## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

# Basic Financial Statements 

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The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

| FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Governmental } \\ \text { Funds } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | TotalGovernmentalFunds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt <br> Service Fund |  | Bond Fund |  | Federal Projects Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 496,510,640 | \$ | 709,165,092 | \$ | - | \$ | 202,303,004 | \$ | 1,802,278,766 |
| \$ | 10,648,103 |  | 32,379,921 |  | 294,003,047 |  | 24,153,523 |  | 592,058,302 |
|  | 181,479 |  | 565,396 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,773,310 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 189,781,288 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,837,068 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 35,080,522 |
|  | - |  | 116,142 |  | - |  | - |  | 116,142 |
| \$ | 507,340,222 | \$ | 742,226,551 | \$ | 294,003,047 | \$ | 226,456,527 | \$ | 2,625,925,398 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 30,548,900 | \$ | 84,449,928 | \$ | 12,915,711 | \$ | 209,972,610 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 26,979,925 |
|  | - |  | 303,947 |  | 22,084,863 |  | 15,952,240 |  | 284,747,702 |
|  | - |  | 2,000,000 |  | - |  | 4,235,745 |  | 6,271,476 |
|  | - |  | 25,474,485 |  | - |  | 4,224,673 |  | 30,217,792 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 187,468,256 |  | 2,313,032 |  | 189,781,288 |
|  | - |  | 58,327,332 |  | 294,003,047 |  | 39,641,401 |  | 747,970,793 |
|  | 6,661,707 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,661,707 |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,282,146 |
|  | 6,661,707 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,943,853 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,837,068 |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 35,080,522 |
|  |  |  | 116,142 |  | - |  | - |  | 116,142 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 337,662 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 22,005,241 |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,385,325 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,014,882 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 117,590,412 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 85,204,985 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,515,283 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,358,330 |
| 104,264,554 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 104,264,554 |
| 396,413,961 |  |  | 262,608,810 |  | - |  | - |  | 659,022,771 |
| , |  |  | 421,174,267 |  | - |  | - |  | 421,174,267 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 103,710,089 |  | 103,710,089 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 2,740,708 |  | 2,740,708 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 32,548,751 |  | 32,548,751 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 21,786,184 |  | 21,786,184 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 18,592,302 |  | 18,592,302 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 1,500,271 |  | 1,500,271 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 5,936,821 |  | 5,936,821 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,609,371 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,128,025 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,500,000 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 88,875,562 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 787,500 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 113,387,724 |
| 500,678,515 |  |  | 683,899,219 |  | - |  | 186,815,126 |  | 1,865,010,752 |
| \$ | 507,340,222 | \$ | 742,226,551 | \$ | 294,003,047 | \$ | 226,456,527 | \$ | 2,625,925,398 |

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Total fund balances - governmental funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital, leased capital assets net of the related depreciation, and derivative investment instrument are not reported in the Governmental Funds financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are unavailable in the funds.

Certain liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources (such as bonds payable, capital leases payable, and SBITAs payable) are not reported in the Governmental Funds financial statements because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented as liabilities or deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position.

Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District's Insurance and Risk Management Internal Service Fund and the Graphic Arts Internal Service Fund are not reported in the Governmental Funds financial statements because they are presented on a different accounting basis, but they are presented as assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position.

Some long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability obtained from the pension schedule.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB
1,381,586,205
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB

Total net position - governmental activities

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

| FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service Fund |  | Bond Fund |  | Federal Projects Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 467,536,764 | \$ | 152,648,760 | \$ | - | \$ | 98,807,141 | \$ | 729,109,147 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 143,095,034 |  | 2,965,036,008 |
|  | - |  | 4,688,566 |  | 589,584,854 |  | 6,085,989 |  | 602,587,228 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 407,813 |
|  | 467,536,764 |  | 157,337,326 |  | 589,584,854 |  | 247,988,164 |  | 4,297,140,196 |
|  | - |  | 20,171,091 |  | 252,115,933 |  | 5,920,941 |  | 1,486,943,897 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 24,885,568 |  | 379,237 |  | 440,898,225 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,561,759 |  | 14,561,759 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 4,241,375 |  | 8,266,389 |  | 17,097,187 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 46,325,141 |  | 98,270,779 |  | 170,194,190 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 184,882 |  | 7,068,098 |  | 7,252,980 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 34,714,991 |  | 2,545,429 |  | 200,826,258 |
|  | - |  | 1,210,602 |  | 126,144,595 |  | 74,776,088 |  | 308,925,627 |
|  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 431,174 |  | 36,215,041 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,346,678 |  | 1,185,133 |  | 235,240,994 |
|  | - |  | 2,998,419 |  | 72,171,290 |  | 3,776,144 |  | 147,036,395 |
|  | - |  |  |  | 4,164,259 |  | 7,376,310 |  | 322,422,542 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 3,273,301 |  | 5,385,860 |  | 132,478,044 |
|  | - |  | - |  | $10,604,591$ |  | $2,112$ |  | 10,608,354 |
|  | - |  | - |  | $4,332,332$ |  | $125,720$ |  | 4,458,052 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 5,079,918 |  | - |  | 7,166,169 |
|  | - |  | 284,060,629 |  | - |  | 74,463,798 |  | 366,155,415 |
|  | 274,770,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 274,770,000 |
|  | 143,513,428 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 143,513,428 |
|  | 73,059 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 73,059 |
|  | 418,356,487 |  | 308,440,741 |  | 589,584,854 |  | 304,534,971 |  | 4,326,837,616 |
|  | 49,180,277 |  | $(151,103,415)$ |  | - |  | $(56,546,807)$ |  | $(29,697,420)$ |
|  | 90,160,239 |  | - |  | - |  | 110,840,280 |  | 585,504,569 |
|  | - |  | $(149,481,367)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(586,104,569)$ |
|  | - |  | 400,000,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 433,750,000 |
|  | - |  | 62,050,240 |  | - |  | - |  | $66,344,677$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 99,086 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,776,881 |
|  | 90,160,239 |  | 312,568,873 |  | - |  | 110,840,280 |  | 501,370,644 |
|  | 139,340,516 |  | 161,465,458 |  | - |  | 54,293,473 |  | 471,673,224 |
|  | 361,337,999 |  | 522,433,761 |  | - |  | 132,521,653 |  | 1,393,337,528 |
| \$ | 500,678,515 | \$ | 683,899,219 | \$ | - | \$ | 186,815,126 | \$ | 1,865,010,752 |

## Net change in fund balances - governmental funds

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital and leased capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.

Revenues that are collected in time to pay obligations of the current period are reported as revenue in the fund statements. However, amounts that relate to prior periods that first become available in the current period should not be reported as revenue in the statement of activities.

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

The net revenues of the District's Insurance and Risk Management Internal Service Fund and the Graphic Arts Internal Service Fund are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are presented on a different accounting basis (in the proprietary fund financial statements), but they are presented in the statement of activities.

Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when incurred.

Gains, losses, capital donations, and derivative instruments are not presented in this financial statement because they do not provide or use current financial resources, but they are presented in the statement of activities.

Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

## Change in net position of governmental activities

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  | Actual | VARIANCES POSITIVE / (NEGATIVE) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Budget | Final Budget |  | Original to Final Budget | Final Budget to Actual |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local sources: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local school support tax | \$ 1,035,750,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ (1,035,750,000) | \$ |
| Property taxes | 615,684,000 | - | - | $(615,684,000)$ | - |
| Governmental services tax | 82,570,000 | - | - | $(82,570,000)$ | - |
| E-rate reimbursements | 3,590,000 | 3,670,000 | 2,065,650 | 80,000 | $(1,604,350)$ |
| Local government taxes | 1,140,000 | - | - | $(1,140,000)$ | - |
| Tuition and summer school fees | 2,550,000 | 2,020,000 | 1,055,660 | $(530,000)$ | $(964,340)$ |
| Adult education | 160,000 | 160,000 | 70,148 | - | $(89,852)$ |
| Athletic proceeds | 1,070,000 | 700,000 | 960,817 | $(370,000)$ | 260,817 |
| Rental of facilities | 1,370,000 | 1,010,000 | 547,964 | $(360,000)$ | $(462,036)$ |
| Donations and grants | 1,270,000 | 1,020,000 | 444,988 | $(250,000)$ | $(575,012)$ |
| Other local sources | 8,980,000 | 18,430,000 | 15,299,602 | 9,450,000 | $(3,130,398)$ |
| Investment income | 8,670,000 | 6,080,000 | $(10,328,347)$ | $(2,590,000)$ | $(16,408,347)$ |
| Total local sources | 1,762,804,000 | 33,090,000 | 10,116,482 | $(1,729,714,000)$ | $(22,973,518)$ |
| State sources: |  |  |  |  |  |
| State distributive fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributive School | 743,259,000 | - | - | $(743,259,000)$ | - |
| PCFP Adjusted Base | - | 2,190,589,000 | 2,182,976,138 | 2,190,589,000 | $(7,612,862)$ |
| PCFP Transportation | - | 146,299,000 | 146,298,844 | 146,299,000 | (156) |
| PCFP Special Education | - | 350,170,000 | 350,169,543 | 350,170,000 | (457) |
| Total state sources | 743,259,000 | 2,687,058,000 | 2,679,444,525 | 1,943,799,000 | $(7,613,475)$ |
| Federal sources: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal impact aid | 120,000 | 110,000 | 128,059 | $(10,000)$ | 18,059 |
| Forest reserve | 80,000 | 80,000 | 82,034 | - | 2,034 |
| Administrative claiming | 1,310,000 | 1,540,000 | 2,017,726 | 230,000 | 477,726 |
| Total federal sources | 1,510,000 | 1,730,000 | 2,227,819 | 220,000 | 497,819 |
| Other sources: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of district property | 740,000 | 750,000 | 373,725 | 10,000 | $(376,275)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 2,508,313,000 | 2,722,628,000 | 2,692,162,551 | 214,315,000 | $(30,465,449)$ |

## EXPENDITURES

Current:
REGULAR PROGRAMS
Instruction:
Salaries
Benefits
Purchased services
Supplies
Property
Other
Total instruction
Support services:
Student transportation:
Purchased services

| $836,409,540$ | $854,038,255$ | $803,057,136$ | $17,628,715$ | $50,981,119$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $370,250,412$ | $360,053,244$ | $335,005,554$ | $(10,197,168)$ | $25,047,690$ |
| $5,767,549$ | $12,067,549$ | $2,334,522$ | $6,300,000$ | $9,733,027$ |
| $200,941,703$ | $165,794,525$ | $60,814,588$ | $(35,147,178)$ | $104,979,937$ |
| 766,146 | $4,766,146$ | $4,696,675$ | $4,000,000$ | 69,471 |
| 519,603 | $2,859,603$ | $2,827,457$ | $2,340,000$ | 32,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Student transportation:
Purchased services

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |

SPECIAL PROGRAMS
Instruction
Salaries
Benefits
Purchased services
Supplies
Total instruction

Support services:
Other support services:
Salaries
Benefits
Purchased services
Supplies
Property
Other

Total support services
TOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS
GIFTED AND TALENTED PROGRAMS
Instruction:
Salaries
Benefits
Supplies
TOTAL GIFTED AND TALENTED PROGRAMS

| $10,676,855$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $4,461,875$ |
| 218,295 |
| $15,357,025$ |

VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS
Instruction:
Salaries
Benefits
Purchased services
Supplies
Property
Other
Total instruction

| $2,484,229$ | $2,516,039$ | $1,718,393$ | 31,810 | 797,646 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,015,050$ | $1,029,043$ | 679,333 | 13,993 | 349,710 |
| 101,565 | $1,151,565$ | $1,144,867$ | $1,050,000$ | 6,698 |
| $2,601,035$ | 957,035 | 671,011 | $(1,644,000)$ | 286,024 |
| 143,307 | 143,307 | 118,606 | - | 24,701 |
| - | 260,000 | 257,213 | 260,000 | 2,787 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $6,056,989$ | $4,589,423$ | $(288,197)$ | $1,467,566$ |

Support services:
Student transportation:

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |  |  | Actual |  | VARIANCES POSITIVE / (NEGATIVE) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  |  |  | Original to Final Budget |  | Final Budget to Actual |  |
| EXPENDITURES - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased services | \$ | 139,070 | \$ | 89,070 | \$ | 20,457 | \$ | $(50,000)$ | \$ | 68,613 |
| Supplies |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | 48,008 |  | 50,000 |  | 1,992 |
| Total student transportation |  | 139,070 |  | 139,070 |  | 68,465 |  | - |  | 70,605 |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 683,985 |  | 951,297 |  | 886,436 |  | 267,312 |  | 64,861 |
| Benefits |  | 294,766 |  | 343,743 |  | 287,578 |  | 48,977 |  | 56,165 |
| Purchased services |  | 163,317 |  | 274,317 |  | 267,210 |  | 111,000 |  | 7,107 |
| Supplies |  | 413,986 |  | 335,066 |  | 329,175 |  | $(78,920)$ |  | 5,891 |
| Property |  | - |  | 796,000 |  | 795,227 |  | 796,000 |  | 773 |
| Other |  | 255,000 |  | 419,000 |  | 418,389 |  | 164,000 |  | 611 |
| Total other support services |  | 1,811,054 |  | 3,119,423 |  | 2,984,015 |  | 1,308,369 |  | 135,408 |
| Total support services |  | 1,950,124 |  | 3,258,493 |  | 3,052,480 |  | 1,308,369 |  | 206,013 |
| TOTAL VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS |  | 8,295,310 |  | 9,315,482 |  | 7,641,903 |  | 1,020,172 |  | 1,673,579 |

OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS
School co-curricular activities:

| ction |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries | 2,737,311 | 2,804,693 | 1,276,737 | 67,382 | 1,527,956 |
| Benefits | 1,194,874 | 1,221,814 | 1,011,918 | 26,940 | 209,896 |
| Purchased services | 3,232,783 | 3,772,783 | 3,763,722 | 540,000 | 9,061 |
| Supplies | 3,498,130 | 2,578,130 | 1,804,232 | $(920,000)$ | 773,898 |
| Property | - | 80,000 | 72,352 | 80,000 | 7,648 |
| Other | 159,585 | 299,585 | 296,138 | 140,000 | 3,447 |
| Total instruction | 10,822,683 | 10,757,005 | 8,225,099 | $(65,678)$ | 2,531,906 |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased services | 1,980,770 | 458,770 | 457,866 | $(1,522,000)$ | 904 |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 13,448,698 | 13,206,317 | 12,475,057 | $(242,381)$ | 731,260 |
| Benefits | 6,296,361 | 2,059,622 | 1,697,690 | $(4,236,739)$ | 361,932 |
| Purchased services | 144,679 | 333,679 | 329,101 | 189,000 | 4,578 |
| Supplies | 165,762 | 215,762 | 206,555 | 50,000 | 9,207 |
| Other | 75,200 | 195,200 | 188,885 | 120,000 | 6,315 |
| Total other support services | 20,130,700 | 16,010,580 | 14,897,288 | $(4,120,120)$ | 1,113,292 |
| Total support services | 22,111,470 | 16,469,350 | 15,355,154 | $(5,642,120)$ | 1,114,196 |
| Total school co-curricular activities | 32,934,153 | 27,226,355 | 23,580,253 | $(5,707,798)$ | 3,646,102 |
| Summer school: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 1,381,549 | 881,549 | 404,479 | $(500,000)$ | 477,070 |
| Benefits | 32,471 | 32,471 | 9,587 | - | 22,884 |
| Purchased services | 10,000 | 10,000 | 223 | - | 9,777 |
| Supplies | 111,000 | 111,000 | 2,962 | - | 108,038 |
| Other | 5,000 | - | - | $(5,000)$ | - |
| (Continued) Basic Financial Statement |  |  |  |  |  |


(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  | Actual | VARIANCES POSITIVE / (NEGATIVE) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Budget | Final Budget |  | Original to Final Budget | Final Budget to Actual |
| EXPENDITURES - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased services | \$ 6,869 | \$ | \$ | \$ $(6,869)$ | \$ |
| Total support services | 14,372,245 | 9,890,109 | 9,865,152 | $(4,482,136)$ | 24,957 |
| Total alternative education | 30,038,172 | 27,395,406 | 26,696,047 | $(2,642,766)$ | 699,359 |
| TOTAL OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS | 73,692,354 | 59,917,609 | 53,792,891 | $(13,774,745)$ | 6,124,718 |
| ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 86,530 | 87,356 | 31,375 | 826 | 55,981 |
| Benefits | 37,796 | 38,184 | 9,234 | 388 | 28,950 |
| Purchased services | - | 30,000 | 25,179 | 30,000 | 4,821 |
| Supplies | 75,000 | - | - | $(75,000)$ | - |
| TOTAL ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS | 199,326 | 155,540 | 65,788 | $(43,786)$ | 89,752 |
| UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student support: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 66,518,189 | 66,694,004 | 63,978,133 | 175,815 | 2,715,871 |
| Benefits | 30,056,382 | 29,934,364 | 29,544,622 | $(122,018)$ | 389,742 |
| Purchased services | 4,059,385 | 11,457,385 | 11,449,022 | 7,398,000 | 8,363 |
| Supplies | 897,866 | 788,166 | 771,561 | $(109,700)$ | 16,605 |
| Property | 10,000 | 172,000 | 171,645 | 162,000 | 355 |
| Other | 12,100 | 12,100 | 10,451 | - | 1,649 |
| Total student support | 101,553,922 | 109,058,019 | 105,925,434 | 7,504,097 | 3,132,585 |
| Instructional staff support: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 49,601,657 | 37,937,446 | 36,038,881 | $(11,664,211)$ | 1,898,565 |
| Benefits | 20,514,497 | 16,285,883 | 15,365,291 | $(4,228,614)$ | 920,592 |
| Purchased services | 9,759,422 | 4,934,561 | 4,026,724 | $(4,824,861)$ | 907,837 |
| Supplies | 4,607,711 | 5,405,938 | 5,399,011 | 798,227 | 6,927 |
| Property | - | 1,739,000 | 1,738,241 | 1,739,000 | 759 |
| Other | 209,438 | 375,290 | 374,419 | 165,852 | 871 |
| Total instructional staff support | 84,692,725 | 66,678,118 | 62,942,567 | $(18,014,607)$ | 3,735,551 |
| General administration: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 10,946,282 | 11,343,141 | 10,783,468 | 396,859 | 559,673 |
| Benefits | 4,557,130 | 4,608,357 | 4,113,742 | 51,227 | 494,615 |
| Purchased services | 22,049,095 | 19,898,300 | 19,595,573 | $(2,150,795)$ | 302,727 |
| Supplies | 554,669 | 572,442 | 553,551 | 17,773 | 18,891 |
| Property | - | 158,000 | 157,186 | 158,000 | 814 |
| Other | 146,100 | 166,100 | 157,061 | 20,000 | 9,039 |
| Total general administration | 38,253,276 | 36,746,340 | 35,360,581 | $(1,506,936)$ | 1,385,759 |
| School administration: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 149,113,488 | 161,104,493 | 153,740,595 | 11,991,005 | 7,363,898 |
| Benefits | 66,346,697 | 72,264,416 | 69,224,475 | 5,917,719 | 3,039,941 |
| Purchased services | 1,275,113 | 580,113 | 513,097 | $(695,000)$ | 67,016 |
| Supplies |  | 1,600,000 | 1,591,074 | 1,600,000 | 8,926 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |  |  | Actual |  | VARIANCES POSITIVE / (NEGATIVE) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  |  |  | Original to Final Budget |  | Final Budget to Actual |  |
| EXPENDITURES - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other facilities acquisition and construction: Salaries | \$ | 348,176 | \$ | \$ 50,165 | \$ | 50,165 | \$ | $(298,011)$ | \$ | - |
| Benefits |  | 154,975 |  | 20,067 |  | 20,067 |  | $(134,908)$ |  | - |
| Total other facilities acquisition and construction |  | 503,151 |  | 70,232 |  | 70,232 |  | $(432,919)$ |  | - |
| Total facilities acquisition and construction services |  | 503,151 |  | 7,633,232 |  | 7,630,988 |  | 7,130,081 |  | 2,244 |
| TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES |  | 864,261,551 |  | 926,356,528 |  | 867,096,695 |  | 62,094,977 |  | 59,259,833 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 2,422,110,482 |  | 2,437,974,747 |  | 2,178,885,976 |  | 15,864,265 |  | 259,088,771 |
| EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 86,202,518 |  | 284,653,253 |  | 513,276,575 |  | 198,450,735 |  | 228,623,322 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(378,253,426)$ |  | $(449,450,168)$ |  | $(436,623,202)$ |  | $(71,196,742)$ |  | 12,826,966 |
| General obligation bonds issued |  | 35,000,000 |  | 33,750,000 |  | 33,750,000 |  | (1,250,000) |  | - |
| Premiums on general obligation bonds |  | - |  | 4,294,000 |  | 4,294,437 |  | 4,294,000 |  | 437 |
| Capital leases |  | - |  | - |  | 99,086 |  | - |  | 99,086 |
| Subscriplion-based information technology arrangements |  | - |  | - |  | 1,776,881 |  | - |  | 1,776,881 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(343,253,426)$ |  | $(411,406,168)$ |  | $(396,702,798)$ |  | $(68,152,742)$ |  | 14,703,370 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE |  | $(257,050,908)$ |  | $(126,752,915)$ |  | 116,573,777 |  | 130,297,993 |  | 243,326,692 |
| FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 |  | 329,658,908 |  | 377,044,115 |  | 377,044,115 |  | 47,385,207 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 | \$ | 72,608,000 |  | \$ 250,291,200 | \$ | 493,617,892 | \$ | 177,683,200 |  | 243,326,692 |

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |  |  | Actual |  |  | POSITIVE / (NEGATIVE) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Original Budget | Final <br> Budget |  |  |  | Original to Final Budget |  | Final Budget to Actual |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State distributive fund | \$ | 144,000,000 | \$ | 142,516,900 | \$ | 142,496,449 | \$ | $(1,483,100)$ | \$ | $(20,451)$ |
| Other sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of district property |  | - |  | - |  | 34,088 |  | - |  | 34,088 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 144,000,000 |  | 142,516,900 |  | 142,530,537 |  | $(1,483,100)$ |  | 13,637 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPECIAL PROGRAMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 265,269,892 |  | 280,949,210 |  | 279,679,785 |  | 15,679,318 |  | 1,269,425 |
| Benefits |  | 129,882,395 |  | 123,268,533 |  | 122,687,820 |  | $(6,613,862)$ |  | 580,713 |
| Purchased services |  | 2,155,339 |  | 5,724,559 |  | 5,674,233 |  | 3,569,220 |  | 50,326 |
| Supplies |  | 3,430,593 |  | 2,852,093 |  | 2,832,077 |  | $(578,500)$ |  | 20,016 |
| Other |  | 1,500 |  | 171,500 |  | 170,372 |  | 170,000 |  | 1,128 |
| Total instruction |  | 400,739,719 |  | 412,965,895 |  | 411,044,287 |  | 12,226,176 |  | 1,921,608 |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased services |  | 2,510,300 |  | - |  | - |  | $(2,510,300)$ |  | - |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 23,821,157 |  | 25,369,773 |  | 25,358,570 |  | 1,548,616 |  | 11,203 |
| Benefits |  | 10,638,568 |  | 9,724,562 |  | 9,702,561 |  | $(914,006)$ |  | 22,001 |
| Purchased services |  | 3,283,128 |  | 9,454,091 |  | 9,449,673 |  | 6,170,963 |  | 4,418 |
| Supplies |  | 584,047 |  | 733,347 |  | 730,314 |  | 149,300 |  | 3,033 |
| Property |  | - |  | 29,000 |  | 28,364 |  | 29,000 |  | 636 |
| Other |  | 6,181 |  | 24,681 |  | 17,105 |  | 18,500 |  | 7,576 |
| Total other support services |  | 38,333,081 |  | 45,335,454 |  | 45,286,587 |  | 7,002,373 |  | 48,867 |
| Total support services |  | 40,843,381 |  | 45,335,454 |  | 45,286,587 |  | 4,492,073 |  | 48,867 |
| TOTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS |  | 441,583,100 |  | 458,301,349 |  | 456,330,874 |  | 16,718,249 |  | 1,970,475 |

OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS
School co-curricular activities:
Support services:
Other support services:

| Salaries | - | 40,000 | 36,398 | 40,000 | 3,602 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benefits | - | 1,000 | 613 | 1,000 | 387 |
| TOTAL OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS | - | 41,000 | 37,011 | 41,000 | 3,989 |
| UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student support: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 441,143 | 182,437 | 181,846 | $(258,706)$ | 591 |
| Benefits | 212,337 | 106,751 | 106,521 | $(105,586)$ | 230 |

(Continued)
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report


NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30


The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |  |  | Actual |  | VARIANCES <br> POSITIVE / (NEGATIVE) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  |  |  | Original to Final Budget |  | Final Budget to Actual |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal-direct grants | \$ | 2,639,050 | \$ | 4,122,338 | \$ | 3,467,498 | \$ | 1,483,288 | \$ | $(654,840)$ |
| Federal-pass through |  | 557,130,225 |  | ,353,273,215 |  | 586,117,356 |  | 796,142,990 |  | $(767,155,859)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 559,769,275 |  | 1,357,395,553 |  | 589,584,854 |  | 797,626,278 |  | $(767,810,699)$ |

## EXPENDITURES

Current:

| REGULAR PROGRAMS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 45,753,095 | 97,357,597 | 97,372,291 | 51,604,502 | $(14,694)$ |
| Benefits | 19,404,712 | 24,640,178 | 24,645,445 | 5,235,466 | $(5,267)$ |
| Purchased services | 13,534,035 | 9,829,729 | 7,283,175 | $(3,704,306)$ | 2,546,554 |
| Supplies | 271,800,445 | 773,169,883 | 121,957,653 | 501,369,438 | 651,212,230 |
| Property | 71,167 | 965,009 | 280,161 | 893,842 | 684,848 |
| Other | 101,003 | 577,600 | 577,208 | 476,597 | 392 |
| Total instruction | 350,664,457 | 906,539,996 | 252,115,933 | 555,875,539 | 654,424,063 |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 457,989 | 1,064,469 | 55,736 | 606,480 | 1,008,733 |
| Benefits | 121,449 | 498,606 | 20,331 | 377,157 | 478,275 |
| Purchased services | 1,005,928 | 4,486,401 | 908,753 | 3,480,473 | 3,577,648 |
| Supplies | 134,248 | 673,552 | 673,286 | 539,304 | 266 |
| Total support services | 1,719,614 | 6,723,028 | 1,658,106 | 5,003,414 | 5,064,922 |
| TOTAL REGULAR PROGRAMS | 352,384,071 | 913,263,024 | 253,774,039 | 560,878,953 | 659,488,985 |
| SPECIAL PROGRAMS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 10,664,343 | 16,655,352 | 12,776,814 | 5,991,009 | 3,878,538 |
| Benefits | 7,075,383 | 7,281,972 | 7,281,752 | 206,589 | 220 |
| Purchased services | 1,048,177 | 3,081,454 | 849,950 | 2,033,277 | 2,231,504 |
| Supplies | 1,860,005 | 4,416,138 | 3,060,036 | 2,556,133 | 1,356,102 |
| Property | 45,000 | 271,220 | 271,215 | 226,220 | 5 |
| Other | - | 646,000 | 645,801 | 646,000 | 199 |
| Total instruction | 20,692,908 | 32,352,136 | 24,885,568 | 11,659,228 | 7,466,568 |

Support services:
Student transportation:

| Purchased services | 1,250 | - | - | $(1,250)$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 19,534,375 | 21,841,164 | 18,391,466 | 2,306,789 | 3,449,698 |
| Benefits | 8,196,968 | 9,661,094 | 8,689,291 | 1,464,126 | 971,803 |
| Purchased services | 5,419,532 | 21,200,305 | 7,210,889 | 15,780,773 | 13,989,416 |
| Supplies | 9,012,346 | 2,859,960 | 1,409,566 | $(6,152,386)$ | 1,450,394 |
| Property | - | 112,220 | 112,217 | 112,220 | 3 |
| Other | 21,568 | 1,236,600 | 1,236,335 | 1,215,032 | 265 |
| Total other support services | 42,184,789 | 56,911,343 | 37,049,764 | 14,726,554 | 19,861,579 |
| Total support services | 42,186,039 | 56,911,343 | 37,049,764 | 14,725,304 | 19,861,579 |
| (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |

## CCSD

CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAJOR FUND - FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |  | Actual |  | VARIANCES POSITIVE I (NEGATIVE) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Budget | Final Budget |  |  |  | Original to Final Budget |  | Final Budget to Actual |  |
| EXPENDITURES - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total summer school | \$ | \$ | 46,243,845 | \$ | 45,977,940 | \$ | 46,243,845 | \$ | 265,905 |
| English language learners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 1,536,025 |  | 907,558 |  | 881,100 |  | $(628,467)$ |  | 26,458 |
| Benefits | 66,229 |  | 42,972 |  | 33,138 |  | $(23,257)$ |  | 9,834 |
| Purchased services | - |  | 91,677 |  | 26,465 |  | 91,677 |  | 65,212 |
| Supplies | 1,569,808 |  | 3,641,511 |  | 1,088,034 |  | 2,071,703 |  | 2,553,477 |
| Other | 20,000 |  | - |  | - |  | $(20,000)$ |  | - |
| Total instruction | 3,192,062 |  | 4,683,718 |  | 2,028,737 |  | 1,491,656 |  | 2,654,981 |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased services | 22,000 |  | - |  | - |  | $(22,000)$ |  | - |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 2,182,404 |  | 2,265,619 |  | 1,584,812 |  | 83,215 |  | 680,807 |
| Benefits | 853,038 |  | 906,069 |  | 563,316 |  | 53,031 |  | 342,753 |
| Purchased services | 388,840 |  | 1,037,830 |  | 1,033,818 |  | 648,990 |  | 4,012 |
| Supplies | 62,000 |  | 97,940 |  | 41,632 |  | 35,940 |  | 56,308 |
| Total other support services | 3,486,282 |  | 4,307,458 |  | 3,223,578 |  | 821,176 |  | 1,083,880 |
| Total support services | 3,508,282 |  | 4,307,458 |  | 3,223,578 |  | 799,176 |  | 1,083,880 |
| Total english language learners | 6,700,344 |  | 8,991,176 |  | 5,252,315 |  | 2,290,832 |  | 3,738,861 |
| Alternative education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 548,100 |  | 110,000 |  | 109,808 |  | $(438,100)$ |  | 192 |
| Benefits | 226,634 |  | 28,000 |  | 27,547 |  | $(198,634)$ |  | 453 |
| Supplies | 205,564 |  | 450,025 |  | 159,137 |  | 244,461 |  | 290,888 |
| Total instruction | 980,298 |  | 588,025 |  | 296,492 |  | $(392,273)$ |  | 291,533 |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 68,000 |  | 37,000 |  | 36,778 |  | $(31,000)$ |  | 222 |
| Benefits | 38,598 |  | 20,000 |  | 19,481 |  | $(18,598)$ |  | 519 |
| Purchased services | 36,543 |  | - |  | - |  | $(36,543)$ |  | - |
| Total support services | 143,141 |  | 57,000 |  | 56,259 |  | $(86,141)$ |  | 741 |
| Total alternative education | 1,123,439 |  | 645,025 |  | 352,751 |  | $(478,414)$ |  | 292,274 |
| TOTAL OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS | 7,823,783 |  | 59,388,006 |  | 53,502,456 |  | 51,564,223 |  | 5,885,550 |
| ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 3,150 |  | 129,297 |  | 128,404 |  | 126,147 |  | 893 |
| Benefits | 75 |  | 56,879 |  | 56,478 |  | 56,804 |  | 401 |
| Purchased services | 1,800 |  | - |  | - |  | $(1,800)$ |  | - |
| Supplies | 11,845 |  | - |  | - |  | $(11,845)$ |  | - |
| Total instruction | 16,870 |  | 186,176 |  | 184,882 |  | 169,306 |  | 1,294 |
| (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | BUDGETED AMOUNTS |  |  |  | Actual |  | VARIANCES POSITIVE / (NEGATIVE) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  |  |  | Original to Final Budget |  | Final Budget to Actual |  |
| EXPENDITURES - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 2,442 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(2,442)$ | \$ | - |
| Benefits |  | 58 |  | - |  | - |  | (58) |  | - |
| Total support services |  | 2,500 |  | - |  | - |  | $(2,500)$ |  | - |
| TOTAL ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS |  | 19,370 |  | 186,176 |  | 184,882 |  | 166,806 |  | 1,294 |
| COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 66,968 |  | 111,070 |  | 101,879 |  | 44,102 |  | 9,191 |
| Benefits |  | 30,054 |  | 1,450 |  | 2,418 |  | $(28,604)$ |  | (968) |
| Purchased services |  | 5,000 |  | - |  | - |  | $(5,000)$ |  | - |
| Supplies |  | 14,250 |  | - |  | - |  | $(14,250)$ |  | - |
| Property |  | 21,470 |  | 10,000 |  | 10,391 |  | $(11,470)$ |  | (391) |
| Total support services |  | 137,742 |  | 122,520 |  | 114,688 |  | $(15,222)$ |  | 7,832 |
| Community service operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 1,615,087 |  | 1,068,441 |  | 1,026,756 |  | $(546,646)$ |  | 41,685 |
| Benefits |  | 747,938 |  | 544,625 |  | 542,911 |  | $(203,313)$ |  | 1,714 |
| Purchased services |  | 379,292 |  | 2,327,937 |  | 2,327,788 |  | 1,948,645 |  | 149 |
| Supplies |  | 791,497 |  | 2,112,334 |  | 420,213 |  | 1,320,837 |  | 1,692,121 |
| Property |  | - |  | 400 |  | - |  | 400 |  | 400 |
| Other |  | 18,560 |  | 15,000 |  | 14,664 |  | $(3,560)$ |  | 336 |
| Total community service operations |  | 3,552,374 |  | 6,068,737 |  | 4,332,332 |  | 2,516,363 |  | 1,736,405 |
| TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS |  | 3,690,116 |  | 6,191,257 |  | 4,447,020 |  | 2,501,141 |  | 1,744,237 |
| UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student support: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 6,179,407 |  | 13,211,228 |  | 2,237,135 |  | 7,031,821 |  | 10,974,093 |
| Benefits |  | 2,726,231 |  | 5,056,432 |  | 841,395 |  | 2,330,201 |  | 4,215,037 |
| Purchased services |  | 2,889,040 |  | 24,394,518 |  | 3,094,908 |  | 21,505,478 |  | 21,299,610 |
| Supplies |  | 100,705 |  | 2,684,119 |  | 1,985,130 |  | 2,583,414 |  | 698,989 |
| Property |  | 8,000 |  | 9,901,270 |  | 7,566,959 |  | 9,893,270 |  | 2,334,311 |
| Other |  | 2,100 |  | 27,000 |  | 26,121 |  | 24,900 |  | 879 |
| Total student support |  | 11,905,483 |  | 55,274,567 |  | 15,751,648 |  | 43,369,084 |  | 39,522,919 |
| Instructional staff support: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 21,447,636 |  | 43,813,097 |  | 43,813,015 |  | 22,365,461 |  | 82 |
| Benefits |  | 7,109,490 |  | 5,060,433 |  | 5,060,292 |  | $(2,049,057)$ |  | 141 |
| Purchased services |  | 4,529,898 |  | 24,439,454 |  | 17,216,801 |  | 19,909,556 |  | 7,222,653 |
| Supplies |  | 484,258 |  | 50,845,177 |  | 50,844,301 |  | 50,360,919 |  | 876 |
| Property |  | 2,235 |  | 7,000 |  | 6,445 |  | 4,765 |  | 555 |
| Other |  | 13,298 |  | 3,298 |  | 677 |  | $(10,000)$ |  | 2,621 |
| Total instructional staff support |  | 33,586,815 |  | 124,168,459 |  | 116,941,531 |  | 90,581,644 |  | 7,226,928 |
| School administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 310,000 |  | 620,000 |  | 280,353 |  | 310,000 |  | 339,647 |
| Benefits |  | 102,300 |  | 106,795 |  | 89,920 |  | 4,495 |  | 16,875 |
|  |  |  |  | tinued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

| ASSETS | MAJOR FUND |  | Governmental <br> Activities Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business-type Activities Food Service Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Pooled cash and investments | \$ | 137,011,453 | \$ | 78,689,471 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 23,219,414 |  | - |
| Interest receivable |  | - |  | 17,936 |
| Inventories |  | 13,471,233 |  | - |
| Prepaids |  | - |  | 5,767,163 |
| Total current assets |  | 173,702,100 |  | 84,474,570 |
| Noncurrent assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted pooled cash and investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Certificate of deposit for self-insurance |  | - |  | 10,270,000 |
| Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation |  | 16,714,805 |  | 324,572 |
| Total noncurrent assets |  | 16,714,805 |  | 10,594,572 |
| Total assets |  | 190,416,905 |  | 95,069,142 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pension related |  | 16,929,155 |  | 2,099,215 |
| Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related |  | 908,082 |  | 73,221 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources |  | 17,837,237 |  | 2,172,436 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  | 208,254,142 |  | 97,241,578 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 1,112,346 |  | 99,708 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits |  | 868,030 |  | 120,267 |
| Unearned revenues |  | 988,898 |  | - |
| Liability insurance claims payable |  | - |  | 8,530,254 |
| Workers compensation claims payable |  | - |  | 6,062,912 |
| Compensated absences liability |  | 1,743,738 |  | 217,787 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 4,713,012 |  | 15,030,928 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences liability |  | - |  | 171,295 |
| Total OPEB liability |  | 2,679,357 |  | 230,257 |
| Net pension liability |  | 28,875,607 |  | 3,580,573 |
| Long term claims payable |  | - |  | 45,136,816 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities |  | 31,554,964 |  | 49,118,941 |
| Total liabilities |  | 36,267,976 |  | 64,149,869 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pension related |  | 24,788,561 |  | 3,073,780 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related |  | 633,856 |  | 27,826 |
| Total deferred inflow of resources |  | 25,422,417 |  | 3,101,606 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  | 61,690,393 |  | 67,251,475 |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |
| Investment in capital assets |  | 16,714,805 |  | 324,572 |
| Restricted for certificate of deposit for self-insurance |  | - |  | 10,270,000 |
| Unrestricted |  | 129,848,944 |  | 19,395,531 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ | 146,563,749 | \$ | 29,990,103 |

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
Basic Financial Statements

|  | MAJOR FUND |  | Governmental <br> Activities <br> Internal <br> Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Business-type Activities Food Service Enterprise Fund |  |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for sales and services: |  |  |  |  |
| Daily food sales | \$ | 281,497 | \$ | - |
| Catering sales |  | 511,487 |  | - |
| Graphic production sales |  | - |  | 976,873 |
| Insurance premiums |  | - |  | 36,577,503 |
| Subrogation claims |  | - |  | 1,842,795 |
| Other revenue |  | 41,162 |  | 27,420 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 834,146 |  | 39,424,591 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 31,911,778 |  | 2,947,455 |
| Benefits |  | 15,267,983 |  | 1,287,062 |
| Purchased services |  | 4,889,923 |  | 8,081,717 |
| Food and supplies |  | 69,732,380 |  | 558,132 |
| Insurance claims |  | - |  | 30,864,250 |
| Depreciation |  | 1,943,081 |  | 42,562 |
| Other expenses |  | 2,672,872 |  | 7,545 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 126,418,017 |  | 43,788,723 |
| OPERATING LOSS |  | $(125,583,871)$ |  | $(4,364,132)$ |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |
| Federal subsidies |  | 172,016,455 |  | - |
| Commodity revenue |  | 14,323,056 |  | - |
| State matching funds |  | 754,835 |  | - |
| Net loss on disposal of assets |  | $(17,693)$ |  | - |
| OPEB expense |  | $(940,048)$ |  | $(14,004)$ |
| Pension income |  | 8,047,113 |  | 610,489 |
| Investment loss |  | $(3,097,826)$ |  | $(2,132,382)$ |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  | 191,085,892 |  | $(1,535,897)$ |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS |  | 65,502,021 |  | $(5,900,029)$ |
| Capital contributions |  | 672,599 |  | - |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | 600,000 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION |  | 66,174,620 |  | $(5,300,029)$ |
| NET POSITION, JULY 1 |  | 80,389,129 |  | 35,290,132 |
| NET POSITION, JUNE 30 | \$ | 146,563,749 | \$ | 29,990,103 |

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash received from customers
Cash received from other operating sources
Cash paid for services and supplies
Cash paid for other operating uses
Cash paid to employees
Cash received from other sources
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

## Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:

Purchase of equipment

## Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:

Federal reimbursements
State matching funds
Transfers to/from other funds
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities

## Cash flows from investing activities:

Investment loss
Sale of restricted investments
Purchase of restricted investments
Net cash used in investing activities
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30
Restricted investments
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted investments

## Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:

Operating loss
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:
Depreciation
Commodity inventory used
Change in assets and liabilities:
Decrease in accounts receivable
(Increase) in inventories
(Increase) in prepaids
(Decrease) in accounts payable
(Decrease) in unearned revenues
(Decrease) in workers compensation claims payable
Increase in liability insurance claims payable
Increase in liability for compensated absences
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits
Increase in long term claims payable
Total adjustments
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

## Noncash capital and financing activities:

Contribution of capital assets ${ }^{1}$
Commodity revenue ${ }^{2}$
Cash flows from operating activities:
Cash received from customers
Cash received from other operating sources
Cash paid for services and supplies
Cash paid for other operating uses
Cash paid to employees
Cash received from other sources
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

| MAJOR FUND |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Business-type |  |
| Activities |  |
| Food Service |  |
| Enterprise Fund |  |
|  |  |
| $\$ \$$ | 153,010 |
|  | 511,487 |
|  | $(65,705,454)$ |
| $(2,672,417)$ |  |
|  | $(47,563,739)$ |
| 41,162 |  |


| Governmental <br> Activities <br> Internal |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Service Funds |  |
| $\$ \$ 37,554,376$ |  |
|  | $1,842,795$ |
| $(9,203,248)$ |  |
|  | $(19,506,233)$ |
|  | $(4,195,655)$ |
|  | 27,420 |
| $6,519,455$ |  |


|  | $(337,489)$ |  | $(10,116)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 154,087,394 |  | - |
|  | 754,835 |  | - |
|  |  |  | 600,000 |
|  | 154,842,229 |  | 600,000 |
|  | $(3,097,826)$ |  | $(2,132,418)$ |
|  |  |  | 10,245,000 |
|  |  |  | $(10,270,000)$ |
|  | $(3,097,826)$ |  | $(2,157,418)$ |
|  | 36,170,963 |  | 4,951,921 |
|  | 100,840,490 |  | 73,737,550 |
|  | 137,011,453 |  | 78,689,471 |
|  |  |  | 10,270,000 |
| \$ | 137,011,453 | \$ | 88,959,471 |
| \$ | (125,583,871) | \$ | $(4,364,132)$ |
|  | 1,943,081 |  | 42,562 |
|  | 14,323,056 |  | - |
|  | 8,397 |  | - |
|  | $(5,062,892)$ |  | - |
|  | - |  | $(465,991)$ |
|  | $(342,860)$ |  | $(97,408)$ |
|  | $(136,884)$ |  | - |
|  |  |  | $(62,614)$ |
|  | - |  | 2,301,429 |
|  | 42,465 |  | 17,354 |
|  | $(426,443)$ |  | 21,508 |
|  | - |  | 9,126,747 |
|  | 10,347,920 |  | 10,883,587 |
| \$ | $(115,235,951)$ | \$ | 6,519,455 |

$(342,860)$
\$ 672,599 \$
17,354
21,508

6,519,455
\$

[^0]${ }^{2}$ The District received the equivalent of $\$ 14,323,056$ in fair market value of commodity food inventory from the federal government. The net effect of this non-cash transaction increased the value of inventory. Consumption of commodity revenue throughout the year resulted in a reduction of inventory and a charge to operating expenses.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements include all of the activities that comprise the financial reporting entity of the Clark County School District (District). The District is governed by an elected, seven-member Board of School Trustees (Board). The Board is legally separate and fiscally independent from other governing bodies; therefore, the District is a primary government and the District is not reported as a component unit by any other governmental unit. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles.

## Blended Component Unit

The District is the licensee for the local Public Broadcasting System affiliate, Vegas PBS. The Board is substantively the same as the governing body for Vegas PBS; therefore, the District is required to finance deficits and has access to Vegas PBS resources. Also, there is sufficient representation of the District's governing body, with a financial benefit/burden relationship over Vegas PBS, to allow for complete control of Vegas PBS's activities. Therefore, the financial activities of Vegas PBS are included in these statements as a blended component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Separately issued financial statements for Vegas PBS can be obtained by accessing the website at: www.vegaspbs.org or contacting their financial department at the following address:

Vegas PBS<br>3050 East Flamingo Road<br>Las Vegas, NV 89121

A summary of the District's significant accounting policies follows:

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, the fund financial statements, and the related notes to the basic financial statements. The government-wide statements include a statement of net position, a statement of activities, and the fund financial statements that include financial information for the two fund types: governmental and proprietary. Reconciliations between the fund statements, the statement of net position, and the statement of activities are also included along with the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that show an original to final budget comparison for the District's General Fund and its major special revenue funds: the Special Education Fund and the Federal Projects Fund.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are made up of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements include the aggregated financial information of the District as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The statement of net position presents the consolidated financial position of the District at year-end, in separate columns, for both governmental and business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or service and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges for services, operating and capital grants, contributions and investment earnings legally restricted to support a specific program.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxes and other revenues not included in program revenues, are reported instead as general revenues. This statement provides a net cost or net revenue of specific programs and functions within the District. Those functions with a net cost are generally dependent on general-purpose tax revenues, such as property tax, to remain operational.

## Fund Financial Statements

The financial accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Beginning fiscal year 2022, the old Nevada Plan was replaced by the Pupil Centered Funding Plan (PCFP). The new funding formula contains multiple revenue streams (e.g. local school support tax, room tax, property taxes) allocated to school districts. Instead of categorical programs like Zoom or Victory, the new plan provides permanent funding for three weighted categories: English Language Learners (ELL), At-Risk, and Gifted \& Talented (GATE). As a result, the District established three special revenue funds to track revenues and expenditures for each service.

The presentation emphasis in the fund financial statements is on major funds, for both governmental and enterprise funds. The District's one enterprise fund, the Food Service Enterprise Fund, is considered a major fund. The District may also display other funds as major funds if it believes the presentation will provide useful information to the users of the financial statements.

## MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Gross receipts and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are then recognized as revenue. The government considers property tax revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Anticipated refunds of taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and the payment seems certain. In general, expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on debt service, as well as, liabilities related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded when payment is due.

The major revenue sources of the District include the PCFP, property tax, governmental services tax, real estate transfer tax and room tax.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:
General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all resources and cost of operations traditionally associated with governments, which are not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following special revenue funds are reported as major funds.

# CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Special Education Fund - The Special Education Fund accounts for transactions of the District relating to educational services provided to children with special needs as supported by the PCFP payments, donations, and grants.

Federal Projects Fund - The Federal Projects Fund accounts for costs and operations of programs funded by federal direct and pass through grants.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the collection of revenues, payment of principal and interest, and the cost of operations associated with debt service for general obligation debt.

Bond Fund - The Bond Fund accounts for the costs of capital improvements and constructing major capital facilities paid for by bond proceeds, related investment earnings, and proceeds from real estate transfer tax and room tax.

Additionally the District reports the following fund types:

## Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is for the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the schools and other locations on a continuing basis to be financed or recovered primarily through charges or fees to customers. Currently, the District has one enterprise fund, and this year it is reported as a major fund.

Food Service Enterprise Fund - The Food Service Enterprise Fund accounts for transactions relating to food services provided to schools and other locations. Support is provided by customer fees and federal subsidies.

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. Currently, there are two District Internal Service Funds.

Insurance and Risk Management Fund - The Insurance and Risk Management Fund accounts for transactions relating to insurance and risk management services provided to other District departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Graphic Arts Production Fund - The Graphic Arts Production Fund accounts for transactions relating to printing services provided to other District departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's food service enterprise fund and of the District's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Nevada Statutes and District policies and regulations require that school districts legally adopt budgets for all funds. The budgets are filed as a matter of public record with the County Auditor, and the State Departments of Taxation and Education. The District staff uses the following procedures to establish, modify, and control the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1. The statutes provide for the following timetable in adoption of budgets:
(a) Before April 15, the Superintendent of Schools submits to the Board a tentative budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means to finance them.
(b) Not sooner than the third Monday in May and not later than the last day in May, a minimum seven-day notice of public hearing on the final budget is published in a local newspaper.
(c) Before June 8, the Board must adopt a final budget.
2. NRS 354.598005 states on or before January 1, the Board adopts an amended final budget reflecting any adjustments necessary as a result of the average daily enrollment of pupils reported for the preceding quarter.
3. NRS 354.598005 provides that the Board may augment the budget at any time by a majority vote of the Board providing the Board publishes notice of its intention to act in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least three days before the date set for adoption of the resolution.
4. NRS 354.598005 also allows appropriations to be transferred within or among any functions or programs within a fund without an increase in total appropriations. If it becomes necessary during the course of the year to change any of the departmental budgets, transfers are initiated by department heads and approved by the appropriate administrator. Transfers within program or function classifications can be made with appropriate administrative approval. The Board is advised of transfers between funds, program, or function classifications and the transfers are recorded in the official Board minutes, on a monthly basis.
5. Budgeted appropriations may not be exceeded by actual expenditures of the various programs and functions of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds, as described on pages 57-59, Expenditure Line Item Titles. The sum of operating and non-operating expenses in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds may not exceed total appropriations.
6. Generally, budgets for all funds are adopted in accordance with GAAP. Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements recognize amendments made during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriation.
7. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. See Note 14.

## POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes cash deposited in interestbearing accounts at banks and cash in custody of fiscal agents. Investments consist of United States Treasury bills and notes, government agency securities, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and government money market funds. Investments are reported at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Changes in the fair value of District investments are part of investment income that is included in revenues from local sources.

Investments are based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;


## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has reviewed their investments and measured their fair value levels as of June 30, 2022. See Note 3.

## CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

## Property Taxes

Property taxes for Debt Service collected within 60 days of year-end are reported as accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022, as well as those taxes assessed but not yet received. The Clark County Treasurer, based on the assessed valuation on January 1 of each year, levies taxes on real property. A lien is placed on the property subject to the payment of taxes on July 1 of each year and the taxes are due on the third Monday in August. Taxes may be paid in quarterly installments on or before the third Monday in August, and the first Monday in October, January, and March. If not paid, the County Treasurer is authorized to hold the property for two years, subject to redemption upon payment of taxes, penalties, interest, and costs. If delinquent taxes are not paid within the redemption period, the County Treasurer obtains a property deed free of encumbrances. Upon receipt of a deed, the County Treasurer may sell the property to satisfy the tax lien. Article X, Section 2, of the Nevada Constitution limits the taxes levied by all units of Clark County to an amount not to exceed $\$ 5$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed valuation. The 1979 Nevada Legislature enacted provisions whereby starting July 1, 1979, the combined overlapping tax rate was limited to $\$ 3.64$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value. The assessed value is annually adjusted. The Nevada legislature also passed a property tax abatement law in 2005 that generally caps increases in property taxes received from any owner-occupied residential property to three percent per year, and eight percent per year for all other property.

## INVENTORIES

Instructional materials and general supplies inventories (recorded in the General Fund) are valued at the moving average inventory method. Transportation supplies (recorded in the General Fund) are valued using the first-in, first-out method. Food service inventories (recorded in the Enterprise Fund) are valued using the moving average Inventory method. In all funds, the District follows the consumption method, thus, materials and supplies to be used in operations are reported as financial resources when acquired and recognized as expenditures/expenses when used. In the fund financial statements, the inventory amount is equally offset by a fund balance classification indicating it is nonspendable.

## PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance classification indicating they are nonspendable.

## CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include intangibles, property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $\$ 5,000$ and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Intangible assets capitalization threshold is $\$ 1$ million and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. If purchased or constructed, all capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and retirements during

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

the year. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value per GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, as of the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:
Capital Assets ..... Years
Buildings ..... 50
Building Improvements ..... 20
Land Improvements ..... 20
Vehicles ..... 5
Heavy Trucks and Vans ..... 7-10
Buses ..... 10
Computer Hardware ..... 5
Various Other Assets ..... 3-25

## CAPITAL LEASES

Capital lease assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or businesstype activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital lease assets are defined as contracts that convey control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (land, building, vehicle, and/or equipment) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. In addition, they have annual cash payments greater than $\$ 5,000$ per year, and; non-cancellable terms of 12 months or greater; OR non-cancellable terms of 12 months or less with the option to extend (regardless of the probability of being exercised). Capital lease assets are recorded at the net present value of the future minimum lease payments plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

A lessee should recognize a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease, or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability should be measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset should be measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

A lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. A lessor should not derecognize the asset underlying the lease. The lease receivable should be measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

## SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The early implementation of this standard established accounting and financial reporting for all SBITAs.

SBITAs, which include software contracts, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. A SBITA is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. SBITA contracts contain non-cancellable terms of 12 months or greater; OR non-cancellable terms of 12 months or less with the option to extend (regardless of the probability of being exercised). SBITAs are recorded at the net present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term, plus any payments made to the SBITA vendor before the commencement of the subscription term and certain direct costs (less any incentives). A subscription asset should be amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset. The District established its SBITA contract threshold at \$100,000 or greater per fiscal year.

## DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred loss on refunding are unamortized balances resulting from advance bond refunding. The pension and OPEB related deferred outflows resulted from the District pension and OPEB related contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the fiscal year, and pension related changes in proportion since the prior measurement date.

Deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred gain on refunding are unamortized balances resulting from advance bond refunding. The difference between projected and actual experience and investment earnings are related to the calculation of net pension liability. The changes of assumptions are related to the calculation of the total OPEB liability. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from two sources: delinquent property taxes and E-rate discounts. Property tax revenues are considered "delinquent" when the due date of an assessment has passed and any statutory appeal rights have expired. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

District salaries earned but not paid by June 30, 2022, have been accrued as liabilities and shown as expenditures/expenses for the current year.

## LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred losses and gains, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are immediately expensed in the government-wide financial statements. Deferred losses related to refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred gains related to refunding of debt are reported as deferred inflows of resources. They are amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Employers are required per GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, to recognize pension amounts for all benefits provided through the plan which include the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

In 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, with the objective of addressing some issues raised with previous GASB statements including Statement No. 68. More specifically, GASB Statement No. 82 addressed the following issues: (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

Because PERS is a state-wide multi-employer plan that covers substantially all public employees of the State, its agencies and its political subdivisions, including the employees of the District, it is the responsibility of the State Controller's Office to perform the GASB calculations according to the applicable pension related statements and disseminate that information to the applicable agencies and political subdivisions for inclusion in their Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). In fiscal year 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. The implementation of this standard requires governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with other postemployment benefits in their basic financial statements. Employers are required to recognize OPEB amounts for all benefits provided through the plans, which include the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense.

For the purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Public Employees' Benefit Program (PEBP). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized by the District when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

## COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND ACCUMULATED SICK LEAVE

Except for teachers and certain hourly employees, it is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. All employee groups are allowed to accumulate earned but unused sick leave; however, the District only pays limited accumulated sick leave to certain employees upon retirement.

A sick leave liability is recorded to accrue for the upcoming fiscal year payout. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## FUND BALANCES

In the fund financial statements, the classifications of fund balance are based on limitations on their use, and the source and strength of those limitations. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The following classifications have been implemented by the District's Regulation 3110:
a. Nonspendable fund balance: These items are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and are not in a spendable form, such as inventories and prepaids.
b. Restricted fund balance: These amounts are constrained to being used for specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, such as debt service.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes as set forth by the Board. The Board must take formal action, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the reporting period, in order to establish an ending fund balance commitment for any specific purpose. A resolution by the Board is also required to modify or rescind an established commitment. Only the highest level action that constitutes the most binding constraint can be considered a commitment for fund balance classification purposes.
d. Assigned fund balance: Assignments are neither restrictions nor commitments and represent the District's intent to use funds for a specific purpose. These assignments, however, are not legally binding and are meant to reflect intended future use of the District's ending fund balance. The Chief Financial Officer of the District has the responsibility of assigning amounts of ending fund balance per District Regulation 3110.
e. Unassigned fund balance: The residual classification for the General Fund that is available to spend. The District's Regulation 3110 requires that an unassigned ending fund balance of not less than $2 \%$ of total General Operating Fund revenues be included in the budget. A Board waiver is required to adopt a budget that does not meet this requirement.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the portion of the fund balance that was restricted for those purposes shall be reduced first. If no restricted resources exist, then the unrestricted fund balance shall be reduced. Furthermore, when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes which amounts of committed, assigned, or unassigned are considered to have been spent, and any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, they are considered to be spent in the above order.

## NET POSITION

In the government-wide statements, net position on the statement of net position includes the following:

## Net Investment in Capital Assets

The calculation of net investment in capital assets is similar to the prior calculation of investment in capital assets, net of related debt which reported the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended bond proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt will also be included in this component of net position.

However, if there are no capital-related borrowings outstanding, then the appropriate title for classifying this portion of net position would be investment in capital assets.

## Restricted Net Position

The component of net position that reports the constraints placed on the use of assets by either external parties and/or enabling legislation. Currently, the District has restricted assets related to its Debt Service Fund, assets related to its Capital Projects Funds, and restricted assets in the General Fund for donations, school technology appropriations, school bus appropriations, school carryover (service level agreements), school carryover (supplies), school carryover (net vacancy), school carryover (supplies) - GATE proceeds and school based project carryover. Reserve to self-insurance deposits related to the District's workers' compensation program accounted for in the Insurance and Risk Management Fund, term endowments to Vegas PBS, and student groups to the Student Activity Fund are also restricted.

## Unrestricted Net Position

The component of net position that is the difference between the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows not reported in net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

It is the District's policy to expend restricted resources first and use unrestricted resources when the restricted resources have been depleted.

## COMPARATIVE TOTAL DATA AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

The District follows the data classification guidelines provided in the Financial Accounting Handbook from the Nevada Department of Education, in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Education publication Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems. Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying fund financial statements and schedules to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and results of operations. Certain prior year amounts may have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

## USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

## REVENUE LINE ITEM TITLES

Local sources are monies generated from ad valorem (property taxes), real estate transfer taxes, room tax, governmental services tax, investment income, and athletic proceeds.

State sources are revenues paid by the State of Nevada (through the PCFP) to the District and state grants.
Federal sources are mostly grants received from the federal government for specific educational programs.
Other sources are monies including proceeds from the sale of capital assets and other miscellaneous income.

## EXPENDITURE LINE ITEM TITLES

The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances characterize expenditure data by major program classifications pursuant to the provisions of the Handbook II (Revised) Accounting System established by the Nevada Department of Education. Programs are further segregated by functional services provided within each program. Below is a brief description of these program and function classifications.

## Programs:

Regular programs are activities designed to provide elementary and secondary students with learning experiences to prepare them for further education or training and for responsibilities as citizens, family members, and workers.

Special programs are activities designed primarily to serve students having special needs. Special programs include services for the mentally challenged, physically handicapped, emotionally disturbed, culturally different, learning disabled, bilingual, and special programs for other types of students at all levels.

Gifted and talented programs are activities available to students that show above average general and/or specific abilities, high levels of task commitment, and high levels of creativity. GATE services are available to students in third, fourth, and fifth grades. Students have the opportunity to develop their potential through curriculum that emphasizes complexity and higher-level thinking.

Vocational programs are learning experiences that will prepare students to meet challenging academic standards as well as industry skill standards for board-based careers.

Other instructional programs are activities that provide elementary and secondary students with learning experiences

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

in school-sponsored activities, athletics, and summer school. This program also includes English for speakers of other languages (English Language Learners/Limited English Proficient/English-as-a-Second-Language) and Alternative/At Risk education programs.

Adult education programs are learning experiences designed to develop knowledge and skills to meet intermediate and long-range educational objectives for adults who, having completed or interrupted formal schooling, have accepted adult roles and responsibilities.

Community services programs are activities not directly related to the provision of educational services in a school district. These include such services as community recreation programs, civic activities, public libraries, programs of custody and care of children, and community welfare activities. This also includes parental training or related programs.

Co-curricular and Extra-curricular programs are activities that add to a student's educational experience but are not related to educational activities. These activities typically include events and activities that take place outside the traditional classroom. Some examples of such activities are student government, athletics, band, choir, clubs, and honors societies.

Undistributed expenditures are charges not readily assignable to a specific program. Student and instructional staff support and overall general and administrative costs are classified as undistributed expenditures. Also included are costs of operating, maintaining, and constructing the physical facilities of the District.

## Functions:

Instruction includes all activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students, including the activities of aides or classroom assistants who assist in the instructional process.

Student support includes activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students and to supplement the teaching process.

Instructional staff support includes activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with the content and process of providing learning experiences for students.

General administration includes activities concerned with establishing and administering policy in connection with operating the District.

School administration includes activities concerned with overall administrative responsibility for a school. This includes principals, assistants, and clerical staff involved in the supervision of operations at a school.

Central services include activities that support other administrative and instructional functions. In addition, this covers activities concerned with paying, transporting, exchanging, and maintaining goods and services for the District. Also included are the fiscal and internal services necessary for operating the District.

Operation and maintenance of plant services includes activities concerned with keeping the physical schools and associated administrative buildings open, comfortable, and safe for use. This also includes keeping the grounds, buildings, and equipment in effective working condition and state of repair. Additional activities include maintaining safety in buildings, on the grounds, and in the vicinity of schools.

Student transportation includes activities concerned with the conveyance of students to and from school, as provided by state and federal law. It includes trips between home and school as well as trips to school activities.

Other support services are all other support services not otherwise properly classified elsewhere.
Community services include activities concerned with providing community services to students, staff, or other community participants. This includes programs offering parental training.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Facilities acquisition and construction services are all activities concerned with the acquisition of land and buildings; the construction and/or remodeling of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

Interdistrict payments are funds transferred to another school district, charter school, or other educational entities such as private schools.

Food service includes activities concerned with providing food to students and staff within the District. This includes the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals, lunches, or snacks.

## NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Certain liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources (such as bonds payable and capital leases payable) are not reported in the governmental funds financial statement because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented as liabilities or deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position." The details of this $\$ 3,816,110,876$ difference are as follows:
Bonds payable
Bond discounts (net of amortization)
Prepaid bond insurance premium costs (net of amortization)
Deferred loss on refundings (net of amortization)
Deferred gain on refundings (net of amortization)
Bond premiums (net of amortization)
Capital leases payable
SBITA payable
Interest payable
Compensated absences
Total OPEB liability
$\quad$ Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds
to arrive at net position - governmental activities
\$ $(2,985,380,000)$
1,249,550
2,986,602
6,350,679
$(2,280,076)$
$(379,127,880)$
$(343,094)$
$(11,420,671)$
$(5,583,887)$
$(70,265,149)$
$(372,296,950)$
$\$ \quad(3,816,110,876)$

Capital and leased capital assets net of the related depreciation and derivative investment instruments for the power purchase agreement are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital and Leased Capital Assets - Governmental Activities
Derivative investment instrument - power purchase agreement
Less: Capital assets - Internal Service Funds
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities
\$ 5,236,213,912
1,420,000
$(324,572)$


# CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 

## NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities." The details of this $\$ 96,538,610$ difference are as follows:
Capital outlay
Depreciation expense
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities

| $\$$ | $379,004,359$ <br> $(282,465,749)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | $96,538,610$ |

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this $\$ 221,930,800$ difference are as follows:


Another element of that reconciliation states that "Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when incurred." The details of this $\$ 43,789,746$ difference are as follows:

| Change in accrued interest | $(163,807)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Amortization of deferred gain/loss on refunding | $(1,087,484)$ |  |
| Amortization of issuance costs | $(160,088)$ |  |
| Amortization of bond discounts | $(624,776)$ |  |
| Amortization of bond premiums | $37,235,566$ |  |
| Change in compensated absences | $3,060,414$ |  |
| OPEB expense | $6,202,520$ |  |
| Capital assets transfer/contributions | $(672,599)$ |  |
| $\quad$ Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental |  |  |
| funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities | $\$ \mathbf{4}$ |  |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. At June 30, 2022, this pool is displayed in the statement of net position and major and other governmental funds on the governmental funds balance sheet as "Pooled Cash and Investments". The District accounts for its debt issuance proceeds portfolio separately in the capital projects funds to aid in compliance with bond covenants and federal arbitrage regulations. See Note 8. As of June 30, 2022, the District had the total amounts reported as pooled cash and investments:

## Combined Pooled Cash and Investments

Pooled Cash
Non-negotiable Certificate of Deposit
Pooled Investments
Student Activity Fund
Money Market Mutual Fund
Vegas PBS Endowment
Derivative Instrument - Power Purchase Agreement
Total Pooled Cash and Investments

| $\$$ | $(19,611,321)$ |
| :---: | ---: |
|  | $10,270,000$ |
|  | $1,943,411,497$ |
|  | $32,548,751$ |
|  | $58,297,594$ |
|  | $3,333,169$ |
|  | $1,420,000$ |
| $\$$ | $2,029,669,691$ |

Except for financial reporting purposes, the cash balances in the Student Activity Fund are not normally considered part of the District's pooled cash and investments. These amounts represent cash held in a fund by the District for student groups and organizations and cannot be used in the District's normal operations. The balance listed above for this fund is a consolidation of individual bank account balances held at schools across the District as of June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments (numbers stated in thousands):


## Interest Rate Risk

While the District does not have an overall investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate risk, Nevada statutes and District policy do impose certain restrictions by investment instrument. These include limiting maturities on U.S. Treasuries and Agencies to less than 10 years, limiting bankers' acceptances to 180 days maturity, limiting commercial paper to 270 days maturity, and repurchase agreements to 90 days. The District's total investments approximate weighted average maturity is 2.18 years, including ABS/MBS portfolio.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

U.S. Agencies as reported above consist of securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Bank. Since investments in these agencies are in several cases backed by assets, such as mortgages, they are subject to prepayment risk.

## Interest Rate Sensitivity

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

At June 30, 2022, the District invested in the following types of securities that have a higher sensitivity to interest rates:

| Investments | Value |  | \% of General Pool |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | \$ | 38,744 | 2.55\% |
| Asset Backed Securities |  | 109,037 | 7.18\% |
| Callable Agency Obligations |  | 341,683 | 22.51\% |
| Total | \$ | 489,464 | 32.24\% |

## Credit Risk

State statute and the District's own investment policy limit investment instruments to the top rating issued by one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District's investment in commercial paper is limited to that rated $\mathrm{P}-1$ by Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's as A-1, and Fitch Investors Service as F-1. The District's money market investments are only with those funds rated by a nationally recognized rating service as AAA or its equivalent and invest only in securities issued by the Federal Government, U.S. Agencies, or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities. Credit ratings for obligations of U.S. government agencies only implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, such as, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, short- and long-term instruments are limited to those rated A-1/AA, P-1/Aaa or F1/AAA, by Standard and Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, and Fitch Investors Service, respectively. Credit ratings for assetbacked securities are limited to those rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Fitch Investors Service, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Vegas PBS received an initial term endowment in fiscal year 2003-2004 and has received additional contributions in each subsequent fiscal year, including the current year. The endowment is invested in various equity mutual funds with the Nevada Community Foundation. While the District's investment policy does not allow it to directly invest in equities, endowment principal is restricted from use for a period of time. See Note 17.

The derivative instrument contract represents a Power Purchase Agreement with the Colorado River Commission whose credit rating is AA.

## Concentrations of Credit Risk

To limit exposure to concentrations of credit risk, the District's investment policy limits investment in bankers' acceptance notes to $15 \%$, repurchase agreements to $25 \%$, commercial paper to $25 \%$, and money market mutual funds to $25 \%$, of the entire portfolio on the day of purchase. As of June 30, 2022, more than $5 \%$ of the District's investments are in U.S. Treasury (43.4\%), Federal Home Loan Bank (14.2\%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (12\%), Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (6.6\%), and Federal Farm Credit Bank (5.8\%) of the District's total investments.
The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- U.S. Treasury securities of $\$ 869$ million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 )
- Agency securities of $\$ 762$ million are valued using matrix pricing model (Level 2)
- Commercial paper of $\$ 90$ million are valued using matrix pricing model (Level 2)
- Certificates of Deposit of $\$ 74$ million are valued using matrix pricing model (Level 2 )
- Asset-backed securities of $\$ 109$ million are valued using matrix pricing model (Level 2)
- Mortgage-backed securities of $\$ 38$ million are valued using matrix pricing model (Level 2)
- Derivative asset of $\$ 1.4$ million are valued using a discounted cash flow model under the income approach (Level 3)


## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

## Investment Income

The District records investment income net of unrealized gains and losses as required by GASB Statement No. 31, which represents a loss or gain in the value of investments, however a gain or loss is typically not realized until a security is sold. The table below shows investment income, unrealized gains/losses on current held securities, and net of both as displayed in the financial statements.

Fiscal Year 2022

| Fund |  | Investment Income |  | Unrealized Loss |  | Investment Income Net of Unrealized Loss |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  | \$ | 11,592,322 | \$ | $(21,920,669)$ | \$ | $(10,328,347)$ |
| Bond Fund |  |  | 548,124 |  | $(11,706,547)$ |  | $(11,158,423)$ |
| Debt Fund |  |  | 778,160 |  | $(13,876,252)$ |  | $(13,098,092)$ |
| Other Funds |  |  | 244,106 |  | $(8,839,932)$ |  | $(8,595,826)$ |
|  | Total | \$ | 13,162,712 | \$ | $(56,343,400)$ | \$ | $(43,180,688)$ |

Investment income includes realized gains and losses from the current year and unrealized gains and losses on those same investments that were recognized in previous periods as part of the change in the fair value of investments.

The District's investments generated larger investment loss for fiscal year 2022 than fiscal year 2021, primarily due the impact of unrealized losses on the District's longer-dated securities. As intermediate and long term market interest rates increased during fiscal year 2022 (due to the Federal Open Market Committee raising the federal fund rate a total of 225 basis points), the value of the longer-dated securities in District's portfolio declined. However, no losses were actually realized because those securities will be held to maturity, earning the full investment return expected when those securities were purchased.

## NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

## Interfund Balances:

The "due to/due from other funds" balance in the General Fund of $\$ 189,781,288$ was offset against the amounts reported in the Federal Projects Fund of $\$ 187,468,256$ and the State Grants Fund of $\$ 2,313,032$. These interfund balances represent funds that were transferred from the General Fund to the Federal Projects Fund and the State Grants Fund to cover the negative cash balances, which are caused by timing issues of grant draws. Interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

## Interfund Transfers:

In the fund financial statements, interfund transfers are shown as other financing sources or uses. Transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

| Transfers Out: | Transfers In: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Special Education Fund |  | Debt Service |  | Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  | Internal Service Funds |  | Totals |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 384,504,050 | \$ | - | \$ | 51,519,152 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 436,623,202 |
| Bond Fund |  | - |  | 90,160,239 |  | 59,321,128 |  | - |  | 149,481,367 |
| Total | \$ | 384,504,050 | \$ | 90,160,239 | \$ | 110,840,280 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 586,104,569 |

Following are explanations of certain interfund transfers of significance to the District:
$\$ 384,504,050$ was transferred from the General Fund to the Special Education Fund for costs related to programs for special needs students. Separate accounting is required for revenues and expenditures associated with special education.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

The majority of the revenues are collected in the General Fund and transferred to the Special Education Fund to offset special education expenditures.

The Bond Fund transferred a total of $\$ 90,160,239$ during fiscal year 2022 to the Debt Service Fund to service the current principal and interest on the District's revenue bonds. Pledged revenues for these bonds, which include a portion of the real estate transfer tax and room tax collected within the county are deposited within the Bond Fund and transferred on a monthly basis to the Debt Service Fund. See Note 8.

In the nonmajor governmental funds, the Bond Fund transferred $\$ 59,321,128$ to the Capital Replacement Fund for costs associated with various capital projects, such as carpet and flooring replacements, asphalt replacements, and rooftop heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) unit replacements.
$\$ 51,519,152$ was transferred from the General Fund to the three new special revenue funds: ELL, At-Risk, and GATE as part of the new PCFP plan which provides permanent funding for these three weighted categories. In addition, $\$ 600,000$ was transferred from the General Fund to the Graphic Arts Production Fund to increase the net position for operations in the upcoming fiscal year.

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital and leased capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

## Governmental Activities:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Balance June 30, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 265,746,547 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 265,746,547 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 231,896,939 |  | 357,430,904 |  | $(328,635,770)$ |  | 260,692,073 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated |  | 497,643,486 |  | 357,430,904 |  | $(328,635,770)$ |  | 526,438,620 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | 5,609,284,305 |  | 199,757,657 |  | $(2,317,158)$ |  | 5,806,724,804 |
| Buildings Improvements |  | 975,500,471 |  | 31,701,066 |  | $(6,732,629)$ |  | 1,000,468,908 |
| Land Improvements |  | 1,635,333,470 |  | 78,248,336 |  | - |  | 1,713,581,806 |
| Leased Land |  | 122,716 |  | - |  | - |  | 122,716 |
| Leased Buildings |  | 11,559 |  | 99,086 |  | - |  | 110,645 |
| Leased Equipment \& Fixtures |  | 185,888 |  | - |  | - |  | 185,888 |
| Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements |  | - |  | 16,085,808 |  | - |  | 16,085,808 |
| Equipment |  | 587,148,850 |  | 37,963,716 |  | $(15,646,226)$ |  | 609,466,340 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated |  | 8,807,587,259 |  | 363,855,669 |  | $(24,696,013)$ |  | 9,146,746,915 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | (1,955,962,043) |  | $(144,012,904)$ |  | 1,778,634 |  | (2,098, 196,313) |
| Buildings Improvements |  | $(783,841,353)$ |  | $(24,587,801)$ |  | 6,574,949 |  | $(801,854,205)$ |
| Land Improvements |  | $(1,073,950,656)$ |  | $(64,230,131)$ |  | - |  | $(1,138,180,787)$ |
| Leased Assets |  | $(46,384)$ |  | $(47,006)$ |  |  |  | $(93,390)$ |
| Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements |  | - |  | $(4,112,521)$ |  | - |  | $(4,112,521)$ |
| Equipment |  | (364,604,396) |  | $(45,517,948)$ |  | 15,587,937 |  | $(394,534,407)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | $(4,178,404,832)$ |  | $(282,508,311)$ |  | 23,941,520 |  | $(4,436,971,623)$ |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net |  | 4,629,182,427 |  | 81,347,358 |  | $(754,493)$ |  | 4,709,775,292 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 5,126,825,913 | \$ | 438,778,262 | \$ | $(329,390,263)$ | \$ | 5,236,213,912 |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

## Business-type Activities:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } \mathbf{3 0 ,} 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | \$ | 1,737,413 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,737,413 |
| Buildings Improvements |  | 9,655,174 |  | - |  | - |  | 9,655,174 |
| Land Improvements |  | 968,279 |  | - |  | - |  | 968,279 |
| Equipment |  | 26,495,519 |  | 1,010,089 |  | $(293,533)$ |  | 27,212,075 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated |  | 38,856,385 |  | 1,010,089 |  | $(293,533)$ |  | 39,572,941 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | $(456,234)$ |  | $(57,913)$ |  | - |  | $(514,147)$ |
| Buildings Improvements |  | $(748,512)$ |  | $(482,532)$ |  | - |  | $(1,231,044)$ |
| Land Improvements |  | $(332,931)$ |  | $(48,421)$ |  | - |  | $(381,352)$ |
| Equipment |  | $(19,653,217)$ |  | (1,354,215) |  | 275,839 |  | $(20,731,593)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | $(21,190,894)$ |  | $(1,943,081)$ |  | 275,839 |  | $(22,858,136)$ |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ | 17,665,491 | \$ | $(932,992)$ | \$ | $(17,694)$ | \$ | 16,714,805 |

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

## Governmental Activities:

| Function | Governmental Funds Capital Assets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instruction: |  |  |
| Regular instruction | \$ | 217,894,937 |
| Special instruction |  | 653,796 |
| Gifted and talented instruction |  | 16,826 |
| Vocational instruction |  | 16,769,968 |
| Adult instruction |  | 118,651 |
| Other instruction |  | 130,667 |
| Total instruction |  | 235,584,845 |
| Support services: |  |  |
| Student support |  | 2,018,030 |
| Instructional staff support |  | 2,139,214 |
| General administration |  | 747,171 |
| School administration |  | 59,728 |
| Central services |  | 7,373,670 |
| Operation and maintenance of plant services |  | 4,404,144 |
| Student transportation |  | 26,455,512 |
| Other support services |  | 429,360 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction services |  | 3,296,637 |
| Total support services |  | 46,923,466 |
| Total governmental funds capital assets | \$ | 282,508,311 |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of June 30, 2022, for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

|  | General <br> Fund |  | Special Education Fund |  | Debt Service Fund |  | Bond <br> Fund |  | Federal <br> Projects Fund |  | Nonmajor and Other Funds |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and Transfer Taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 10,648,103 | \$ | 10,943,632 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 21,591,735 |
| Room Taxes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 21,402,543 |  | - |  | - |  | 21,402,543 |
| Motor Vehicle Privilege Tax |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,163,309 |  | 3,163,309 |
| Other Local sources |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,174 |  | - |  | - |  | 19,174 |
| State sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants and Allotments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,438,104 |  | 10,438,104 |
| Pupil-Centered Funding Plan |  | 223,311,223 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,268,648 |  | 232,579,871 |
| Federal sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants and Allotments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 294,003,047 |  | - |  | 294,003,047 |
| Medicaid |  | 530,950 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 775,910 |  | 1,306,860 |
| Other sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E-Rate |  | 6,282,146 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,282,146 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 696,728 |  | 52,661 |  | - |  | 14,572 |  | - |  | 507,552 |  | 1,271,513 |
| Total Receivables | \$ | 230,821,047 | \$ | 52,661 | \$ | 10,648,103 | \$ | 32,379,921 | \$ | 294,003,047 | \$ | 24,153,523 | \$ | 592,058,302 |

Receivable balances are expected to be collected within one year.

## NOTE 7 - UNEARNED REVENUES

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period and also in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. A summary of unearned revenues for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

|  | General Fund |  | Bond Fund |  | Nonmajor and Other Funds |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Grants and Allotments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,231,245 | \$ | 4,231,245 |
| Good Faith Bond Proceeds |  | - |  | 2,000,000 |  | - |  | 2,000,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue |  | 35,731 |  | - |  | 4,500 |  | 40,231 |
| Total | \$ | 35,731 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 4,235,745 | \$ | 6,271,476 |

In the General Fund, the $\$ 35,731$ represent the fees collected for facility rental.
In the Bond Fund the $\$ 2,000,000$ represents a Good Faith deposit related to the Series 2022A bond that had a closing date of July 13, 2022.

Nonmajor and other funds include state grants in the amount of $\$ 4,231,245$, which is state grant revenue received in advance of expenditures, and the miscellaneous revenue of $\$ 4,500$ represents state grants for the Vegas PBS program.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

## General Obligation Bonds:

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide proceeds for the District's construction and modernization program and for other major capital acquisitions. These bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Bonds are often sold at a premium or a discount. These premiums and discounts are reported in the fund statements in the year incurred but are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. Similarly, any gain or loss derived from an advance refunding is amortized in the government-wide financial statements. The Debt Service Fund services all of the bonds payable. The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the general obligation debt as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

## General Obligation Bonds Schedule:

| Series | Purpose | Date Issued | Date of rinal Maturity | Interest | Urıgınal Issue | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | Principal Due VVithin One Year |  | Interest Uue VVithin One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015C | Building/Refunding | 11/23/15 | 06/15/35 | 4.00\% - 5.00\% | 338,445,000 | \$ | 306,900,000 | \$ | 6,205,000 | \$ | 14,765,750 |
| 2016A | Refunding | 06/16/16 | 06/15/25 | 5.00\% | 186,035,000 |  | 142,640,000 |  | 54,445,000 |  | 7,132,000 |
| 2016C | Vehicles \& Equip | 06/16/16 | 06/15/26 | 4.00\% - 5.00\% | 33,470,000 |  | 15,320,000 |  | 3,555,000 |  | 766,000 |
| 2016D | Refunding | 12/15/16 | 06/15/24 | 5.00\% | 257,215,000 |  | 56,850,000 |  | 27,505,000 |  | 2,842,500 |
| 2016F | Various Purpose | 12/15/16 | 06/15/26 | 3.00\%-5.00\% | 50,435,000 |  | 23,770,000 |  | 5,575,000 |  | 883,100 |
| 2017A | Building/Refunding | 06/28/17 | 06/15/37 | 4.00\%-5.00\% | 407,900,000 |  | 274,220,000 |  | 19,910,000 |  | 13,230,650 |
| 2017C | Building/Refunding | 12/07/17 | 06/15/37 | 3.00\%-5.00\% | 291,785,000 |  | 214,625,000 |  | 26,965,000 |  | 10,336,100 |
| 2017D | Various Purpose | 12/07/17 | 06/15/27 | 5.00\% | 23,945,000 |  | 14,585,000 |  | 2,640,000 |  | 729,250 |
| 2018A | Building | 06/26/18 | 06/15/38 | 4.00\%-5.00\% | 200,000,000 |  | 179,270,000 |  | 7,615,000 |  | 8,382,850 |
| 2018B | Building | 11/01/18 | 06/15/38 | 4.00\%-5.00\% | 200,000,000 |  | 185,425,000 |  | 7,835,000 |  | 8,953,100 |
| 2018C | Various Purpose | 11/01/18 | 06/15/28 | 3.50\%-5.00\% | 35,750,000 |  | 22,965,000 |  | 3,450,000 |  | 894,400 |
| 2019A | Building | 06/26/19 | 06/15/39 | 3.00\%-5.00\% | 200,000,000 |  | 186,115,000 |  | 7,465,000 |  | 7,496,300 |
| 2019B | Building | 10/31/19 | 06/15/39 | 3.00\%-5.00\% | 200,000,000 |  | 186,260,000 |  | 7,390,000 |  | 7,704,100 |
| 2019C | Various Purpose | 10/31/19 | 06/15/29 | 2.00\%-5.00\% | 42,230,000 |  | 29,230,000 |  | 5,920,000 |  | 954,013 |
| 2020A | Building | 06/16/20 | 06/15/40 | 3.00\%-5.00\% | 200,000,000 |  | 192,925,000 |  | 7,285,000 |  | 8,493,300 |
| 2020B | Building | 11/03/20 | 06/15/40 | 2.50\%-5.00\% | 200,000,000 |  | 193,170,000 |  | 7,175,000 |  | 7,417,425 |
| 2020C | Various Purpose | 11/03/20 | 06/15/30 | 1.25\%-5.00\% | 29,070,000 |  | 24,350,000 |  | 2,650,000 |  | 744,487 |
| 2021A | Building | 07/13/21 | 06/15/41 | 3.00\%-5.00\% | 200,000,000 |  | 193,125,000 |  | 6,605,000 |  | 7,570,200 |
| 2021B | Building | 10/28/21 | 06/15/41 | 3.00\%-5.00\% | 200,000,000 |  | 200,000,000 |  | 6,770,000 |  | 8,039,150 |
| 2021C | Various Purpose | 10/28/21 | 06/15/26 | 5.00\% | 33,750,000 |  | 30,750,000 |  | 7,150,000 |  | 1,537,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,672,495,000 | \$ | 224,110,000 | \$ | 118,872,175 |

## General Obligation Revenue Bonds:

The District also issues general obligation debt that is additionally secured by a pledge of proceeds of taxes deposited in the District's Bond Fund. The District receives the proceeds of a $15 / 8 \%$ room tax collected within Clark County and this revenue is reflected in total in the Bond Fund. The proceeds of a tax equivalent to 60 cents for each $\$ 500$ of value on transferred real property are also deposited by the county. The District pledges the room tax and the real estate transfer tax revenues to pay debt service on certain general obligation debt. In 2022, the District received $\$ 163,807,183$ and pledged $100 \%$ of these revenues to pay the principal and interest requirement. The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the general obligation debt additionally secured by these pledged revenues as of June 30, 2022, are as follows (see following page):

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

## General Obligation Revenue Bonds Schedule:

| Series | Purpose | Date Issued | Date of Final Maturity | Interest | Original Issue |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Principal Due Within One Year |  | Interest Due Within One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010A | Building (QSCB) | 07/08/10 | 06/15/24 | 5.51\% | \$ | 104,000,000 | \$ | 57,145,000 | \$ | 28,070,000 | \$ | 3,148,690 |
| 2015D | Building | 11/23/15 | 06/15/35 | 4.00\% - 5.00\% |  | 200,000,000 |  | 147,065,000 |  | 8,305,000 |  | 6,558,600 |
| 2016B | Refunding | 06/16/16 | 06/15/27 | 5.00\% |  | 90,775,000 |  | 84,775,000 |  | 22,560,000 |  | 4,238,750 |
| 2016E | Refunding | 12/15/16 | 06/15/26 | 5.00\% |  | 59,510,000 |  | 23,900,000 |  | - |  | 1,195,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 312,885,000 | \$ | 58,935,000 | \$ | 15,141,040 |

At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled $\$ 381,453,772$, which was the amount of the remaining principal and interest on these bonds. General obligation bonds payable is reported net of premiums and discounts on the statement of net position.

## Summary of Debt Service:

Following are the annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end:

| Fiscal Year | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total Requirements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | \$ | 283,045,000 | \$ | 134,013,215 | \$ | 417,058,215 |
| 2024 |  | 292,700,000 |  | 119,863,507 |  | 412,563,507 |
| 2025 |  | 277,840,000 |  | 105,325,075 |  | 383,165,075 |
| 2026 |  | 256,440,000 |  | 91,822,025 |  | 348,262,025 |
| 2027 |  | 205,385,000 |  | 79,341,975 |  | 284,726,975 |
| 2028-32 |  | 674,925,000 |  | 280,104,700 |  | 955,029,700 |
| 2033-37 |  | 712,860,000 |  | 127,469,775 |  | 840,329,775 |
| 2038-41 |  | 282,185,000 |  | 17,915,525 |  | 300,100,525 |
| Totals | \$ | 2,985,380,000 | \$ | 955,855,797 | \$ | 3,941,235,797 |

A statutory limit of bonded indebtedness for school districts is set forth in NRS 387.400. The limitation is based on $15 \%$ of the assessed valuation of property within the District, excluding motor vehicles. Based on the 2022 assessed valuation of $\$ 107,147,198,992$ the applicable debt limit is $\$ 16,072,079,849$ leaving the legal debt margin at $\$ 13,086,699,849$, notwithstanding the statutory tax rate limitation explained in Note 1. The District is in compliance with NRS 387.400 as of June 30, 2022.

## Authorized Unissued Debt:

In 1998, the District received both legislative and voter approval to issue a projected $\$ 3.2$ billion in long-term debt for school construction and modernization. The election authorized the District to issue general obligation bonds for school construction until June 30, 2008. In fiscal year 2018, the 1998 bond program was fully expended. In the 2015 Legislative Session, Senate Bill (SB) 207 was passed which allows an extension of bond rollover funds from property taxes for districts to keep pace with the need for new schools and major repairs on existing schools. The bill gives school boards the authority to continue issuing construction bonds for 10 years beyond the time period approved by voters, although districts would not be allowed to raise property tax rates to pay debt service on the bonds. On May 30, 2021, the Nevada Legislature adopted SB 450, which was signed by the Governor on June 7, 2021, extending the District's authority to issue general obligation bonds secured by the tax rate for debt service of $\$ 0.5534$ for another 10 years ending March 3, 2035. Pursuant to SB 450, the District may use revenues generated from the tax rate for debt service to pay debt service on general obligation bonds, pay costs of capital improvements, and maintain the District's Statutory Reserve. The District intends to continue funding a portion of the District's Facilities and Capital Improvement Plan pursuant to the authority under SB 450. As of June 30, 2022, there is $\$ 600$ million in authorized unissued debt.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

## Defeasement of Debt:

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds into irrevocable trust accounts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. There is no outstanding defeased debt as of June 30, 2022.

## Obligation for Arbitrage Payable:

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 established arbitrage guidelines that require a rebate of interest earned on bond funds in excess of interest paid. At June 30, 2022, the District is currently reporting negative arbitrage and thus no rebate of interest is required.

## Unspent Bond Proceeds Related to Capital:

As of June 30, 2022, the District's unspent bond proceeds for capital related purposes is $\$ 507,165,287$. The capital related unspent bond proceeds is an increase in the calculation of net investment in capital assets and a decrease to restricted capital projects for a portion of net position in the government-wide financial statements.

## Debt Service Fund:

NRS 350.020 requires that the Board establish a restricted account within its debt service fund for payment of the outstanding bonds of the District. In 2012, Assembly Bill 376 changed the amount of the reserves required to 10\% of the outstanding principal or $25 \%$ (changed from $100 \%$ ) of the principal and interest payments due on all outstanding bonds of the District in the next fiscal year, whichever is less. The amounts on deposit in this restricted account are not directly pledged to pay debt service on the debt, and if permitted, may be used for other purposes. As of June 30, 2022, the amount required to fund this account was $\$ 104,264,554$; which was fully funded by the District.

## NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

## Lessee:

## Amount of outflows of resources for variable payments

## Cox

On January 15, 2002, the District entered into an eleven-year lease with one successive term of eleven years. The successive term was exercised, the total lease term is twenty-two years. The leased right-to-use asset is a fiber optical wide-area network. For fiscal year 2022, variable monthly payments were dependent on the District's usage of the capital equipment at $\$ 620$ per month per site. There are no fixed payments as the District only expenses the payments each period and for reporting purposes does not report a capital asset or liability. Total cost for this lease for the year ending June 30,2022 , is $\$ 2,567,131$.

## Principal and interest requirements to maturity

The District has leases with multiple companies for right-to-use land, tower, equipment, and office space. As of June 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the capital leases are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total Requirements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | \$ | 40,822 | \$ | 6,362 | \$ | 47,184 |
| 2024 |  | 35,538 |  | 5,544 |  | 41,082 |
| 2025 |  | 37,226 |  | 4,899 |  | 42,125 |
| 2026 |  | 38,981 |  | 4,222 |  | 43,203 |
| 2027 |  | 30,804 |  | 3,516 |  | 34,320 |
| 2028-32 |  | 95,478 |  | 11,446 |  | 106,924 |
| 2033-37 |  | 64,245 |  | 3,845 |  | 68,090 |
| Totals | \$ | 343,094 | \$ | 39,834 | \$ | 382,928 |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES (continued)

## American Tower

On July 1, 2007, the District entered into a ten-year lease with two successive terms of five years each. The first successive term was exercised and the second is deemed reasonably certain to exercise, the total lease term is twenty years. The leased right-to-use asset is land used to maintain and operate a broadcast tower and transmitter building for over-the-air transmission. For fiscal year 2022, monthly payments of $\$ 866$ were paid and the total principal and interest costs were $\$ 10,392$. Monthly payments increase by $4 \%$ on each anniversary of the commencement date. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is $2.19 \%$.

## Global Tower Partners

On July 1, 2017, the District entered into a five-year lease with three successive terms of five years each. The three successive terms are deemed reasonably certain to exercise, the total lease term is twenty years. The leased right-to-use asset is a portion of a tower used to maintain and operate telecommunications equipment for transmission. For fiscal year 2022, quarterly payments of $\$ 2,316$ were paid and the total principal and interest costs were $\$ 9,264$. Quarterly payments increase by $3 \%$ on each anniversary of the commencement date. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is $2.19 \%$.

## Wells Fargo

In May 2018, the District entered into a five-year lease with one successive term of one year. The one successive term is deemed reasonably certain not to exercise, the total lease term is five years. The leased right-to-use asset is copiers for office operations. For fiscal year 2022, monthly payments of $\$ 812$ were paid and the total principal and interest costs were $\$ 9,744$. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is $6 \%$.

## Pre Mine \& Black Raven

On October 1, 2019, the District entered into a five-year lease with one successive term of two years. The one successive term is deemed reasonably certain to exercise, the total lease term is seven years. The leased right-to-use asset is land for operating a leach field. For fiscal year 2022, one annual payment of $\$ 8,000$ was made and the total principal and interest costs were $\$ 8,000$. Annual payments contain non-percentage incremental increases, the payment for fiscal year 2023 is $\$ 9,000$ and $\$ 10,000$ for fiscal year 2024 to 2026. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is $1.31 \%$.

## Vision Investments

On October 1, 2021, the District entered into a nine-year and ten-month lease. The leased right-to-use asset is an office used during legislative session. For fiscal year 2022, monthly payments of $\$ 775$ were paid and the total principal and interest costs were $\$ 7,113$. Monthly payments increase by $3 \%$ on each anniversary of the commencement date. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is $1.48 \%$.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year-ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

|  | Beginning Balance June 30, 2021 |  | Additions |  | Reductions |  | Ending Balance June 30, 2022 |  | Due Within One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds payable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 2,442,175,000 | \$ | 433,750,000 | \$ | $(203,430,000)$ | \$ | 2,672,495,000 | \$ | 224,110,000 |
| General obligation revenue bonds |  | 384,225,000 |  | - |  | $(71,340,000)$ |  | 312,885,000 |  | 58,935,000 |
| Less: issuance discounts |  | $(1,874,326)$ |  | - |  | 624,776 |  | $(1,249,550)$ |  | - |
| Plus: issuance premiums |  | 350,018,769 |  | 66,344,677 |  | $(37,235,566)$ |  | 379,127,880 |  | - |
| Total bonds payable |  | 3,174,544,443 |  | 500,094,677 |  | (311,380,790) |  | 3,363,258,330 |  | 283,045,000 |
| Compensated absences |  | 73,697,291 |  | 31,632,717 |  | $(34,675,777)$ |  | 70,654,231 |  | 34,671,613 |
| Capital Leases |  | 283,741 |  | 99,085 |  | $(39,732)$ |  | 343,094 |  | 40,822 |
| Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements |  | - |  | 16,085,808 |  | $(4,665,137)$ |  | 11,420,671 |  | 3,684,275 |
| Other long term liabilities |  | 36,010,069 |  | 9,126,747 |  | - |  | 45,136,816 |  | - |
| Governmental activity long-term liabilities | \$ | 3,284,535,544 | \$ | 557,039,034 | \$ | $(350,761,436)$ | \$ | 3,490,813,142 | \$ | 321,441,710 |
| Business-type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences | \$ | 1,701,273 | \$ | 1,786,203 | \$ | $(1,743,738)$ | \$ | 1,743,738 | \$ | 1,743,738 |

Internal Service Funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, their long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, $\$ 389,082$ of Internal Service Funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. In governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by a combination of the major and nonmajor governmental funds with the majority liquidated from the General Fund.

## NOTE 11 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Per NRS 354.626, the District is required to report and explain expenditures that exceeded budgeted appropriations at the function level for the General Fund, Special Revenue, and Capital Project Funds. The sum of operating and non-operating expenses in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds may not exceed total appropriations. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported no expenditures over appropriations.

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

All half-time or greater District employees are covered by the State of Nevada Public Employees Retirement System (the Plan), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan of the public employee retirement system.

The covered payroll for employees participating in the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$1,711,526,331 and the District's total payroll was $\$ 2,037,896,376$. All fulltime District employees are mandated by state law to participate in the Plan. Vested members are entitled to a life-time monthly retirement benefit equal to the service time multiplier (STM) percentages listed below times the member's years of service to a maximum of $331 / 3$ years.

The schedule of Eligibility for Monthly Unreduced Retirement Benefits for regular members and police/fire members are as follows (see following page):

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)
Eligibility for Regular Members:

| Years of Service | Hired <br> Prior to 7/01/01 |  | HiredBetween 7/01/01-12/31/09 |  | Hired <br> After 1/01/2010 |  | Hired <br> After 7/01/2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age | STM \% | Age | STM \% | Age | STM \% | Age | STM \% |
| 5 Years | 65 | 2.5 | 65 | 2.67 | 65 | 2.5 | 65 | 2.25 |
| 10 Years | 60 | 2.5 | 60 | 2.67 | 62 | 2.5 | 62 | 2.25 |
| 30 Years | Any age | 2.5 | Any age | 2.67 | Any age | 2.5 | 55 | 2.25 |
| $331 / 3$ Years | - | - | - | - | - | - | Any age | 2.25 |
| Eligibility for Police/Fire Members: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Years | Hired <br> Prior to 7/01/01 |  | HiredBetween 7/01/01-12/31/09 |  | HiredAfter $1 / 01 / 2010$ |  | $\begin{gathered}\text { Hired } \\ \text { After 7/01/2015 }\end{gathered}$ |  |
| of Service | Age | STM \% | Age | STM \% | Age | STM \% | Age | STM \% |
| 5 Years | 65 | 2.5 | 65 | 2.67 | 65 | 2.5 | 65 | 2.5 |
| 10 Years | 55 | 2.5 | 55 | 2.67 | 60 | 2.5 | 60 | 2.5 |
| 20 Years | 50 | 2.5 | 50 | 2.67 | 50 | 2.5 | 50 | 2.5 |
| 25 Years | Any age | 2.5 | Any age | 2.67 | - | - | - | - |
| 30 Years | - | - | - | - | Any age | 2.5 | Any age | 2.5 |

The member's beginning retirement compensation is the average of their highest working compensation for 36 consecutive months. Benefits fully vest with five years of service. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute and provisions may only be amended through legislation.

All District employees in the Plan are enrolled under a non-contributory plan. District payment of what were formerly employee contributions, was made in lieu of equivalent salary increases. Per Chapter 286 of the NRS, the District's contribution was based on the actuarially determined statutory rate of $29.75 \%$ in 2021-2022 for unified, licensed, and support employees and $44.00 \%$ for police employees of gross compensation and amounted to $\$ 510,996,505,23.14 \%$ of the $\$ 2,207,980,016$ total paid by all employees and employers into the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $\$ 2,167,406,738$ for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the level percentage-of-payroll contribution rates required to fund the Plan on an actuarial reserve basis. In governmental activities, net pension liability are generally liquidated by a combination of the major and non-major governmental funds with the majority liquidated from the General fund.

At June 30, 2022, and 2021, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was $23.76726 \%$ and $23.30978 \%$ respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension income of $\$ 308,372,224$. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 240,082,822 | \$ | 15,253,420 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 719,616,377 |  | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | - |  | 1,768,534,837 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 55,418,479 |  | 76,844,284 |
| District contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 255,576,511 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,270,694,189 | \$ | 1,860,632,541 |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

The amount of $\$ 255,576,511$ was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Reporting period ended June 30: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2023 |  | $(262,864,641)$ |
| 2024 |  | $(258,513,826)$ |
| 2025 |  | $(259,127,172)$ |
| 2026 |  | $(262,286,526)$ |
| 2027 |  | $173,069,146$ |
| Thereafter | $24,208,156$ |  |

Average expected remaining service lives is 6.14 years.
Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

| Inflation rate | $2.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Productivity pay increase | $0.50 \%$ |
| Projected salary increases | Regular: $4.20 \%$ to $9.10 \%$, depending on service |
|  | Police/Fire: $4.60 \%$ to $14.50 \%$, depending on service |
|  | Rates include inflation and productivity increases |
| Investment rate of return | $7.25 \%$ |
| Other assumptions | Same as those used in the June 30, 2021 funding actuarial valuation |

For the purpose of calculating the actuarial determined contribution rate, the total payroll growth assumption for future years is $3.50 \%$ per year for both Regular and Police/Fire.

## Mortality Rates (Regular and Police/Fire)

For regular healthy members it is Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by $30 \%$ for males and $15 \%$ for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional monthly improvement scale MP-2020. The above listed mortality tables only provide rates for ages 50 and older. To develop mortality rates for ages 40 through 50 , we have smoothed the difference between the rates at age 40 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 50 from the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. To develop the mortality rates before age 40, we have used the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. This methodology for developing an extended annuitant mortality table is similar to the method used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to develop the base mortality table for determining minimum funding standards for single-employer defined benefit pension plans under Internal Revenue Code Section 430. While Section 430 is not applicable to the System, we believe this is a reasonable method for developing annuitant mortality rates at earlier ages.

For police/fire healthy members it is Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by $30 \%$ for males and $5 \%$ for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. The above listed mortality tables only provide rates for ages 45 and older. To develop mortality rates for ages 35 through 45 , we have smoothed the difference between the rates at age 35 from the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 45 from the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. To develop the mortality rates before age 35, we have used the pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. This methodology for developing an extended annuitant mortality table is similar to the method used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to develop the base mortality table for determining minimum funding standards for single-employer defined

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

benefit pension plans under Internal Revenue Code Section 430. While Section 430 is not applicable to the System, we believe this is a reasonable method for developing annuitant mortality rates at earlier ages.

For disabled regular members it is the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by $20 \%$ for males and $15 \%$ for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For disabled police/fire members: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by $30 \%$ for males and $10 \%$ for females, projected generationally with the twodimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For regular and police/fire current beneficiaries in pay status it is Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted AboveMedian Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by $15 \%$ for males and $30 \%$ for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. The above listed mortality table only provides rates for ages 45 and older. To develop mortality rates for ages 35 through 45 , we have smoothed the difference between the rates at age 35 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 45 from the Pub 2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. To develop the mortality rates before age 35, we have used the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. This methodology for developing an extended annuitant mortality table is similar to the method used by the IRS to develop the base mortality table for determining minimum funding standards for single-employer defined benefit pension plans under Internal Revenue Code Section 430. While Section 430 is applicable to the System, we believe this is a reasonable method for developing annuitant mortality rates at earlier ages.

For regular and police/fire contingent beneficiaries it is Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by $30 \%$ for males and $15 \%$ for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. The above listed mortality tables only provide rates for ages 50 and older. To develop mortality rates for ages 40 through 50, we have smoothed the difference between the rates at age 40 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 50 from the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount -Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. To develop the mortality rates before age 40, we have used the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. This methodology for developing an extended annuitant mortality table is similar to the method used by the IRS to develop the base mortality table for determining minimum funding standards for single-employer defined benefit pension plans under Internal Revenue Code Section 430. While Section 430 is not applicable to the System, we believe this is a reasonable method for developing annuitant mortality rates at earlier ages.

For the mortality table applicable to contingent beneficiaries, "Approach 1" from the Society of Actuaries "Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables Report" was utilized. In particular, the mortality basis for contingent beneficiaries has been assumed to be the same mortality basis as the Healthy Regular retiree table listed above (except using rates applicable to the beneficiary's gender) for both when the primary retiree is alive and is no longer alive. The Pub-210 Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with loading factors as described above) reasonably reflect the projected mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. The generational projection is a provision made for future mortality improvement.

For pre-retirement regular members it is the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For pre-retirement police/fire members it is the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table separate tables for males and females). Projected generationally with the two dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

The Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables reasonably reflect the projected mortality experience of the plan as of the measurement date. The generational projection is a provision made for future mortality improvement (see following page).

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

|  | Pre-Retirement Mortality Rates (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular |  | Police/Fire |  |
| Age | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 20 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| 25 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| 30 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| 35 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| 40 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| 45 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| 50 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.08 |
| 55 | 0.19 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.11 |
| 60 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.15 |
| 65 | 0.41 | 0.27 | 0.35 | 0.20 |
| 70 | 0.61 | 0.45 | 0.66 | 0.39 |

Note that generational projections beyond the base year (2010) are not reflected in the above mortality rates. Deaths that occur during the first two years of employment are assumed to be non-duty related.

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation were adopted by the PERS Board and were based on the results of the experience review issued September 10, 2021.

The PERS Board evaluates and establishes expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) for each asset class. The PERS Board reviews these capital market expectations annually. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

|  | Target <br> Allocation | Long-Term Geometric <br> Asset Class |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $42 \%$ |  |
| Expected Real Rate of Return* |  |  |  |

* As of June 30, 2021, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50\%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.25 \%$ as of June 30 , 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute.

Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of $7.25 \%$, as well as what it would be using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower ( $6.25 \%$ ) or 1-percentage-point higher ( $8.25 \%$ ) than the current discount rate:

|  | 1\% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Discount Rate } \\ (7.25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1\% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ 4,315,237,367 | \$ 2,167,406,738 | \$ 395,622,25 |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Financial statements for the Plan are available on the PERS website at www.nvpers.org or by calling (775) 687-4200 or writing to:

Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada<br>693 W. Nye Lane<br>Carson City, NV 89703-1599

## NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The District accounts for such losses through its Insurance and Risk Management Internal Service Fund. The District retains the risk of financial loss per occurrence as follows:

1. Workers' compensation up to $\$ 1,250,000$.
2. General liability, with retention of $\$ 3,500,000$.
3. Motor vehicle liability, with retention of $\$ 3,000,000$.
4. Errors and omissions and employment practices liability, with retention of $\$ 3,000,000$ per occurrence.
5. Property, including boiler and machinery and terrorism, with retention of $\$ 250,000$ for everything except flood which is \$500,000.
6. Media professional liability, with retention of $\$ 5,000$.
7. Crime/employee dishonesty, with retention of $\$ 50,000$.
8. National Flood Insurance Program, with retention of $\$ 50,000$ for specific schools.
9. Pollution Liability - Environmental, with retention of $\$ 100,000$.
10. Cyber Liability, with retention of $\$ 1,000,000$ per claim.
11. Non-Owned Aircraft Liability and Premises Liability with no retention.
12. Primary Excess Underlying Liability, with retention of $\$ 3,000,000$ per occurrence.
13. Secondary Excess Underlying Liability, with retention of \$5,000,000 per occurrence.
14. Law Enforcement Liability, with retention of $\$ 3,000,000$.

The District purchases commercial insurance for occurrences in excess of the foregoing retention levels. The District's insurance program is evaluated annually, utilizing industry and claims data to ensure the coverage limits remain adequate. New policies are purchased as new loss exposures are identified. Retention levels are also reviewed annually to ensure that self-funded claim payments remain at a reasonable amount. In the past three years, the District had settlements that exceeded insurance coverage. As of June 30, 2022, the District has five pending liability claims over $\$ 1,000,000$ that have already been reported to the excess insurance carrier.

The Insurance and Risk Management Internal Service Fund insures all operational activities of the District by charging premiums to other funds of the District. Premiums charged are based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay actual and

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT(continued)

projected claims, to support self-insurance operational costs, and to establish a self-insured reserve for incurred losses. The estimates of the liability insurance claims payable of $\$ 37,224,711$ and the workers' compensation claims payable of $\$ 22,505,271$ at June 30, 2022, were determined by the District with the assistance of an independent actuarial study as of that date and are reflected in the financial statements of the Insurance and Risk Management Internal Service Fund as claims payables and other long term liabilities.

The actuarial study, which is prepared annually, calculates the estimated future losses for the District. The current amount reflected represents the amount due in fiscal year 2022-2023.

The District relies upon a statistical measure known as a confidence level to determine its estimated outstanding losses as calculated by the study. Estimated losses are recorded at their expected values, which correspond to an approximate $50 \%$ $55 \%$ confidence level. Information regarding actual claims expenses incurred and paid can be seen in the table below.
A summary of changes in the aggregate claims liabilities for the past two years follows:

Beginning Balance - July 1, 2021 and 2020
Claims Incurred
Changes in Estimates for Claims of the Prior Periods
Claims Paid
Ending Balance - June 30, 2022 and 2021
Short term portion
Long term portion

| Fiscal 2022 |  | Fiscal 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 48,364,420 | \$ | 48,658,494 |
|  | 18,911,098 |  | 12,200,973 |
|  | 11,365,562 |  | $(294,074)$ |
|  | $(18,911,098)$ |  | $(12,200,973)$ |
| \$ | 59,729,982 | \$ | 48,364,420 |
| \$ | 14,593,166 | \$ | 12,354,351 |
| \$ | 45,136,816 | \$ | 36,010,069 |

In December 2021, the District renewed its interest-bearing time certificate of deposit used for the self-insured workers' compensation program as a security deposit with the Nevada Division of Insurance. The amount of the deposit, $\$ 10,270,000$, is based on the total incurred cost of current and future claims as estimated by the office of the State Insurance Commissioner. See Note 3.

## NOTE 14 - ENCUMBRANCES AND COMMITMENTS

## Construction Commitments and Encumbrances

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

| Major Funds | Restricted Fund Balance |  | Assigned Fund Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | 24,390,566 | \$ | 1,128,025 |
| Bond Fund |  | 281,818,114 |  | - |
| Nonmajor Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate nonmajor funds |  | 22,571,842 |  | - |
|  | \$ | 328,780,522 | \$ | 1,128,025 |

Total encumbrances for the General Fund and capital projects as of June 30, 2022, were $\$ 329,908,547$. In the General Fund, the total encumbrance balance of $\$ 24,390,566$ was restricted for the purchase of new buses and technology equipment, and $\$ 1,128,025$ was assigned for the purchase of instructional supplies.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 14 - ENCUMBRANCES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, funds remain from 2015 bond program for the construction of new and replacement schools. The following schedule outlines the programmed construction commitments as of June 30, 2022. The total restricted amount of $\$ 421,174,267$ is construction contracts from the 2015 bond program which is shown as a restriction for capital projects in the Bond Fund.

| 2015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROGRAM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCHOOL | CAPITAL PROJECT | PROJECT VALUE IN PROGRESS |
| NEW SCHOOLS FOR CAPACITY |  |  |
| Land Acquisition | Purchase Required Sites for New Schools to Provide New Capacity | \$ 74,297,570 |
| ALTERNATIVE \& SPECIAL SCHOOLS |  |  |
| Global Community HS/Central Technical Training Academy | Construct New High School and Technical Training Academy | 7,772,427 |
| ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS |  |  |
| Earl N. Jenkins ES | Construct New Elementary School @ Vegas Valley \& Hollywood | 1,708 |
| Earl N. Jenkins ES | East Channel Construction for New ES | 109,983 |
| Tyrone Thompson ES (formerly known as South El Capitan Way \& Mountains Edge Parkway) | Construct New Elementary School | 15,225 |
| Hannah Marie Brown ES (formerly known as Chapata Drive and Casady Hollow Avenue) | Construct New Elementary School | 556,364 |
| MIDDLE SCHOOLS |  |  |
| Barry \& June Gunderson, MS (formerly known as Mountains Edge Parkway \& South Buffalo Drive) | Construct New Middle School | 8,771,577 |
| HIGH SCHOOLS |  |  |
| Northeast Career and Technical Academy | Construct New High School (CTA) | 40,438,307 |
| South Career and Technical Academy | Construct New High School (CTA) | 71,758,489 |
| Comprehensive HS \#3 (Skye Canyon Park Drive \& Log Cabin Way) | Construct New High School | 78,400 |
| ADDITIONS FOR CAPACITY |  |  |
| Crestwood ES | Construct 22 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications | \$ 14,189 |
| Mary \& Zel Lowman ES | Construct 22 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications | 12,963 |
| Vegas Verdes ES | Construct 18 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications | 10 |
| John W. Bonner ES | Construct 22 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications | 2,607 |
| Manuel Cortez ES | Construct 22 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications | 21,184 |
| C. H. Decker ES | Construct 18 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications | 262,245 |
| J. T. McWilliams ES | Construct 18 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications, Field Replacement | 804,092 |
| Dean L. Petersen ES | Construct 22 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications | 4,062,592 |
| Gragson, Oran K. ES | Construct 18 Classroom Addition for Capacity Relief, Playground \& Parking Modifications, HVAC Controls, Fire Alarm, Security Cameras, Clock/Intercom, Instructional Walls | 5,985,654 |
| Laughlin JHS/HS | Construct Classroom Addition \& Auxiliary Gym | 1,888,631 |
| REPLACEMENT SCHOOLS |  |  |
| J. D. Smith MS | Replacement School | \$ 28,003 |
| Elbert Edwards ES | Replacement School | 5,032,186 |
| Jo Mackey ES | Replace Elementary School with K-8 School | 4,611,161 |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
NOTE 14 - ENCUMBRANCES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)
2015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROGRAM

| 2015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROGRAM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCHOOL | CAPITAL PROJECT | PROJECT VALUE IN PROGRESS |
| REPLACEMENT SCHOOLS CONT. |  |  |
| Howard Wasden ES | Replacement School | \$ 11,758 |
| John C. Fremont | Replace Middle School with K - 8 School | 17,187,657 |
| William Ferron ES | Replacement School | 7,120,436 |
| Myrtle Tate ES | Replacement School | 4,465,329 |
| George E. Harris ES | Replacement School | 8,095,522 |
| Ruby S. Thomas ES | Replacement School | 7,859,050 |
| Harley Harmon ES | Replacement School | 10,068,061 |
| Gene Ward ES | Replacement School | 9,454,831 |
| Ira. J. Earl ES | Replacement School | 6,184,017 |
| Ruth Fyfe ES | Close Current School | 48,005 |
| St Louis \& Atlantic Swing Campus | School to House Students During Replacement Schools Construction Phases | 201,071 |
| Dearing ES | Replacement School | 11,375 |
| Mountain View ES | Replacement School | 1,928,656 |
| Red Rock ES | Replacement School | 1,788,195 |
| Brinley MS | Replacement School | 50,129 |
| Garside MS | Replacement School | 1,529,445 |
| Von Tobel MS | Replacement School | 1,584,381 |
| Woodbury MS | Replacement School | 1,465,916 |
| PHASED REPLACEMENT SCHOOLS |  |  |
| Sandy Valley MS/HS | Phase II of Phased Replacement (ES Classrooms, Admin) | \$ 579,325 |
| Sandy Valley MS/HS | Phase III (Previously Phase II) of Phased Replacement (HS and Ball Fields) | 12,482,846 |
| Southeast Career \& Technical Academy | Phase 2A of Phased Replacement (Classrooms \& Administration) | 13,213,085 |
| Southeast Career \& Technical Academy | Phased Replacement - Phase III (DESIGN ONLY) | 1,460,000 |
| Southeast Career \& Technical Academy | Phase 3 of Phased Replacement (Gymnasium), Approved in Revision 2, Cancelled in Revision 4, Added in Revision 5 | 4,574,231 |
| Mabel Hoggard ES | Phase 2 of Phased Replacement (includes Zoo) | 4,937,277 |
| Las Vegas Academy of the Arts | Phase 1 of Phased Replacement | 10,000 |
| MODERNIZATION/LIFE CYCLE/ EQUITY |  |  |
| ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS |  |  |
| Ruthe Deskin ES | Replace HVAC System - Chiller ( $\$ 580,000$ ), Tower ( $\$ 330,000$ ), Controls ( $\$ 540,000$ ), Add HVAC Scope ( $\$ 410,000$ ), Roof ( $\$ 140,000$ ) | \$ 180,278 |
| Martha P. King ES | Replace HVAC System - Chiller (\$613,000), Tower (\$350,000), HVAC Controls $(\$ 613,000)$, Additional HVAC Scope Required $(\$ 255,000)$, Roof (\$1,220,000) | 223,918 |
| William Bennett ES | Replace HVAC System - Boiler (\$105,000), Tower (\$115,000), Components ( $\$ 1,525,000$ ), Controls ( $\$ 240,000$ ), Roof $(\$ 1,535,000)$ | 36,819 |
| Joseph Bowler ES | Replace HVAC System - Boiler (\$335,000), Chiller (\$613,000), Tower ( $\$ 325,000$ ), Components $(\$ 230,000)$, Controls $(\$ 530,000)$ | 161,215 |
| John C. Vanderburg ES | Replace HVAC System - Boiler (\$335,000), Chiller (\$613,000), Tower ( $\$ 325,000$ ), Components ( $\$ 230,000$ ), Controls $(\$ 530,000)$, Added Fire Alarm System $(\$ 75,000)$ | 170,457 |
| Sue Morrow ES | Replace HVAC System - Boiler (\$335,000), Chiller (\$613,000), Tower ( $\$ 325,000$ ), Components $(\$ 230,000)$, Controls $(\$ 530,000)$ | 100,464 |
| Marion B. Earl ES | Replace HVAC System - Chiller (\$750,000), Components (\$245,000), Roof (\$2,290,000) | 140,233 |

# CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
NOTE 14 - ENCUMBRANCES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

| 2015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROGRAM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCHOOL | CAPITAL PROJECT | PROJECT VALUE <br> IN PROGRESS |
| MODERNIZATION/LIFE CYCLE/ EQUITY, CONT. |  |  |
| Dean Lamar Allen ES | Replace HVAC System - Boiler (\$345,000), Tower (\$340,000), Components ( $\$ 240,000$ ), Controls ( $\$ 1,310,000$ ) | \$ 100,532 |
| Lilliam Lujan Hickey ES | Replace HVAC System (Early Failure) - Tower (\$195,000), Roof ( $\$ 1,310,000$ ) | 1,000 |
| Elizabeth Wilhelm ES | Replace HVAC System - Boiler $(\$ 345,000)$, Chiller $(\$ 595,000)$, Tower $(\$ 335,000)$, Components $(\$ 240,000)$, Controls $(\$ 561,000)$, Roof $(1,315,000)$ | 158,859 |
| Betsy A. Rhodes ES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Replace HVAC System - Boiler }(\$ 345,000) \text {, Chiller }(\$ 595,000) \text { Tower } \\ & (\$ 335,000), \text { Components }(\$ 240,000) \text {, Controls }(\$ 561,000) \text {, Roof } \\ & (\$ 1,315,000) \end{aligned}$ | 128,655 |
| Fredric Watson ES | Replace HVAC System - Boiler (\$345,000), Chiller (\$595,000), Components ( $\$ 240,000$ ), Controls ( $\$ 561,000$ ), Roof $(\$ 1,425,000)$ | 57,053 |
| Joseph Neal ES | Replace HVAC System - Boiler $(\$ 325,000)$, Chiller $(\$ 561,000)$, Tower $(\$ 315,000)$, Components $(\$ 225,000)$, Controls $(\$ 510,000)$, Roof $(\$ 1,475,000)$ | 246,800 |
| John C. Bass ES | Comprehensive Modernization | 32,000 |
| Kay Carl ES | Comprehensive Modernization | 32,000 |
| Marshall C. Darnell ES | Comprehensive Modernization | 42,482 |
| Aggie Roberts ES | Comprehensive Modernization | 291,541 |
| MIDDLE SCHOOLS |  |  |
| Irwin \& Susan Molasky MS | Replace HVAC System - Boilers (\$520,000), Chillers (\$1,425,000), Towers ( $\$ 1,035,000$ ), Controls $(\$ 1,770,000)$, AHU's $(\$ 1,000,000)$, Exhaust Fans ( $\$ 155,000$ ), Roof $(\$ 3,400,000)$ | \$ 318,168 |
| Ernest Becker MS | Replace HVAC System - Boiler $(\$ 561,000)$, Exhaust Fans $(\$ 165,000)$, AHU's ( $\$ 1,050,000$ ), Controls ( $\$ 1,860,000$ ), Roof $(\$ 3,175,000)$ | 336,839 |
| Sig Rogich MS | Replace HVAC System - Boilers (\$500,000), Chillers (\$1,375,000), Towers ( $\$ 1,000,000$ ), Controls ( $\$ 1,710,000$ ), AHU's ( $\$ 965,000$ ), Exhaust Fans ( $\$ 155,000$ ), Roof $(\$ 3,715,000)$ | 1,237,371 |
| Lied MS | Replace HVAC System - Boilers (\$520,000), Chillers (\$1,425,000), Towers ( $\$ 1,035,000$ ), Controls ( $\$ 1,770,000$ ), AHU's ( $\$ 1,000,000$ ), Exhaust Fans ( $\$ 155,000$ ), Roof ( $\$ 3,400,000$ ) | 153,918 |
| Barbara and Hank Greenspun MS | Replace HVAC System - Boilers (\$510,000), Exhaust Fans $(\$ 155,000)$, AHU's ( $\$ 980,000$ ), HVAC Controls ( $\$ 1,735,000$ ), Roof $(\$ 3,540,000)$ | 293,175 |
| Walter Johnson MS | Replace HVAC System - Exhaust Fans (\$155,000), AHU's $(\$ 980,000)$, Controls (\$1,735,000), Roof (\$3,570,000) | 8,496,572 |
| Jerome Mack MS | Comprehensive Modernization (Remove \& Install Solar Panels) | 324,165 |
| W. Mack Lyon MS | Replace HVAC System - Boilers (\$280,000), Chillers (\$700,000), Towers ( $\$ 195,000$ ), Rooftop Units ( $\$ 2,800,000$ ), Controls ( $\$ 1,770,000$ ), AHU's ( $\$ 1,000,000$ ), Exhaust Fans ( $\$ 155,000$ ), Roof $(\$ 3,400,000)$ | 350,377 |
| Lawrence, Clifford J. JHS | Replace HVAC System - Boilers ( $\$ 440,000$ ), Towers $(\$ 875,000)$, Components $(\$ 1363,000)$, Controls $(\$ 1,500,000)$, Roof $(\$ 3,010,000)$ | 392,503 |
| Brian \& Teri Cram MS | Comprehensive Modernization | 1,558,918 |
| Theron L Swainston MS | Comprehensive Modernization | 1,676,923 |
| West Prep MS | Comprehensive Modernization | 1,568,935 |
| Charles Silverstri JHS | Comprehensive Modernization | 263,572 |
| Thurman White MS | Comprehensive Modernization | 1,219,375 |
| HIGH SCHOOLS |  |  |
| Burk Alternative Junior/Senior High School | Replace HVAC System - Boilers (\$240,000), Package Units (\$285,000), Controls $(\$ 540,000)$, Exhaust Fans $(\$ 125,000)$, Roof $(\$ 820,000)$ | \$ 93,861 |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 14 - ENCUMBRANCES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

| 2015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROGRAM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCHOOL | CAPITAL PROJECT | PROJECT VALUE IN PROGRESS |
| MODERNIZATION/LIFE CYCLE/ EQUITY, CONT. |  |  |
| Chaparral HS | Replace HVAC System - Replace Air Handling Units (AHU) with Water Source Heat Pumps ( $\$ 10,430,000$ ), Remove Chillers, UV's \& AHU's ( $\$ 155,000$ ), Towers ( $\$ 2,155,000$ ), Replace Ceiling Tiles ( $\$ 395,000$ ), Replace RTU's in Aux Gym ( $\$ 1,220,000$ ), Provide New Electrical Service (\$1,655,000), Controls (\$2,050,000) | 24,939 |
| Bonanza HS | Modernization - Assessment | 9,163,768 |
| Desert Rose Adult HS | Comprehensive Modernization - Assessment | 34,475 |
| Silverado HS | Comprehensive Modernization | 1,996,325 |
| Cimarron-Memorial HS | Comprehensive Modernization | 1,840,205 |
| Cheyenne HS | Comprehensive Modernization | 1,846,805 |
| Green Valley HS | Comprehensive Modernization | 1,875,609 |
| Chaparral HS | Low Voltage Modernization | 8,769,729 |
| Rancho HS | HVAC Upgrade | 1,926,068 |
| Las Vegas Academy of the Arts | Roof Replacement | 17,850 |
| Western HS | Replace HVAC Components (Lecture Hall \& Dance Classroom) | 100,000 |
| TECHNOLOGY \& EQUIPMENT |  |  |
| Computer and Technology Equipment Replacements @ Various Schools | Major/Minor Capital Equipment | \$ 4,650,519 |
| BOND ISSUANCE \& ADMINISTRATION |  |  |
| Bond Issuance and Administration Fees | Bond Issuance and Admin Fees | \$ 3,251,174 |
| Assessments | Assessments | 4,392,283 |
| 2015 CIP Administrative Overhead | Administrative Overhead | 18,059,375 |
| FUNDED PROJECTS IN PROGRESS TOTALS |  | \$ 421,174,267 |

## Legal Contingencies

There are various outstanding claims against the District arising out of the normal course of operation. An estimated liability for potential losses has been recorded in the Insurance and Risk Management Fund. In the opinion of management, the District's estimated aggregate liability, with respect to probable losses, has been provided for in the estimated claim liability accrual in the accompanying financial statement, after giving consideration to the District's related insurance coverage. Management is not aware of any probable claims or losses that are material in relation to our financial statements that are not properly accrued.

## NOTE 15 - CLASSIFICATIONS OF GENERAL FUND FUND BALANCE

The District reports classifications of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance which represent management's intended use of resources available to the District.

Unassigned ending fund balance is that fund balance exclusive of nonspendable amounts such as inventories and amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for preexisting obligations. A portion of the larger fund balance at June 30, 2022, is being restricted to carry over into fiscal year 2023 for school carryover for net vacancy and school carryover for supplies. The following are explanations of the reported classifications of fund balance in the General Fund (see following page):

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 15 - CLASSIFICATIONS OF GENERAL FUND FUND BALANCE (continued)

Restricted for:

- Donations - to restrict donations as required by donor for various purposes.
- School technology - to restrict funds for the acquisition of technology equipment.
- School bus appropriations - to classify funds to cover commitments related to unfilled contracts for new buses.
- School carryover (service level agreements) - to carry forward school SLA funds into the next fiscal year for central services such as utilities, transportation, athletics, etc. as required by NRS 388G.
- School carryover (supplies) - to carry forward school supply balances into the next fiscal year as required by NRS.388G.
- School carryover (net vacancy) - to carry forward school based salary and benefit balances, net of vacancy related substitute costs, into the next fiscal year as required by NRS.388G.
- School carryover (supplies) GATE proceeds - to carry forward school supply balances into the next fiscal year for GATE services as required by NRS.388G.
- School based project carryover - to carry forward school project balances into the next fiscal year as required by NRS.388G.

Assigned to:

- Categorical indirect costs - to classify funds associated with indirect costs, including vacation accruals, from federal programs.
- Instructional supply appropriations - to classify funds to cover commitments related to unfilled contracts for goods and services including purchases orders.
- Potential litigation - to classify funds for potential legal or arbitration decisions against the District.
- Future initiatives - to classify funds for future initiatives, such as, but not limited to, team member compensation increases, reserves for future economic downturns or reductions in funding, and partial continuation of Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) initiatives post-federal funding.
- NV Energy incentive - to classify funds from an optional pricing program tariff received in exchange for CCSD's agreement to remain a full service electric customer of NV Energy for a five year term.


## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS

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

Plan description. The District subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to the Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP), treated as a non-trust, single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by The State of Nevada. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP nine-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to current CCSD retirees; however, District employees who previously met the eligibility requirement for retirement within the Nevada PERS had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP with a subsidy provided by the District as determined by their number of years of service. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Benefits Program, 901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 1001, Carson City, NV, 89701, by calling (775) 684-7000, or by accessing the website at www.pebp.state.nv.us/resources/fiscal-utilization-reports/.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

Plan description. The Support Professionals and Police Personnel Plan is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the District. Currently, no financial reports for the plans are publicly available.

Plan description. The Administrative Employee Plan is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the Clark County Association of School Administrators and Professional-Technical Employees (CCASAPE) Health Trust. Currently, no financial report has been made publicly available by CCASAPE. However, financial statements may be requested by accessing the CCASAPE website at: www.ccasa.net or contacting their office at the following address:

CCASAPE
4055 Spencer Street, Suite 230
Las Vegas, NV 89119
Plan description. The Licensed Employee Plan is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Teachers Health Trust (THT). The THT and the Clark County Education association (CCEA) currently determine their health insurance plan designs. Currently, no financial report has been made publicly available by THT. However, financial statements may be requested by accessing the THT website at: www.ththealth.org or contacting their office at the following address:

THT Health
2950 E. Rochelle Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89121

## Provided Benefits

PEBP plan provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP nine-member board of trustees.

Support Professionals and Police Personnel Plan provides medical, dental, vision for retirees and their dependents and life insurance for retirees only. The District negotiates insurance plans with the insurance carriers, and has authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Employees have the option at retirement to pay the retiree (full monthly premium) rate premium. Benefits are provided through United Healthcare/ Health Plan of Nevada/Superior Vision/Symetra.

Administrative Employee Plan provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance for retirees and their dependents and longterm care and disability for retirees only. CCASAPE Health Trust negotiates insurance plans with the insurance carriers. CCASAPE has authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Employees have the ption at retirement to pay the retiree rate premium. Benefits are provided through Health Plan of Nevada/Sierra Health and Life/VSP/Standard Dental and Life.

Licensed Employee Plan provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance for retirees and their dependents. The THT and CCEA currently determine their health insurance plan designs. CCEA has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Employees have the option at retirement to pay the retiree rate premium. Benefits are provided through a thirdparty insurer.

## Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the last valuation date of July 1, 2021, the following aggregated employees were covered by the benefit terms (see following page):

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

|  | PEBP Plan | Support Staff / Police Plan | Administrative Plan | Licensed Plan | Total all plans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 2,181 | 400 | 231 | 481 | 3,293 |
| Active employees | - | 9,400 | 1,348 | 16,550 | 27,298 |
| Covered spouses | 269 | 100 | 81 | 11 | 461 |
| Total | 2,450 | 9,900 | 1,660 | 17,042 | 31,052 |

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

## Contributions

PEBP plan: NRS 287.046 establishes the subsidies to be contributed toward the premium costs of the eligible retired district employees. Plan members receiving benefits have their monthly contributions deducted from their pension checks based on the health plan chosen by the retiree as reduced by the amount of the subsidy. Participants who retired on or after January 1, 1994, add or subtract the appropriate subsidy to the premium rate based on the years of service, ranging from $\$ 354$ to (\$177). The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and amended by the PEBP board of trustees. As a participating employer, the District is billed for the subsidy on a monthly basis and is legally required under NRS 287.023 to provide for it. For fiscal year 2022, the District contributed $\$ 7,311,199$ to the plan for current premiums. The District did not prefund any future benefits. Since the population is entirely inactive, there is no covered-employee payroll.

Support Professionals and Police Personnel Plan: The ESEA and the District negotiate contributions to the plan and together, have authority to establish and amend those contributions. Rates are established based on a contractual basis. The District does not pay a subsidy for current Support Professionals and Police employees and retirees must pay their monthly premium to maintain coverage. Employees have the option at retirement to pay the active rate premium. For fiscal year 2022, the District did not directly contribute to the plan but an implied subsidy of $\$ 1,344,828$ was recognized. The District's average contribution rate was $0.33 \%$ of covered-employee payroll.

Administrative Employee Plan: CCASAPE and the District negotiate contributions to the plan and together, have authority to establish and amend those contributions. The CCASAPE Health Trust negotiates its insurance contracts with the carriers. Rates are established based on a contractual basis. Employees have the option to pay the active rate premium. The District (via Article 21-5 of the CCSD/CCASAPE negotiated agreement) contributes $\$ 7.50$ per administrative employee per month, in addition to an implied subsidy, for a total of $\$ 981,050$ in fiscal year 2022. The District's average contribution rate was $0.71 \%$ of covered-employee payroll.

Licensed Employee Plan: The CCEA and the District negotiate contributions to the plan and together, have authority to establish and amend those contributions. Rates are established based on a contractual basis. Per Article 28-10 of CCSD/ CCEA negotiated agreement, the District does not make any contributions to the plan. Employees have the option at retirement to pay the active rate premium. For fiscal year 2022, the District contributed an implied subsidy of $\$ 2,178,495$. The District's average contribution rate was $0.19 \%$ of covered-employee payroll. The THT offers a subsidy to retirees based upon years of service and unused sick leave balances.

## Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1,2021 , and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability for all plans as of June 30, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified (see following page):

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method
Measurement Date
Census Date
Service Cost

Discount Rates

Municipal Bond Rate Basis

Salary Scale
. Inflation

- Productivity Pay Increases
- Promotional and Merit Salary Increase

Entry Age Normal -- Level \% of Salary Method
July 1, 2021
July 1, 2021
The Actuarial Present Value of benefits is allocated as a level percentage over the earnings of an individual between entry age (i.e. - age at hire) and assumed retirement age(s).

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022: 2.16\%
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021: 2.21\% For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020: 3.50\%

Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index
2.50\%
0.50\%

| Years of Service | \% Regular |
| :---: | :---: |
| Under 1 | 6.10\% |
| 1 | 5.00\% |
| 2 | 4.40\% |
| 3 | 4.00\% |
| 4 | 3.70\% |
| 5 | 3.40\% |
| 6 | 3.30\% |
| 7 | 3.20\% |
| 8 | 3.00\% |
| 9 | 2.80\% |
| 10 | 2.60\% |
| 11 | 2.30\% |
| 12 | 2.10\% |
| 13 | 1.90\% |
| 14 | 1.80\% |
| 15 | 1.70\% |
| 16 | 1.60\% |
| 17 | 1.50\% |
| 18 | 1.40\% |
| 19 | 1.30\% |
| 20+ | 1.20\% |

Mortality:

PUB-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)
Retirement Rates:

| Age | Regular |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years of Service (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5-9 | 10-19 | 20-24 | 25-27 | 28-29 | 30+ |
| 45 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 46 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 47 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.50 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 48 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 49 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 50 | 0.20 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 51 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 52 | 0.40 | 0.80 | 1.20 | 3.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 53 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 54 | 0.60 | 1.20 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 55 | 0.80 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 56 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 57 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 4.00 | 7.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 58 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 59 | 2.50 | 4.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 60 | 5.00 | 11.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 |
| 61 | 6.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 |
| 62 | 7.00 | 11.00 | 16.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 63 | 8.00 | 11.00 | 16.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 64 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 16.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 65 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 66 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 67 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 68 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 69 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| 70 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 71 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 72 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 73 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 74 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 75+ | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
|  | Years of Service |  | \% Regular |  |  |  |
|  | 0-1 |  | 15.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 1-2 |  | 12.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 2-3 |  | 10.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 3-4 |  | 8.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 4-5 |  | 7.50 |  |  |  |
|  | 5-6 |  | 6.50 |  |  |  |
|  | 6-7 |  | 5.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 7-8 |  | 5.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 8-9 |  | 4.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 9-10 |  | 4.50 |  |  |  |
|  | 10-11 |  | 4.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 11-12 |  | 3.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 12-13 |  | 3.00 |  |  |  |
|  | 13-14 |  | 2.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 14-15 |  | 2.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 15-16 |  | 2.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 16-17 |  | 2.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 17-18 |  | 2.00 |  |  |  |
|  | 18-19 |  | 1.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 19-20 |  | 1.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 20-21 |  | 1.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 21-22 |  | 1.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 22-23 |  | 1.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 23-24 |  | 1.75 |  |  |  |
|  | 24-25 |  | 1.50 |  |  |  |
|  | 25+ |  | 1.50 |  |  |  |

Withdrawal Rates:

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disability Rates: | Age | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { Regular } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 22 | 0.01 |
|  | 27 | 0.03 |
|  | 32 | 0.04 |
|  | 37 | 0.10 |
|  | 42 | 0.20 |
|  | 47 | 0.30 |
|  | 52 | 0.55 |
|  | 57 | 0.70 |
|  | 62 | 0.30 |
|  | 65+ | 0.00 |
| Spouse Age | Male participants are assumed to be four years older than spouses and female participants are assumed to be two years younger than spouses. |  |

The following details further clarification on methods used:

- Only pre-65 benefits were valued in the valuation. Post-65 retirees and dependents were not valued.
- Only medical, prescription drug, and associated administrative costs were reflected in the valuation. Dental, vision, and life insurance benefits were not valued.


## Changes in Plan Reporting Methods/Assumptions Since the Prior Year

## Method Changes

There have been no method changes in the plan reporting valuation since the prior year.

## Assumption Changes

The plan reporting valuation reflects the following assumption changes:

- A change in the interest rate from $2.21 \%$ to $2.16 \%$
- A change in the mortality improvement scale from MP-2020 to MP-2021
- A change in the claims, premiums, and trend rate assumptions.


## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Discussion of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
Clark County School District - Administrators selected the economic, demographic and health care claim cost assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 75 . Aon provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is our belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

## Calculation of Normal Costs and Liabilities

The method used to calculate the service cost and accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for determining OPEB expense is the entry age normal cost method. Under this cost method, the actuarial accrued liability is based on a prorated portion of the present value of all benefits earned to date over expected future working lifetime as defined by GASB. The proration is determined so that the cost with respect to service accrued from date of hire is recognized as a level percentage of pay each year. The Normal Cost is equal to the prorated cost for the year of the valuation.

## Accounting Information under GASB Statement No. 75

Benefit obligations and expense/(income) are calculated under U.S. GAAP as set forth in GASB Statement No. 75.
The total OPEB liability represents the actuarial present value of benefits based on the entry age normal cost method as of the measurement date. The service cost represents the actuarial present value of benefits that are attributed to the 2022 fiscal year, reflecting the effect of assumed future health care claim cost and/or pay increases.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

The OPEB expense is the annual amount to be recognized in the income statement as the cost of OPEB benefits for this plan for the period ending June 30, 2022.

Plan Provisions
Benefits:
Fully-insured active medical plans (PPO or HMO) to cover Non-Medicare eligible medical \& prescription drugs. Retirees are paying 100\% of active cost. Surviving spouses are not eligible for coverage. There are no other subsidized benefits under the Plan.

## PEBP Plan difference in actuarial assumptions and methods:

| Expected Rate of Return | For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022: 2.16\% <br> For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021: 2.21\% <br> For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020: 3.50\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| CPI | 2.50\% |
| Life Insurance Administrative Load | 10.0\% |
| Medical, Rx and Administrative Fees | Year Trend <br> 2020 $6.25 \%$ <br> 2021 $6.25 \%$ <br> 2022 $6.00 \%$ <br> 2023 $5.75 \%$ <br> 2024 $5.75 \%$ <br> 2025 $5.50 \%$ <br> 2026 $5.25 \%$ <br> 2027 $5.25 \%$ <br> 2028 $5.00 \%$ <br> 2029 $4.75 \%$ <br> 2030 $4.75 \%$ <br> 2031 $4.50 \%$ |
| Dental | 4.00\% |
| Admin | 3.00\% |
| HRA Accounts | 0.00\% |
| Part B Premium | 4.50\% |
| Salary Scale | N/A - Since the population is entirely inactive, a salary scale assumption is not necessary as the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) is equal to the Present Value of Benefits (PVB). |
| Life Insurance Participation | All current retirees that elected healthcare coverage. <br> Reinstated retirees and survivors are not eligible to receive the life insurance benefit. |
| Demographic Assumptions | The census data as of July 1, 2021, is used for the valuation. |
| Medicare Exchange Participation | For pre-Medicare retirees with younger spouses, it is assumed the retiree and spouse will both move to the Medicare Exchange once the spouse becomesMedicare eligible (age 65). For retirees with older spouses, it is assumed the retiree and spouse will both move to the Medicare Exchange when the retiree becomes eligible. |
| Medicare Eligibility | Certain retirees over age 65 are not eligible for Medicare Part A as indicated on the data. For these participants, we have assumed they will not become eligible for Medicare Part A and/or B at any time in the future. For retirees with no spouses, over age 65 and participating in the CDHP, HTH, or HPN Plans, it is assumed they will not participate in the Medicare exchange. |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)
Support Professionals and Police Personnel Plan difference in actuarial assumptions and methods:

| Years of Service | $\%$ <br> Regular |
| :---: | :---: |
| Under 1 | 11.50 \% |
| 1 | 8.20 \% |
| 2 | 5.80 \% |
| 3 | 5.20 \% |
| 4 | 4.90 \% |
| 5 | 4.70 \% |
| 6 | 4.40 \% |
| 7 | 4.20 \% |
| 8 | 4.00 \% |
| 9 | 3.90 \% |
| 10 | 3.50 \% |
| 11 | 2.80 \% |
| 12 | 2.20 \% |
| 13 | 2.00 \% |
| 14 | 1.90 \% |
| 15 | 1.70 \% |
| 16 | 1.70 \% |
| 17 | 1.70 \% |
| 18 | 1.70 \% |
| 19 | 1.70 \% |
| 20+ | 1.60 \% |


| Retirement Rates: | Police/Fire Years of Service (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Age | $\mathbf{5 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 +}$ |
| 40 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| 41 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 |  |
| 42 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 1.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 |  |
| 43 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 |  |
| 44 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 3.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 |  |
| 45 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 3.50 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |  |
| 46 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 4.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |  |
| 47 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 4.50 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |  |
| 48 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 5.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |  |
| 49 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 6.50 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |  |
| 50 | 1.50 | 4.50 | 16.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 |  |
| 51 | 1.50 | 4.50 | 13.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 |  |
| 52 | 1.50 | 5.00 | 13.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 |  |
| 53 | 1.50 | 6.00 | 13.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 |  |
| 54 | 1.50 | 7.00 | 13.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 |  |
| 55 | 4.50 | 11.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 56 | 4.50 | 11.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 57 | 4.50 | 11.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 58 | 4.50 | 11.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 59 | 4.50 | 11.00 | 18.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 60 | 5.00 | 18.00 | 26.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 61 | 6.00 | 18.00 | 26.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 62 | 7.00 | 18.00 | 26.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 63 | 8.00 | 18.00 | 26.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 64 | 9.00 | 18.00 | 26.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 65 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |  |
| 66 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |  |
| 67 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |  |
| 68 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |  |
| 69 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |  |
| $70+$ | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

| Withdrawal Rates: | Years of <br> Service | $\%$ <br> Police/Fire |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0-1$ |  |
| $1-2$ |  |  |
| $2-3$ | 14.50 |  |

## Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Participation

Spouse Age

Married Percentage
Assumed $16.7 \%$ of current eligible actives will elect retiree plan coverage when they retire. This assumption was provided by CCSD. Future retiree election percentage is based on the current retiree plan enrollment distribution ( $10 \% \mathrm{PPO}, 20 \% \mathrm{POS}$, and $70 \% \mathrm{HMO}$ ).

For future retirees, male participants are assumed to be four years older than spouses and female participants are assumed to be two years younger than spouses.
$30 \%$ of active males and $15 \%$ of active females will elect retiree spouse coverage.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

## Changes in Plan Reporting Methods/Assumptions Since the Prior Year

Method Changes
There have been no method changes in the plan reporting valuation since the prior year.

## Assumption Changes

The plan reporting valuation reflects the following assumption changes:

- A change in the percentage of new retirees electing coverage was changed from $15.9 \%$ to $16.7 \%$. This change was provided by CCSD.
- A change in the future retiree election percentage to $10 \% \mathrm{PPO}, 20 \% \mathrm{POS}$, and $70 \% \mathrm{HMO}$.
- A change in the retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates, and salary scale.

Plan Provisions
Retirement Eligibility:
Completing the CCF 164 form (CCSD Separation of Service Form) with indication that the employee's reason for leave is retirement.

## Administrative Plan differences in actuarial assumptions and methods:

|  |  | PPO | HMO |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2021 Retiree | Retiree | $\$$ | 945.75 | $\$$ | 646.40 |
| Contributions: | Retiree \& Spouse | $\$$ | $1,797.42$ | $\$$ | $1,214.00$ |

Participation
Assumed 61.8\% of current eligible actives will elect retiree plan coverage when they retire. This assumption was provided by CCSD. Future retiree election percentage is based on the current retiree plan enrollment distribution ( $60 \%$ PPO and $40 \% \mathrm{HMO}$ ).

## Changes in Plan Reporting Methods/Assumptions Since the Prior Year

Method Changes
There have been no method changes in the plan reporting valuation since the prior year.

## Assumption Changes

The plan reporting valuation reflects the following assumption changes:

- A change in the percentage of new retirees electing coverage was changed from $58.4 \%$ to $61.8 \%$. This change was provided by CCSD.
- A change in the future retiree election percentage to $60 \% \mathrm{PPO}$, and $40 \% \mathrm{HMO}$.
- A change in the retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates, and salary scale.

Plan Provisions

Retirement Eligibility:
Administrators may elect retiree coverage if they are currently enrolled in active CCASA insurance and will be drawing PERS benefits upon retirement.

## Licensed Plan differences in actuarial assumptions and methods:

Participation Assumed 24.6\% of current eligible actives will elect retiree plan coverage when they retire. This assumption was provided by CCSD.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

Spouse Participation
Assumption
$2.5 \%$ of active males and females will elect retiree spouse coverage.
This assumption was based upon the current percentage of retirees under plan who elected to have retiree medical coverage for their spouses.

The following details further clarification on methods used:
2021 Monthly
Retiree
Contributions
Net of Dental,
Vision, and Life:

## Retiree Only

Retiree + 1 Dependent

## Years of Service at Retirement

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5-9$ | $10-19$ |  | $20-25$ |  | $26-29$ |  | 30 or more |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | 1,122 | $\$$ | 771 | $\$$ | 596 | $\$$ | 479 | $\$$ | 327 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 2,291 | $\$$ | 1,940 | $\$$ | 1,765 | $\$$ | 1,648 | $\$$ | 1,496 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- The dental, vision, and life coverages were not subsidized, the estimated premium amounts for those coverages were netted out of the total retiree contribution amounts from the 2021 premium rate sheets.


## Changes in Plan Reporting Methods/Assumptions Since the Prior Year

## Method Changes

There have been no method changes in the plan reporting valuation since the prior year.

## Assumption Changes

The plan reporting valuation reflects the following assumption changes:

- A change in the percentage of new retirees electing coverage was changed from $21.4 \%$ to $24.6 \%$. This change was provided by CCSD.
- A change in the retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates, and salary scale.


## Plan Provisions

Retirement Eligibility:
Teachers may elect retiree coverage if they have been enrolled in active CCASA insurance for the last five years, are enrolled upon retirement, attained age 52 with five years of service, and will be drawing PERS benefits upon retirement.

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

|  | PEBP Plan |  | Support Staff / Police Plan |  | Administrative Plan |  | Licensed Plan |  | Total OPEB <br> Liability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance recognized at June 30, 2021 | \$ | 163,468,476 | \$ | 37,266,761 | \$ | 26,705,314 | \$ | 113,956,458 | \$ | 341,397,009 |
| Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Cost |  | - |  | 3,155,353 |  | 893,089 |  | 7,243,151 |  | 11,291,593 |
| Interest on the Total OPEB Liability |  | 3,529,284 |  | 878,549 |  | 599,143 |  | 2,654,571 |  | 7,661,547 |
| Differences Between Expected and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actual Experience |  | $(13,192,018)$ |  | $(7,618,174)$ |  | 427,428 |  | 5,946,330 |  | $(14,436,434)$ |
| Change of Assumptions |  | $(12,875,321)$ |  | $(796,353)$ |  | 1,357,506 |  | 53,697,597 |  | 41,383,429 |
| Benefit Payments |  | $(7,586,207)$ |  | $(1,344,828)$ |  | $(981,050)$ |  | $(2,178,495)$ |  | $(12,090,580)$ |
| Net Changes |  | $(30,124,262)$ |  | $(5,725,453)$ |  | 2,296,116 |  | 67,363,154 |  | 33,809,555 |
| Balance Recognized at June 30, 2022 | \$ | 133,344,214 | \$ | 31,541,308 | \$ | 29,001,430 | \$ | 181,319,612 | \$ | 375,206,564 |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

## Benefit Changes: None

## Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience:

For the PEBP Plan, the $\$ 13,192,018$ decrease from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, is due to lower medical projections as well as the migration of retirees to a lower cost option, consistent with lower benefit payments.

For the Support Professionals and Police Personnel Plan, the \$7,618,174 decrease from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, is due to a significant decline in the valued workforce on the order of $20 \%$.

For the Administrative Employee Plan, the $\$ 427,428$ increase from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, is due to changes in census, claims and premium data.

For the Licensed Plan, the $\$ 5,946,330$ increase from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, is due a loss on the projection of medical costs as well as the election percentage for new retirees.

Changes of Assumptions: Common changes for all plans include a change in the interest rate, mortality improvement scale, and changes in claims, premiums and trend rate assumptions. Other changes affecting the Support Professional and Police Personnel plan, the Administrative plan, and the Licensed plan include the percentage of new retirees electing coverage, changes in the retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates and salary scales.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16\%) or 1-percentage point higher ( $3.16 \%$ ) than the current discount rate:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% Decrease } \\ 1.16 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | Current Rate$2.16 \%$ |  | 1\% Increase$3.16 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEBP Plan | \$ | 147,707,356 | \$ | 133,344,214 | \$ | 121,135,493 |
| Support Staff/Police Plan |  | 34,749,083 |  | 31,541,308 |  | 28,726,739 |
| Administrative Plan |  | 31,768,348 |  | 29,001,430 |  | 26,464,735 |
| Licensed Plan |  | 200,245,209 |  | 181,319,612 |  | 164,066,059 |
| Total OPEB Liability (Ending) | \$ | 414,469,996 | \$ | 375,206,564 | \$ | 340,393,026 |

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

|  | 1\% Decrease <br> $5.25 \%$ decreasing to $3.50 \%$ |  | Trend Rate <br> $6.25 \%$ decreasing to $4.50 \%$ |  | 1\% Increase <br> $7.25 \%$ decreasing to $5.50 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PEBP Plan | \$ | 128,522,469 | \$ | 133,344,214 | \$ | 138,920,256 |
| Support Staff/Police Plan |  | 27,695,006 |  | 31,541,308 |  | 36,198,571 |
| Administrative Plan |  | 25,784,864 |  | 29,001,430 |  | 32,733,440 |
| Licensed Plan |  | 154,032,566 |  | 181,319,612 |  | 213,668,889 |
| Total OPEB Liability (Ending) | \$ | 336,034,905 | \$ | 375,206,564 | \$ | 421,521,156 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an OPEB income of ( $\$ 5,248,468$ ). The breakdown of the $(\$ 5,248,468)$ by plan are as follows (see following page):

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

## PEBP Plan

Contributions made in Fiscal Year Ending 2022
after July 1, 2021 Measurement Date
Total PEBP Plan

## Support Staff/Police Plan

Difference between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Contributions made in Fiscal Year Ending 2022
after July 1, 2021 Measurement Date
Total Support Staff/Police Plan

## Administrative Plan

Difference between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Contributions made in Fiscal Year Ending 2022
after July 1, 2021 Measurement Date
Total Administrative Plan

## Licensed Plan

Difference between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Contributions made in Fiscal Year Ending 2022
after July 1, 2021 Measurement Date
Total Licensed Plan

## Total All Plans

Difference between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Contributions made in Fiscal Year Ending 2022 after July 1, 2021 Measurement Date

## TOTAL ALL PLANS

Deferred Outflows of
Resources

Deferred Inflows of Resources

| $\$$ | $7,311,199$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | $7,311,199$ |


| $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | - |\$


| 1,344,828 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 10,775,295 | \$ | 8,176,480 |


| \$ | 440,033 | \$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7,088,305 |  | 1,052,601 |
|  | 981,050 |  |  |
| \$ | 8,509,388 | \$ | 1,052,601 |


| $\$$ | $5,783,502$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $96,343,810$ |  | $\$$ | - |
|  |  |  | $1,995,000$ |  |
|  | $2,178,495$ |  | - |  |
|  |  | $104,305,807$ | $\$$ | $1,995,000$ |


| \$ | $7,608,435$ | $\$$ | $6,755,414$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | $111,477,682$ |  | $4,468,667$ |
|  | $11,815,572$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 16 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLANS (continued)

The amount of $\$ 11,815,572$ was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | Support Staff / Police Plan |  | Administrative Plan |  | Licensed Plan |  | Total all plans |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | \$ | 332,806 | \$ | 1,185,768 | \$ | 12,200,120 | \$ | 13,718,694 |
| 2024 |  | 332,806 |  | 1,185,768 |  | 12,200,120 |  | 13,718,694 |
| 2025 |  | 332,806 |  | 1,185,768 |  | 12,200,120 |  | 13,718,694 |
| 2026 |  | 364,506 |  | 1,241,468 |  | 12,200,120 |  | 13,806,094 |
| 2027 |  | 471,206 |  | 1,308,668 |  | 12,200,120 |  | 13,979,994 |
| Total Thereafter |  | $(580,143)$ |  | 368,297 |  | 39,131,712 |  | 38,919,866 |

## NOTE 17 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

In 2022, Vegas PBS received an additional $\$ 433,090$ in donations to their term endowment bringing the total restricted balance to $\$ 2,740,708$. The corpus (principal) of the endowment is restricted from use for a set period of time while the corresponding appreciation may be spent as Vegas PBS sees fit for their various programs. Currently, the District does not have a policy restricting the authorization and spending of endowment investment income. State statute, NRS 164, allows a local government to authorize expenditures of net appreciation as is prudent for the government. As of June 30, 2022, there was $\$ 1,338,728$ of net appreciation recognized on these investments.

## NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the aggregate amount of tax abatements disclosed is $\$ 8,919,199$. The tax revenues abated were local school support tax (sales tax) revenues under agreements entered into by the State of Nevada. The report is available on the State of Nevada Controller's Office website at www.controller.nv.gov.

## NOTE 19 - SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs)

In fiscal year 2022, the District early implemented GASB Statement No. 96, SBITAs, see Note 1.
This statement required software arrangements to be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation. Accordingly, SBITAs liabilities for fiscal year 2022 were measured using the remaining agreement terms as of July 1, 2021. SBITAs right-to-use assets were measured based on the SBITAs liabilities at the same date. Therefore, no restatement of beginning net position is required as both the liabilities and right-to-use assets were valued the same on July 1, 2021.

## Lessee:

## Amount of outflows of resources for variable payments

The following software arrangements were in scope for SBITAs; however future payments are variable based on usage or number of licenses. Therefore, the District is unable to record an SBITAs asset/liability. The total amount of outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period ending June 30, 2022, is as follows (see following page):

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 19 - SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

| SBITA Vendor | Description | Terms (in Years) | FY22 Total Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achieve3000, Inc. | Supports educators | 3 | \$ | 7,140,101 |
| Arete Advisors, LLC | Antivirus Software | 2 |  | 4,671,252 |
| Dell Marketing LP | Microsoft Bundle 365 | 5 |  | 1,811,570 |
| Educational Networks, Inc. | School website design \& hosting | 2 |  | 418,401 |
| Follett School Solutions | School library management system | 1 |  | 1,186,045 |
| Infinite Campus, Inc. | Student \& parents portal | 1 |  | 1,811,417 |
| McGraw Hill Schools | Student subscription to ALEKS | 2 |  | 468,611 |
| Mind Research Institute | Educational math software | 1 |  | 259,079 |
| NCS Pearson, Inc. | Nonverbal ability testing | 3 |  | 731,171 |
| Northwest Evaluation Assoc. | MAP Testing | 4 |  | 3,823,642 |
| PowerSchool Group, LLC | Substitute teacher management system | 3 |  | 227,138 |
| School Health Corporation | Nurse tracking software | 6 |  | 683,155 |
| Vmware, Inc. | Multi-cloud services | 5 |  | 208,209 |
| zSpace, Inc. | Science education software | 6 |  | 195,015 |
| Totals |  |  | \$ | 23,634,806 |

## Principal and interest requirements to maturity

The District has contracted with multiple information technology software vendors to track construction projects, help reduce the spread of the coronavirus, provide educational materials to the classroom, offer employee training, and to assist with data analysis.

As of June 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the SBITAs obligation are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total Requirements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | \$ | 3,684,275 | \$ | 128,777 | \$ | 3,813,052 |
| 2024 |  | 2,142,476 |  | 93,484 |  | 2,235,960 |
| 2025 |  | 1,545,129 |  | 61,969 |  | 1,607,098 |
| 2026 |  | 1,564,380 |  | 42,717 |  | 1,607,097 |
| 2027 |  | 1,583,872 |  | 23,225 |  | 1,607,097 |
| 2028-32 |  | 900,539 |  | 4,193 |  | 904,732 |
| Totals | \$ | 11,420,671 | \$ | 354,365 | \$ | 11,775,036 |

## NOTE 20 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments are financial instruments whose values are derived in whole or in part from the value of any one or more underlying assets or index of asset values. Investment derivative instruments are entered into with the intention of managing transaction risk, reducing interest cost or reducing currency exchange risk in purchasing, selling or holding investments. Ineffective hedges are also reported as investment derivative instruments. The following disclosures summarize the District's derivative instrument activity as reported in the financial statements.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 20 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (continued)

## Summary of Derivative Activity

The fair value of hedging derivative instruments is recorded as either: Derivative instrument assets - a positive fair value, Or Derivative instrument liabilities - a negative fair value.

The change in fair value of investment derivative instruments is reported as investment revenue or investment expense. The District's derivative instrument activity as of June 30, 2022, is summarized in the following table. The notional values are presented in U.S. dollars.

| Governmental Activities | Changes in Fair Value |  |  | Fair value as of June 30, 2022 |  |  | Notional Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Classification |  | Amount | Classification |  | Amount | Capacity Type | Amount |
| Investment Derivative Instruments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power Purchase Agreement | Investment <br> Revenue | \$ | 1,420,000 | Investment Derivative Asset | \$ | 1,420,000 | Firm Capacity Contingent Capacity | $\begin{array}{r} 6,566,044 \mathrm{kWh} \\ 3,007 \mathrm{~kW} \end{array}$ |

On July 6, 2016, the District entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for the purchase of electric service from Colorado River Commission which did not meet the definition of a derivative instrument. The District entered into the PPA with an aim of resource optimization which involved the economic selection from available energy resource to serve the District's energy needs and using these resources to capture available economic value. On April 22, 2019, the District made changes to the agreement under which the PPA met the definition of an investment derivative per GASB Statement No. 53. Accordingly, the PPA is reported as an investment derivative instrument. To appropriately account for the derivative, the District recorded the fair value of the PPA in the statement of net position and corresponding change in fair value in the statement of activities in the amount of $\$ 1,420,000$.

## Fair Value

Derivative instruments are recorded at fair value. The fair values of the PPA was determined using the discounted cash flow method under an income approach that considers the cash flows associated with the underlying contract. The future cash flows were discounted back to present value using a rate that incorporates risk associated with unknowns surrounding Hoover Dam power production related to Lake Mead water levels.

Market Risk - Market risk is, in general, the risk of fluctuation in the market price of the commodity being traded and is influenced primarily by supply and demand. Market risk includes the fluctuation in the market price of associated derivative commodity instruments. Market risk may also be influenced by the number of active, creditworthy market participants, and to the extent that nonperformance by market participants of their contractual obligations and commitments affects the supply of, or demand for, the commodity. Because the District is not active in the energy market, it is not subject to market risk.

Credit Risk - Credit risk relates to the potential losses that the District would incur because of nonperformance by counterparties of their contractual obligations to deliver energy or make financial settlements. Changes in market prices may dramatically alter the size of credit risk with counterparties, even when conservative credit limits are established.

The District has concentrations of suppliers as it has entered the PPA with only one counterparty. In addition, the District has concentrations of credit risk related to geographic location as it operates in the western United States. These concentrations of counterparties and concentrations of geographic location may impact the District's overall exposure to credit risk, either positively or negatively, because the counterparty may be similarly affected by changes in conditions.

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 20 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Other Operational and Event Risk - There are other operational and event risks that can affect the supply of the commodity. Due to the District's reliance on hydroelectric generation, the weather, including rainfall, runoff, and water levels, can significantly affect performance of the PPA. Other risks include regional planned and unplanned generation outages, transmission constraints or disruptions, environmental regulations that influence the availability of generation resources, and overall economic trends.

## NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 13, 2022, the District issued $\$ 200,000,000$ of Series 2022A General Obligation (Limited Tax) Building Bonds. Proceeds of the 2022A Bonds will be used to acquire, construct, improve and equip school facilities of the District and pay the costs of issuing the 2022A Bonds.

In July 2022, the District completed the sale of two properties totaling $\$ 2,440,081$ in the Building and Sites Fund.
On August 15, 2022, the sale of the Educational Broadband Spectrum to Sprint/T-Mobile was completed in the amount of $\$ 43,000,000$ in the Vegas PBS Fund. An initial payment of $\$ 7,000,000$ has been received and has been placed in the Vegas PBS Endowment. The Vegas PBS Fund will receive the remaining $\$ 36,000,000$ in various annual payments over the next four years.

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Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

|  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 163,775 | \$ | 182,285 | \$ | 188,171 | \$ | 208,973 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |  | $(163,775)$ |  | $(182,285)$ |  | $(188,171)$ |  | $(208,973)$ |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| District's covered payroll | \$ | 1,373,315 | \$ | 1,411,281 | \$ | 1,455,765 | \$ | 1,489,055 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 11.93\% |  | 12.92\% |  | 12.93\% |  | 14.03\% |

Note: Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 82, portions of contractually required contributions made by an employer to satisfy member contributions are no longer recognized as employer contributions.

For comparibility, prior year values have been restated.

| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| \$ | 218,824 | \$ | 223,988 | \$ | 224,979 | \$ | 242,911 | \$ | 248,865 | \$ | 255,498 |
|  | $(218,824)$ |  | $(223,988)$ |  | $(224,979)$ |  | $(242,911)$ |  | $(248,865)$ |  | $(255,498)$ |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | 1,558,618 | \$ | 1,594,834 | \$ | 1,602,299 | \$ | 1,656,457 | \$ | 1,695,079 | \$ | 1,711,526 |
|  | 14.04\% |  | 14.04\% |  | 14.04\% |  | 14.66\% |  | 14.68\% |  | 14.93\% |

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada

Last 10 Fiscal Years*
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

|  | 2015** | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District's proportion of the net net pension liability (asset) | 24.20\% | 24.38\% | 24.65\% | 24.39\% | 24.14\% | 23.37\% | 23.31\% | 23.77\% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 2,522,385 | \$ 2,794,014 | \$ 3,316,591 | \$ 3,243,380 | \$ 3,292,672 | \$ 3,186,525 | \$ 3,246,665 | \$ 2,167,407 |
| District's covered payroll | \$ 1,411,281 | \$ 1,455,765 | \$ 1,489,055 | \$ 1,558,618 | \$ 1,594,834 | \$ 1,602,299 | \$ 1,656,457 | \$ 1,695,079 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll | 178.73\% | 191.93\% | 222.73\% | 208.09\% | 206.46\% | 198.87\% | 196.00\% | 127.86\% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 76.3\% | 75.1\% | 72.2\% | 74.4\% | 75.2\% | 76.5\% | 77.0\% | 86.5\% |

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.
** Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.


## Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada

Changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions.

Economic Assumptions
Investment Return:
Administrative Expenses:
Salary Increases:

Payroll Growth (Funding):
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases:

Based on the June 30, 2020, Actuarial Experience Study, the following assumptions were changed. Previously, these assumptions were as follows:
7.50\% (including 2.75\% for inflation)
$0.15 \%$ of payroll added to Normal Cost
Inflation: 2.75\% Plus Productivity
pay increases: $0.50 \%$ Plus Merit and
promotional salary increases:

Future salary increases are assumed to occur at the beginning of the year.

|  | Rate (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years of Service | Regular | Police/Fire |
| Less than 1 | 5.90 | 10.65 |
| 1 | 4.80 | 7.15 |
| 2 | 4.00 | 5.20 |
| 3 | 3.60 | 4.60 |
| 4 | 3.30 | 4.30 |
| 5 | 3.00 | 4.15 |
| 6 | 2.80 | 3.90 |
| 7 | 2.70 | 3.50 |
| 8 | 2.50 | 3.15 |
| 9 | 2.35 | 2.90 |
| 10 | 2.15 | 2.50 |
| 11 | 1.75 | 1.90 |
| 12 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 13 | 1.25 | 1.30 |
| 14 | 1.10 | 1.30 |
| $15 \&$ Over | 1.00 | 1.30 |

5.5\% per year for Regular employees and 6.5\% per year for Police/Fire employees.

For future retirees, those hired prior to 2010 are assumed to reach the cap after 16 years of retirement. Those hired in between 2010 and 2015 are also assumed to reach the cap after 16 years of retirement. Those hired after 2015 are assumed to never receive an annual increase that exceeds $2.75 \%$. Underlying all of these assumptions is that CPI will grow over time at a rate of $2.75 \%$ per year.
*Includes inflation at 2.75\% per year

# CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS 

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| PEBP PLAN | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | \$ |
| Interest | 5,463,000 | 4,387,100 | 4,971,400 | 5,088,700 | 5,155,826 | 3,529,284 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | - | - | - | 14,559,200 | $(2,565,983)$ | $(13,192,018)$ |
| Changes of assumptions | 14,125,400 | $(10,320,200)$ | $(3,517,600)$ | 4,875,600 | 17,982,909 | $(12,875,321)$ |
| Benefit payments | $(9,532,800)$ | $(9,277,300)$ | $(9,007,500)$ | $(8,652,000)$ | (8,751,976) | $(7,586,207)$ |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 10,055,600 | (15,210,400) | $(7,553,700)$ | 15,871,500 | 11,820,776 | $(30,124,262)$ |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 148,484,700 | 158,540,300 | 143,329,900 | 135,776,200 | 151,647,700 | 163,468,476 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 158,540,300 | \$ 143,329,900 | \$ 135,776,200 | \$ 151,647,700 | \$ 163,468,476 | \$ 133,344,214 |
| Covered-employee payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| CCSD's Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.
Changes of benefit terms: None

## Differences between expected and actual experience

The $\$ 13,192,018$ decrease in the liability from June 30,2021 , to June 30,2022 , is due to lower medical projections as well as the migration of retirees to a lower cost option, consistent with lower benefit payments this plan has experienced.

The $\$ 2,565,983$ decrease in the liability from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, is due to lower than actual benefit payments in the measurement year than projected.

## Changes of assumptions

The $\$ 12,875,321$ decrease in the liability from June 30,2021 , to June 30,2022 , is due to a change in the interest rate, mortality improvement scale and changes in claims, premiums and trend rate assumptions.

The $\$ 17,982,909$ increase in the liability from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, is due to the changes in the discount rate, trends and mortality assumptions

All Total OPEB Liability numbers reflect the plan provisions that are currently in effect. The Total OPEB Liabilities prior to June 30, 2022, are shown for illustrative purposes and differ solely due to the discount rate in effect at each date.
*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, retroactively applied, therefore only six years are shown.

| ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ 515,000 | \$ 616,200 | \$ 555,000 | \$ 547,100 | \$ 801,133 | \$ 893,089 |
| Interest | 632,200 | 514,600 | 611,900 | 652,400 | 940,716 | 599,143 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | - | - | - | 106,000 | - | 427,428 |
| Changes of assumptions | 1,230,600 | $(973,900)$ | $(357,300)$ | 9,448,200 | $(615,457)$ | 1,357,506 |
| Benefit payments | $(1,059,400)$ | $(1,059,400)$ | $(1,073,000)$ | $(987,000)$ | $(986,578)$ | $(981,050)$ |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 1,318,400 | $(902,500)$ | $(263,400)$ | 9,766,700 | 139,814 | 2,296,116 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 16,646,300 | 17,964,700 | 17,062,200 | 16,798,800 | 26,565,500 | 26,705,314 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 17,964,700 | \$ 17,062,200 | \$ 16,798,800 | \$ 26,565,500 | \$ 26,705,314 | \$ 29,001,430 |
| Covered-employee payroll | - | 123,995,800 | 150,645,100 | 131,457,300 | 133,685,548 | 137,415,909 |
| CCSD's Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 0.00\% | 13.76\% | 11.16\% | 20.21\% | 19.98\% | 21.10\% |
| CCSD's Benefit payments as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  |  | -0.71\% | -0.75\% | -0.74\% | -0.71\% |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.
Changes of benefit terms: None

## Differences between expected and actual experience

The $\$ 427,428$ increase in the liability from June 30,2021 , to June 30,2022 , is due to changes in census, claims and premium data.
From June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, there were no differences between expected and actual experience

## Changes of assumptions

The $\$ 1,357,506$ increase in the liability from June 30,2021 , to June 30,2022 , is due to a change in the interest rate, mortality improvement scale, future retiree election percentage and changes in claims, premiums and trend rate assumptions.

The $\$ 615,457$ decrease in the liability from June 30,2020 , to June 30,2021 , is due to the decrease in the assumed discount rate from $3.50 \%$ as of June 30, 2020, to $2.21 \%$ as of June 30, 2021.

All Total OPEB Liability numbers reflect the plan provisions that are currently in effect. The Total OPEB Liabilities prior to June 30, 2022, are shown for illustrative purposes and differ solely due to the discount rate in effect at each date.
*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, retroactively applied, therefore only six years are shown.

| Last 10 Fiscal Years* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS / POLICE PLAN | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total OPEB Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ 1,647,500 | \$ 1,916,500 | \$ 1,767,100 | \$ 1,757,900 | \$ 2,107,123 | \$ 3,155,353 |
| Interest | 730,000 | 619,700 | 776,500 | 863,800 | 1,013,253 | 878,549 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | - | - | - | 2,097,700 | - | $(7,618,174)$ |
| Changes of assumptions | 1,232,500 | $(1,099,600)$ | $(449,000)$ | 2,845,000 | 7,973,073 | $(796,353)$ |
| Benefit payments | $(1,343,500)$ | (1,343,500) | (1,419,000) | $(1,327,800)$ | $(1,327,788)$ | $(1,344,828)$ |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 2,266,500 | 93,100 | 675,600 | 6,236,600 | 9,765,661 | $(5,725,453)$ |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 18,229,400 | 20,495,900 | 20,589,000 | 21,264,500 | 27,501,100 | 37,266,761 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 20,495,900 | \$ 20,589,000 | \$ 21,264,600 | \$ 27,501,100 | \$ 37,266,761 | \$ 31,541,308 |
| Covered-employee payroll | - | 376,532,900 | 387,346,300 | 388,081,200 | 396,507,605 | 405,718,430 |
| CCSD's Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 0.00\% | 5.47\% | 5.51\% | 7.09\% | 9.40\% | 7.77\% |
| CCSD's Benefit payments as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  |  | -0.37\% | -0.34\% | -0.33\% | -0.33\% |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.
Changes of benefit terms: None

## Differences between expected and actual experience

The $\$ 7,618,174$ decrease in the liability from June 30 , 2021, to June 30,2022 , is due to a significant decline in the valued workforce on the order of $20 \%$.

From June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, there were no differences between expected and actual experience.

## Changes of assumptions

The $\$ 796,353$ decrease in the liability from June 30 , 2021, to June 30 , 2022, is due to a change in the interest rate, mortality improvement scale, future retiree election percentage and changes in claims, premiums and trend rate assumptions.

The $\$ 7,973,073$ increase in the liability from June 30,2020 , to June 30,2021 , is due to the decrease in the assumed discount rate from $3.50 \%$ as of June 30, 2020, to $2.21 \%$ as of June 30, 2021.

All Total OPEB Liability numbers reflect the plan provisions that are currently in effect. The Total OPEB Liabilities prior to June 30, 2022, are shown for illustrative purposes and differ solely due to the discount rate in effect at each date.
*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, retroactively applied, therefore only six years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| LICENSED PLAN | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ 2,349,900 | \$ 2,805,400 | \$ 2,536,700 | \$ 2,502,100 | \$ 4,284,714 | \$ 7,243,151 |
| Interest | 1,474,900 | 1,250,900 | 1,535,200 | 1,692,100 | 2,768,827 | 2,654,571 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | - | - | - | 625,900 | - | 5,946,330 |
| Changes of assumptions | 3,040,700 | $(2,559,700)$ | $(1,025,300)$ | 30,937,800 | 33,163,833 | 53,697,597 |
| Benefit payments | (2,239,300) | $(2,239,300)$ | $(2,215,000)$ | $(2,153,000)$ | $(2,152,616)$ | $(2,178,495)$ |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 4,626,200 | $(742,700)$ | 831,600 | 33,604,900 | 38,064,758 | 67,363,154 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 37,571,700 | 42,197,900 | 41,455,200 | 42,286,800 | 75,891,700 | 113,956,458 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 42,197,900 | \$ 41,455,200 | \$ 42,286,800 | \$ 75,891,700 | \$ 113,956,458 | \$ 181,319,612 |
| Covered-employee payroll |  | 1,058,747,800 | 1,056,842,330 | 1,082,759,900 | 1,126,263,454 | 1,151,944,771 |
| CCSD's Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 0.00\% | 3.92\% | 4.00\% | 7.01\% | 10.12\% | 15.74\% |
| CCSD's Benefit payments as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  |  | -0.21\% | -0.20\% | -0.19\% | -0.19\% |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.
Changes of benefit terms: None

## Differences between expected and actual experience

The $\$ 5,946,330$ increase in the liability from June 30, 2021, to June 30,2022 , is due to a loss on the projection of medical costs as well as the election percentage for new retirees.

From June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, there were no differences between expected and actual experience.

## Changes of assumptions.

The $\$ 53,697,597$ increase in the liability from June 30,2021 , to June 30,2022 , is due to a change in the interest rate, mortality improvement scale, future retiree election percentage and changes in claims, premiums and trend rate assumptions.

The $\$ 33,163,833$ increase in the liability from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, is due to the decrease in the assumed discount rate from $3.50 \%$ as of June 30, 2020, to $2.21 \%$ as of June 30, 2021.

All Total OPEB Liability numbers reflect the plan provisions that are currently in effect. The Total OPEB Liabilities prior to June 30, 2022 , are shown for illustrative purposes and differ solely due to the discount rate in effect at each date.
*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, retroactively applied, therefore only six years are shown.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Contribution of capital assets represents an increase in capital assets contributed from governmental funds that did not affect cash.

