Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Las Vegas-Clark County Library District

Las Vegas, Nevada

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025



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For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Las Vegas Clark-County Library District Headquarters 7060 West Windmill Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89113

Kelvin Watson, Executive Director Floresto Cabias, Chief Financial Officer

Table of Contents

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Page
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	1
Board of Trustees	5
Organization Chart	6
Certificate of Achievement	7
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	25
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	22
Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	33
Required Supplementary Information	
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio	59
Statutorily Required Contribution Information	61
Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan	
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Information	62
Proportionate Share of Statutorily Required Contribution Information	63
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	65
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	67

(Continued)

Table of Contents (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Page
Other Supplementary Information	
Major Governmental Funds	
Capital Projects Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	69
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheets - Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	71
Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	72
Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheets - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Grant Fund Gift Fund	75 76
Debt Service Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	77
Permanent Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Permanent Fund	79
(Continued)	

Table of Contents (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Page
Statistical Section (unaudited)	
Net Position by Component	81
Changes in Net Position	82
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	84
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	86
General Governmental Revenues by Source	90
Principal Property Taxpayers - Clark County	91
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	93
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Clark County	97
Property Tax Levies and Collections	98
Total Outstanding Debt, Net General Bonded Debt and Related Ratios	99
Legal Debt Margin	102
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	103
Demographic Statistics - Clark County	104
Employment by Industry	105
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	106
Circulation Summary	107
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	108
Compliance Information	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	109
Single Audit Information	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on	
Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance	111
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	115
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	116
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	117

Introductory Section



December 12, 2025

To the Board of Trustees and Citizens of the City of Las Vegas and Clark County, Nevada:

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624(6) require the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District (the District) to submit, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a "complete set" of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Pursuant to that requirement, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, is hereby submitted.

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

The District's basic financial statements were audited by HintonBurdick, PLLC. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the District are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's basic financial statements are fairly presented in all material respects in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. In addition, the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards is presented as the last component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the District's basic financial statements was also designed to meet the more narrowly focused, federally mandated "Single Audit" requirements of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the District's internal controls and compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements, with emphasis on administration of federal awards. The Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance is presented as the first component of the single audit section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in a specified form called Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is

designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information.

Profile of the District

The District was created in 1985 by the Nevada State Legislature to form a single taxing entity for the City of Las Vegas (the City) and the Clark County Library District. It replaced the Clark County Library District and has a contractual arrangement with the City to operate the City's libraries. The District serves all persons living in the 7,927 square miles of Clark County (the County) except for those living in the incorporated City of North Las Vegas and those living in areas served by the Henderson and Boulder City Library Districts.

The District is governed by a ten-member Board of Trustees (the Board), with five members appointed by the Clark County Board of Commissioners (the County Commission) and five appointed by the Las Vegas City Council (the City Council), all with staggered four-year terms of office and a two-term limit. There is no potential for the District to provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City or the County. The Board is an independent policy body that is separate from the County Commission and the City Council. The Board appoints an Executive Director for the District and has exclusive policy and budget authority for the programs, activities and level of services provided by the District. The County serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority, even though the District is fiscally independent of the County.

The District's Board may propose the issuance of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, or improving buildings and other real property to be used for District purposes or for purchasing books, materials, or equipment for newly constructed libraries. However, the Board cannot issue bonds or any other form of indebtedness unless a public hearing on the proposal is first held before the County Commission and the City Council. After such public hearing, the County Commission and the City Council may each adopt a resolution that supports or opposes in whole or in part the District's proposal and transmit the resolution to the Clark County Debt Management Commission for consideration. If the Clark County Debt Management Commission approves, the question of issuing the bonds must be submitted to the electorate of the District for a vote. If a majority of the electors voting on the question favors the proposal, the Board shall issue the bonds as general obligations of the District pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Securities Law. Bonds issued for purchasing books, materials, or equipment for newly constructed libraries must be redeemed within five years after issuance and bonds for construction must be redeemed within a maximum of 20 years after issuance.

The District adopts an annual budget, which serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. Prior to April 15, the District submits the tentative budget for the next fiscal year, commencing on July 1, to the Department of Taxation of the State of Nevada (the State). The City Council and the County Commission have the ability to reject the tentative budget prior to its submission to the State. The District is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget, conducted on the Thursday following the third Monday in May, and to adopt a final budget on or before June 1. The appropriate budget controls are required, by NRS, to be exercised at the function level. The District's Executive Director is authorized to transfer budget amounts between functions within a fund; however, Board approval is required for all transfers between funds.

The District provides broadly decentralized services through large branch libraries rather than the traditional smaller branches. Fourteen libraries are distributed over an area of 436 square miles in the Las Vegas metropolitan area. Eleven libraries serve the vast area of the County, outside the metropolitan Las Vegas area, providing library service to largely rural towns and communities over an area of 7,491 square miles.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

The State's economy, up until the Great Depression of 1929, relied solely on railroading, mining and ranching. To counter the effects of the Great Depression, the State Legislature passed legislation legalizing gambling in 1931. Today, the 7,927 square mile area served by the District enjoys a multi-faceted economy with industries that include professional services, transportation, construction, banking and finance, manufacturing, hospitality, sports, recreation, and gaming. While the resort and gaming industries (tourism) remain the mainstay of the local economy, industrial parks, retirement communities, professional sports, distribution centers and light manufacturing provide a balance to the service intensity of the local economy.

Previous recessionary effects of the national economy were not as traumatic on Las Vegas as they were on other metropolitan areas until the "Great Recession" as it is now known. During the Great Recession, the Las Vegas metropolitan area saw large layoffs due to drops in business income in its major local industries, which resulted in an unusually high rate of unemployment of 14%. Since recovering from the Great Recession, the County's unemployment rate decreased to 3.7% in June 2019. However, during the first quarter of 2020, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic caused significant volatility in U.S. and international economies and led to a global health emergency with the unemployment rate reaching 34% before the economy began reopening. In June 2025, the County's unemployment rate was 5.7%.

As discussed in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the volatility in U.S. and international economies and supply-chain bottlenecks, although not as significant as experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, is ongoing. In addition, the current United States political environment is likely to interact with and exacerbate current market conditions and supply-chain bottlenecks. Although the District's property taxes appear to be minimally affected so far, the future impact of the ongoing volatile economic conditions continues to be unknown and evolving. At year end, property taxe revenues comprised 66.27% of total general fund revenues.

The intergovernmental shared revenues, primarily consolidated (sales and use) taxes, are highly dependent on tourism and the ongoing volatility in U.S. and international economies and supply-chain bottlenecks had a significant adverse impact on these tax revenues. To mitigate the impact of these factors, the District took immediate action to maintain financial stability, as discussed in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

The ultimate long-term impact the ongoing volatility in U.S. and international economies and supply-chain bottlenecks on the District's financial position and changes therein cannot be determined at this time, but may be substantial.

Long-term Financial Planning

In an effort to maintain the sustainability of District operations, the District completes a five-year to a fifteen-year financial forecast annually to evaluate the impact of changing economic conditions, revenue and expenditure trends, and the impact of new proposed economic strategies. District management uses the forecasts to assist in negotiations with collective bargaining units, manage vacant positions, and evaluate possible strategies as the District strives to maintain fiscal integrity through sound financial policies. Although the District has successfully navigated the economic challenges so far, its financial planning continues to serve as a useful tool, ensuring the District's financial health and future growth.

The District will continue to closely monitor and evaluate the local economy regarding housing prices and sales, consumer spending, and the local travel and tourism industry. Based on the outcome of these factors, the District will make additional adjustments to its budgeted expenditures.

Other efforts of sustainability include maintaining a higher ending fund balance, higher than the healthy financial cushion of 5% to 10% ratio of the ending fund balance to the general fund expenditures. The implementation of the above-mentioned measures reflects the District's conservative and sound stewardship of resources during volatile economic periods.

Collections for the District's secondary funding source, intergovernmental shared revenues, comprised primarily of consolidated taxes, decreased continues to decrease primarily due to ongoing volatility in U.S. and international economies and supply-chain bottlenecks. Accordingly, the District will continue to adjust its operating expenditures to match revised revenue forecasts. At year end, intergovernmental shared revenues comprised 29.48% of total general fund revenues.

It is the District's policy that "one time" resource inflows not be used for operating purposes. Accordingly, the District normally maintains a general fund balance between 10% and 15% of operating expenditures, but has increased this balance to weather the ongoing volatile economic conditions.

The District has established capital related programs in the capital projects fund to finance the acquisition, replacement or construction of major capital projects and facilities. This fund includes nine programs to accumulate available resources that will be appropriated in subsequent budget years. These programs are the Library Services Platform Replacement, Technology Replacements and Upgrades, Building Repair and Maintenance, Capital Construction, Library Materials, Vehicle Purchase and Replacement, Furniture Purchase and Replacement, Financial Services, and Community Engagement/Programming and Venue Services.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for the year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 34th consecutive year that the District received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this ACFR could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the staff of the Financial Services Department. A special thanks to the firm of HintonBurdick, PLLC, for its timely and professional service to the District as its independent auditors.

We wish to commend the members of the District's Board of Trustees for their continued interest in conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible and prudent manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Kelvin Watson

Kelvin Watson
Executive Director

Floresto Cabias Chief Financial Officer

Board of Trustees June 30, 2025



Dr. Keith Rogers Chair



Kate Turner Whiteley Vice Chair



Karen Dutkowski Treasurer



Elizabeth Foyt Secretary



Dr. Nathaniel Waugh



Asha Jones



Elaine Sanchez



Harry Williams Jr.

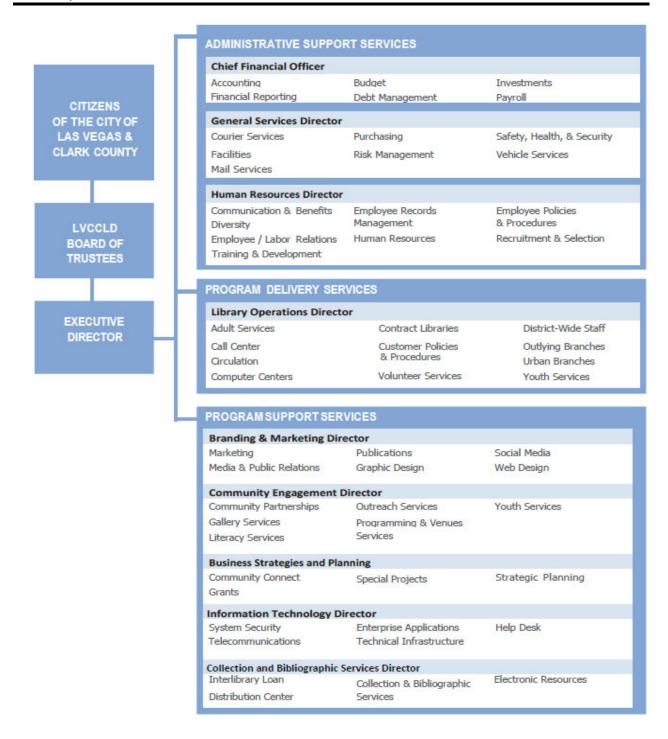


Brittany Fiedler



Kelvin Watson Executive Director

Organization Chart June 30, 2025





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Las Vegas-Clark County Library District Nevada

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

The Executive Director and Board of Trustees Las Vegas-Clark County Library District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance;

and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of statutorily required OPEB contribution information, the schedule of the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability information, the schedule of proportionate share of statutorily required pension contribution information, budgetary comparison information, and notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements and individual major and nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements and individual major and nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, comprises the introductory section and statistical section, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report. Based on the work performed, we did not find any uncorrected material misstatements of the other information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Mesquite, Nevada

October 23, 2025, except for the introductory section, statistical section, and single audit information, as to which the date is December 12, 2025



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

As management of the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District (the District), we offer readers of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information provided in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

Summary of Selected Government-wide Financial Information

·		Total Primary	Government	
	2025	2024	Chang	e
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,632,935	\$ 57,191,733	\$ (9,558,798)	(16.71)%
Investments	46,795,020	49,901,428	(3,106,408)	(6.23)%
Capital and right-to-use assets, net	226,697,935	194,575,360	32,122,575	16.51%
Bonds and notes payable	32,440,000	58,730,000	(26,290,000)	(44.76)%
Compensated absences	8,421,827	8,416,365	5,462	0.06%
Total postemployment benefits other than pensions liability	1,022,438	1,208,708	(186,270)	(15.41)%
Net pension liability	60,390,453	61,174,909	(784,456)	(1.28)%
Net position	259,946,170	231,131,819	28,814,351	12.47%
Charges for services	1,583,303	1,381,067	202,236	14.64%
Property taxes	69,611,112	63,888,827	5,722,285	8.96%
Intergovernmental shared revenues, unrestricted	31,019,658	31,181,823	(162, 165)	(0.52)%
Total expenses	91,324,144	89,296,927	2,027,217	2.27%
Change in net position	28,814,351	16,096,601	12,717,750	79.01%

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (*e.g.*, uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Both of the government-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District, which are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the "Basic Financial Statements" section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain accounting control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are categorized as governmental funds. The District does not currently maintain any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

The fund financial statements can be found in the "Basic Financial Statements" section of this report.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are essentially used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at fiscal year end. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains eight governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District Foundation special revenue fund, QALICB special revenue fund and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining non-major governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The notes to basic financial statements can be found in the "Basic Financial Statements" section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Required and Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate the District's compliance with this budget. This section also includes certain information related to the District's net pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligation.

The required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements in this report.

The combining statements and schedules, referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds, can be found immediately following the required supplementary information in this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Summary Statement	of Net Position			
	Governmental	Governmental Activities and		
	Total Primary	Government		
	2025	2024		
Assets				
Current, restricted and other	\$ 128,330,338	\$ 158,061,978		
Capital	226,697,935	194,575,360		
Total assets	355,028,273	352,637,338		
Deferred outflows of resources	24,443,347	21,709,354		
Liabilities				
Current	12,097,081	39,832,193		
Long-term	99,396,395	99,861,044		
Total liabilities	111,493,476	139,693,237		
Deferred inflows of resources	8,031,974	3,521,636		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	192,685,176	134,986,629		
Restricted	27,850,186	70,536,372		
Unrestricted	39,410,808	25,608,818		
Total net position	\$ 259,946,170	\$ 231,131,819		

The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$259,946,170 (net position).

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (74.13%) is its investment in capital assets (construction in progress, land, buildings, improvements, library media materials, furniture and equipment and right-to-use assets), less any related debt used to acquire these assets, which are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future expenditures. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used represent an additional 30.52% of the District's total net position.

Summary Statement of Activities		
		Activities and Government
	2025	2024
Revenues and special items Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,583,303 3,739,726	\$ 1,381,067 3,197,149
General revenues and special items Property taxes Intergovernmental shared revenues, unrestricted Investment income Miscellaneous Special items	69,611,112 31,019,658 4,510,898 1,365,398	63,888,827 31,181,823 4,895,946 848,716
Gain on debt forgivness Total revenues and special items	8,303,400 120,138,495	105,393,528
Expenses Culture and recreation Debt service, interest Total expenses	90,970,325 353,819 91,324,144	88,832,198 464,729 89,296,927
Change in net position	28,814,351	16,096,601
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	231,131,819 \$ 259,946,170	215,035,218 \$ 231,131,819

Property taxes increased \$5,722,285 or 8.96% and intergovernmental shared revenues, unrestricted, decreased \$162,165 or 0.52% compared to the prior year. The increase in property taxes in Southern Nevada is the result of increased property values, primarily due to lower supply and higher demand. The decrease in intergovernmental shared revenues, unrestricted, was the result of volatility in tourism and consumer spending.

Culture and recreation expenses increased \$2,138,127 or 2.41% from the prior year. This change can be primarily attributed to increases in salaries and wages (due to increased pay rates) and pension expense (due to changes in the actuarial valuation), which were partially offset by normal fluctuations in day-to-day operational activities and the District continuing its conservative spending practices that are designed to provide fiscal stability, but not to adversely affect the provision of library services.

Governmental Fund Financial Analysis

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

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at fiscal year end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

At year end, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$118,092,436, a decrease of \$28,112,253 (13.23%) from the prior year. Approximately 23.15% (\$27,332,718) of the total current year fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the combined ending fund balances is not available for spending because it has already been restricted or assigned to 1) pay debt service, 2) the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets, 3) grant and other programs, or 4) generate income to pay for the purchase of library media materials.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At year end, the fund balance of the general fund was \$33,052,610. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 38,69% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$4,574,824 (16.06%) during the current fiscal year. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to increases in property taxes and miscellaneous revenues, which was offset by increased salaries and wages, pension expense and transfers to the capital projects fund. These increases and decreases result from the activity discussed above in the Government-wide Financial Analysis section.

The Las Vegas-Clark County Library District Foundation fund has an ending fund balance of \$26,923,124, a decrease of \$17,98,888 from prior year, primarily resulting from a loss on debt forgiveness as part of its New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program transactions, which was offset by normal fluctuations in day-to-day operational activities.

The QALICB fund has a deficit ending fund balance of \$5,377,673, a decrease of \$29,753,015 from prior year, due to 1) the payment of \$28,252,057 in capital outlay costs, 2) contributions to the Ditrict totaling \$1,137,628 as part of its NMTC Program transactions, and 4) normal fluctuations in day-to-day operational activities.

The capital projects fund has a total ending fund balance of \$62,027,400, an increase of \$15,252,976 from the previous fiscal year. This increase was primarily due the payment transfers from the general fund, which was offset by normal fluctuations in day-to-day operational activities.

The aggregate non-major funds have a combined total fund balance of \$1,466,975, a decrease of \$203,150 from prior year, due to normal fluctuations in day-to-day operational activities. The combined total fund balance for aggregate non-major funds is either restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Summary of Selected General Fund Budget and Actual Information					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance
Total Revenues Total Expenditures Total Fund Balance	\$ 102,774,856 96,250,841 14,505,993	\$ 102,774,856 96,250,841 14,505,993	\$ 105,237,014 85,429,367 33,052,610	\$	2,462,158 10,821,474 18,546,617

During the year:

Revenues were higher than the final budgetary estimate primarily due to increases in property taxes and miscellaneous revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Expenditures were less than the final budgetary estimate as a result of the District's conservative spending practices and normal fluctuation in day-to-day operational activities.

Additional information on the District's general fund budget can be found in Note 2 to the basic financial statements and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements in this report.

Capital Assets

		Activities and Government
	2025	2024
Construction in progress	\$ 36,364,756	\$ 7,741,620
Land	5,706,578	5,706,578
Buildings	93,329,035	96,700,201
Improvements	40,089	127,446
Library media materials	86,376,739	79,876,284
Furniture and equipment	3,341,852	3,555,408
Right-to-use leased building	44,825	60,646
Right-to-use subscription software	1,494,061	807,177
	\$ 226,697,935	\$ 194,575,360

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

Construction in progress costs of \$28,623,136 were incurred for a new West Las Vegas library branch and a new Goodsprings library branch.

Furniture and equipment additions were purchased at a cost of \$1,082,433.

The District purchased library media materials, at a cost of \$13,838,373.

Right-to-use subscription software was added at a cost of \$1,267,177.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the fiscal year was \$12,298,933.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 3 to the basic financial statements in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Outstanding Debt, Lease and Subscription Software Obligations

		Summary Outst	anding Debt	, Lease and	Subscription	1 Software	Obligations
--	--	---------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	------------	-------------

		Activities and Government
	2025	2024
Direct placement notes		
LVCIC QLICI – Loan A	\$ -	\$ 11,335,600
LVCIC OLICI – Loan B	· -	5,154,400
Clearinghouse QLICI – Loan A	-	6,646,000
Clearinghouse QLICI – Loan B	-	3,154,000
CNMC SUB-CDE 226, LLC, Note A	2,064,000	2,064,000
CNMC SUB-CDE 226, LLC, Note B	936,000	936,000
LCD New Markets Fund XLII, LLC, Note A	7,224,000	7,224,000
LCD New Markets Fund XLII, LLC, Note B	2,856,000	2,856,000
Prestamos SUB-CDE 28, LLC, Note A	5,724,000	5,724,000
Prestamos SUB-CDE 28, LLC, Note B	2,116,000	2,116,000
Clearinghouse NMTC (SUB 72), LLC, Note A	8,256,000	8,256,000
Clearinghouse NMTC (SUB 72), LLC, Note B	3,264,000	3,264,000
Lease obligations	47,621	63,410
Subscription software	1,525,138	795,321
	\$ 34,012,759	\$ 59,588,731

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 1 and 3 to the basic financial statements in this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In 2005, the Nevada State Legislature passed a law to provide property tax relief to all citizens that provides a partial abatement of taxes by applying a 3% cap on the increase in property tax for the owner's primary residence. Only one property may be selected as a primary residence. Some rental dwellings that meet the low-income rent limits may also qualify for a 3% cap on the increase in property taxes. An 8% cap also applies to the increase in taxes for certain other types of property. Property tax revenue is 66.27% of total general fund revenues.

The District's second largest revenue, intergovernmental shared revenues, composed primarily of sales and use taxes, comprise 29.48% of total general fund revenues.

From time-to-time, the State enters into tax abatement agreements with various tax paying entities, which are expected to continue to have an insignificant impact on the District's revenues. Additional information about tax abatement agreements affecting the District is included in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

As discussed in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the volatility in U.S. and international economies and supply-chain bottlenecks, although not as significant as experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, is ongoing. In addition, the current United States political environment is likely to interact with and exacerbate current market conditions and supply-chain bottlenecks. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the District implemented several cost saving strategies designed to ensure financial sustainability. These strategies continue to successfully provide the District with additional resources to withstand any subsequent financial downturns in the near term. These measures allow the District to continue transferring funds to the Capital Projects Fund, building reserves, and spending on critical projects. The ultimate long-term impact the

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

ongoing volatility in U.S. and international economies and supply-chain bottlenecks on the District's financial position and changes therein cannot be determined at this time, but may be substantial.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2026 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

The accompanying financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District's Financial Services Department, 7060 West Windmill Lane, Las Vegas, Nevada 89113.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 46,550,727
Investments, unrestricted	43,703,608
Taxes receivable	1,661,269
Notes receivable	23,268,000
Interest receivable	495,460
Other receivables, net	409,963
Due from other governments	6,642,119
Prepaid items	1,344,638
Inventory	80,934
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,082,208
Investments, restricted	3,091,412
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	
Construction in progress	36,364,756
Land	5,706,578
Buildings	93,329,035
Improvements	40,089
Library media materials	86,376,739
Furniture and equipment	3,341,852
Collection (Notes 1 and 2)	
Right-to-use leased building	44,825
Right-to-use subscription software	1,494,061
Total assets	355,028,273
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	24,443,347
(Cor	ntinued)

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,799,159
Payroll and benefits payable	2,674,490
Deposits payable	172,350
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	
Lease liabilities payable	16,310
Subscription software obligations	612,071
Compensated absences	3,822,701
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	
Bonds and notes payable	32,440,000
Lease liabilities payable	31,311
Subscription software obligations	913,067
Compensated absences	4,599,126
Total postemployment benefits other than pensions liability	1,022,438
Net pension liability	60,390,453
Total liabilities	111,493,476
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	8,031,974
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	192,685,176
Restricted for	
Debt service	19,731
Grant programs	273,791
NMTC program	23,268,000
Other programs	4,278,664
Permanent fund principal, nonexpendable	10,000
Unrestricted	39,410,808
Total net position	\$ 259,946,170

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

					ram Revenue			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net
	 Expenses	_	harges for Services	(Operating Grants and Intributions	Gra	npital nts and ributions	Position Governmental Activities
Function/program governmental activities								
Culture and recreation Debt service	\$ 90,970,325	\$	1,583,303	\$	3,739,726	\$	-	\$ (85,647,296)
Interest	353,819							(353,819)
Total governmental activities and primary government	\$ 91,324,144	\$	1,583,303	\$	3,739,726	\$	-	(86,001,115)
General revenues and special items								
Property taxes Intergovernmental shared revenues, unrestricted Investment income Miscellaneous Special items								69,611,112 31,019,658 4,510,898 1,365,398
Gain on debt forgivness								8,308,400
Total general revenues and special items								114,815,466
Change in net position								28,814,351
Net position, beginning of year								231,131,819
Net position, end of year								\$ 259,946,170

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Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Special Revolutes Vegas-Clark County Library District Foundation Fund	enue Funds QALICB Fund	Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Investments, unrestricted	\$ 25,662,509 4,629,507	\$ 125,495 507,614	\$ 2,329,124	\$ 17,254,765 38,566,487	\$ 1,178,834	\$ 46,550,727 43,703,608
Taxes receivable Notes receivable	1,658,533	23,268,000	-	-	2,736	1,661,269 23,268,000
Interest receivable Other receivables, net	82,630 409,963	- -	-	412,830	- -	495,460 409,963
Due from other goverments Due from other funds	6,400,219	-	65,000	- 8,844,922	241,900 74,329	6,642,119 8,984,251
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Investments, restricted	<u> </u>	9,083 3,091,412	1,073,125	- -	-	1,082,208 3,091,412
Total assets	\$ 38,843,361	\$ 27,001,604	\$ 3,467,249	\$ 65,079,004	\$ 1,497,799	\$ 135,889,017

(Continued)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued) June 30, 2025

	_	General Fund	Las Clar Li D Fou	Special Rev S Vegas- k County ibrary istrict indation Fund	e Funds QALICB Fund	Capital ojects Fund Capital Projects Fund	Gov	on-major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Payroll and benefits payable Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	1,740,782 2,649,024 172,350 65,000	\$	4,151 - 74,329	\$ - - - 8,844,922	\$ 3,051,604	\$	2,622 25,466 - -	\$	4,799,159 2,674,490 172,350 8,984,251
Total liabilities		4,627,156		78,480	 8,844,922	 3,051,604		28,088		16,630,250
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, other		815,024 348,571		<u>-</u>	- -	-		2,736		817,760 348,571
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,163,595				 		2,736		1,166,331

(Continued)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued) June 30, 2025

		Special Rev	enue Funds	Capital Projects Fund		
	General Fund	Las Vegas- Clark County Library District Foundation Fund	QALICB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances						
Nonspendable						
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Restricted						
Grant programs	-	-	-	-	273,791	273,791
NMTC program	-	23,268,000	-	-	-	23,268,000
Other programs	-	3,689,463	-	-	589,201	4,278,664
Assigned						
Debt service	-	=	-	-	593,983	593,983
Capital projects	-	=	-	62,027,400	-	62,027,400
Unassigned	33,052,610	(34,339)	(5,377,673)			27,640,598
Total fund balances	33,052,610	26,923,124	(5,377,673)	62,027,400	1,466,975	118,092,436
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 38.843.361	\$ 27.001.604	\$ 3.467.249	\$ 65,079,004	\$ 1,497,799	\$ 135,889,017
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 38,843,361	\$ 27,001,604	\$ 3,467,249	\$ 65,079,004	\$ 1,497,799	\$ 135,889

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2025

Fund balances		\$ 118,092,436
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Capital assets and right-to-use assets	\$ 351,433,850	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(124,735,915)	226,697,935
Prepaid items and other assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		,
Prepaid items	1,344,638	
Inventory	80,934	
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to postemployment	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1,425,572
benefits other than pensions and pension obligations reported in governmental activities are not current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Unamortized deferred outflows related to pensions	24,443,347	
Unamortized deferred inflows related to pensions	(8,031,974)	16,411,373
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, notes, lease obligations and subscription software obligations payable, are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		10,411,373
Debt, lease and subscription software obligations payable	(34,012,759)	
Compensated absences	(8,421,827)	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions liability	(1,022,438)	
Net pension liability	(60,390,453)	
•		(103,847,477)
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Unavailable revenue, property taxes	817,760	
Unavailable revenue, other	348,571	
		1,166,331
Net position		\$ 259,946,170

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		;	Special Rev	enue	Funds	Capital ojects Fund			
		La	s Vegas-						
		Clar	k County						
		L	ibrary						
		D	District			Capital	N	Non-major	Total
	General		ındation	(QALICB	Projects	Go	vernmental	Governmental
	 Fund		Fund		Fund	 Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 69,743,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	187	\$ 69,743,927
Intergovernmental shared revenues	31,019,658		-		-	-		2,076,918	33,096,576
Charges for services	1,583,303		-		-	-		-	1,583,303
Investment income	1,775,758		447,453		131,427	2,156,243		17	4,510,898
Contributions	474,567		261,005		-	873,627		641,834	2,251,033
Miscellaneous	 639,988		201,044		170,189	 129,350		40,358	1,180,929
Total revenues	105,237,014		909,502		301,616	3,159,220		2,759,314	112,366,666

(Continued)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund		
	General Fund	Las Vegas- Clark County Library District Foundation Fund	QALICB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures						
Current						
Culture and recreation	70,082,263	911,790	1,429,154	3,088,328	2,442,838	77,954,373
Capital outlay	14 607 201		20.252.055	1 2 12 1 1 6	510.00	44.011.120
Culture and recreation	14,697,291	-	28,252,057	1,342,146	519,626	44,811,120
Debt service Principal	553,149					553,149
Interest	96,664	<u>-</u>	373,420	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	470,084
Total expenditures	85,429,367	911,790	30,054,631	4,430,474	2,962,464	123,788,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19,807,647	(2,288)	(29,753,015)	(1,271,254)	(203,150)	(11,422,060)

(Continued)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Special Rev Las Vegas- Clark County Library District Foundation Fund	enue Funds QALICB Fund	Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources and (uses)						
Subscription software issuance Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers in Transfers out	1,267,177 - - (16,500,000)	- - - -	- - - -	24,230 16,500,000	- - - -	1,267,177 24,230 16,500,000 (16,500,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(15,232,823)			16,524,230		1,291,407
Special items						
Loss on debt forgivness		(17,981,600)				(17,981,600)
Total special items		(17,981,600)				(17,981,600)
Change in fund balance	4,574,824	(17,983,888)	(29,753,015)	15,252,976	(203,150)	(28,112,253)
Fund balance, beginning of year	28,477,786	44,907,012	24,375,342	46,774,424	1,670,125	146,204,689
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 33,052,610	\$ 26,923,124	\$ (5,377,673)	\$ 62,027,400	\$ 1,466,975	\$ 118,092,436

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Change in fund balances, governmental funds		\$ (28,112,253)
Amounts reported in the statement of net activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital and right-to-use assets	\$ 44,811,119	
Less current year depreciation and amortization	(12,298,933)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital and right-to-use assets	(365,381)	
Proceeds from sale of capital and right-to-use assets	(24,230)	
		32,122,575
Revenues in the statement of activities, which do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue, property taxes	(132,815)	
Change in unavailable revenue, other	348,571	
		215,756
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds,		
but issuing debt increases liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position. This is		
the amount by which debt issued exceeded repayments.		
Subscription software obligations incurred	(1,267,177)	
Debt forgiveness received	26,290,000	
Debt, lease and subscription software principal repayments	553,149	
		25,575,972
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences payable	(5,462)	
Change in postemployment benefits other than pensions liability		
and related balances	186,270	
Change in net pension liability and related balances	(991,889)	
Change in interest payable	116,265	
		(694,816)
Some expenditures reported in governmental funds benefit a future period; and therefore, are not reported in the statement of activities.		
Change in prepaid items	(297,215)	
Change in inventory	4,332	
		(292,883)
Net position		\$ 28,814,351

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the more significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

Reporting Entity

The District was established in 1985 under the provisions of Chapter 379 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and serves all persons living in Clark County, Nevada (the County), except for those living in the incorporated area of North Las Vegas and the library districts of Henderson and Boulder City, Nevada. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees (the Board), which consists of ten members, five appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and five appointed by the Las Vegas City Council, all of whom have staggered terms of office and may be removed for cause at any time. The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position of the District and its blended component units for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the District's operations.

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

The District has complied with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended, by examining its position relative to the County and the City of Las Vegas (the City) and determined that there are no requirements that would cause the basic financial statements of the District to be included in either of the entities' annual comprehensive financial reports (ACFR). The financial information of the component units, discussed below, is blended with the District's financial information and presented in the District's financial reports because of the significance of their operations and financial relationship with the District, District management has operational (accounting) responsibility for these entities or because the District's Board appoints a voting majority of the component unit's governing body.

Blended Component Units

The Las Vegas-Clark County Library District Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), a Nevada Non-Profit Corporation, was formed in 2002 for the exclusive purpose of providing the District with aid, support, and assistance in the promotion, growth, and improvement of the District.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2024, the Foundation entered into several transactions in order to make additional funds available to it through the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program. The NMTC Program permits taxpayers to claim, over a seven-year period, a credit against federal income taxes for Qualified Equity Investments (QEIs) in designated Community Development Entities (CDEs). These designated CDEs must use substantially all of the proceeds to make Qualified Low-Income Community Investments (QLICIs).

The QALICB fund is comprised of East Las Vegas QALICB, Inc. (ELV), Mesquite QALICB, Inc. (MQ) and West Las Vegas QALICB, Inc. (WLV), which were formed as Nevada Non-Profit Corporations on June 28, 2017, October 12, 2017 and January 23, 2024, respectively, for the exclusive benefit of the District.

The purpose of the QALICB fund is to hold title to property, complete construction of the East Las Vegas, Mesquite and West Las Vegas libraries facilities, and lease said property and buildings to the District. The entities within the QALICB fund are operated in such a way that they qualify as a Qualified Active Low-Income Community Business (QALICB) under the definition of the NMTC Program and Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §45D.

The Foundation, ELV, MQ and WLV each prepare separate stand-alone financial statements that can be obtained from the District's Financial Services Department, 7060 West Windmill Lane, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89113.

Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities and present consolidated information for the District's activities, which are comprised solely of governmental activities, accounted for in governmental fund types. The District does not currently maintain any proprietary or fiduciary fund types. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Included in the statement of net position are capital assets and long-term liabilities, which includes, but is not limited to, obligations for general obligation bonds, notes, postemployment benefits, pensions and compensated absences. Net position is classified as 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, or 3) unrestricted.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided with each major individual governmental fund reported in a separate column. Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Schedules are presented to reconcile fund balances presented in the fund financial statements to net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal year end.

The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property taxes, intergovernmental consolidated taxes, grants, and interest. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

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

The District classifies and reports the following as major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Las Vegas-Clark County Library District Foundation Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for contributions that are to be used to provide the District with aid, support, and assistance in the promotion, growth, and improvement of the District.

QALICB Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for loan proceeds and lease income to be used for the acquisition and leasing of real or personal property that is subject to certain restrictions and limitations in furtherance of the District's operations.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Additionally, the District reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specific purposes (other than capital projects and debt service).

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Permanent Fund – The permanent fund accounts for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used to support the District's programs.

The District has no nongovernmental fund types.

Assets and Liabilities

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash equivalents are considered to be short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value regardless of the length of time remaining to maturity.

Restricted Assets

Financial resources that are legally restricted to pay debt service, finance construction projects or to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used are reported as restricted assets in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Receivables, Payables and Unavailable or Unearned Revenues

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

Notes receivable are due to the Foundation as a result of transactions related to the NMTC Program. At year end, notes receivable was comprised of a note in the face amount of \$23,268,000, that bears interest at 1.020183% per annum, is

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

payable in quarterly interest only payments through March 15, 2031, and quarterly principal and interest payments thereafter through March 15, 2057.

Subsequent to year end, the Foundation entered into additional transactions related to the NMTC Program in exchange for four notes receivable totaling \$9,779,654 that will bear interest at 1.644572% and will be payable in quarterly interest-only payments through September 2032, and quarterly principal and interest payments thereafter through July 2055.

During the course of operations, individual funds engage in numerous transactions with one another for goods provided or services rendered. The resulting payables and receivables that are outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

Receivables that are not expected to be collected within 60 days of year end are classified as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements, rather than current revenue, since the asset is not available to satisfy current obligations.

Unearned revenues arise when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them such as when property taxes for the following tax year are received before year end. Other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Prepaid Items and Inventory

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

Inventory is comprised solely of books and other library materials, which are available for sale in the bookstores. In the governmental fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed and is reported as inventory in the entity-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported only in the government-wide financial statements. These assets include land, buildings, library media materials, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and, where no historical records exist, at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received. The District has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

The District reports the following types of right-to-use capital assets:

Leased right-to-use capital assets – Under the lease terms, the District makes monthly payments in exchange for control of, and the right-to-use, a specified asset. This lease expires in April 2028. The assets and related liabilities are recognized at the present value of the expected future minimum lease payments to be paid during the lease term using the District's incremental borrowing rate as of the required implementation date or subsequent lease inception date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Subscription software right-to-use capital assets – Under the contract agreement terms, the District makes monthly payments in exchange for control of, and the right-to-use, a specified asset. These contracts expire at various times through June 2030. The assets and related liabilities are recognized at the present value of the expected future minimum contract payments to be paid during the contract term using the District's incremental borrowing rate as of the required implementation date or subsequent contract inception date.

The District's incremental borrowing rate currently ranges from 3.25% to 8.25%.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly increase the functionality of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	5-50
Improvements	5-50
Library media materials	5
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Right-to-use leased building	7-8
Right-to-use subscription software	3-8

Collection

The District's collection (Note 2), was acquired through a combination of purchases and contributions and is not recognized as an asset on the statement of net position. Furthermore, revenue for contributed collection items is not reflected on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation and sick leave benefits that would be paid to them upon separation from District service if not previously taken. Accrued vacation and sick leave are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the fund financial statements only to the extent that payment is due, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements prior to year-end. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized by the applicable fund when paid.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities, net of unamortized bond premiums in the statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the related bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Multiple-Employer, Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The District recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for the purpose of measuring its total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense. OPEB investments are reported at estimated fair value.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods; and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Amounts related to the multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred inflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods; and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Amounts related to the multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred Compensation Plan

In addition to the postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB) plan, discussed above, the District offers its employees a deferred compensation (postemployment benefit) plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan, which is available to all District employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary/wages until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

The assets and a liability related to this plan are not reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements, because:

The deferred compensation plan is administered by an independent third-party and the District does not appoint any members of the deferred compensation plan's governing body or otherwise exercise any control over it.

Contributions are comprised solely of employee discretionary amounts. The District does not contribute to the deferred compensation plan.

Each employee determines if they want to participate, how much they want to contribute (which may be changed at any time) and controls investment decisions by selecting from a range of investment options offered by the third-party administrator.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The assets of this plan are held in trust outside the control of the District. Therefore, the assets of this plan are not considered assets of the District and are not subject to the claims of the District's general creditors.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported as 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, or 3) unrestricted.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints have been placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances are classified and reported as follows:

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

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

Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner used to create the constraints.

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

Unassigned fund balance is the classification used by the general fund for residual amounts not included in the four categories described above. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Prioritization and Use of Available Resources

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Use of Estimates

Timely preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, these estimates and assumptions may require revision in future years. Significant estimates that may change materially within the next year include the 1) useful lives of capital assets, 2) net pension liability, 3) total postemployment benefits other than pensions liability, and 4) deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

Note 2. Stewardship and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District adopts annual budgets for all funds except for the Foundation and QALICB funds, which are not budgeted. All budget augmentations made during the current year were as prescribed by law. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP as applied to government units and used by the District for financial reporting.

The District uses the following procedures to establish, modify, and control budgetary data:

Prior to April 15, the District submits the tentative budget for the next fiscal year, commencing on July 1, to the State Department of Taxation. The Las Vegas City Council and the Board of County Commissioners have the ability to reject the tentative budget prior to its submission to the State. The budget, as submitted, contains the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The State Department of Taxation notifies the District of its acceptance of the tentative budget.

A public hearing is conducted on the Thursday after the third Monday in May.

After all changes have been noted and the hearings closed, the Board adopts the budget on or before June 1.

The NRS require budget controls to be exercised at the function level. The District's Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer are authorized to transfer budget amounts between functions within a fund. However, the Board's approval is required for all transfers between funds.

Budget augmentations are accomplished through formal Board action.

The District cannot expend any money, incur any liability or enter into any contract, which by its terms involves the expenditure of money in excess of the amount appropriated for a given function, except for bond payments, short-term financing payments and any other long-term contracts expressly authorized by law.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end, except for amounts appropriated for specific capital projects or Federal and State grant expenditures.

Collection

The District's collection is comprised of a permanent art collection that is held for educational, research, and exhibition purposes. Each item is cataloged, preserved, and cared for, and activities verifying their existence and assessing their

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

condition are performed continuously. The collection is subject to a District procedure that requires proceeds from their sales, if any, to be used to acquire other collection items.

Tax Abatements

All tax abatement agreements/programs, entered into by the State of Nevada, have been summarized, by type of agreement/program and the gross, accrual basis reduction of the District's taxes are aggregated as follows:

Agreement/program description NRS 360.753 - Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on aircraft, components of

aircraft and other personal property used for certain purposes related to aircraft

Amount abated during the current year \$ 4,794
Specific tax being abated Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

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

center

Amount abated during the current year \$\\$316,438

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

Agreement/program description NRS 701A.370 - Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use

taxes imposed on renewable energy facilities

Amount abated during the current year \$ 53,937

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

Agreement/program description NRS 360.750 - Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on new or expanded

businesses \$ 7.764

Amount abated during the current year \$ 7,764
Specific tax being abated Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for years beginning after June 15, 2025. This statement provides updated guidance for the reporting of management's discussion and analysis, unusual or infrequent items, major component units and budgetary comparison information. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, effective for years beginning after June 15, 2025. This statement provides updated guidance for the disclosure of certain types of capital assets separately, by major class of underlying asset, including right-to-use assets. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

Management has completed its assessment of all other new, but not yet effective GASB statements and either 1) determined that the statement will not have a material effect on the District's financial position or changes therein, or 2) early adopted and implemented the statement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District has a formal investment policy that is designed to ensure conformity with the NRS and to limit exposure to investment risks as described in the following paragraphs.

Allowable District investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, not to exceed ten years maturity; negotiable notes or short-term negotiable bonds issued by other local governments of the State; bankers' acceptances eligible for rediscount with Federal Reserve Banks, not to exceed 180 days maturity and 20% of total investments; commercial paper having an "A-1" rating or equivalent, not to exceed 270 days maturity and 20% of total investments; and money market mutual funds invested only in federal government agency securities with an "AAA" rating or equivalent or in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities.

When investing monies, the District is required to comply with the NRS. District monies must be deposited with federally insured banks. The District is authorized to use demand accounts, time accounts and certificates of deposit. The NRS do not specifically require collateral for demand deposits, but do specify that collateral for time deposits may be of the same type as those described for permissible State investments. Permissible State investments are similar to allowable District investments, described above, except that some State investments are for longer terms and include securities issued by municipalities outside of the State.

At year end, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$47,627,461, and the bank balance was \$50,316,150. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$250,000 of the bank balance at fiscal year end. However, the District's bank balance is collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent in the District's name up to 102% of the average bank balance in excess of the FDIC limit. The District often carries cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions in excess of federally-insured limits, and the risk of losses related to such concentrations, as a result of continuing economic instability, is not subject to estimation at this time.

The District manages its custodial credit risk related to deposits by participating in the State's Pooled Collateral Program, which was created during the 2003 legislative session to monitor collateral maintained by depositories for local government agency deposits. This program provides for centralized processing and management of all pledging and maintenance of collateral by the State Treasurer's Office, rather than each local agency and eliminates the need for the District to establish separate custodial agreements with each financial institution.

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

GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value measurement level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is deemed significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

At year end, the estimated fair value of the District's investments was based on:

Level 1 – Quoted market prices provided by recognized broker dealers.

Level 2 – A matrix pricing model, used by recognized broker dealers, which maximizes the use of observable inputs for similar securities or, for certificates of deposit, amortized cost.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs including, when applicable, the proportionate share of pooled investments.

At year end, the District had the following investments:

	Reported Amount (Fair Value)	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years
Level 1			
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 38,352,910	\$ 12,979,895	\$ 25,373,015
Corporate notes and bonds	673,015	49,957	623,058
Level 2			
U.S. Agency securities	7,359,116	893,208	6,465,908
Certificates of deposit	409,979	409,979	
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$ 46,795,020	\$ 14,333,039	\$ 32,461,981

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment and concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical organization. The District's formal investment policy mitigates this risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying entities (e.g., financial institutions, intermediaries, advisors) and diversifying its investment portfolio. At year end, all of the District's investments were rated "AAA" or "AA." However, it should be noted that the requirement to disclose credit ratings does not apply to debt securities of the United States government, or obligations of United States government agencies that are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government.

Custodial credit risk related to investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NRS help protect against loss resulting from credit and custodial risk by setting limits on the maximum percentage that can be invested in a single issuer. The District places no limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the NRS.

Investments in any type of investment that represent 5% or more of total investments at year end, were as follows:

	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Agency securities	82.0% 15.7%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized				
Construction in progress Land	\$ 7,741,620 5,706,578	\$ 28,623,136	\$ - -	\$ 36,364,756 5,706,578
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	13,448,198	28,623,136		42,071,334
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized				
Buildings Improvements Library media materials Furniture and equipment	152,241,700 2,740,262 133,127,140 13,924,201	13,838,373 1,082,433	(4,838,447) (521,110) (3,004,283) (1,906,816)	147,403,253 2,219,152 143,961,230 13,099,818
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	302,033,303	14,920,806	(10,270,656)	306,683,453
Accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Buildings Improvements Library media materials Furniture and equipment	(55,541,499) (2,612,816) (53,250,856) (10,368,793)	(3,371,166) (42,741) (7,337,919) (950,993)	4,838,447 476,495 3,004,283 1,561,820	(54,074,218) (2,179,062) (57,584,492) (9,757,966)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(121,773,964)	(11,702,819)	9,881,045	(123,595,738)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	180,259,339	3,217,987	(389,611)	183,087,715
Right-to-use capital assets being amortized				
Right-to-use leased building Right-to-use subscription software	108,108 1,303,778	1,267,177	<u>-</u>	108,108 2,570,955
Total right-to-use capital assets being amortized	1,411,886	1,267,177		2,679,063
Accumulated amortization				
Right-to-use leased building Right-to-use subscription software	(47,462) (496,601)	(15,821) (580,293)		(63,283) (1,076,894)
Total accumulated amortization	(544,063)	(596,114)		(1,140,177)
Total right-to-use capital assets being amortized, net	867,823	671,063		1,538,886
Total governmental activities	\$ 194,575,360	\$ 32,512,186	\$ (389,611)	\$ 226,697,935

Depreciation and amortization, charged to the culture and recreation function, for the year totaled \$12,298,933.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Due To and From Other Funds

At year end, amounts due to and from other funds resulting from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable transactions occur and payments between funds are made were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 65,000
Las Vegas-Clark County Library District Foundation, Special		
Revenue Fund	-	74,329
QALICB, Special Revenue Fund	65,000	8,844,922
Capital Projects, Capital Projects Fund	8,844,922	-
Non-major Governmental Funds	74,329	-
	\$ 8,984,251	\$ 8,984,251

Interfund Transfers

Transfers of revenues collected in various funds are used to finance various programs and expenditures accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization or legal requirements. Interfund transfers during the year were as follows:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount
Capital Projects, Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 16,500,000

Long-term Liabilities

The District issues general obligation bonds and notes payable to provide funds for the improvement, acquisition or construction of major capital assets. These constitute general obligations of the District, and the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Outstanding long-term liabilities at year end, were as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental activities				
Notes payable (direct placement)				
LVCIC QLICI – Loan A LVCIC QLICI – Loan B Clearinghouse QLICI – Loan A	July 2057 July 2057 December	1.203% 1.203% 1.000%	\$ 11,335,600 5,154,400	\$ -
Clearinghouse QLICI – Loan B	2047 December 2047	1.000%	6,646,000 3,154,000	
CNMC SUB-CDE 226, LLC, Note A CNMC SUB-CDE 226, LLC, Note B LCD New Markets Fund XLII, LLC, Note A	March 2057 March 2057 March 2057	1.000% 1.000% 1.000%	2,064,000 936,000 7,224,000	2,064,000 936,000 7,224,000
LCD New Markets Fund XLII, LLC, Note B Prestamos SUB-CDE 28, LLC, Note A Prestamos SUB-CDE 28, LLC, Note B	March 2057 March 2057 March 2057	1.000% 1.000% 1.000%	2,856,000 5,724,000 2,116,000	2,856,000 5,724,000 2,116,000
Clearinghouse NMTC (SUB 72), LLC, Note A Clearinghouse NMTC (SUB 72), LLC, Note B	March 2057 March 2057	1.000% 1.000%	8,256,000 3,264,000	8,256,000 3,264,000
Total notes payable (direct placement)			58,730,000	32,440,000
Lease obligations				
Facilities lease	April 2028	3.25% to 8.25%	108,108	47,621
Subscription software obligations				
Subscription software	Through June 2030	3.25% to 8.25%	2,570,955	1,525,138
Total governmental activities			\$ 61,409,063	\$ 34,012,759

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

At year end, minimum payment requirements to maturity were as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
Governmental activities		
Notes payable (direct placement)		
2026	\$ -	\$ 324,400
2027 2028	-	324,400 324,400
2028 2029	-	324,400
2030	_	324,400
2031 - 2035	4,743,940	1,527,832
2036 - 2040	5,845,126	1,247,194
2041 - 2045	6,144,428	947,892
2046 - 2050	6,459,057	633,263
2051 - 2055	6,789,796	302,524
2056 - 2060	2,457,653	24,638
Total notes payable (direct placement)	32,440,000	6,305,343
Lease obligations		
2026	16,310	1,306
2027	16,848	768
2028	14,463	217
Total lease obligations	47,621	2,291
Subscription software obligations		
2026	612,071	96,477
2027	247,106	61,132
2028	260,774	41,928
2029	281,438	21,265
2030	123,749	2,377
Total subscription software obligations	1,525,138	223,179
Total governmental activities	\$ 34,012,759	\$ 6,530,813

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Long-term liabilities activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Notes payable (direct placement)					
LVCIC QLICI – Loan A	\$ 11,335,600	\$ -	\$ 11,335,600	\$ -	\$ -
LVCIC QLICI – Loan B	5,154,400	-	5,154,400	-	-
Clearinghouse QLICI – Loan A	6,646,000	-	6,646,000	-	-
Clearinghouse QLICI – Loan B	3,154,000	-	3,154,000	_	-
CNMC SUB-CDE 226, LLC, Note A	2,064,000		· · · -	2,064,000	-
CNMC SUB-CDE 226, LLC, Note B	936,000		-	936,000	-
LCD New Markets Fund XLII, LLC, Note A	7,224,000		-	7,224,000	-
LCD New Markets Fund XLII, LLC, Note B	2,856,000		-	2,856,000	-
Prestamos SUB-CDE 28, LLC, Note A	5,724,000		-	5,724,000	-
Prestamos SUB-CDE 28, LLC, Note B	2,116,000		_	2,116,000	-
Clearinghouse NMTC (SUB 72), LLC, Note A	8,256,000		-	8,256,000	-
Clearinghouse NMTC (SUB 72), LLC, Note B	3,264,000		_	3,264,000	-
Total notes payable (direct placement)	58,730,000	-	-	32,440,000	-
Lease obligations					
Facilities lease	63,410	-	(15,789)	47,621	16,310
Subscription software obligations					
Subscription software	795,321	1,267,177	(537,360)	1,525,138	612,071
Compensated absences	8,416,365	4,414,495	(4,007,333)	8,421,827	3,822,701
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	1,208,708	47,907	(234,177)	1,022,438	-
Net pension liability	61,174,909	6,395,219	(7,179,675)	60,390,453	
Total governmental activities	\$ 130,338,713	\$ 47,135,290	\$ (8,062,145)	\$ 103,847,477	\$ 30,527,669

The District's notes payable include put and call agreements, which if exercised would result in the acceleration of the maturity dates related to such notes. Certain of these put and call agreements were exercised in July and December 2024 In conjunction with the exercise of these agreements, the related notes payable obligations were canceled.

Subsequent to year end, the District obtained additional financing in an arrangement structured under the NMTC program. On July 29, 2025, the District entered into two notes payable totaling \$17,000,000, which will be secured by a deed of trust and assignments of leases and rents. These notes will bear interest at 1% and will be payable in quarterly interest-only payments through July 2032, and quarterly principal and interest payments thereafter through July 2055.

Compensated absences, total postemployment benefits other than pensions liability and net pension liability are normally liquidated by the general fund.

Debt Covenants and Legal Debt Margin

Certain long-term liabilities are subject to restrictive debt covenants with which management believes the District to be in compliance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The amount of general obligation, long-term debt that can be incurred by the District is limited by NRS. The total outstanding long-term debt principal during a year is limited to no more than 10% of the assessed value of taxable property. Management believes the District to be in compliance with this limitation.

Commitments

Governmental fund commitments outstanding for construction and construction-related services at year end totaled approximately \$10,000,000 and \$5,800,000 for non-construction related services.

Note 4. Other Information

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains a risk management program to assess coverage of potential risks of loss. Under this program, the District participates in workers' compensation and unemployment programs provided by the State. For all other risks, the District purchases insurance coverage subject to nominal deductibles. Settled claims and awards have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Nevada economy continues to face lingering effects from the COVID-19 pandemic, which still impact economic activity and public finances. The financial outlook for Nevada's economy has been improving, but is projected to experience a slower recovery than the rest of the country due to its relatively large dependence on tourism. Intergovernmental shared revenues, composed primarily of sales and use taxes, comprise 29.48% of general fund revenues compared to 31.4% in the prior year.

At year end, housing prices continued to increase due to low inventory and increased demand. As employees continue to work from home, many are looking for larger properties in a state with no income taxes, making locations such as the Las Vegas metropolitan area attractive. Property taxes comprise 66.27% of general fund revenues compared to 64.3% in the prior year.

The volatility in U.S. and international economies and supply-chain bottlenecks, although not as significant as experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, is ongoing. In addition, the current United States political environment is likely to interact with and exacerbate current market conditions and supply-chain bottlenecks.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the District implemented several cost saving strategies designed to ensure financial sustainability. These strategies continue to successfully provide the District with additional resources to withstand any subsequent financial downturns in the near term. These measures allow the District to continue transferring funds to the Capital Projects Fund, building reserves, and spending on critical projects.

The ultimate long-term impact the ongoing volatility in U.S. and international economies and supply-chain bottlenecks on the District's financial position and changes therein cannot be determined at this time, but may be substantial.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Contingent Liabilities

In the ordinary course of its operations, claims are filed against the District. It is the opinion of management that these claims will not result in any material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

As discussed in Note 1, the District offers its employees a deferred compensation (postemployment benefit) plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan, which is available to all District employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary/wages until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The assets and liabilities related to this deferred compensation plan are not reported by the District because the plan is administered by an independent third-party and the District does not control the independent third-party or appoint any members of its governing body (either directly or indirectly). In addition, contributions are comprised solely of employee discretionary contributions and each employee controls their own investment decisions.

In accordance with NRS, the District also provides other postemployment benefits to retirees by participating in the State's Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP), an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by a ten-member governing board appointed by the Governor, including an Executive Officer who directs the program and serves at the pleasure of the Board. The PEBP provides medical, prescription, dental and vision benefits to retirees.

The District does not provide any other postemployment benefits (either directly or indirectly).

The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing:

Public Employee Benefit Plan 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 101 Carson City, NV 89701

The PEBP eligibility and subsidy requirements are governed by NRS and can only be amended through legislation. For a retiree to participate in the PEPB, the retiree must be receiving a PERS benefit. PERS eligibility varies by employee group and benefit type, as discussed elsewhere herein. In 2008, NRS were amended. As a result of this amendment, the number of retirees for whom the District is obligated to provide OPEB is limited to eligible employees who retired prior to September 1, 2008.

Retirees and former employees who were eligible and elected the PEBP coverage are entitled to a subsidy toward their premium cost based on their years of covered employment under Nevada PERS. This subsidy is shared on a pro-rata basis by the employers for which the retiree has worked and earned PERS service credit. As a result, the District is required to provide a subsidy, based on years of service for its retirees and former employees that are enrolled in the PEBP. The State Legislature changes the benefit subsidies from time to time; and although, the monthly subsidy continues to be based on years of credited service under PERS, the level differs for pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible retirees. The subsidy ends

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

at the earlier of the retiree's death or the date he or she discontinues coverage. In the current fiscal year, the District paid a subsidy that ranged from \$10 to \$919 per person, per month, and totaled \$80,510 for the year.

The District's total OPEB obligation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2025
Measurement date	June 30, 2025
Discount rate	
Beginning of year	4.1%
End of year	4.8%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay
Total retirees	
Beginning of year	31
End of year	28
Average retiree age	
Beginning of year	78.4 years
End of year	79.0 years
Projected pay increase *	·
Projected trend on payments to PEBP	6.75% per annum, decreasing 0.25% per year to an
·	ultimate rate of 4.5%
Mortality rates	Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement
	Plans Headcount-Weighted General Mortality Tables
	using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational
	Improvement

^{*} PEBP is a closed plan; and therefore, there are no current District employees covered by the PEBP.

There were no changes in OPEB benefit terms that affected the measurement of the District's total OPEB liability during the current year.

At year end, the District's total OPEB obligation sensitivity to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rate was as follows:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,110,460	\$ 1,022,438	\$ 945,721
	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate
Total OPEB liability	\$ 950,072	\$ 1,022,438	\$ 1,103,435

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

At year end, changes in the District's total OPEB obligation were as follows:

Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions and other inputs Service cost *	\$ 47,907 (34,525) (119,142)
OPEB expense Benefit payments (equal to employer contributions)	(105,760) (80,510)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(186,270)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year **	1, 208,708
Total OPEB liability, end of year **	\$ 1,022,438

^{*} PEBP is a closed plan; and therefore, there are no current District employees covered by the PEBP.

As the District's OPEB obligation includes only retirees, the average expected remaining service life is zero; and therefore, all changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense in the year incurred.

Multiple-Employer, Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Benefits, as required by NRS, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010 and July 1, 2015. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.50% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this service time factor is 2.67% of average compensation. For plan members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.50% service time factor for all years of service. Regular plan members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015 have a 2.25% service time factor. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

^{**} The plan fiduciary net position at the beginning and end of year is zero; therefore, the District reports its total OPEB liability, rather than a net OPEB liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - .579 and are summarized as follows:

Retirees are eligible for annual benefit increases starting the fourth year of initially receiving benefits. Benefits are increased annually on the first day of the month following the anniversary of the commencement of benefits. The increases begin at 2% in years four, five, and six; increase to 3% in years seven, eight, and nine; 3.5% in years ten, eleven, and twelve; 4% for years thirteen and fourteen; and 5% in year fifteen and each year thereafter. If the benefit outpaces inflation in the period since retirement, the increase may be capped by a rolling three-year average of the Consumer Price Index (all items).

Retirees who enter the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for annual benefit increases starting the fourth year of initially receiving benefits. Benefits are increased annually on the first day of the month following the anniversary of the commencement of benefits. The increases begin at 2% in years four, five, and six; increase to 3% in years seven, eight, and nine; 3.5% in years ten, eleven, and twelve; and 4% in year thirteen and each year thereafter. If the benefit outpaces inflation in the period since retirement, the increase may be capped by a rolling three-year average of the Consumer Price Index (all items).

Retirees who enter the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for annual benefit increases starting the fourth year of initially receiving benefits. Benefits are increased annually on the first day of the month following the anniversary of the commencement of benefits. The increases begin at 2% in years four, five, and six; increase to 2.5% in years seven, eight, and nine; then adjust to the lesser of 3% or the increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index (all items) for the preceding calendar year following the tenth year and every year thereafter.

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

Police/Fire members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 25 years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at age 50 with 20 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

Members with the years of service necessary to receive a retirement benefit, but who have not reached the age for an unreduced benefit, may retire at any age with the benefit reduced for each year they are under the required age.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates rests with NRS. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the employer-pay contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two alternative contribution plans. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions, while the other plan provides for employer pay contributions only.

Under the matching employee/employer contribution plan a member may, upon termination of service for which contribution is required, withdraw employee contributions that have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are canceled upon withdrawal of contributions from the member's account. If EPC was elected, the member cannot convert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan and cannot withdraw these contributions.

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

Although PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis, contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by NRS. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

The actuarial funding method used is the entry age normal cost method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2025, the required employer/employee match rates were 17.5% for regular and 25.75% for police/fire members. The EPC rates were 33.5% for regular and 50.0% for police/fire members.

For the year ending June 30, 2026, the required employer/employee match rates increased to 19.25% for regular and 30.0% for police/fire members. The EPC rates also increase to 36.75% for regular and 58.75% for police/fire members.

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

PERS collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For this purpose, certain actuarial valuation assumptions are stipulated by GASB and may vary from those used to determine the prospective funding contribution rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The total PERS pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020):

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2024
Inflation rate	
Beginning of year	2.50%
End of year	2.50%
Payroll growth	
Regular employees	3.50%
Police/fire employees	3.50%
Investment rate of return	
Beginning of year	7.25%
End of year	7.25%
Discount rate	
Beginning of year	7.25%
End of year	7.25%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay
Projected salary increases, including inflation and	
productivity increases Regular employees Police/fire employees	4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service

Mortality rates and projected life expectancies are based on the following:

Pre-retirement, regular members – 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.

Pre-retirement, police/fire members – 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.

Healthy, regular members – 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.

Healthy, police/fire members – 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.

Disabled, regular members – 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.

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 two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

PERS's policies, which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation, are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of PERS. The following target asset allocation policy was adopted as of June 30, 2024:

	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return *
U.S. stocks	34%	5.50%
International stocks	14%	5.50%
U.S. bonds	28%	2.25%
Private markets	12%	6.65%
Short-term investments	12%	0.50%

^{*} The long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

The discount rate used to measure the PERS total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members.

Based on that assumption, the PERS fiduciary net position at the measurement date 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 PERS total pension liability as of the measurement date.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate was as follows:

	in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
ion liability	\$ 97,115,160	\$ 60,390,453	\$ 30,092,170

Detailed information about the PERS fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the PERS website, www.nvpers.org under publications. The PERS fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from it have been determined on the same basis used in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The PERS financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP applicable to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability was \$60,390,453, which represents 0.33424% of the collective net pension liability. Contributions for employer pay dates within the measurement year were used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the measurement year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

For the current year, the District's pension expense was (\$6,395,219) and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were as follows:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ir	Deferred nflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,811,619	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,896,771		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		-		5,949,237
Changes in proportion and differences between actual				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,309,231		2,082,737
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		5,425,726		
	\$	24,443,347	\$	8,031,974

At June 30, 2024, the average expected remaining service life was 5.64 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$5,425,726 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,	
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter	\$ 1,610,606 7,802,178 583,154 (8,640) 998,349
Changes in the District's net pension liability were as follows:	
Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 61,174,909
Pension expense Employer contributions Change in net deferred outflows and inflows of resources	6,395,219 (4,806,510) (2,373,165)
Net pension liability, end of year	\$ 60,390,453

At year end, payroll and benefits payable included \$1,155,408 payable to PERS, for the June required contributions and the accrued portion of the July required contributions resulting from time working in June.

Required Supplementary Information

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

For the Year Ended June 30, 1,4	Serv	ice Cost	Tot	terest on cal OPEB iability		hanges in efit Terms	Ex	ifferences Between pected and Actual xperience	
2018		2	\$	71,482	\$	_	\$	(165,020)	
2019		2	Ψ	63,980	Ψ	_	4	(80,090)	
2020		2		55,202		_		1,781	
2021		2		44,022		_		20,429	
2022		2		34,005		_		34,771	
2023		2		53,425		-		(66,953)	
2024		2		49,089		-		16,003	
2025		2		47,907		_		(34,525)	
For the Year Ended June 30, 1,4	Assum	nges in ptions or r Inputs	Benefit Payments				tal OPEB	Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	
,				<u> </u>					
2018	\$	22,856	\$	(93,503)	\$	(164,185)	\$	2,149,156	
2019		10,199		(92,336)		(98,247)		1,984,971	
2020		(114,655)		(93,298)		(150,970)		1,886,724	
2021		29,658		(85,218)		8,891		1,735,754	
2022		(311,150)		(88,743)		(331,117)		1,744,645	
2023		(44,462)		(87,308)		(145,298)		1,413,528	
2024		(42,582)		(82,032)		(59,522)		1,268,230	
2025		(119,142)		(80,510)		(186,270)		1,208,708	

(Continued)

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

For the Year Ended June 30, 1,4	otal OPEB ability, End of Year	Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	Net OPEB ability, End of Year	Covered- Employee Payroll
2018	\$ 1,984,971	3	\$ 1,984,971	2
2019	1,886,724	3	1,886,724	2
2020	1,735,754	3	1,735,754	2
2021	1,744,645	3	1,744,645	2
2022	1,413,528	3	1,413,528	2
2023	1,268,230	3	1,268,230	2
2024	1,208,708	3	1,208,708	2
2025	1,022,438	3	1,022,438	2

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

² The Public Employee Benefit Program is a closed plan and the number of employees for whom the District is obligated to provide OPEB is limited to eligible employees who retired prior to September 1, 2008. Therefore, service cost and covered-employee payroll are both zero. As a result, the net OPEB liability as a percent of covered-employee payroll is not applicable.

³ Employer contributions are equal to the benefit payments made during the year; and therefore, the beginning and ending plan fiduciary net position is zero. As a result, the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is not applicable.

⁴ As of the end of the most current fiscal year presented, no assets had been placed in a qualifying irrevocable trust.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Statutorily Required Contribution Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

For the Year Ended June 30, 1,3	R	Statutorily Required Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required		ribution xcess iciency)	Covered- Employee Payroll
2018	\$	93,503	\$	93,503	\$	_	2
2019		92,336	·	92,336		_	2
2020		93,298		93,298		_	2
2021		85,218		85,218		-	2
2022		88,743		88,743		=	2
2023		87,308		87,308		=	2
2024		82,032		82,032		=	2
2025		80,510		80,510		-	2

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

² The Public Employee Benefit Program is a closed plan and the number of employees for whom the District is obligated to provide OPEB is limited to eligible employees who retired prior to September 1, 2008. Therefore, service cost and covered-employee payroll are both zero. As a result, the net OPEB liability as a percent of covered-employee payroll is not applicable.

³ As of the end of the most current fiscal year presented, no assets had been placed in a qualifying irrevocable trust.

Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

For the Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll
2015	0.34184%	38,432,593	19,776,530
2016	0.34184%	46,002,178	20,429,244
2017	0.34239%	45,536,922	21,261,880
2018	0.34021%	46,397,158	21,929,216
2019	0.35145%	47,924,045	23,794,894
2020	0.34596%	48,185,863	25,005,967
2021	0.31152%	28,408,876	25,712,125
2022	0.30851%	55,700,597	22,851,121
2023	0.33515%	61,174,909	28,551,840
2024	0.33424%	60,390,453	35,735,157
		Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a	PERS Fiduciary Net Position as a
		Percentage of	Percentage of
		Percentage of Covered	Percentage of Total Pension
For the Year Ended June 30,		O	U
For the Year Ended June 30,		Covered	Total Pension
		Covered Payroll	Total Pension Liability
2015		Covered Payroll 194.33%	Total Pension Liability 75.12612%
2015 2016		Covered Payroll 194.33% 225.18%	Total Pension Liability 75.12612% 72.22995%
2015 2016 2017		Covered Payroll 194.33% 225.18% 214.17%	Total Pension Liability 75.12612% 72.22995% 74.22995%
2015 2016 2017 2018		Covered Payroll 194.33% 225.18% 214.17% 211.58%	Total Pension Liability 75.12612% 72.22995% 74.22995% 75.23536%
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019		Covered Payroll 194.33% 225.18% 214.17% 211.58% 201.40%	75.12612% 72.22995% 74.22995% 75.23536% 76.45733%
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020		Covered Payroll 194.33% 225.18% 214.17% 211.58% 201.40% 192.70%	75.12612% 72.22995% 74.22995% 75.23536% 76.45733% 77.03999%
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021		Covered Payroll 194.33% 225.18% 214.17% 211.58% 201.40% 192.70% 110.49%	Total Pension Liability 75.12612% 72.22995% 74.22995% 75.23536% 76.45733% 77.03999% 86.50548%

Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Proportionate Share of Statutorily Required Contribution Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

For the Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)
2016	5,862,383	5,862,383	_
2017	6,174,110	6,174,110	_
2018	6,328,094	6,328,094	_
2019	6,761,114	6,761,114	_
2020	7,567,929	7,567,929	_
2021	6,937,523	6,937,523	_
2022	6,925,529	6,925,529	_
2023	7,414,422	7,414,422	_
2024	9,657,814	9,657,814	_
2025	10,851,453	10,851,453	_
For the Year Ended June 30,		Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016		20,429,244	28.70%
2017		21,261,880	29.04%
2017		21,929,216	28.86%
2019		23,794,894	28.41%
2020		25,005,967	30.26%
2020		25,712,125	26.98%
2021		22,851,121	30.31%
2022		28,551,840	25.97%
2024		35,735,157	27.03%
2025		37,275,319	29.11%
2023		31,213,317	27.1170

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General Fund

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Orignial Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property taxes Intergovernmental shared revenues Charges for services Investment income Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 68,639,254 31,585,602 950,000 1,000,000 300,000 300,000	\$ 68,639,254 31,585,602 950,000 1,000,000 300,000 300,000	\$ 69,743,740 31,019,658 1,583,303 1,775,758 474,567 639,988	\$ 1,104,486 (565,944) 633,303 775,758 174,567 339,988
Total revenues	102,774,856	102,774,856	105,237,014	2,462,158
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Debt service	41,391,742 19,338,939 21,095,160 14,425,000	41,349,656 19,315,395 21,153,268 14,432,523	37,417,429 16,383,513 16,281,321 14,697,291	3,932,227 2,931,882 4,871,947 (264,768)
Principal Interest	-	-	553,149 96,664	(553,149) (96,664)
Total expenditures	96,250,841	96,250,841	85,429,367	10,821,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,524,015	6,524,015	19,807,647	(8,359,316)
Other financing sources and (uses)				
Subscription software issuance Transfers out	(16,500,000)	(16,500,000)	1,267,177 (16,500,000)	1,267,177
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(16,500,000)	(16,500,000)	(15,232,823)	1,267,177
Change in fund balance	(9,975,985)	(9,975,985)	4,574,824	14,550,809
Fund balance, beginning of year	24,481,978	24,481,978	28,477,786	3,995,808
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 14,505,993	\$ 14,505,993	\$ 33,052,610	\$ 18,546,617

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For the current year, no significant events occurred that affected the measurement of the District's obligation for postemployment benefit other than pensions.

As of the most recent year end, no assets have been accumulated in a qualifying trust in which the assets contributed and earnings thereon are irrevocable, dedicated solely to providing postemployment benefits and legally protected from creditors.

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

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

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

For the current year, there were no changes in the pension benefit plan terms or significant changes to the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2024.

Additional pension plan information can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Budget Information

The accompanying required supplementary schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance presents the original adopted budget, the final amended budget and actual general fund data. The original budget was adopted on a basis consistent with the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District's (the District) financial accounting policies and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All amendments made to the original budget were as prescribed by law and similarly consistent.

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

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Other Supplementary Information

Major Governmental Funds

Major Capital Projects Fund

Major Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Capital Projects

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

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Orignial Final Budget Budget Actu		Actual	Actual Variance	
Revenues					
Investment income Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 1,200,000 - -	\$ 1,200,000 - -	\$ 2,156,243 873,627 129,350	\$ 956,243 873,627 129,350	
Total revenues	1,200,000	1,200,000	3,159,220	1,959,220	
Expenditures					
Services and supplies Capital outlay	4,109,500 12,557,500	4,109,500 12,557,500	3,088,328 1,342,146	1,021,172 11,215,354	
Total expenditures	16,667,000	16,667,000	4,430,474	12,236,526	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,467,000)	(15,467,000)	(1,271,254)	(10,277,306)	
Other financing sources and (uses)					
Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers in	16,500,000	16,500,000	24,230 16,500,000	24,230	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	16,500,000	16,500,000	16,524,230	24,230	
Change in fund balance	1,033,000	1,033,000	15,252,976	14,219,976	
Fund balance, beginning of year	42,302,023	42,302,023	46,774,424	4,472,401	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 43,335,023	\$ 43,335,023	\$ 62,027,400	\$ 18,692,377	

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Non-major Governmental Funds

Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2025

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds		Non-major Debt Service Fund		Non-major Permanent Fund		Total Non- major Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Taxes receivable Due from other goverments Due from other funds	\$	574,851 - 241,900 74,329	\$	593,983 2,736 - -	\$	10,000	\$	1,178,834 2,736 241,900 74,329
Total assets	\$	891,080	\$	596,719	\$	10,000	\$	1,497,799
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Payroll and benefits payable	\$	2,622 25,466	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	2,622 25,466
Total liabilities		28,088						28,088
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue, property taxes				2,736		-		2,736
Fund balances								
Nonspendable Permanent fund principal Restricted		-		-		10,000		10,000
Grant programs Other programs Assigned		273,791 589,201		-		-		273,791 589,201
Debt service		-		593,983		-		593,983
Total fund balances		862,992		593,983		10,000		1,466,975
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	891,080	\$	596,719	\$	10,000	\$	1,497,799

Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds		Non-major Debt Service Fund		Non-major Permanent Fund		Total Non- major Funds	
Revenues								
Property taxes Intergovernmental shared revenues Investment income Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	2,076,918 - 641,834 40,358	\$	187 - 17 -	\$	- - - -	\$	187 2,076,918 17 641,834 40,358
Total revenues		2,759,110		204				2,759,314
Expenditures								
Current Culture and recreation Capital outlay Culture and recreation		2,442,838 519,626		- -		- -		2,442,838 519,626
Total expenditures		2,962,464						2,962,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(203,354)		204				(203,150)
Change in fund balance		(203,354)		204				(203,150)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,066,346		593,779		10,000		1,670,125
Fund balance, end of year	\$	862,992	\$	593,983	\$	10,000	\$	1,466,975

Non-major Special Revenue Funds

Non-major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Grant

Accounts for revenues and expenditures of monies received from federal and state grants.

Gift

Accounts for the collection and expenditures of gifts restricted for specific purposes.

Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2025

	 Grant Fund	Gift Fund	ma	otal Non- jor Special Revenue Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Due from other goverments Due from other funds	\$ 56,886 241,900 -	\$ 517,965 - 74,329	\$	574,851 241,900 74,329
Total assets	\$ 298,786	\$ 592,294	\$	891,080
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Payroll and benefits payable	\$ 548 24,447	\$ 2,074 1,019	\$	2,622 25,466
Total liabilities	 24,995	3,093		28,088
Fund balances				
Restricted	272 701			272 701
Grant programs Other programs	 273,791	589,201		273,791 589,201
Total fund balances	 273,791	589,201		862,992
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 298,786	\$ 592,294	\$	891,080

Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Grant Gift Fund Fund				otal Non- njor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					
Intergovernmental shared revenues Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 2,076,918	\$	641,834 40,358	\$	2,076,918 641,834 40,358
Total revenues	 2,076,918		682,192		2,759,110
Expenditures					
Current Culture and recreation Capital outlay	1,618,626		824,212		2,442,838
Culture and recreation	 515,290		4,336		519,626
Total expenditures	 2,133,916		828,548		2,962,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (56,998)		(146,356)		(203,354)
Change in fund balance	(56,998)		(146,356)		(203,354)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 330,789		735,557		1,066,346
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 273,791	\$	589,201	\$	862,992

Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Orignial Budget			Final Budget	Actual			Variance	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental shared revenues	\$	20,000,000	\$	20,000,000	\$	2,076,918	\$	(17,923,082)	
Expenditures									
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies		1,300,000 700,000 10,000,000		1,144,229 961,472 9,922,684	191,700 622,836 9,595,223				
Capital outlay		8,000,000		7,971,615		327,461 515,290		7,456,325	
Total expenditures		20,000,000		20,000,000		2,133,916		17,866,084	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						(56,998)		(35,789,166)	
Change in fund balance		-		-	(56,998)			(56,998)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		360,539		360,539 330,789		330,789	789 (29,		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	360,539	\$	360,539	\$	273,791	\$ (86,748)		

Gift Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Orignial Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance
Revenues								
Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	8,000,000 2,000,000	\$	8,000,000 2,000,000	\$	641,834 40,358	\$	(7,358,166) (1,959,642)
Total revenues		10,000,000		10,000,000		682,192		(9,317,808)
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay		200,000 - 6,000,000 3,800,000		208,641 94,801 5,900,000 3,796,559		315,460 146,131 362,621 4,336		(106,819) (51,330) 5,537,379 3,792,223
Total expenditures		10,000,000		10,000,000		828,548		9,171,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						(146,356)		(18,489,260)
Change in fund balance		-		-		(146,356)		(146,356)
Fund balance, beginning of year	675,983			675,983	735,557			59,574
Fund balance, end of year	\$	675,983	\$	675,983	\$	589,201	\$ (86,78	

Non-major Debt Service Fund

Non-major Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Debt Service

Accounts for revenues that are restricted, committed or assigned to the repayment of debt principal and interest.

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Orignial Budget		Final Budget		Actual		V	ariance
Revenues								
Property taxes Investment income	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	187 17	\$	187 (9,983)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		204		(9,796)
Expenditures								
Services and supplies		10,000		10,000				10,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures					_	204		(19,796)
Change in fund balance		-		-		204		204
Fund balance, beginning of year		593,703		593,703		593,779		76
Fund balance, end of year	\$	593,703	\$	593,703	\$	593,983	\$	280

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Non-major Permanent Fund

Non-major Permanent Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Permanent funds are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used to support the District's programs.

Permanent

Accounts for revenues that are restricted such that the earnings may only be used to purchase library media materials.

Permanent Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

- Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Orignial Budget			Final Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		10,000		10,000	 10,000			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$		

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Statistical Section

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Statistical Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 Unaudited

Financial Trends

The following tables contain financial trend information to enable the reader to understand how financial performance Net Position by Component

Changes in Net Position

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

The following tables contain revenue capacity information to enable the reader to assess the most significant local General Governmental Revenues by Source

Principal Property Taxpayers - Clark County

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Clark County

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

The following tables contain debt capacity information to enable the reader to assess the affordability of the current Total Outstanding Debt, Net General Bonded Debt and Related Ratios

Legal Debt Margin

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Demographic and Economic Information

The following tables contain demographic and economic information to enable the reader to understand the Demographic Statistics - Clark County Employment by Industry

Operating Information

The following tables contain operating information to enable the reader to understand how the information contained Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function

Circulation Summary

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 129,379,355	\$ 136,561,586	\$ 143,991,244	\$ 155,778,692	\$ 156,140,490	\$ 156,079,176
Restricted	383,086	417,594	10,036,860	19,635,206	19,556,460	19,774,586
Unrestricted	29,872,347	23,778,953	1,190,235	(18,701,338)	(17,380,166)	(5,616,183)
Total net position, governmental activities						
and primary government	\$ 159,634,788	\$ 160,758,133	\$ 155,218,339	\$ 156,712,560	\$ 158,316,784	\$ 170,237,579
			2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets			\$ 157,036,338	\$ 158,126,169	\$ 134,986,629	\$ 192,685,176
Restricted			20,091,140	23,793,412	70,536,372	27,850,186
Unrestricted			18,515,279	33,115,637	25,608,818	39,410,808
T 4 1 4 2 2 2 2 4 1 2 2 2						
Total net position, governmental activities and primary government			\$ 195,642,757	\$ 215,035,218	\$ 231,131,819	\$ 259,946,170

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities						
Expenses	Ф. 57 .0 57.1 00	Φ (1.465.220	Φ 66 465 500	Ф. 60.00 2.741	Φ 71 157 000	Ф. 67.220.200
Culture and recreation	\$ 57,957,100	\$ 61,465,229	\$ 66,465,502	\$ 68,992,741	\$ 71,157,890	\$ 65,338,208
Debt service, interest	1,018,947	742,550	691,561	449,745	296,367	296,367
	58,976,047	62,207,779	67,157,063	69,442,486	71,454,257	65,634,575
Program revenues						
Charges for services	1,940,056	1,798,891	1,447,893	1,361,116	1,035,009	660,408
Operating grants and contributions	4,253,809	1,325,657	1,559,827	1,483,012	1,491,555	1,461,662
Capital grants and contributions	-	- -	-	,,- -	, - , -	, - , -
- ··· - ··· - · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	6,193,865	3,124,548	3,007,720	2,844,128	2,526,564	2,122,070
Net (expenses) program revenues	(52,782,182)	(59,083,231)	(64,149,343)	(66,598,358)	(68,927,693)	(63,512,505)
General revenues and other changes						
in net position						
Property taxes	37,782,285	38,694,173	40,516,887	43,107,497	46,305,279	50,132,189
Intergovernmental shared						
revenues, unrestricted	20,118,630	21,019,709	22,010,620	23,443,319	22,414,958	24,212,142
Investment income	483,057	492,694	347,460	703,199	716,886	303,208
Gain on disposal of capital assets	2,365,772	-	, -	-	, <u>-</u>	-
Miscellaneous	284,690		573,433	838,564	1,094,794	785,761
	61,034,434	60,206,576	63,448,400	68,092,579	70,531,917	75,433,300
Change in net position	\$ 8,252,252	\$ 1,123,345	\$ (700,943)	\$ 1,494,221	\$ 1,604,224	\$ 11,920,795

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities				
Expenses				
Culture and recreation	\$ 62,065,838	\$ 75,472,928	\$ 88,832,198	\$ 90,970,325
Debt service, interest	299,367	303,510	464,729	353,819
	62,365,205	75,776,438	89,296,927	91,324,144
Program revenues				
Charges for services	1,012,994	1,343,646	1,381,067	1,583,303
Operating grants and contributions	2,251,590	2,212,408	3,197,149	3,739,726
Capital grants and contributions				
	3,264,584	3,556,054	4,578,216	5,323,029
Net (expenses) program revenues	(59,100,621)	(72,220,384)	(84,718,711)	(86,001,115)
General revenues and other changes				
in net position				
Property taxes	54,388,383	58,262,466	63,888,827	69,611,112
Intergovernmental shared				
revenues, unrestricted	29,109,435	30,171,434	31,181,823	31,019,658
Investment income	(301,590)	1,586,278	4,895,946	4,510,898
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	348,756	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,309,571	1,243,911	848,716	1,365,398
Special items				0.200.400
Gain on debt forgivness				8,308,400
	84,505,799	91,612,845	100,815,312	114,815,466
Change in net position	\$ 25,405,178	\$ 19,392,461	\$ 16,096,601	\$ 28,814,351

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	 2016	 2017	2018	2019	 2020	2021
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
Restricted	-	_	-	-	_	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 9,666,594	 16,073,788	 15,168,032	 14,576,974	 18,773,959	 31,059,998
	\$ 9,666,594	\$ 16,073,788	\$ 15,168,032	\$ 14,576,974	\$ 18,773,959	\$ 31,059,998
Other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,991,600	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Restricted	373,086	407,594	10,026,860	19,625,206	19,546,460	19,764,586
Committed	_	-	-	-	-	_
Assigned	60,781,220	48,589,411	28,150,122	13,974,972	13,446,653	12,130,817
Unassigned	 <u> </u>	 				
	\$ 61,164,306	\$ 49,007,005	\$ 56,168,582	\$ 33,610,178	\$ 33,003,113	\$ 31,905,403

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

		2022		2023		2024		2025
General fund Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
Restricted	•	-	,	-	•	-	,	-
Committed Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		35,385,966		23,523,198		28,477,786		33,052,610
	\$	35,385,966	\$	23,523,198	\$	28,477,786	\$	33,052,610
Other governmental funds								
Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$	10,000 20,081,140	\$	10,000 23,899,677	\$	10,000 70,507,375	\$	10,000 27,820,455
Assigned Unassigned		28,192,510		56,717,652		47,553,019 (343,491)		62,621,383 (5,412,012)
	\$	48,283,650	\$	80,627,329	\$	117,726,903	\$	85,039,826

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 37,867,310	\$ 38,620,551	\$ 40,584,070	\$ 43,021,659	\$ 46,269,522	\$ 50,058,474
Intergovernmental shared revenues	21,084,084	21,983,546	23,057,204	24,519,253	23,369,393	25,286,733
Charges for services	1,940,056	1,798,891	1,447,893	1,361,116	1,035,009	660,408
Investment income	483,057	140,393	283,855	693,632	722,044	297,109
Contributions	3,288,355	361,820	22,464,890	11,043,529	1,065,203	823,983
Miscellaneous	284,690	352,301	591,766	1,053,147	1,409,794	1,100,761
	64,947,552	63,257,502	88,429,678	81,692,336	73,870,965	78,227,468
Expenditures						
Culture and recreation						
Current expenditures	48,257,212	49,903,069	76,673,042	66,296,544	59,771,542	57,045,526
Capital outlay	9,515,846	11,475,790	25,372,946	30,620,637	10,213,136	9,697,244
Debt service						
Principal payments	6,280,000	6,590,000	6,920,000	7,265,000	-	-
Interest	1,352,750	1,038,750	830,319	659,617	296,367	296,367
	65,405,808	69,007,609	109,796,307	104,841,798	70,281,045	67,039,137
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(458,256)	(5,750,107)	(21,366,629)	(23,149,462)	3,589,920	11,188,331

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Other financing sources (uses)						
Debt issuance	-	-	26,290,000	-	-	-
Lease issuance	-	=	=	=	=	-
Subscription software issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	7,000,000	-	1,034,254	-	-	-
Transfers in	18,100,000	-	7,400,000	6,200,000	3,000,000	-
Transfers out	(18,100,000)		(7,400,000)	(6,200,000)	(3,000,000)	
	7,000,000		27,324,254			
Special items						
Loss on debt forgivness						
Change in fund balance	\$ 6,541,744	\$ (5,750,107)	\$ 5,957,625	\$ (23,149,462)	\$ 3,589,920	\$ 11,188,331
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.66%	13.26%	9.18%	10.68%	0.49%	0.52%

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 54,299,133	\$ 58,178,724	\$ 63,838,751	\$ 69,743,927
Intergovernmental shared revenues	30,983,738	31,612,395	33,881,061	33,096,576
Charges for services	1,012,994	1,343,646	1,381,067	1,583,303
Investment income	(301,724)	1,596,927	4,959,551	4,510,898
Contributions	881,100	1,123,079	24,179,881	2,251,033
Miscellaneous	1,624,571	1,676,184	1,308,348	1,180,929
	88,499,812	95,530,955	129,548,659	112,366,666
Expenditures Culture and recreation				
	56,468,349	63,467,256	99,511,410	77,954,373
Current expenditures Capital outlay	11,121,373	14,592,285	21,980,300	44,811,120
Debt service	11,121,373	14,392,203	21,960,500	44,011,120
Principal payments	14,616	94,869	443,669	553,149
Interest	299,367	303,510	464,729	470,084
	67,903,705	78,457,920	122,400,108	123,788,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	20,596,107	17,073,035	7,148,551	(11,422,060)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	-	-	32,440,000	-
Lease issuance	108,108	=	=	-
Subscription software issuance	-	191,498	1,112,279	1,267,177
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	-	3,216,378	1,353,332	24,230
Transfers in	19,000,000	34,000,000	16,000,000	16,500,000
Transfers out	(19,000,000)	(34,000,000)	(16,000,000)	(16,500,000)
	108,108	3,407,876	34,905,611	1,291,407
Special items				
Loss on debt forgivness				(17,981,600)
Change in fund balance	\$ 20,704,215	\$ 20,480,911	\$ 42,054,162	\$ (28,112,253)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.55%	0.62%	0.90%	1.30%

General Government Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 37,867,310	\$ 38,620,551	\$ 40,584,070	\$ 43,021,659	\$ 46,269,522	\$ 50,058,474
Intergovernmental shared revenues	21,084,084	21,983,546	23,057,204	24,519,253	23,369,393	25,286,733
Investment income	483,057	140,393	283,855	693,632	722,044	297,109
Other	5,513,101	2,513,012	24,504,549	13,457,792	3,510,006	2,585,152
	\$ 64,947,552	\$ 63,257,502	\$ 88,429,678	\$ 81,692,336	\$ 73,870,965	\$ 78,227,468
			2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues						
Property taxes			\$ 54,299,133	\$ 58,178,724	\$ 63,838,751	\$ 69,743,927
Intergovernmental shared revenues			30,983,738	31,612,395	33,881,061	33,096,576
Investment income			(301,724)	1,596,927	4,959,551	4,510,898
Other			3,518,665	4,142,909	26,869,296	5,015,265
			\$ 88,499,812	\$ 95,530,955	\$ 129,548,659	\$ 112,366,666

Principal Property Taxpayers - Clark County 1,2 Current and Nine Fiscal Years Ago Unaudited

	2016		
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total Assess Value
MGM Resorts International	\$ 3,586,896,698	1	5.153%
NV Energy	1,982,725,527	2	2.849%
Caesars Entertainment Corporation	1,859,895,091	3	2.672%
Las Vegas Sands Corporation	972,201,925	4	1.397%
Wynn Resorts Limited	926,778,374	5	1.331%
Station Casinos, LLC	705,871,212	6	1.014%
Nevada Property 1, LLC	382,335,596	7	0.549%
Eldorado Energy, LLC	380,134,297	8	0.546%
Boyd Gaming Corporation	328,880,459	9	0.472%
Howard Hughes Corporation	327,790,058	10	0.471%
	\$ 11,453,509,237		16.4551%
Total assessed value - Clark County ³	\$ 69,604,408,039		

Principal Property Taxpayers - Clark County ^{1,2} (Continued) Current and Nine Fiscal Years Ago Unaudited

	2025			
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Approximate	
Vici Properties, Inc.	\$ 5,460,116,826	1	3.599%	
The Blackstone Group	2,399,827,795	2	1.582%	
NV Energy	2,068,547,630	3	1.363%	
Wynn Resorts Limited	1,386,003,563	4	0.913%	
Caesars Entertainment Corporation	1,358,557,354	5	0.895%	
Station Casinos, LLC	869,208,714	6	0.573%	
Howard Hughes Corporation	788,218,658	7	0.519%	
Genting Group	755,147,613	8	0.498%	
Boyd Gaming Corporation	666,766,367	9	0.439%	
MGM Resorts International	636,516,133	10	0.420%	
	\$ 16,388,910,653		10.8015%	
Total assessed value - Clark County ³	\$ 151,727,853,482			

^{1.} Information is presented for Clark County, as specific information is not available for the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District.

² Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, the taxable assessed value is 35% of estimated actual value.

^{3.} See the "Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Clark County" table for total addess value data. Source - State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, Division of Local Government Services.

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments 1,2 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Las Vegas-Clark County Library District	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942
Clark County	0.6391	0.6391	0.6391	0.6391	0.6391	0.6391
Clark County School District	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034
State of Nevada	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850
Incorporated Cities						
City of Las Vegas	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715
City of Mesquite	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520
Unincorporated Towns						
Bunkerville	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Enterprise	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Indian Springs	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Laughlin	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416
Moapa Town	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094
Moapa Valley Town	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Mt. Charleston	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Paradise	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Searchlight	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Spring Valley	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Summerlin	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Sunrise Manor	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Whitney	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Winchester	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments ^{1,2} (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Other Special Districts						
Clark County Fire Service area	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police 911	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police						
Manpower – City	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police						
Manpower – County	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
Mt. Charleston Fire Protection District	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments ^{1,2} (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Las Vegas-Clark County Library District	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942
Clark County	0.6391	0.6541	0.6541	0.6541
Clark County School District	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034
State of Nevada	0.1850	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Incorporated Cities				
City of Las Vegas	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715
City of Mesquite	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520
Unincorporated Towns				
Bunkerville	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Enterprise	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Indian Springs	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Laughlin	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416
Moapa Town	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094
Moapa Valley Town	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Mt. Charleston	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Paradise	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Searchlight	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Spring Valley	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Summerlin	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Sunrise Manor	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Whitney	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Winchester	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments ^{1,2} (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Other Special Districts				
Clark County Fire Service area	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police 911	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police				
Manpower – City	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police				
Manpower – County	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
Mt. Charleston Fire Protection District	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813

^{1.} Overlapping tax rates are those that apply to property owners within the City of Boulder City. Not all special district overlapping tax rates apply to property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special districts.

^{2.} The State of Nevada Constitution has a maximum rate limit of \$5 per \$100 assessed value and Nevada Revised Statutes further lowers the limit to a total combined tax rate of 3.64. Source - State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, Division of Local Government Services.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Clark County ¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

		Assessed Value			
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Total Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value
2016	65,063,984,029	4,540,424,010	69,604,408,039	198,869,737,254	35.000%
2017	70,542,809,530	4,737,608,268	75,280,417,798	215,086,907,994	35.000%
2018	75,393,978,406	4,983,420,942	80,377,399,348	229,649,712,423	35.000%
2019	81,419,209,409	5,149,274,486	86,568,483,895	247,338,525,414	35.000%
2020	89,852,896,323	5,500,753,382	95,353,649,705	272,438,999,157	35.000%
2021	96,977,318,348	5,637,315,030	102,614,633,378	293,184,666,794	35.000%
2022	101,114,084,563	5,768,362,079	106,882,446,642	305,378,418,977	35.000%
2023	111,771,285,288	5,935,211,968	117,706,497,256	336,304,277,874	35.000%
2024	129,897,575,586	7,569,036,635	137,466,612,221	392,761,749,203	35.000%
2025	143,857,934,470	7,869,919,012	151,727,853,482	433,508,152,806	35.000%

^{1.} Information is presented for Clark County, as specific information is not available for the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District.

^{2.} Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, the taxable assessed value is 35% of estimated actual value. Source - Clark County Assessor's Office.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	Tax Levy	Current Tax Levy Collections	Percent of Current Tax Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Levy Collections	Total Tax Levy Collected	Percent of Total Tax Levy Collected
2016	\$ 33,852,180	\$ 33,606,817	99.302%	\$ 244,344	\$ 33,851,161	99.997%
2017	34,586,890	34,345,613	98.758%	239,471	34,585,084	99.995%
2018	36,267,138	35,816,816	99.275%	448,487	36,265,303	99.995%
2019	38,605,430	38,325,581	99.349%	277,901	38,603,482	99.995%
2020	41,664,738	41,393,459	99.529%	269,380	41,662,839	99.995%
2021	45,305,880	45,092,488	99.828%	211,131	45,303,619	99.995%
2022	49,257,912	49,173,328	99.450%	80,075	49,253,403	99.991%
2023	53,348,002	53,054,599	99.506%	277,082	53,331,681	99.969%
2024	57,871,353	57,585,458	99.483%	221,779	57,807,237	99.889%
2025	63,149,223	62,822,724	99.483%	-	62,822,724	99.483%

Source - Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Financial Services.

Total Outstanding Debt, Net General Bonded Debt and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	Taxable Assessed Property Value	Total Lease Obligations Outstanding	Total Subscription Software Obligations Outstanding	Total General Bonded Debt Outstanding ¹	Total Outstanding Debt
2016	\$ 52,377,637,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,775,000	\$ 20,775,000
2017	56,206,825,270	-	-	14,295,270	14,295,270
2018	59,493,519,485	-	-	33,583,247	33,583,247
2019	63,598,612,187	-	-	26,290,000	26,290,000
2020	69,398,544,881	-	-	26,290,000	26,290,000
2021	75,177,719,020	-	-	26,290,000	26,290,000
2022	76,924,251,094	93,492	-	26,290,000	26,383,492
2023	85,933,334,152	78,695	111,426	26,290,000	26,480,121
2024	97,363,302,487	63,410	795,321	58,730,000	59,588,731
2025	106,891,977,219	47,621	1,525,138	32,440,000	34,012,759

Total Outstanding Debt, Net General Bonded Debt and Related Ratios (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	Debt Service Available	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Total Outstanding Debt to Total Assessed Value	Total Outstanding Debt per Capita ²
2016	\$ 20,775,000	\$ -	0.040%	\$ 9.59
2017	14,295,270	-	0.025%	6.52
2018	612,187	32,971,060	0.056%	14.92
2019	1,008,528	25,281,472	0.041%	11.46
2020	943,205	25,346,795	0.038%	11.60
2021	1,168,627	25,121,373	0.035%	11.33
2022	310,159	25,979,841	0.034%	11.28
2023	253,221	26,036,779	0.031%	11.21
2024	24,375,342	34,354,658	0.061%	24.91
2025	-	32,440,000	0.032%	3

Total Outstanding Debt, Net General Bonded Debt and Related Ratios (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	Ratio of Total Outstanding Debt to Personal Income ²	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Total Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt per Capita	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Personal Income
2016	0.022%	0.000%	\$ -	0.000%
2017	0.014%	0.000%	-	0.000%
2018	0.032%	0.055%	14.65	0.031%
2019	0.024%	0.040%	11.02	0.023%
2020	0.022%	0.037%	11.19	0.021%
2021	0.020%	0.033%	10.83	0.019%
2022	0.019%	0.034%	11.11	0.019%
2023	0.018%	0.030%	11.03	0.017%
2024	3	0.035%	14.36	3
2025	3	0.030%	3	3

^{1.} Include bonds, unamortized bond premiums and notes payable, all of which are classified as general bonded debt.

Source - Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Financial Services, Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Debt Management Policy and State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, Division of Local Government Services, "Local Government Finance Redbook."

^{2.} See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for personal income and population data.

^{3.} Not available at time of printing.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	Taxable Assessed Property Value ¹	Legal Debt Limit (10% of Taxable Assessed Property Value)	Debt Applicable to Debt Limit ¹	Legal Debt Margin	Total Debt Applicable to Debt Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2016	\$ 52,377,637,009	\$ 5,237,763,701	\$ 20,775,000	\$ 5,216,988,701	0.397%
2017	56,206,825,270	5,620,682,527	14,295,270	5,606,387,257	0.254%
2018	59,493,519,485	5,949,351,949	33,583,247	5,915,768,702	0.564%
2019	63,598,612,187	6,359,861,219	26,290,000	6,333,571,219	0.413%
2020	69,398,544,881	6,939,854,488	26,290,000	6,913,564,488	0.379%
2021	75,177,719,020	7,517,771,902	26,290,000	7,491,481,902	0.350%
2022	76,924,251,094	7,692,425,109	26,290,000	7,666,135,109	0.342%
2023	85,933,334,152	8,593,333,415	26,290,000	8,567,043,415	0.306%
2024	97,363,302,487	9,736,330,249	58,730,000	9,677,600,249	0.603%
2025	106,891,977,219	10,689,197,722	32,440,000	10,656,757,722	0.303%

^{1.} See the "'Total Outstanding Debt, Net General Bonded Debt and Related Ratios" table for taxable assessed property value and debt data.

Source - Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Debt Management Policy and State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, Division of Local Government Services, "Local Government Finance Redbook."

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2025

Unaudited

	Total Debt Outstanding ¹	Percent Applicable	Applicable Direct and Overlapping Debt
Las Vegas-Clark County Library District	\$ 34,012,759	100.000%	\$ 34,012,759
Overlapping governments			
Clark County	1,389,585,000	74.100%	1,029,682,485
Clark County School District	3,075,990,000	74.100%	2,279,308,590
State of Nevada	1,307,065,000	53.300%	696,665,645
Incorporated Cities			
City of Las Vegas	445,570,064	100.000%	445,570,064
City of Mesquite	6,086,384	100.000%	6,086,384
Other Special Districts			
Clark County Water Reclamation District	664,164,345	100.000%	664,164,345
Las Vegas Valley Water District	87,516,285	100.000%	87,516,285
Clark County Regional Flood Control	552,220,000	74.100%	409,195,020
Moapa Valley Water District	2,646,831	100.000%	2,646,831
Virgin Valley Water District	7,051,940	100.000%	7,051,940
Total overlapping governments	7,537,895,849		5,627,887,589
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 7,571,908,608		\$ 5,661,900,348

^{1.} Debt included in this schedule is limited to direct and overlapping debt that is to be repaid using taxpayer revenue sources.

Source - State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, Division of Local Government Services, "Annual Local Government Indebtedness Report" and State of Nevada, Department of the Treasurer, "General Obligation and Affordability Report."

Demographic Statistics - Clark County ¹ Last Ten Calendar Years

Unaudited

	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2015	2,118,353	\$ 90,217,603	\$ 40,655	314,598	5.300%
2016	2,166,181	94,001,080	43,017	306,832	4.900%
2017	2,193,818	99,914,746	43,826	307,974	4.400%
2018	2,251,175	106,317,025	45,444	309,965	3.900%
2019	2,293,391	110,628,465	47,184	319,311	3.700%
2020	2,265,461	118,678,768	49,225	317,306	8.100%
2021	2,320,551	133,596,955	51,244	314,757	5.300%
2022	2,338,127	137,403,632	59,150	301,474	6.000%
2023	2,361,285	148,996,554	63,767	315,787	5.500%
2024	2,392,490	2	2	304,565	5.700%

^{1.} Information is presented for Clark County, as specific information is not available for the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District.

Source -

Population, personal income and unemployment rate - Univeresity of Nevada, Las Vegas, Center for Business and Economic Research.

Per capita personal income - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

School enrollment - Clark County School District and National Center for Education Statistics.

^{2.} Not available at time of printing.

Employment by Industry - Clark County ¹ Current and Nine Calendar Years Ago Unaudited

	2015		2024	
Industry	Average Employment ²		Average Employment ²	Percentage of Total Clark County Employment
Leisure and Hospitality	283,119	30.555%	301,378	26.590%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	177,788	19.187%	215,660	19.027%
Education and Health Services	141,797	15.303%	191,841	16.926%
Professional and Business Services	131,158	14.155%	170,150	15.012%
Construction	54,275	5.857%	78,197	6.899%
Financial Activities	45,357	4.895%	56,235	4.961%
Public Administration	36,240	3.911%	42,954	3.790%
Manufacturing	21,818	2.355%	30,140	2.659%
Other Services	22,031	2.378%	27,976	2.468%
Information	11,763	1.269%	16,223	1.431%
Natural Resources and Mining	672	0.073%	2,343	0.207%
Unclassified	584	0.063%	332	0.029%
Total Clark County	926,602		1,133,429	

^{1.} Information is presented for Clark County, as specific information is not available for the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District.

Source - State of Nevada, Department of Employment, Training & Rehabilitation, Research & Analysis Bureau.

^{2.} For privacy purposes, exact employment numbers are unavailable.

Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities Culture and recreation	512	506	519	523	525
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental Activities Culture and recreation	529	530	551	565	564

Source - Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Financial Services.

Circulation Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	Circulation	Circulation Percent Increase (Decrease)	Library Media Materials
2016	13,758,171	-2.460%	6,251,874
2017	11,014,656	-19.941%	5,498,795
2018	10,138,181	-7.957%	6,848,616
2019	9,267,338	-8.590%	6,744,383
2020	6,677,518	-27.946%	6,023,061
2021	5,608,025	-16.016%	5,209,180
2022	8,185,591	45.962%	7,595,800
2023	10,628,138	29.840%	9,436,956
2024	11,141,914	4.834%	7,057,558
2025	11,464,601	2.896%	6,169,532

Source - Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Collection & Bibliographic Services.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities					
Culture and recreation					
Library branches	25	25	25	25	25
Library branches with performing arts centers	6	6	6	6	6
Library branches with art galleries	12	12	11	12	12
Library branches with EmployNV Hubs	2	5	5	5	6
Library branches with computer labs	9	9	9	9	9
Library media materials	6,251,874	5,498,795	6,848,616	6,744,383	6,023,061
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental Activities					
Culture and recreation					
Library branches	25	25	25	25	25
Library branches with performing arts centers	6	6	6	6	6
Library branches with art galleries	12	12	12	12	12
Library branches with EmployNV Hubs	6	6	5	7	7
Library branches with computer labs	9	9	9	12	12
Library media materials	5,209,180	7,595,800	9,436,956	7,057,558	6,169,532

Source - Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Library Operations, Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Community Engagement and Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Collection & Bibliographic Services.

Compliance Information



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Executive Director and Board of Trustees Las Vegas-Clark County Library District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies; and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Mesquite, Nevada October 23, 2025



Single Audit Information



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

The Executive Director and Board of Trustees Las Vegas-Clark County Library District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance; and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant



deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC Mesquite, Nevada December 12, 2025



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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Entity/Cluster or Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Amount Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Passed-through State of Nevada, Library, Archives and Public Records, Department of Administration Grants to States Grants to States	45.310 45.310	2024-03 23-27	\$ - -	\$ 74,950 55,167
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services				130,117
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency				
COVID 19, Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		-	(56,998)
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education				
Passed-through State of Nevada, Department of Education				
Adult Education, Basic Grants to States	84.002	23-608-32000		1,503,222
			\$ -	\$ 1,576,341

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to

be material weaknesses None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to

be material weaknesses None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major

programs Unmodified

Audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2

CFR 200.516(a) No

Identification of major programs

Assistance Listing Number 84.002

Name of federal program or cluster Adult Education, Basic Grants to States

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and

Type B programs \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Internal control over financial reporting

No internal control matters noted

Compliance and other matters

Compliance No compliance items noted
Other matters No other matters noted

Section III - Federal Award Findings and

Internal control over financial reporting

No internal control matters noted

Compliance and other matters

Compliance No compliance items noted Other matters No other matters noted

Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior

No prior year federal award findings or questioned

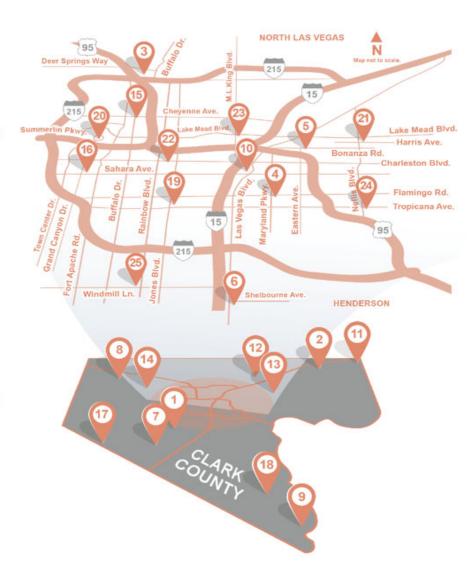
Findings costs reported

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SERVICE AREA & BRANCH LOCATIONS

Library Branches

- 1. Blue Diamond
- 2. Bunkerville
- 3. Centennial Hills
- 4. Clark County
- 5. East Las Vegas
- 6. Enterprise
- 7. Goodsprings
- 8. Indian Springs
- 9. Laughlin
- 10. Meadows
- 11. Mesquite
- 12. Moapa Town
- 13. Moapa Valley
- 14. Mt. Charleston
- 15. Rainbow
- 16. Sahara West
- 17. Sandy Valley
- 18. Searchlight
- 19. Spring Valley
- 20. Summerlin
- 21. Sunrise
- 22. West Charleston
- 23. West Las Vegas
- 24. Whitney
- 25. Windmill



ALL METRO BRANCHES ARE OPEN

Monday – Thursday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. and Friday, Saturday, and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Greater Clark County branch hours vary. Please call for hours 702.734.READ.