES Charges for services Intergovernmental Contributions	\$	759,551 12,530,612	\$ 8,267,386	\$ 300,000	\$	\$	1,059,551 21,205,830 5,000
Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	_	(15,099) 13,275,064	9,892 8,277,278	300,000	 78,665 78,665	-	23,782 344,634 22,638,797
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation		356 762,953 11,739	2,455 235,884 1,259,724	26,950			432,888 1,263,487 1,340,647 377,784
Community support Total current	_	775,049	1,498,063	26,950		-	70 3,414,876
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation		12,122 298,271 13,090,146	27,977 25,311 8,121,406				1,107,740 361,271 21,447,393 433,859
Community support Total capital outlay	_	1,130 13,401,669	8,606 8,183,300			-	22,251 23,372,514
Total expenditures	_	14,176,718	9,681,363	26,950			26,787,390
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(901,654)	(1,404,085)	273,050	 78,665	-	(4,148,593)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		291,000	1,216,877				2,901,974 (86,597)
Total other financing sources (uses)		291,000	1,216,877				2,815,377
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(610,654)	(187,208)	273,050	78,665		(1,333,216)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	8,660,069	4,056,739			-	20,424,260
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	8,049,415	\$3,869,531	\$ 273,050	\$ 78,665	\$	19,091,044

GENERAL GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget I	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Special assessments Miscellaneous	\$ 34,600,000 \$	34,600,000 \$	\$ 271,176	(34,600,000) 271,176
Total revenues	34,600,000	34,600,000	271,176	(34,328,824)
EXPENDITURES General government Finance				
Salaries and wages	6,055,000	6,055,000	(10)	6,055,000
Employee benefits Services and supplies	2,595,000 25,950,000	2,595,000 25,850,000	(10) 9	2,595,010 25,849,991
Capital outlay	23,730,000		435,566	(435,566)
Total general government	34,600,000	34,500,000	435,565	34,064,435
Public safety Police				
Services and supplies		50,000	20,000	30,000
Public works Engineering Services and supplies		50,000		50,000
Capital outlay			13,726	(13,726)
Total public works		50,000	13,726	36,274
Total expenditures	34,600,000	34,600,000	469,291	34,130,709
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES			(198,115)	(198,115)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		543,500	543,500	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		543,500	345,385	(198,115)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	143,380	132,919	132,919	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>143,380</u> \$	676,419 \$	478,304 \$	(198,115)

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Contributions	\$	\$ 86,486 \$ 5,000	86,486 \$ 5,000	10.460
Investment income Total revenues		91,486	18,469 109,955	18,469 18,469
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Finance		1.000	210	601
Salaries and wages		1,000	319 230	681 (230
Employee benefits Services and supplies	325,000	5,000	107,865	(102,865
Capital outlay	323,000	3,000	106,330	(106,330)
Total finance	325,000	6,000	214,744	(208,744)
Other				
Salaries and wages			791	(791)
Employee benefits			86	(86
Services and supplies	1,642,705	1,642,705	100,000	1,542,705
Capital outlay			425,054	(425,054)
Total other	1,642,705	1,642,705	525,931	1,116,774
Total general government	1,967,705	1,648,705	740,675	908,030
Public safety				
Police				
Salaries and wages	16,125	16,125		16,125
Employee benefits Services and supplies	7,125 6,750	7,125 6,750	244,650	7,125 (237,900
Capital outlay	70,000	286,795	37	286,758
Total public safety	100,000	316,795	244,687	72,108
Public works				
Flood control				
Capital outlay			1,285	(1,285)
Streets				
Services and supplies		230,000		230,000
Capital outlay		220.000	94,981	(94,981)
Total streets		230,000	94,981	135,019
Engineering		24.000	24.002	0.000
Salaries and wages		34,000	24,002	9,998 (13,683)
Employee benefits Services and supplies			13,683 1,788	(1,788)
Capital outlay			25,226	(25,226)
Total engineering		34,000	64,699	(30,699)
Real property				
Employee benefits			(3) 2	3
Services and supplies				(2)
Capital outlay			55	(55)
Total real property			54	(54)

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Other				
Salaries and wages			11,654	(11,654)
Employee benefits		30,000	2,097 54	(2,097) 29,946
Services and supplies Total other		30,000	13,805	16,195
Tour one				,
Total public works		294,000	174,824	119,176
Culture and recreation				
Administration		165,000		164,000
Services and supplies		165,000	20,100	164,999 (20,100)
Capital outlay Total administration		165,000	20,100	144,899
		105,000	20,101	144,077
Library district operations		01.406	10.006	00.600
Services and supplies Capital outlay		91,486	10,886 35,643	80,600 (35,643)
Total library district operations		91,486	46,529	44,957
Total florally district operations		71,100	10,527	11,237
Total culture and recreation		256,486	66,630	189,856
Community support				
Housing and neighborhood services				(1)
Employee benefits Services and supplies		10,000	1 68	(1) 9,932
Capital outlay		10,000	2,244	(2,244)
•				
Total community support		10,000	2,313	7,687
Total expenditures	2,067,705	2,525,986	1,229,129	1,296,857
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,067,705)	(2,434,500)	(1,119,174)	1,315,326
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	86,597	86,597	86,597	
Transfers out	(86,597)	(86,597)	(86,597)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,067,705)	(2,434,500)	(1,119,174)	1,315,326
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,325,208	4,270,909	4,270,909	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>257,503</u> \$	1,836,409 \$_	3,151,735 \$	1,315,326

CIVIC CENTER FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Bud	get Final l	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Investment income	\$	\$	\$	5,313 \$	5,313
EXPENDITURES General government Other					
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay	831,2	25	831,225	647 71 189,985 99,851	(647) (71) 641,240 (99,851)
Total expenditures	831,2	25	831,225	290,554	540,671
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(831,2	<u>25</u>) <u>(</u>	(831,225)	(285,241)	545,984
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(831,2	25) ((831,225)	(285,241)	545,984
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	992,6	<u>71</u> <u>1,</u>	,229,529	1,229,529	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$161,4	46 \$	398,304 \$	944,288 \$	545,984

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, 2017

	Original Budget Final	l Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ <u>740,000</u> \$	740,000 \$	321,346	\$ (418,654)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
City attorney Capital outlay			125	(125)
Сарнагоннау			123	(123)
Finance				
Employee benefits			1,681	(1,681)
Services and supplies		10,000	62	9,938
Capital outlay		10.000	2,106	(2,106)
Total finance		10,000	3,849	6,151
Total general government		10,000	3,974	6,026
Public safety				
Protective services				
Capital outlay		 -	37,652	(37,652)
Other				
Services and supplies		75,000		75,000
Total public safety		75,000	37,652	37,348
Public works				
Streets				
Services and supplies			15,905	(15,905)
Capital outlay			5,850	(5,850)
Total streets		 -	21,755	(21,755)
Engineering				
Employee benefits		200.000	(2,631)	2,631
Services and supplies		200,000	2,632 90,538	197,368 (90,538)
Capital outlay Total engineering		200,000	90,538	109,461
Total elighteeting		200,000	70,557	107,401
Real property			(127)	127
Employee benefits Services and supplies			(137) 138	137 (138)
Capital outlay			4,180	(4,180)
Total real property			4,181	(4,181)
Total public works		200,000	116,475	83,525
Culture and recreation				
Administration				
Salaries and wages	104,388	104,388		104,388
Employee benefits	46,387	46,387	100	46,387
Services and supplies Capital outlay	89,225 1,630,000	(210,775) 1,675,146	122 359,581	(210,897) 1,315,565
Capital outlay Total administration		1,615,146	359,703	1,255,443
Participant recreation				
Services and supplies			283,635	(283,635)
Capital outlay		284,700		284,700
Total participant recreation		284,700	283,635	1,065

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Parks planning and development Services and supplies Capital outlay Total parks planning and development		103,597 103,597	76,700 14,035 90,735	(76,700) 89,562 12,862
Parks and grounds Services and supplies Capital outlay Total parks and grounds			6,440 4,500 10,940	(6,440) (4,500) (10,940)
Total culture and recreation	1,870,000	2,003,443	745,013	1,258,430
Community support Housing and neighborhood services Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total community support		15,000	(340) 340 10,271	340 14,660 (10,271) 4,729
Total expenditures	1,870,000	2,303,443	913,385	1,390,058
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,130,000)	(1,563,443)	(592,039)	971,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	764,000	764,000	764,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(366,000)	(799,443)	171,961	971,404
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,409,324	2,074,095	2,074,095	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$1,043,324 \$	1,274,652 \$	2,246,056 \$	971,404

PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Original Buo</u>	dget Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	\$ \$	759,551 \$	759,551
Intergovernmental	39,152,		12,530,612	(26,621,602)
Miscellaneous			(15,099)	(15,099)
Total revenues	39,152,	214 39,152,214	13,275,064	(25,877,150)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
City attorney				
Capital outlay			277	(277)
Ε.				
Finance			208	(208)
Salaries and wages			208 84	
Employee benefits Services and supplies		50,000	64	(84) 49,936
Capital outlay		30,000	11,845	(11,845)
Total finance		50,000	12,201	37,799
Total finance		30,000	12,201	31,199
Total general government		50,000	12,478	37,522
Public safety				
Protective services				
Services and supplies			1	(1)
Fire				
Salaries and wages	9,	950 9,950		9,950
Employee benefits	4,	350 4,350		4,350
Services and supplies	464,	700 623,721	762,952	(139,231)
Capital outlay	548,	000 580,000	298,271	281,729
Total public safety	1,027,	000 1,218,021	1,061,224	156,797
Public works				
Flood control				
Salaries and wages	1,974,	363 1,974,363		1,974,363
Employee benefits	855,		(85)	855,245
Services and supplies	3,015,		87	2,960,696
Capital outlay	33,306,9	908 33,306,908	9,515,700	23,791,208
Total flood control	39,152,	214 39,097,214	9,515,702	29,581,512
Streets				
Services and supplies			11,737	(11,737)
Capital outlay			3,162,600	(3,162,600)
Total streets			3,174,337	(3,174,337)
Engineering				
Employee benefits			(11,246)	11,246
Services and supplies			11,247	(11,247)
Capital outlay			391,204	(391,204)
Total engineering			391,205	(391,205)
Real property Employee benefits			(595)	595
Services and supplies			(393) 594	(594)
Capital outlay			20,642	(20,642)
Total real property			20,641	(20,641)
Total Teal property		_	20,041	
Total public works	39,152,	214 39,097,214	13,101,885	25,995,329
	(Continued)			

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Community support Housing and neighborhood services Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay		5,000	1 1,130	(1) 5,000 (1,130)
Total community support		5,000	1,131	3,869
Total expenditures	40,179,214	40,370,235	14,176,718	26,193,517
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,027,000)	(1,218,021)	(901,654)	316,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	291,000	291,000	291,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(736,000)	(927,021)	(610,654)	316,367
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,859,915	8,660,069	8,660,069	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,123,915	\$ 7,733,048 \$	8,049,415 \$	316,367

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, 2017

	<u>Origin</u>	al Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 45	5,873,291 181,611	\$	45,873,291 181,611	\$	8,267,386 9,892	\$	(37,605,905) (181,611) 9,892
Total revenues	46	5,054,902	_	46,054,902	_	8,277,278	_	(37,777,624)
EXPENDITURES General government City attorney Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total city attorney			_		_	78 56 4 3,745 3,883	_	(78) (56) (4) (3,745) (3,883)
Finance Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total finance			_	50,000 30,000 10,000 90,000	_	1,342 928 47 24,232 26,549	_	48,658 29,072 9,953 (24,232) 63,451
Total general government				90,000		30,432	_	59,568
Public safety Protective services Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public safety			_	10,000 5,000 100,000 250,000 365,000	_	334 114 235,436 25,311 261,195	_	9,666 4,886 (135,436) 224,689
Public works Flood control Services and supplies Capital outlay Total flood control						(2) 125,147 125,145	_	2 (125,147) (125,145)
Streets Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total streets	1 4 <u>3</u> 8	3,082,360 1,341,261 1,279,959 8,850,193 7,553,773		3,012,360 1,296,261 4,168,959 38,730,193 47,207,773	_	1,155,943 7,114,268 8,270,211	_	3,012,360 1,296,261 3,013,016 31,615,925 38,937,562
Engineering Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total engineering			_		_	61,646 39,125 3,013 819,433 923,217	_	(61,646) (39,125) (3,013) (819,433) (923,217)
Real property Employee benefits Capital outlay Total real property						(1) 62,558 62,557	_	1 (62,558) (62,557)

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Total public works	47,553,773	47,207,773	9,381,130	37,826,643
Community support Housing and neighborhood services Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay		10,000 10,000 1,000	(3) 3 8,606	10,000 10,003 997 (8,606)
Total community support		21,000	8,606	12,394
Total expenditures	47,553,773	47,683,773	9,681,363	38,002,410
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,498,871)	(1,628,871)	(1,404,085)	224,786
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,384,000	1,384,000	1,216,877	(167,123)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(114,871)	(244,871)	(187,208)	57,663
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,015,645	4,056,739	4,056,739	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,900,774	3,811,868 \$	3,869,531 \$	57,663

VALLEY VISTA DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Original</u>	Budget Final B	ıdget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	300,000 \$	300,000
EXPENDITURES General government Other					
Services and supplies				26,950	(26,950)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				273,050	273,050
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	273,050 \$	273,050

NORTHERN BELTWAY COMMERCIAL AREA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budge	t Final Budget		Actual	Variance
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$. \$	\$ <u></u>	78,665 \$	78,665
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				78,665	78,665
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			. <u> </u>		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	\$	\$	78,665 \$	78,665

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual Variance
OPERATING REVENUES	
Utility fees	\$ 41,800,000 \$ 41,800,000 \$ 42,759,944 \$ 959,94
Construction fees	220,000 220,000 385,856 165,85
Connection fees	2,020,000 2,020,000 3,468,792 1,448,79
Fines and forfeitures	800,000 800,000 855,880 55,88
Miscellaneous	<u>377,000</u> <u>377,000</u> <u>472,560</u> <u>95,56</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>45,217,000</u> <u>45,217,000</u> <u>47,943,032</u> <u>2,726,03</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	4,266,230 4,115,940 3,236,160 879,78
Employee benefits	2,073,553 2,031,053 1,021,924 1,009,12
Services and supplies	14,054,587 15,499,883 11,442,427 4,057,45
Depreciation and amortization	13,355,500 13,355,500 14,954,398 (1,598,89
Total operating expenses	<u>33,749,870</u> <u>35,002,376</u> <u>30,654,909</u> <u>4,347,46</u>
Operating income	<u>11,467,130</u> <u>10,214,624</u> <u>17,288,123</u> <u>7,073,49</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	10,300 10,300 17,449 7,14
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition	2,708 2,70
Interest and fiscal charges	(14,914,165) $(14,914,165)$ $(14,718,199)$ $195,96$
Intergovernmental	<u>6,434,877</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(8,468,988)</u> <u>(8,468,988)</u> <u>(11,666,421)</u> <u>(3,197,43</u>
Income before capital contributions and transfers	<u>2,998,142</u> <u>1,745,636</u> <u>5,621,702</u> <u>3,876,06</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital contributions	4,516,726 4,516,72
TRANSFERS	
Transfers out	(5,133,608) (5,133,608) (5,133,608)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(2,135,466)</u> \$ <u>(3,387,972)</u> 5,004,820 \$ <u>8,392,79</u>
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	148,667,927
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>153,672,747</u>

WATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	O	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES					
Utility fees	\$	52,500,000 \$	52,500,000 \$	54,324,102 \$	1,824,102
Construction fees		180,000	180,000	642,299	462,299
Connection fees		500,000	500,000	1,016,653	516,653
Other charges for services		1,769,000	1,769,000	2,018,406	249,406
Fines and forfeitures		2,140,000	2,140,000	2,108,779	(31,221)
Miscellaneous	_	705,000	705,000	921,076	216,076
Total operating revenues	-	57,794,000	57,794,000	61,031,315	3,237,315
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages		6,657,904	6,687,562	5,537,328	1,150,234
Employee benefits		3,311,644	3,325,339	3,559,023	(233,684)
Services and supplies		29,395,641	29,918,381	25,631,727	4,286,654
Depreciation and amortization	_	5,410,000	5,410,000	5,579,463	(169,463)
Total operating expenses	_	44,775,189	45,341,282	40,307,541	5,033,741
Operating income	_	13,018,811	12,452,718	20,723,774	8,271,056
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition				19,029	19,029
Interest and fiscal charges		(258,600)	(258,600)	(139,364)	119,236
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(258,600)	(258,600)	(120,335)	138,265
Income before capital contributions and transfers	_	12,760,211	12,194,118	20,603,439	8,409,321
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital contributions	_			1,031,054	1,031,054
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in		321,700	321,700		(321,700)
Transfers out	_	(18,143,675)	(18,143,675)	(18,143,675)	
Total transfers	_	(17,821,975)	(17,821,975)	(18,143,675)	(321,700)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u></u>	(5,061,764) \$	(5,627,857)	3,490,818 \$	9,118,675
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR			-	130,987,142	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$_	134,477,960	



NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	v arrance
OPERATING REVENUES				/==- 001
User fees	\$ 2,362,978 40,000	\$ 2,362,978 \$ 40,000	1,610,997 \$ 41,893	(751,981) 1,893
Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	2,402,978	2,402,978	1,652,890	(750,088)
Total operating revenues	2,402,978	2,402,978	1,032,890	(730,088)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	113,020	113,020	99,348	13,672
Employee benefits	19,387	19,387	(37,888)	57,275
Services and supplies	2,310,558	2,310,558	2,067,358	243,200
Depreciation and amortization	226,400	226,400	226,356	214 101
Total operating expenses	2,669,365	2,669,365	2,355,174	314,191
Operating loss	(266,387)	(266,387)	(702,284)	(435,897)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition			226	226
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	55,000	505,000	505,000	
Transiers in		303,000	303,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(211,387)</u>	\$ 238,613	(197,058) \$_	(435,671)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-	5,287,290	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ <u></u>	5,090,232	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

	_	Motor Equipment	Se	elf-insurance Reserve	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	17,338,799	\$	56,627,418	
Accounts receivable, net				4,314	4,314
Prepaid items Inventories		250 142		187,735	187,735 258,143
Restricted assets		258,143			238,143
Cash, cash equivalents and investments				2,805,390	2,805,390
cush, cush equivalents and investments	_	į	_	_,,,,,,,,	
Total current assets	-	17,596,942		59,624,857	77,221,799
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Construction in progress		121,589			121,589
Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings		209,755 78,780			209,755 78,780
Machinery, equipment and software		1,479,468			1,479,468
iviacinnery, equipment and software	_	1,472,400	_		1,477,400
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,889,592	_		1,889,592
Total assets	_	19,486,534	_	59,624,857	79,111,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized amounts related to pensions		383,133		183,085	566,218
	_		_		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		198,522		684,135	882,657
Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments		22,938 285		15,144,354 22,480	15,167,292 22,765
Compensated absences		25,740		6,255	31,995
Total current liabilities	_	247,485	_	15,857,224	16,104,709
	_	217,103	_	13,037,221	10,101,705
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences		290,478		70,589	361,067
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		1 642 245		17,412,139	17,412,139
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,642,245 1,932,723	_	784,764 18,267,492	2,427,009 20,200,215
Total noncurrent habilities	_	1,932,723	_	18,207,492	20,200,213
Total liabilities	_	2,180,208	_	34,124,716	36,304,924
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized liabilities related to pensions		246,779		117,926	364,705
Classic Letter in the control of persons	_		_		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,889,592			1,889,592
Restricted				20 105 452	20 105 452
Claims and judgments Unrestricted		15 552 000		20,185,452 5,379,848	20,185,452
Onesarcieu	_	15,553,088	_	3,317,046	20,932,936
Total net position	\$_	17,442,680	\$	25,565,300	43,007,980

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Motor Equipment	Self-insurance Reserve	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Other charges for services	\$	11,148,550	\$ 35,628,051	\$ 46,776,601
Other charges for services	Φ_	11,146,330	33,028,031	\$ 40,770,001
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages		763,567	4,563,677	5,327,244
Employee benefits		558,577	2,452,453	3,011,030
Services and supplies		2,717,560	19,666,844	22,384,404
Depreciation and amortization	_	796,791		796,791
Total operating expenses	_	4,836,495	26,682,974	31,519,469
Operating income	-	6,312,055	8,945,077	15,257,132
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income		(0.772)	1,669	1,669
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition	-	(8,772)	1.660	(8,772)
Total nonoperating revenues	-	(8,772)	1,669	(7,103)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,303,283	8,946,746	15,250,029
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	11,139,397	16,618,554	27,757,951
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	17,442,680	\$ 25,565,300	\$ 43,007,980

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Motor Equipment	Self-insurance Reserve		Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from interfund services Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for employee services Cash payments for interfund services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,205,221 3,944,382 (2,918,737) (1,099,208) (79,796) 7,051,862	\$ 35,627,65: 216,85' (22,244,26) (681,60: 81 12,917,82'	7 5) 5) 1)	42,832,873 4,161,239 (25,163,003) (1,780,813) (80,607) 19,969,689
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_	(1,099,971)			(1,099,971)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income received	_		1,669	<u>)</u> .	1,669
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,951,891	12,919,49	6	18,871,387
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	11,386,908	46,513,312	2	57,900,220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	17,338,799	\$ 59,432,80	3 \$	76,771,607
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	\$ <u></u>	6,312,055 796,789	\$8,945,07	<u>7</u> \$	15,257,132 796,789
(Increase) decrease in operating assets Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		519	(39) 216,85 176,32	7	120 216,857 176,324
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Due to other governments Compensated absences Postemployment benefits other than pensions Other Total adjustments	_	(201,315) 4,814 (1,873) 140 (30,362) 170,561 534 739,807	(2,774,55' 4,169,71' (81 20,81 (4,86' 2,169,67'	2 l) l l))) 3	(2,975,872) 4,174,526 (2,684) 20,951 (35,222) 2,340,234 534 4,712,557
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,051,862			19,969,689

MOTOR EQUIPMENT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Other charges for services	\$ 6,747,615 \$	6,747,615 \$	11,148,550 \$	4,400,935
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages	844,753	844,753	763,567	81,186
Employee benefits Services and supplies	385,113 3,131,269	385,113 3,131,269	558,577 2,717,560	(173,464) 413,709
Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	500,000 4,861,135	500,000 4,861,135	796,791 4,836,495	(296,791) 24,640
Operating income	1,886,480	1,886,480	6,312,055	4,425,575
NONOPERATING REVENUES Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition			(8,772)	(8,772)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$1,886,480 \$_	1,886,480	6,303,283 \$_	4,416,803
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		_	11,139,397	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ <u></u>	17,442,680	

SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Other charges for services	\$ <u>27,144,053</u> \$_	27,144,053 \$	35,628,051 \$	8,483,998
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total operating expenses Operating income NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income	4,459,258 2,726,339 18,661,937 25,847,534 1,296,519	4,459,258 2,726,339 18,661,937 25,847,534 1,296,519	4,563,677 2,452,453 19,666,844 26,682,974 8,945,077	(104,419) 273,886 (1,004,907) (835,440) 7,648,558
CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,296,519</u> \$	1,296,519 \$_	8,946,746 \$ 16,618,554 25,565,300	7,650,227

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

	_ <u>Ba</u>	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	\$	142,180 \$	539,495	\$ 5,778,982 \$	17,799	\$ 15,000	\$ (126,447) \$	258 \$	700,035
Total assets	\$	142,180 \$	539,495	\$ 5,778,982 \$	17,799	\$ 15,000	\$ (126,447) \$	258 \$	700,035
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to developers Due to others	\$	\$ 142,180	539,495	\$ 5,000 5,773,982	17,799	\$ 15,000	\$ (126,447)	\$ 258	700,035
Total liabilities	\$	142,180 \$	539,495	\$5,778,982 \$	17,799	\$ <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>(126,447</u>) \$	258 \$	700,035

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

		New Construction rivilege 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	\$	870,000	\$ 239,676 \$ 17,143	1,781,943 2,765,937	\$ 5,070	\$ 476,910	\$ 3,833,901 232 4,189	\$ 14,274,802 2,783,080 232 4,189
Total assets	\$	870,000	\$ 256,819 \$	4,547,880	\$5,070	\$ 476,910	\$ 3,838,322	\$ 17,062,303
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to developers Due to others	\$	870,000	\$ 256,819 \$	4,547,880	\$ 5,070	\$ 476,910	3,838,322	\$ 1,126,819 705,035 15,230,449
Total liabilities	\$ <u></u>	870,000	\$ 256,819 \$	4,547,880	\$5,070	\$ 476,910	\$ 3,838,322	\$ 17,062,303

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
BAIL DEPOSITS ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 155,699	\$ 324,966	\$ 338,485	\$142,180
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ 155,699	\$ 506,231	\$ 519,750	\$142,180
NON-FORFEITURE HOLDING ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 695,289	\$ 254,400	\$ 410,194	\$ 539,495
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$695,289	\$312,041	\$ 467,835	\$ 539,495
OTHER DEPOSITS ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 3,376,590 5,337	\$ 4,683,281	\$ 2,280,889 5,337	\$ 5,778,982
Total assets	\$ 3,381,927	\$ 4,683,281	\$ 2,286,226	\$ 5,778,982
LIABILITIES Due to developers Due to others	\$ 15,557 3,366,370	\$ 6,762,296	\$ 4,365,241	\$ 5,000 5,773,982
Total liabilities	\$ 3,381,927		\$ 4,365,241	\$ 5,778,982
BUSINESS CLEANUP DEPOSITS ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 16,599	\$ 2,700 4,450	\$ 1,500 4,450	\$ 17,799
Total assets	\$ 16,599		\$ 5,950	\$ 17,799
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ 16,599	\$	\$1,700	\$ 17,799
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	\$ 9,613	\$ 32,367,808	\$ 32,503,868	\$ (126,447)
LIABILITIES	0.612	A 22 120 510	* 22.255.550	0 (106.117)
Due to others	\$9,613	\$ 33,139,710	\$ 33,275,770	\$(126,447)
WORKERS' COMPENSATION RETENTION ASSETS	0.50	o.	· c	4 250
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 258		\$	\$ 258
LIABILITIES	\$ <u>258</u>	¢	\$	\$ <u>258</u>
Due to others				

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017	
CONTRACTOR RETENTION ACCOUNTS				
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,852,631 \$	772,298	\$ 2,924,894	\$ 700,035
LIABILITIES				
Due to developers Due to others	\$ 2,852,568 \$ 63	3,118,990	\$ 5,271,586	\$ 700,035
Total liabilities	\$ 2,852,631 \$	3,118,990	\$ 5,271,586	\$ 700,035
NEW CONSTRUCTION PRIVILEGE TAX ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 68,306 \$	5,061,400	\$ 4,259,706	\$ 870,000
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	\$ 68,306 \$	11,061,108	\$ 10,259,414	\$ 870,000
CONVENTION AUTHORITY TAX ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 195,686 \$ 10,506	3,327,030 90,294	\$ 3,283,040 83,657	\$ 239,676 17,143
Total assets	\$ 206,192 \$	3,417,324	\$ 3,366,697	\$ 256,819
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments Due to others	\$ 206,942 \$ (750)	8,238,590	\$ 8,187,963	\$ 256,819
Total liabilities	\$ 206,192 \$	8,238,590	\$ 8,187,963	\$ 256,819
GARBAGE COMPANY COLLECTION ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,706,716 \$			
Accounts receivable, net	2,720,361	22,378,259	22,332,684	2,765,937
Total assets	\$ <u>4,427,077</u> \$	43,015,927	\$ 42,895,124	\$4,547,880
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ 4,427,077 \$	43,005,480	\$ 42,884,677	\$ 4,547,880
INMATE DEPOSITS ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$\$		\$	\$5,070
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ 5,070 \$		\$	\$5,070
SIAD NO. 54 (CIVIC CENTER DRIVE DEVELOPMENT) ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 474,626 \$	4,625	\$ 2,341	\$ 476,910
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ 474,626 \$	4,625	\$ 2,341	\$ 476,910

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balano _ July 1, 2		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017	
SIAD NO. 60 (ALIANTE DEVELOPMENT) ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	•	8,274 \$ 6,068,017 625 4,499	\$ 5,712,391 393 309	\$ 3,833,901 232 4,189	
Total assets	\$3,48.	3,398 \$ 6,068,017	\$5,713,093	\$3,838,322	
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$3,48	3,398 \$ 16,045,305	\$15,690,381	\$ 3,838,322	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	2,730	0,357 \$ 73,504,193 6,204 22,473,003 625 4,499	\$ 72,279,748 22,426,128 393 309	\$ 14,274,802 2,783,080 232 4,189	
Total assets	\$ <u>15,79</u>	1,685 \$ 95,977,196	\$ 94,706,578	\$ 17,062,303	
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to developers Due to others		5,248 \$ 19,299,698 8,125 3,118,990 8,312 99,778,588	\$ 18,447,377 5,271,586 97,207,695	\$ 1,126,819 705,035 15,230,449	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>15,79</u>	<u>1,685</u> \$ <u>122,197,276</u>	\$ <u>120,926,658</u>	\$ 17,062,303	



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

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, 2017, 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 11, 2017.

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 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, 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 2017 - 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017 - 002 and 2017 - 003 to be significant deficiencies.

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 11, 2017.

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 11, 2017

Piercy Bowler Taylor Kern

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 647,951,709 175,099,469 134,661,363	\$ 931,368,784 822,415 126,254,419	\$ 1,015,611,134 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	\$ 1,147,394,961 79,291,604 (202,744,932)	\$ 1,156,185,282 91,020,657 (181,662,381)	\$ 1,139,228,934 128,697,909 (183,812,405)
Total governmental activities	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	1,023,941,633	1,065,543,558	1,084,114,438
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	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	214,812,299 69,094,752	197,755,281 7,113,754 75,156,670	190,863,437 7,988,645 88,855,505
Total business-type activities	279,278,596	294,110,047	292,414,698	287,280,045	304,553,022	307,266,850	301,866,375	283,907,051	280,025,705	287,707,587
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	685,974,180 334,466,932 216,550,025	1,129,987,368 11,767,533 210,800,764	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	1,362,207,260 79,291,604 (133,650,180)	1,353,940,563 98,134,411 (106,505,711)	1,330,092,371 136,686,554 (94,956,900)
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 1,307,848,684	\$ 1,345,569,263	\$ 1,371,822,025

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

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

<u>-</u>	June 30, 2008		une 30, 2009	_	June 30, 2010		June 30, 2011		June 30, 2012	2	June 30, 2013	_	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017
Expenses																			
Governmental activities																			
General government \$	77,831,201		79,790,759	\$	81,909,186	\$	81,162,689	\$	49,229,276	\$	51,855,800	\$	56,381,592	\$	56,167,676	\$	61,473,941	\$	66,022,814
Judicial Public safety	13,226,034 149,836,872		14,153,887 160,483,422		10,780,531 172,629,424		10,125,028 149,867,948		10,521,037 160,705,260		9,496,348 147,724,400		9,896,150 154,787,847		9,060,508 141,351,681		5,378,903 141,730,894		5,527,464 154,379,406
Public works	30,407,379		26,999,830		16,794,794		13,694,463		10,164,862		11,197,298		8,416,102		14,152,084		14,894,436		17,712,527
Culture and recreation	17,040,617		19,585,869		18,044,295		14,177,795		15,245,421		13,295,753		16,347,681		17,323,716		17,811,729		18,769,594
Community support	5,527,004		7,897,550		15,363,130		8,239,825		7,807,086		5,168,774		5,722,271		7,142,087		6,855,958		6,751,246
Interest on long-term debt	9,751,729		9,417,258	_	8,846,315	_	8,775,931	_	3,106,240	_	4,388,732	_	4,111,816	_	6,640,779	_	7,769,871		
Total governmental activities	303,620,836	3	318,328,575	_	324,367,675	_	286,043,679	_	256,779,182	_	243,127,105	_	255,663,459	_	251,838,531	_	255,915,732	_	269,163,051
Business-type activities																			
Wastewater	27,885,130		29,181,700		31,443,978		36,986,026		26,615,574		38,806,095		46,654,631		45,235,686		45,235,686		45,771,923
Water	38,491,805		34,652,481		33,198,374		32,402,016		33,863,783		33,417,139		37,368,080		36,065,019		36,065,019		40,663,677
Municipal golf courses	1,865,239		1,806,068	_	1,198,958	_	1,116,228	_	2,422,211	_	2,321,525	_	3,253,407	_	2,407,902	_	2,407,902	_	2,356,285
Total business-type activities	68,242,174		65,640,249	_	65,841,310	_	70,504,270	_	62,901,568	_	74,544,759	_	87,276,118	_	83,708,607	_	83,708,607		88,791,885
Total primary government expenses \$	371,863,010	\$ 3	383,968,824	\$	390,208,985	\$	356,547,949	\$	319,680,750	\$	317,671,864	\$	342,939,577	\$	335,547,138	\$	339,624,339	\$	357,954,936
Program revenues																			
Governmental activities																			
Charges for services General government \$	7.808.363	\$	8,557,114	s	10,911,870	\$	8,635,975	\$	11.467.970	\$	12,001,422	\$	13.813.102	\$	14.222.091	s	20.458.488	s	44,728,926
Judicial Judicial	2,208,306	Þ	2,515,779	Þ	3,098,548	Ф	12,222,293	Ф	10,412,316	Þ	10,446,582	J	10,950,414	J	10,164,809	Þ	7,917,230	Ф	6,665,375
Public safety	30,131,176		28,995,220		29,888,956		10,631,966		20,574,051		21,124,279		24,235,187		23,225,991		28,359,209		33,465,452
Public works	2,548,356		1,297,430		1,883,015		2,702,747		4,876,338		4,751,577		5,375,946		9,006,208		10,860,642		12,152,350
Culture and recreation	2,568,030		2,354,508		1,866,740		1,945,886		2,787,964		2,874,363		3,707,230		5,730,717		5,633,416		6,632,907
Community support	5 422 976		6 501 101		11 011 707		261,485		530,174		547,459		623,259		1,147,504		1,527,769		2,016,652
Operating grants and contributions	5,423,876 98,079,100	1	6,591,191 127,600,370		11,811,707 79,156,147		9,654,245 56,049,152		23,609,657 65,538,503		19,871,431 91,544,553		23,491,365 32,366,318		27,229,507 70,196,112		24,516,475 43,854,707		27,544,641 24,471,313
Capital grants and contributions	148,767,207		77,911,612	_	138,616,983	_	102,103,749	_	139,796,973	_	163,161,666	_	114,562,821	_	160,922,939	_	143,127,936	_	157,677,616
Total governmental activities	146,707,207		177,711,012	_	130,010,203	_	102,103,747	_	137,770,773	_	105,101,000	_	114,302,621	_	100,722,737	_	143,127,730	_	137,077,010
Business-type activities																			
Charges for services Wastewater	20 120 724		26.025.062		34,444,912		27 162 296		39,614,919		40,239,867		41,243,489		42,237,133		44,544,995		47,779,391
Water	39,129,724 51,576,234		36,035,962 45,697,439		47,074,546		37,163,386 48,561,691		48,563,211		51,188,315		53,292,819		54,747,339		58,417,333		61,017,443
Municipal golf courses	1,719,315		1,425,561		335,745		257,839		1,993,004		1,791,935		2,017,409		1,918,441		1,844,835		1,612,048
Operating grants and contributions	, , , , ,		, -,		,-		,		6,127,457		3,116,042		3,023,196		6,376,618		3,034,877		3,031,621
Capital grants and contributions	8,504,641		19,002,302		19,871,057	_	9,420,345	_	7,460,413	_	5,857,325		5,963,141		987,403	_	3,930,962		5,547,780
Total business-type activities	100,929,914	1	02,161,264		101,726,260		95,403,261		103,759,004	_	102,193,484		105,540,054		106,266,934	_	111,773,002		118,988,283
Total primary government program revenues \$	249,697,121	\$ 2	280,072,876	\$	240,343,243	\$	197,507,010	\$	243,555,977	\$	265,355,150	\$	220,102,875	\$	267,189,873	\$	254,900,938	\$	276,665,899
Net (expenses) program revenues																			
Governmental activities \$	(151,055,02)		40,416,963)	\$		\$		\$	(116,982,209)	\$	(79,965,439)	\$	(141,100,638)	\$	(90,915,592)	\$	(112,787,796)	\$	(111,485,435)
Business-type activities	32,687,740		36,521,015	_	35,884,950	_	24,898,991	_	40,857,436	_	27,648,725		18,263,936		22,558,327	_	28,064,395	_	30,196,398
Primary government \$	(122,165,889)	\$ (1	03,895,948)	\$	(149,865,742)	\$	(159,040,939)	\$	(76,124,773)	\$	(52,316,714)	\$	(122,836,702)	\$	(68,357,265)	\$	(84,723,401)	\$	(81,289,037)

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

		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	_	June 30, 2016	_	June 30, 2017
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities Property taxes Residential construction taxes Room taxes	\$	82,250,980 1,519,802 345,952	\$	87,102,142 467,995 300,678	\$	77,024,811 499,417 330,333	\$	57,540,748 362,850 331,768	\$	55,137,022 382,353 358,753	\$	48,831,490 332,595 383,888	\$	49,088,718 314,546 422.474	\$	50,350,577 313,837 486,389	\$	53,201,608 426,603 564,601	\$	54,395,962 634,897 634,163
Franchise fees, based on gross receipts Intergovernmental consolidated taxes Other local government shared revenues Unrestricted investment income		18,989,378 50,199,861 17,403,712 28,054,514		17,083,699 39,642,953 14,485,904 18,224,615		16,717,339 34,179,293 9,906,795 7,727,611		16,224,681 36,538,629 13,937,837 2,610,156		16,142,005 37,565,290 2,124,392 1,378,592		15,769,356 39,434,352 2,224,996 679,281		20,788,938 43,976,942 2,082,929 1,035,183		21,322,332 47,685,565 2,096,928 1,321,011		21,307,694 49,903,290 2,110,967 1,796,240		52,977,267 2,086,117 897,004
Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities	_	42,097,298 31,966,320 272,827,817		28,479,414 30,914,915 236,702,315	_	23,144,183 41,365,458 210,895,240	_	28,064,262 31,318,875 186,929,806	_	316,407 2,199,961 31,958,855 147,563,630	_	204,150 1,767,227 31,433,990 141,061,325	_	2,102,479 2,281,880 24,046,761 146,140,850	_	2,932,638 1,909,778 22,548,597 150,967,652	_	183,390 1,984,280 22,911,048 154,389,721	_	1,606,834 1,725,017 22,722,283 137,679,544
Business-type activities Other local government shared revenues Unrestricted investment income		538,471 7,060,164		5,671,124		1,455,994		356,115		72,721		136,985		13,586		15,803		7,702		17,449
Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers Total business-type activities	_	2,417,173 (31,966,320) (21,950,512)	_	3,554,227 (30,914,915) (21,689,564)	_	2,329,165 (41,365,458) (37,580,299)	_	3,055,358 (31,318,875) (27,907,402)	_	23,860 36,782 (31,958,855) (31,825,492)	_	6,362,108 (31,433,990) (24,934,897)	_	12,668 356,096 (24,046,761) (23,664,411)	_	21,612 216,234 (22,548,597) (22,294,948)	_	6,517 211,753 (22,911,048) (22,685,076)	_	21,963 218,349 (22,722,283) (22,464,522)
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ <u></u>	250,877,305	\$	215,012,751	\$	173,314,941	\$	159,022,404	\$	115,738,138	\$	116,126,428	\$	122,476,439	\$	128,672,704	\$	131,704,645	\$	115,215,022
Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Primary government	\$ \$	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	\$ \$	61,095,886 2,713,828 63,809,714	\$ \$	5,040,212 (5,400,475) (360,263)	\$ \$	60,052,060 263,379 60,315,439	\$ \$	41,601,925 5,379,319 46,981,244	\$ \$	26,194,109 7,731,876 33,925,985

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

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

	 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	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
General fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted for Committed for Unassigned	\$ 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	s	2,743,971 166,202 9,585,163	\$ 127,919 27,369 13,740,986	\$ 128,305 15,371 14,236,238
Total general fund	\$ 46,094,936	\$ 39,361,193	\$ 22,953,382	\$ 7,724,198	1 \$	11,890,567	\$	9,338,944	\$ 8,078,700	\$	12,495,336	\$ 13,896,274	\$ 14,379,914
Other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds Nonspendable Restricted for Committed for Assigned to	\$ 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	\$ 13,121 95,047,192 797,444 2,732,597	\$ 16,851 108,497,086 2,491,696 2,132,636
Total other governmental funds	\$ 255,256,402	\$ 214,999,550	\$ 163,012,586	\$ 87,583,277	\$	78,036,091	\$	76,376,425	\$ 81,550,417	\$	88,481,342	\$ 98,590,354	\$ 113,138,269

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

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

-	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
REVENUES										
Property taxes \$	82,250,980		\$ 77,024,811			\$ 49,160,817			\$ 53,187,944	\$ 54,441,379
Residential construction taxes Room taxes	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	426,603 564,601	634,897 634,163
Franchise fees	343,932	300,078	330,333	331,700	16,142,005	15,769,356	20,788,938	21,322,332	21,307,694	20,759,779
Licenses and permits	32,347,464	28,734,711	26,062,330	26,271,308	10,132,978	10,722,526	10,748,799	13,860,541	15,470,650	18,023,601
Special assessments	32,317,101	20,731,711	20,002,550	20,271,300	2,202,745	2,202,185	2,170,942	2,170,946	2,167,784	1,625,990
Charges for services	21,033,088	22,240,756	23,296,938	14,280,489	6,023,699	5,369,223	7,573,999	8,993,819	8,728,212	9,953,157
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes	,,	, .,	-,,	, ,	37,565,290	39,434,352	43,976,942	47,685,565	49,903,290	52,977,267
Intergovernmental	140,003,233	142,978,208	116,132,627	102,027,017	67,518,671	106,630,804	49,201,824	92,958,280	65,220,898	50,741,680
Fines and forfeitures	9,358,465	10,173,893	9,905,464	10,197,087	7,195,757	7,535,551	7,236,044	6,146,529	5,401,306	4,769,002
Contributions					219,350	106,332	571,956	236,069	22,330	84,995
Rents and royalties					513,578	557,856	582,762	840,310	665,094	697,045
Investment income					806,229	195,524	642,581	1,018,891	1,579,791	895,335
Miscellaneous	43,852,373	29,035,648	15,050,513	9,507,120	2,871,657	1,760,617	2,098,694	2,460,664	3,194,636	4,155,911
Total revenues	330,711,357	321,034,031	268,302,433	220,518,387	207,070,087	240,161,626	195,427,532	249,068,180	227,840,833	220,394,201
EXPENDITURES										
General government	55,369,189	44,557,977	67,149,968	64,597,945	24,346,198	20,954,097	18,696,163	21,545,649	23,046,187	24,874,200
Judicial	13,002,378	13,857,493	10,589,039	10,415,468	8,995,929	8,501,665	8,532,342	10,830,787	5,588,564	5,334,041
Public safety	151,348,964	166,332,695	165,279,861	151,511,917	136,959,835	153,567,436	121,831,060	178,964,728	129,031,765	138,210,751
Public works	103,964,900	105,808,278	55,421,439	31,517,296	36,683,544	21,626,361	21,156,322	6,871,776	45,627,772	29,259,255
Culture and recreation	29,009,898	36,289,596	45,258,925	38,247,284	23,051,356	52,141,269	23,412,874	21,369,036	16,041,308	13,957,481
Community support	9,821,305	11,413,230	15,513,020	8,165,001	7,395,157	6,962,391	4,444,462	6,877,580	6,811,841	6,139,061
	362,516,634	378,259,269	359,212,252	304,454,911	237,432,019	263,753,219	198,073,223	246,459,556	226,147,437	217,774,789
Debt service										
Principal payments	11,145,300	11,374,500	11,547,700	6,307,800	5,277,600	5,928,600	4,990,000	5,757,700	4,534,700	4,774,300
Interest and fiscal charges	9,774,489	9,601,384	9,095,696	7,526,085	3,076,503	3,246,669	3,035,503	7,642,269	7,397,302	7,201,446
Payment to current bond refunding agent				20,000,000						
Debt issuance costs	284,504			143,438	200,286					
Total debt service	21,204,293	20,975,884	20,643,396	33,977,323	8,554,389	9,175,269	8,025,503	13,399,969	11,932,002	11,975,746
Total expenditures	383,720,927	399,235,153	379,855,648	338,432,234	245,986,408	272,928,488	206,098,726	259,859,525	238,079,439	229,750,535
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(53,009,570)	(78,201,122)	(111,553,215)	(117,913,847)	(38,916,321)	(32,766,862)	(10,671,194)	(10,791,345)	(10,238,606)	(9,356,334)

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

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contingencies Debt issuance proceeds Debt issuance premiums	12,680,000 160,380	(49,395)	3,145,000	17,090,000	27,070,000			(400,000)	(500,000)	
Payment to advance refunding bond agent Debt issuance discounts Proceeds from capital asset disposal	(15,750)		(3,071,110) (52,183)	(16,922,300)	(26,573,920) (257,999)				267,109	1,615,606
Transfers in Transfers out Other	75,287,726 (41,438,606)	79,675,504 (48,415,589)	88,126,189 (42,207,531)	52,280,115 (25,192,464)	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	41,569,282 (19,258,234)	41,885,760 (19,113,477)
Total other financing sources (uses)	46,673,750	31,210,520	45,940,365	27,255,351	33,535,504	28,555,273	14,585,242	22,046,534	22,078,157	24,387,889
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (6,335,820)	\$ (46,990,602)	\$ (65,612,850)	\$ (90,658,496)	\$ (5,380,817)	\$ (4,211,589)	\$ 3,914,048	11,255,189	11,839,551	\$ 15,031,555
Capital expenditures included in expenditures above	\$ 121,827,730	\$ 118,033,178	\$ 112,947,115	\$ 94,972,764	\$51,457,061	\$ 87,382,782	\$ 26,921,150	\$ 72,740,101	44,372,831	\$ 25,128,372
Debt sevice as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.00 %	7.50 %	7.70 %	5.70 %	4.20 %	5.20 %	4.40 %	7.16 %	6.16 %	5.85 %

^{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
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 %
2016	3,741,983,035	1,155,035,683	429,444,964	528,219,810	(880,290,276)	4,974,393,216	1.1587	14,212,552,046	35.00 %
2017	4,128,434,584	1,220,169,994	542,617,991	561,641,675	(899,914,984)	5,552,949,260	1.1587	15,865,569,314	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
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	0.1901 0.1901 0.1937 0.1937 0.1937 0.1937 0.1937 0.1937 0.1937	0.0250 0.0250 0.0100 0.0370 0.0250 0.0250 0.0250	0.9436 0.9436 0.9550 0.9280 0.9400 0.9400 0.9650 0.9650	1.1587 1.1587 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	0.6541 0.6541 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	0.0008 0.0008 0.0011 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
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017						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	2.2088 2.2051 2.2068 2.2042 2.1957 2.1957 2.1957 2.1957 2.1957 2.1957	3.3675 3.3638 3.3655 3.3629 3.3544 3.3544 3.3544 3.3544 3.3544

Source - Clark County Treasurer's Office
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)

			2017				2008	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Tax	kable Assessed		Taxable Assess	Tax	able Assessed		Taxable Assess
Taxpayer		Value 3	Rank	Value	-	Value 3	Rank	Value 4
Aliante Gaming LLC	\$	77,577,372	1	1.40 %	\$	221,649,634		2.70 %
Golden Triangle Industrial Park		52,727,901	2	0.95 %		150,651,146		1.84 %
Picerne Real Estate Group		37,967,792	3	0.68 %		108,479,406		1.32 %
Cannery Casino Resorts		37,270,735	4	0.67 %		106,487,814	9	1.30 %
Alliance Residential Company		36,103,263	5	0.65 %		103,152,180		1.26 %
Station Casinos Incorporated		35,480,496	6	0.64 %		101,372,846	2	1.24 %
Prologis		27,251,559	7	0.49 %		77,861,597		0.95 %
Colonial Realty Limited Partnership		25,448,669	8	0.46 %		72,710,483		0.89 %
Wal-Mart Stores Incorporated		24,312,552	9	0.44 %		69,464,434		0.85 %
Colfin AL-NV		23,585,612	10	0.42 %		67,387,463		0.82 %
Olympia Group LLC						221,903,591	1	2.70 %
Centex Homes						83,567,558	5	1.02 %
Pardee Homes Nevada Incorporated						87,548,903	3	1.07 %
D.R. Horton Incorporated						87,516,074	4	1.07 %
Operating Engineers Pension Trust						63,160,214	6	0.77 %
Las Vegas Paving Corporation						62,545,423	7	0.76 %
Apex Nevada Solar Limited Liability Company						56,397,549		0.69 %
Standard Pacific Homes						43,171,943	8	0.53 %
Black Hills Corporation						37,061,277	10	0.45 %
-								%
	\$	377,725,951		6.80 %	\$	1,822,089,535		22.23 %

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	rent Tax Levy	Percent of Tax Levy Collected	linquent Tax y Collections	1	Fotal Tax Levy Collected	Percent of Total Tax Levy Collected to Tax Levy
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	\$ 75,518,219 80,728,503 71,204,380 51,409,059 47,624,187 42,824,473 42,179,362 44,062,241 45,924,264 46,973,449	\$ 74,309,000 78,928,443 68,995,648 49,881,300 46,781,680 42,336,988 41,711,002 43,664,539 45,608,849 46,646,209	98.3988 % 97.7702 % 96.8980 % 97.0282 % 98.2309 % 98.8617 % 98.8896 % 99.0974 % 99.3132 % 99.3034 %	\$ 1,204,478 1,782,248 2,164,910 1,430,459 600,963 182,336 207,124 299,360 139,134	\$ 2	75,513,478 80,710,691 71,160,558 51,311,759 47,382,643 42,519,324 41,918,126 43,963,899 45,747,983 46,646,209	99.9937 % 99.9779 % 99.9385 % 99.8107 % 99.4928 % 99.2874 % 99.3807 % 99.7768 % 99.6161 %

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)

_		Gove	rnmental Activit	ies		Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities					
						General					Percentage of		
	General Obligation		Special		Ob	oligation/Pledged			7	Total Primary	Clark County	City o	f North Las
For the Year Ended June 30,	Bonds	Asse	essment Bonds	Capital Leases	R	Revenue Bonds	_	Other		Government 3	Personal Income	Vegas	Per Capita 4
2008 2009	187,383,860	\$	12,680,000 11,640,000		\$	180,910,232 177,328,724	\$		\$	391,007,492 376,352,584	0.53 % 0.55 %	\$	1,898 1,768
2010 2011 2012	177,395,231 154,122,140 166,230,508		14,273,700 12,532,900 10,715,300	46,359 34,967 16,651		316,012,871 309,309,017 302,598,163				507,728,161 475,999,024 479,560,622	0.73 % 0.68 % 0.64 %		2,340 2,171 2,146
2013 2014 2015	162,075,779 158,610,098 154,414,389		8,729,700 7,009,700 5,249,000	10,001		295,594,309 288,498,100 281,129,891		7,000,000 6,000,000 5,000,000		473,399,788 460,117,898 445,793,280	0.62 % 0.56 % 0.54 %		2,093 1,996 1,934
2015 2016 2017	151,520,682 148,553,842		3,409,300 1,505,000			274,593,185 267,671,724		2,352,219 1,995,292		431,875,386 419,725,858	% %		1,835 1,744

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.

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

For the Year Ended June 30,	Gen	neral Obligation Bonds	General igation/Pledged evenue Bonds	Total General Bonded Debt	3 _	Percentage of Estimated Actual Propety Value 4	City of North Las Vegas Per Capita 5	to	ounts Available Repay General Bonded Debt	Net General Bonded Debt
2008	\$	197,417,260	\$ 180,910,232	\$ 378,327,492		1.61 %	\$ 1,836	\$	5,095,859	\$ 373,231,633
2009		187,383,860	177,328,724	364,712,584		1.54 %	1,713		4,892,967	359,819,617
2010		177,395,231	316,012,871	493,408,102		2.82 %	2,274		1,960,788	491,447,314
2011		154,122,140	309,309,017	463,431,157		3.91 %	2,113		432,004	462,999,153
2012		166,230,508	302,598,163	468,828,671		4.24 %	2,098		25,062	468,803,609
2013		162,075,779	295,594,309	457,670,088		4.64 %	2,023		243,501	457,426,587
2014		158,610,098	288,498,100	447,108,198		4.47 %	1,940		389,316	446,718,882
2015		154,414,389	281,129,891	435,544,280		3.66 %	1,890		1,176,607	434,367,673
2016		151,520,682	274,593,185	426,113,867		3.00 %	1,810		4,146,706	421,967,161
2017	7	148,553,842	267,671,724	416,225,566		2.62 %	1,729		7,143,393	409,082,173

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.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT^{1, 2} **JUNE 30, 2017** IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

	Gene	eral Obligation Debt	Percent Applicable	Applicable General Obligation Debt
City of North Las Vegas	\$	148,115 4	100.00 %	\$ 148,115
Overlapping governments Clark County Clark County School District Las Vegas - Clark County Library District State of Nevada	4	8,915 1,798,485 14,185 1,084,167	8.13 % 8.13 % 10.79 % 5.73 %	725 146,217 1,531 62,123
Total overlapping governments		2,905,752		210,596
Total direct and overlapping debt	_	3,053,867		\$ 358,711

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.

Excludes debt issued by the City's biended 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 debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident; and, therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government. 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, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Total taxable assessed property value	s 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	\$ 4,974,393,216	\$ 5,552,949,260
Legal debt Margin Legal debt limit (20% of taxable assessed property value)	\$ 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	\$ 994,878,643	\$ 1,110,589,852
Debt applicable to debt limit Net general bonded debt	3 373,231,633	359,819,617	491,447,314	462,999,153	468,803,609	457,426,587	446,718,882	434,367,673	421,967,161	409,082,173
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,267,707,567	\$ 1,297,864,183	\$ 733,719,886	\$ 365,993,447	\$ 305,662,391	\$ 233,321,813	\$ 253,689,506	\$ 397,972,441	\$ 572,911,482	\$ 701,507,679
Total debt applicable to debt limit as a percentage o debt limit	22.75 %	21.71 %	40.11 %	55.85 %	60.53 %	66.22 %	63.78 %	52.19 %	42.41 %	36.83 %

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		Clark County Per Capita Personal Income		Clark County Unemployment Rate	
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	226,199	75,957,334,000		2,027,868		37,457	9.70 %	
2014	230,491	81,821,005,000		2,069,450		39,538	7.80 %	
2015	230,491	81,821,005,000		2,088,149		39,184	7.10 %	
2016	235,395		2	2,118,353			6.90 %	
2017	240,708		2	2,166,181		2	5.10 %	

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

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

		2017	2008			
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 8000 to 8499	1	3.47 %	employees 10000 to 19999	1	3.8 %
Clark County	employees 8000 to 8499	2	.82 %	employees 8500 to 8999	2	1.63 %
Wynn Las Vegas	employees 7500 to 7999	3	.82 %	employees 9000 to 9999	4	.95 %
Bellagio LLC	employees 7500 to 7999	4	.77 %	employees 8500 to 8999	3	1 %
MGM Grand Hotel/Casin	employees 7500 to 7999	5	.77 %	employees	5	.95 %
Aria Resort & Casino LLC	employees 7000 to 7499	6	.72 %	7000 to 7499		%
Mandalay Bay Resort & Casino	employees 6000 to 6499	7	.72 %	employees	6	.79 %
Venetian Casino Resorts LLC	employees 5500 to 5999	8	.62 %	5500 to 5999		%
University of Nevada Las Vegas	employees 5000 to 5499	9	.57 %	employees 5500 to 5999	7	.62 %
Caesars Palace	employees	10	.52 %	employees 5000 to 5499	8	.62 %
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Dept				employees 5500 to 5999	9	.57 %
Mirage Casino Hotel				employees	10	.57 %

Source - www.nevadaworkforce.com, Nevada's Largest Employers (Clark County), 4th Qtr 2016, 4th Qtr 2007. Source - www.nevadaworkforce.com, Data Analysis, Labor Force and Unemployment Tool, Clark County, Jun 2017. Source - www.nevadaworkforce.com, Data Analysis, Labor Force and Unemployment Tool, Clark County, Jun 2008. 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, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
	2000	2007	2010	2011	2012	2015	2014	2015	2010	2017
Function/program										
Governmental activities										
General government	259	272	277	258	193	163	127	129	122	113
Judicial	87	91	98	99	98	85	72	72	63	51
Public safety	1,133	1,232	1,269	1,264	1,226	1,141	915	912	688	721
Public works	167	167	168	143	100	80	51	55	50	51
Culture and recreation	220	234	251	235	166	152	129	136	130	137
Community support	40	42	44	40	33	29	25	24	19	17
Total governmental activities	1,906	2,038	2,107	2,039	1,816	1,650	1,319	1,328	1,072	1,090
Business-type activities										
Wastewater	44	46	48	63	52	55	55	54	53	50
Water	91	96	97	84	96	95	93	92	81	82
Municipal golf courses	13	14	9	8	7	8	7	7	7	7
Total business-type activities	148	156	154	155	155	158	155	153	141	139
Total full-time equivalent employees	2,054	2,194	2,261	2,194	1,971	1,808	1,474	1,481	1,213	1,229

^{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,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,
	 2008	_	2009		2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014		2015		2016	_	2017
Function/program																			
Police																			
Calls for service																			
Officer initiated	194,527		190,668		211,130		207,019		113,946		106,247		95,699		72,582		64,286		65,163
Community generated	136,089		96,897		108,908		92,588		106,385		98,452		98,596		114,894		122,794		118,688
Neighborhood watch meetings	113		72		102		37		47		31		39		68		43		56
Detention					20.552		20.552		40.050		0.00		0.000		0.055		0.445		# 40¢
Bookings	17,726		19,842		20,662		20,662		10,058		9,037		9,003		8,857		8,147		7,106
Average daily population	885		906		928		523		237		220		147		132		161		120
Daily meals service Fire	1,045,686		900,000		1,171,704		532,888		276,122		276,122								
Number of calls	25,986		26,351		27,016		27,828		28,540		30,187		28,909		30,272		32,419		35,228
EMS responses	17,895		15.588		18.983		24,309		24,766		24.831		23.692		22.952		24.486		25,351
Non-fire Incidents	5,750		6,040		3,673		1,170		509		2,448		2,301		2,211		2,194		1,437
Fire Incidents	2,142		1,839		4,346		2,330		1,954		2,191		2,274		1,284		1,344		2,436
Structure fires	667		543		673		643		516		717		642		684		696		829
Library facilities	007		5.5		0/3		0.5		210		, . ,		0.2				0,0		02)
Circulation	465,304		613,658		793,000		725,905		710,415		649,445		604,614		502,249		478,159		442,302
Holdings	153,436		212,074		225,404		234,725		243,629		251,543		202,163		200,166		201,185		205,900
Library traffic	446,336		557,694		754,000		536,085		490,128		442,688		408,672		388,937		367,794		371,062
Culture and recreation	· ·		,		,		,										,		· ·
Golf Courses																			
Number of rounds of golf	86,670		74,474		68,000		63,565		64,297		61,102		66,647		65,407		55,389		50,176
Cost of operation per round																			
(Municipal Course)	\$ 12	\$	12	\$	8	\$	11	\$	11	\$	12	\$	11	\$	11	\$	15	\$	21
Cost of operation per round (Craig																			
Ranch Course)	\$ 26	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Cost of operation per round		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
(Aliante Course)	\$	\$	54	\$	75	\$	54	\$	47	\$	49	\$	61	\$	50	\$	59	\$	51
Parks/Recreation											4.405.846								4 000 000
Program participation visits	194,443		1,271,769		1,300,000		1,435,852		1,154,162		1,197,216		1,401,118		1,450,151		1,551,452		1,929,602
Annual cost per acre to maintain	\$ 19,971	\$	22,776	\$	18,000	\$	9,906	\$	7,300	\$	7,001	\$	6,174	\$	1.7	\$	19	\$	22
Number of stage rentals Public works	11		13		10		21		17		12		10		17		19		23
Building safety-permits issued	9,616		6,693		6.044		6,480		6,285		5,586		5,812		7,925				
Survey	9,010		0,093		0,044		0,480		0,283		3,360		3,612		1,923				
Technical reviews completed																			
(maps, documents)	279		118		60		31		25		24		77		79		116		168
GPS features collected	66,371		75,327		55,000		5,851		9,543		1,253		10,916		4,368		5.447		100
Engineering services-active capital	00,571		10,021		22,000		5,051		,,,,,,		1,200		10,210		1,500		5,		
projects	57		64		72		65		47		50		56		49		61		90
Construction services-number of																			
inspections	12,072		5,020		8,090		4,142		2,423		2,423								
Development and Flood Control-permits	,				,		,		,										
issued	1,100		699		500		309		322		275		415		460		557		562
Real property services																			
Maps reviewed and processed	49		181		23		19		13		15		24		26		56		62
Planning Commission items																			
reviewed	47		94		150		149		111		138		203		227		202		185
Addresses assigned	806		758		500		356		151		303		378		420		531		652

(Continued)

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

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Water										
Valves exercised	1,933	3,104	1,970	2,588	1,773	1,486	1,140	1,749	1,031	541
Water repairs	226	250	233	276	250	218	187	172	235	507
Service requests	90,717	82,644	76,462	69,700	76,731	70,423	71,097	72,564	63,375	59,137
Number of bills	994,641	970,590	974,406	980,797	1,079,258	1,006,250	1,017,587	1,011,433	1,043,859	1,055,630
Number of meters read	993,013	1,001,336	1,007,205	1,017,682	1,025,417	1,030,452	1,035,334	1,038,405	1,055,488	1,057,305

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

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Function/program										
Police stations	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire stations	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Library facilities	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and recreation										
Community centers	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks	31	31	34	34	34	34	35	35	35	35
Park acreage	493	493	474	474	474	474	627	633	633	633
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	18	18	18	18
Public works										
Lane miles of paved street	1,971	2,150	2,150	2,167	2,171	2,489	2,489	2,489	2,489	2,489
Lane miles of unpaved street	, .	630	700	698	698	698	698	698	698	698
Traffic signal intersections	120	138	141	143	152	155	155	155	155	164
Street lights	31,050	31,050	31,050	31,050	31,050	31,050	31,050	31,050	31,050	31,050 1
Water	. ,	. ,	. ,	,,,,,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	- ,	- ,
Miles of water main	1,096	1,110	1,127	1,130	1,117	1,119	1,060	1,064	1,100	1,100
Residential service connections	75,375	73,048	73,642	74,191	76,367	76,988	78,228	79,572	80,378	81,265
Commercial service connections	5,350	5,256	5,258	5,305	5,403	5,439	5,517	5,638	5,760	4,497
Average daily consumption in million	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,,	-,	-,	.,,
gallons	49	47	46	46	45	44	45	45	47	48
Peak demand day in million gallons	74	76	75	74	66	69	69	69	68	70
Wastewater										
Miles of sewer wastewater main	625	625	625	625	625	638	651	667	670	667
Miles of storm wastewater main	175	180	183	193	263	266	153	157	178	181
1 Prior years revised										

BUSINESS LICENSE FEES

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS LICENSE FEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017		\$	3,719,818
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016 (base year)	\$	3,294,955	
Adjustment to base year			
Percentage change in Consumer Price Index		1.63 %	
Total adjustment to base year		53,708	
Adjusted business license revenue base for the year ended June 30, 2017			3,348,663
		Φ.	271 155
Amount over allowable maximum		\$	371,155
FEES CALCULATED ON A FLAT OR FIXED RATE			
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017		\$	2,050,801
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016 (base year)	\$	1,938,568	
Adjustment to base year			
Percentage change in local government population	2.26 %		
Percentage change in Consumer Price Index	1.63 %		
		3.89 %	
Total adjustment to base year		75,410	
Adjusted business license revenue base for the year ended June 30, 2017		_	2,013,978
Amount under allowable maximum		\$ <u></u>	36,823

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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, 2017. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Each of the Major Federal Programs Identified in the Table Below. As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City did not comply with requirements regarding the following:

Finding Number	Compliance Requirement	CFDA Number(s)	Program Name
2017 - 004	Reporting	14 218 and 14 225	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster (Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants and Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas)

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Each of the Major Federal Programs Identified in the Table Above. In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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 the major federal program identified in the table above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs. 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 other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017 - 005 and 2017 - 006. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's responses to the noncompliance 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017 - 004, to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017 - 005 to be a significant deficiency.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance. We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2017, 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 the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 11, 2017

Piercy Bowler Daylor + Kern

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Entity/Cluster or Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Amount Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231		\$ 157,844	\$ 170,642
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas	14.218 * 14.225 *			193,161 43,647
Subtotal CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				236,808
Passed through Clark County, Nevada-Department of Finance Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239*	M-14-DC-32-0001 M-15-DC-32-0001 HUD HOME PI Fed Grant		57,097 733 799,964
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.264	B-08-UN-32-0001		174,604
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Passed through Clark County, Nevada-Department of Finance Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218 *	B-10-UC-32-0001		8,291
Grants		B-13-UC-32-0001 B-14-UC-32-0001 B-15-UC-32-0001 B-16-UC-32-0001	469,347 566,055	293,224 297,757 795,768 947,979
Subtotal CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			1,035,402	2,343,019
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,193,246	3,782,867
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.044 97.083*			11,428 1,041,294
Passed through Clark County Fire Department National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025	EMW-2014-CA-K00152 EMW-2015-CA-00021		8,688 6,878
Passed through Clark County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4202-DR		3,787
Passed through State of Nevada-Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMW-2014-EP-00003 EMF-2016-EP-00007		19,200 55,431
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMF-2017-EP-00001 2016 UASI		91,370 53,026
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				1,291,102
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Public Safety Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	17-HMEP-03-01		3,818
· ·		17-HMEP-03-06 17-HMEP-03-07		12,877 6,245
	(Continued)			163

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

20.205	17-HMEP-03-08 TS-2016-NLVPD-00059 TS-2017-NLVPD-00059		6,814 88,955
20.205			88 955
			45,996
			134,951
20.600	JF-2016-NLVPD-00026 JF-2017-NLVPD-00027		66,968 89,322
20.616	JF-2016-NLVPD-00026		18,615
			174,905
20.219	2015-12		102,764
			102,764
20.205	PR411-14-063 PR110-14-063 PR395-11-063 P437-12-063 PR573-13-063 PR481-14-063 P040-12-063		4,636 98,644 421,856 4,78 47,920 259,34: 12,949
			850,13
			1,292,51
16.606 16.710			17,644 55,376 54,956 36,866
N/A N/A			68,77′ 46,07 10,960 20,16′
N/A N/A			5,872 14,847
16.575	2015-VA-GX-0024 2016-VA-GX-0024		6,449 88,966
16.588	2016-STOP-40		33,800
(Continued)			16
	20.219 20.219 20.205 16.606 16.710 16.738 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 16.575	JF-2017-NLVPD-00027 JF-2016-NLVPD-00026 20.219 20.205 PR411-14-063 PR110-14-063 PR395-11-063 PR573-13-063 PR481-14-063 P040-12-063 16.606 16.710 16.738 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	JF-2017-NLVPD-00027 JF-2016-NLVPD-00026 20.219 20.205 PR411-14-063 PR10-14-063 PR395-11-063 PR573-13-063 PR481-14-063 PR481-14-063 PO40-12-063 16.606 16.710 16.738 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Entity/Cluster or Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Amount Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Passed through Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	2014-MC-FX-K045		23,178
Total U.S. Department of Justice				483,929
Executive Office of the President				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001			101,454 2,624 15,520
Total Executive Office of the President				119,598
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Passed through State of Nevada, Bureau of Land Management Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L11AC20228 L12AC20493 L14AC00132 L16AC00100		8,834 150,754 55,175 3,819
Total U.S. Department of the Interior				218,582
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through National Recreation and Park Association Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A		11,590
Child Nutrition Cluster Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Education Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	N/A		16,232
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				27,822
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Southern Nevada Health District Partnerships to Improve Community Health Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.331	SNHD-6-PICH-INT-15-028		104,029
Total federal expenditures			\$1,193,246	\$

^{*} A major program

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of North Las Vegas (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Qualified

Audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)

Identification of major programs

CFDA number 14.218, 14.225

Name of federal program or cluster CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster (Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas)

CFDA number

Home Investment Partnerships Program Name of federal program or cluster

CFDA number

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Name of federal program or cluster

Response (SAFER)

Yes

\$750,000 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

2017 - 001	
Criteria or specific requirement	Government financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements, free of material errors, are presented using the appropriate basis of accounting, transactions must be accurately recognized in accordance with GAAP and associated policies and procedures.
Condition and context	We noted insufficient staffing to monitor compliance with policies and procedures, prepare timely, and accurate account reconciliations, record recurring month-end adjustments, and prepare reliable interim financial information. In addition, there is little cross-training of accounting and finance department personnel nor is it very practical given the limited number of qualifed people.
Effect	Reasonable assurance that transactions are accurately recognized and financial statements, free of material errors, are presented using the appropriate basis of accounting, as required by GAAP, cannot readily be attained. As a result, numerous adjustments (most of which required significant time) were necessary.
Cause	Failure to retain personnel who possess an appropriate level of knowledge and skills to effectively develop, implement and monitor compliance with policies and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are accurately recognized and financial statements, free of material errors, are presented using the appropriate basis of accounting, as required by GAAP.

Recommendation

Management's response

We recommend that, in addition to the new accounting manager, one additional highly skilled person be hired as a financial analyst who would review every purchase order to (1) determine if account coding is proper, (2) work closely with the budget division when budget augmentations / reclassifications are necessary, and (3) assist with monthly account reconciliations.

Management informed us that lack of staffing and employment turnover in the finance department over the last five years has been, and continues to be, a major struggle. This is also the case with the accountants and financial analysts in other departments within the City. A new finance director has been hired, a position which has been vacant for over two years. This addition of a highly qualified person should help greatly. Also, there has been approval to have the exiting accounting manager train the new accounting manager for four days if one can be hired in a reasonable amount of time. The expectation is that this position will not remain vacant. As noted in the recommendation, the finance department is preparing to solicit the addition of a purchasing – reconciliation analyst.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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)

2017 - 002

Criteria or specific requirement

Assets should be placed in service when substantially complete.

Condition and context Following the completion of a project, a notice of completion is prepared. The date of the notice tends

to correspond to when the matter is presented to the City Council. The notice also has the date the project was substantially completed, which frequently precedes the date presented to the City Council by six months or more. For purposes of calculating depreciation, management incorrectly used the

date presented to the City Council.

Effect Depreciation expense was understated and resulted in an adjusting entry totally approximately \$2.2

million.

Cause Failure to use the substantially completed in-service date rather than the date presented to the City

Council.

Recommendation We recommend the actual in-service date be used when calculating depreciation expense.

Management's response Management informed us that the 'placed in service date' of an asset definition has been corrected. This

will not be an issue going forward.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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)

2017	7 - (003

Criteria or specific requirement Monthly, quarterly, and annual closing schedules should be used, including preparation of a standard

journal list and account reconciliation. Each individual step should be signed off by assigned

preparers and reviewers indicating it has been completed.

Condition and context Monthly, quarterly, and annual closing schedules are not used as designed or do not adequately address

items that are key components to financial reporting, including lists of standard journal entries and

reconciliations.

Effect Procedures necessary for accurate and timely financial statement reporting are not performed timely such

that significant issues are identified and resolved prior to year end.

Cause The City is understaffed and has not retained enough employees with the requisite skills and knowledge

to ensure accurate and timely preparation of financial information.

Recommendation We recommend that comprehensive closing schedules be developed and utilized monthly, quarterly, and

annually, as applicable. This should include extending the monthly bank reconciliation process to determine that offsetting pooled-cash balances in fact net to zero. In addition, as part of the normal budgeting and financial reporting process, the City should meet with the City Attorney to determine if

a provision for contingent losses should be reported.

Management's response Management informed us that lack of staffing and employment turnover in the finance department over

the last five years has been, and continues to be, a major struggle. This is also the case with the accountants and financial analysts in other departments within the City. A new finance director has been hired, a position which has been vacant for over two years. This addition of a highly qualified person should help greatly. Also, there has been approval to have the exiting accounting manager train the new accounting manager for four days if one can be hired in a reasonable amount of time. The expectation is that this position will not remain vacant. As noted in the recommendation, the

finance department is preparing to solicit the addition of a purchasing – reconciliation analyst.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings required by 2 CFR 200.516(a)

2017 - 004

Federal program CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster (Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA

#14.218) and Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas (CFDA

#14.225))

Criteria or specific requirement The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) shall be complete and accurate and agree to

supporting records/documentation.

Condition and context During the reconciliation of the SEFA to the general ledger, it was noted that \$420,742 of fiscal year

2016 federal grant revenues were improperly recorded in the current year. In addition, \$909,481 of fiscal year 2016 federal grant expenditures were improperly excluded in 2016 and are reported in the current year SEFA. Furthermore, an additional \$10,429 of fiscal year 2017 federal grant expenditures

were improperly excluded from the current year SEFA.

A statistically valid sample

was used

No

Questioned costs Not applicable.

Effect The fiscal year 2016 SEFA was understated \$909,481 and the fiscal year 2017 SEFA is overstated for

improperly reported expenditures totaling \$899,052.

Cause Failure to 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.

Repeat finding Yes

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. We recommend that management review the general ledger detail subsequent to year end and reimbursement requests received from subrecipients subsequent to year end to ensure that grant expenditures are recorded to

the proper period for SEFA reporting purposes.

Management's response Management informed us that new procedures for correcting this issue were put into place mid-year.

The clean-up from a terminated employee uncovered payable liabilities which were not processed in the prior year which caused this finding. In addition, the positon of the terminated employee was vacant for six months causing an overburden to the remaining accountant. The newly hired accountant is qualified and motivated. Both accountants have an understanding of the procedures and

the needed accounting which should correct this issue going forward.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings required by 2 CFR 200.516(a) (continued)

2017 - 005

Federal program CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster (Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA

#14.218) and Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas (CFDA

#14.225))

Criteria or specific requirement 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.

Condition and context Per examination of the Purchasing Guidelines in effect during the period under audit, it was noted that

the current Purchasing Guidelines do 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. The guidelines also do not address performing an analysis of lease and purchase alternatives. In addition, it was noted that the guidelines do not specifically state that recipients should

avoid purchasing unnecessary items.

A statistically valid sample

was used

No

Questioned costs Not applicable.

Effect The City could enter into transactions that may create a conflict of interest or that are not economical and

may purchase unnecessary items.

Cause The City's policies and procedures do not adequately address the procurement guidelines outlined for

recipients of federal funds.

Repeat finding Yes

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

making procurement decisions and the steps to be followed to ensure purchases are properly evaluated/analyzed to ensure the highest quality purchases at the most economical price. This should

also include a statement that City employees should avoid unnecessary spending.

Management's response Management informed us that the City does have a Code of Conduct policy separate from the procurement policy and the lead page on the City procurement page includes a link to SAM.gov with a

procurement policy and the lead page on the City procurement page includes a link to SAM gov with a note to check. The proper standards are being followed as have been in past years without incident. Lack of staffing has not allowed the additional time to re-write the current purchasing policy. The addition of a finance director should give the department the resources to complete this project prior to

fiscal year end 2018.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings required by 2 CFR 200.516(a) (continued)

2017 - 006

Federal program Home Investment Partnerships Program (CFDA #14.239)

Criteria or specific requirement Per the City's contract with Clark County (the County), the City will report upon receipt all program

income earned from HOME funded projects within its respective jurisdiction and will forward all

program income within 30 days to the County.

Condition and context Per examination of 21 program income receipts received by the City, it was noted that 14 of the receipts

were not submitted to the County within 30 days.

A statistically valid sample

was used

No

Questioned costs Not applicable.

Effect The City is not in compliance with their grant agreements with the County.

Cause Program income received by the City may not be readily identifiable to a HOME project, may be

missing proper supporting documentation or may be for incorrect payoff amounts. As a result, the grant accountant must research the receipt to determine the proper application of such. This research

may take over 30 days, which results in delays in remittance of the amounts to the County.

Repeat finding No

Recommendation The City should communicate to the County the difficulties encountered in identifying program income

received to the related HOME project and request extensions, which should be in writing, to allow for

sufficient time to research and determine the proper application of each receipt.

Management's response Management informed us that the filling of the accounting position in the grants department should help

alleviate this problem. It is the opinion of finance management, this department would benefit from an

additional accountant, but it is unlikely the creation of this position will be allowed.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

2016 - 001

Criteria or specific requirement

Government financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements, free of material errors, are presented using the appropriate basis of accounting, transactions must be accurately recognized in accordance with GAAP and associated policies and procedures. This includes a timely review and reconciliation of accounts receivables

Condition and context

We noted insufficient staffing to monitor compliance with policies and procedures and to prepare timely, and accurate, account reconciliations, for example, the Neighborhood and Leisure Services Department does not have the resources to afford reasonable assurance of the appropriate application of GAAP in recording transactions and preparing financial statements as of year end. Specifically, accounts receivable balances at June 30, 2016 contained amounts received prior to year end as well as duplicate receivable entries.

Current status

Uncorrected. See finding # 2017-001.

Reasons for this finding's recurrence

A corrective action plan was implemented at the end of the fiscal year 2016 audit (almost six months into fiscal year 2017) however, there were some expenditures prior to that time that were discovered mid-year fiscal 2017 which were not entered into the PnG system by a terminated employee. As a result, this finding has extended in fiscal year 2017.

Planned corrective action

Management has set a procedure to only create invoices within the Oracle Accounts Receivable/Projects and Grants modules. Subrecipient invoices have Purchase Orders created at time of service requests and invoices are to be submitted to Accounts Payable upon receipt with a 30 day hold. This procedure causes all transactions to be maintained within the system. If the department keeps a separate tracking worksheet, it is only secondary and should be reconciled with the General Ledger balances. This should minimize if not eliminate the possibility of duplicate or lost payable or receivable invoices. In addition, a second qualified accountant was hired in September 2017 and even though the staffing is still sparse, the procedure is in place and being followed.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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)

2016 - 002

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

the ordinary course performing their responsibilities.

Condition and context 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, listings of new vendors are not, but should

be, reviewed at least monthly for propriety by an accounting manager.

Current status Corrected

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a) and/or findings required by 2 CFR 200.516(a)

2016 - 003

Federal program

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA #14.218), Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas (CFDA #14.225), Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants (CFDA #16.710), Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA #20.205)

Criteria or specific requirement

States, and governmental subrecipients of States, will use the same State policies and procedures used for procurements from non-Federal funds (this includes conflict of interest policies). They also must ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations.

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.

All non-Federal entities shall follow Federal laws and implementing regulations applicable to procurements, as noted in Federal agency implementation of the A-102 Common Rule and OMB Circular A-110.

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. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a nonprocurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. All nonprocurement transactions entered into by a recipient (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 CFR section 180.215."

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. We also noted that the policy to post vendor rankings on their website when there is a request for proposal was not followed.

Current status

Uncorrected. See finding # 2017-005.

Reasons for this finding's recurrence

Understaffing and time constraints have not allowed for a formal revision of the purchasing policy. However, the problem has been addressed by adding a link in the procurement system which takes the person creating the requisition directly to SAM.gov to confirm the vendor has not been suspended or debarred.

Planned corrective action

The purchasing policy will be updated to include the requirements of 2 CFR, Part 215 Subpart C.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a) and/or findings required by 2 CFR 200.516(a) (continued)

2016 - 004

Federal program Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA #14.218)

Criteria or specific requirement The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) shall be complete and accurate and agree to

supporting records/documentation.

Condition and context We noted insufficient staffing to monitor compliance with policies and procedures, for example, certain

federal and non-federal expenditures were inappropriately excluded or included from/in the SEFA,

possibly due to delays in recording and identifying the expended amounts.

Current status Uncorrected. See finding # 2017-004.

Reasons for this finding's recurrence A corrective action plan was implemented at the end of the fiscal year 2016 audit (almost six months

into fiscal year 2017) however, there were some expenditures prior to that time that were discovered mid-year fiscal 2017 which were not entered into the PnG system by a terminated employee. As a

result, this finding has extended in fiscal year 2017.

Planned corrective action Management has set a procedure to only create invoices within the Oracle Accounts Receivable/Projects

and Grants modules. Subrecipient invoices have Purchase Orders created at time of service requests and invoices are to be submitted to Accounts Payable upon receipt with a 30 day hold. This procedure causes all transactions to be maintained within the system. If the department keeps a separate tracking worksheet, it is only secondary and should be reconciled with the General Ledger balances. This should minimize if not eliminate the possibility of duplicate or lost payable or receivable invoices. In addition, a second qualified accountant was hired in September 2017 and even though the staffing is

still sparse, the procedure is in place and being followed.