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STATE OF NEVADA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

**For the Fiscal Year
Ended June 30, 2023**

**Andy Matthews
State Controller**





Andy Matthews

Nevada State Controller

amatthews@sco.nv.gov

controller.nv.gov

Andy Matthews took office as Nevada's 23rd state Controller on Jan. 2, 2023.

Prior to his election as Controller, Andy spent his professional career in the public-policy arena as an advocate for fiscal responsibility, individual liberty, and accountable, transparent government.

From 2011-2015, Andy served as President of the Nevada Policy Research Institute, a think tank that promotes market-oriented reforms and solutions to Nevada's public-policy challenges. Among the organization's priority areas during Andy's tenure were the promotion of responsible tax and budgetary policies, choice-based education reforms, and enhanced citizen access to information on government spending.

From 2020-2022, Andy represented Assembly District 37 in the Nevada Legislature. He served on the Assembly committees on Government Affairs, Health and Human Services, and Legislative Operations and Elections. During the 2021 Legislative Session, Andy introduced several bills designed to increase government efficiency, accountability, and transparency.

For his work during the 2021 Session, Andy was named the Policy Champion of the Year by the Nevada chapter of Americans for Prosperity, and he was the Nevada Assembly's recipient of the Guardian of Small Business Award from the National Federation of Independent Business.

In addition to serving the people of Nevada, Andy's passions include travel, the acoustic guitar, exercise, classic movies, baseball, cigars, and studying American and world history.

A native of Massachusetts and a graduate of Boston University, Andy has lived in Nevada since 2006. He and his wife, Valerie, live in Las Vegas.

State of Nevada

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ANDY MATTHEWS
Controller

STATE OF NEVADA

JAMES SMACK
Chief Deputy Controller



NIELSINE SHERK, CPA
Deputy Controller, Financial Reporting

**OFFICE OF THE
STATE CONTROLLER**

August 15, 2025

To the Citizens, Governor and Legislators of the State of Nevada:

It is my pleasure and privilege to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of Nevada's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 227.110 and the State Accounting Procedures Law (NRS 353.291 through 353.3245). The purpose of this report is to provide a clear, comprehensive picture of Nevada's state government as a single, unified entity, in addition to traditional fund-based financial statements.

Responsibility: The Controller's Office prepares the State of Nevada ACFR and is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in the ACFR is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the State's primary government and the component units for which it is financially accountable. In addition, this report includes all disclosures necessary to allow the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of Nevada's financial activities.

Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America: As required by State Accounting Procedures Law, this report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), applicable to State and Local Governments as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State also voluntarily follows the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the contents of government financial reports.

Internal Control Structure: The State of Nevada has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to safeguard the government's assets against loss from unauthorized use or theft, and to properly record and adequately document transactions. As a result, the transactions can be compiled into the presentation of the State's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the State's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Many of our essential control features are decentralized. Therefore, the State relies upon the controls in place within its various departments and agencies. NRS 353A.025 requires

agency leaders to review their internal controls on a periodic basis to determine whether agencies are following the Uniform System of Internal Accounting and Administrative Controls adopted pursuant to NRS 353A.020. On or prior to fiscal-year end of even-numbered years, agencies are required to report the status of their internal controls to the Division of Internal Audit.

Independent Auditors: The independent accounting firm Eide Bailly LLP, in conjunction with other independent auditors, has audited the accompanying financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the State of Nevada's financial statements are free of material misstatement. Eide Bailly LLP's report and the opinion on the fair presentation of the Basic Financial Statements are included in the Financial Section of this publication.

Single Audit: Federal regulations also require the State to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Amendments Act of 1996 and the United States Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. Information related to the Single Audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, audit findings and recommendations, a summary of prior audit findings, and auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations will be issued in a separate report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis: GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The State's audited MD&A can be found following the independent auditor's report.

Nevada Profile

History: The Nevada Territory was created by Congress on March 2, 1861. On October 31, 1864, United States President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed Nevada's admission to the Union as the 36th state. The State's first elected Governor, Henry Blasdel, took office on December 5, 1864.

Climate and Geography: Nevada is largely desert and semiarid within the Great Basin. Much of Southern Nevada is within the Mojave Desert. Lake Tahoe and the Sierra Nevada ridge lie on the State's northwestern edge. Approximately 85 percent of Nevada's 110,572 square miles is owned by the federal government.

Population: As of July 1, 2023, Nevada's population is 3,241,678. This represents a 1.2 percent increase in population over the prior year.

Governmental Structure: As illustrated in the Organizational Chart, Nevada's state government is divided into three separate branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. The government provides a full range of services for its citizens, including education, health and social services, highway construction and maintenance, law enforcement, public safety, business regulation, and resource development. The State also provides significant financial support to its higher-education institutions, local governments, and school districts, in order to help meet the respective needs of their constituents.

Reporting Entity: The State of Nevada, as the reporting entity, conforms to the requirements of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. The accounting and reporting principles reflected in these statements are based primarily upon the fundamental concept that publicly elected officials are accountable to their constituents, and to distinguish between the primary government and its component units. The State's legally separate component units include the Nevada System of Higher Education, Colorado River Commission, and Nevada Capital Investment Corporation. In addition, the Nevada Real Property Corporation is reported as a blended component unit. The State also includes the presentation of its trust and custodial funds. The Nevada Legislature sets statutorily the parameters within which these entities operate. Additional information on discretely presented component units can be found in Note 1 of the financial statements.

Financial Planning and Policies Information

Budget Process and Control: State law (NRS 353.205) requires Nevada to have a balanced budget. The Governor must submit his proposed budget for the Executive Branch to the Nevada Legislature not later than 14 calendar days before each regular legislative session, which convenes every odd-numbered year. The Governor's recommended budget spans the next two fiscal years and contains detailed budgetary estimates of revenues and expenditures. The Legislature enacts the budget through passage of the General Appropriations Act and the Authorized Expenditures Act. Once passed and signed, the budget becomes the State's financial plan for the next two fiscal years. Under certain circumstances, budgetary revisions may be made without legislative action. Unencumbered expenditures lapse at the end of each fiscal year unless specific authority to carry forward is granted in the Expenditures Act. Unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal-year end and are not carried forward for expenditure in the next fiscal period unless specific authority to carry forward is granted under the Appropriations Act. During the 82nd (2023) Legislative Session, legislators passed the fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 biennium budgets.

Economic Forum: In accordance with State law, The Economic Forum, comprised of private economic and financial experts appointed by the Legislature and the Governor, sets the General Fund revenue forecasts, which are binding on the budget. If revenues fall below those originally anticipated during the fiscal year, the Governor must revise the budget to

ensure that State appropriations do not exceed revenues. If the revisions exceed thresholds specified in NRS 353.220, they must be submitted to the Legislative Interim Finance Committee for approval.

Budget Stabilization: NRS 353.288 provides for the Account to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government (Rainy-Day Fund). Nevada uses several economic indicators to trigger additions and expenditures within the Rainy-Day Fund. The account is classified as committed for fiscal emergency in the General Fund balance sheet.

Federal Funding: Grants and entitlements provide a substantial portion of the State's revenues. Continued funding is subject to changes in federal regulation. Nevada depends heavily on federal funding, in the form of grants and contracts, for government services such as education, Medicaid, school lunches, and transportation.

Debt Management: The State Constitution limits the aggregate principal amount of the State's general obligation bonds debt to 2 percent of the total reported assessed property value of the State. Under certain circumstances, general obligation bonds are exempt from the Constitutional Debt Limitations. Special obligation highway revenue bonds provide funds for highway construction projects. Special obligation housing bonds provide for housing loans or for the purchase of mortgage loans. Special obligation bonds are paid from gross pledged revenues and are not paid from the general obligations of the State. Additional disclosures regarding the State's long-term obligations are provided in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Nevada Economy: The State of Nevada does not assess a personal income tax on its residents. Government services are funded by revenue sources that include gaming taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle taxes, and a variety of direct and indirect taxes on businesses. Nevada is funded substantially by federal grants and contracts. Since 1935, Nevada has offered a continuous legal market for gaming, which imposes taxes to finance a share of public services. Nevada's economy historically relied heavily on the gaming and mining industries, though recent years have seen significant economic diversification. In addition to gaming and mining, Nevada's major industries today include tourism and hospitality, science and technology services, health and social services, construction, and retail trade. Job growth, taxable sales, the unemployment rate, and gaming win serve as indicators in assessing the State's economic health. Other economic indicators include Las Vegas and Reno visitor volume and room-occupancy rates.

Major Initiatives

HR and Financial System replacement: The State, through the Office of Project Management (OPM), has made major progress in the past year in its efforts to replace its aged human resources and financial systems. The project, branded CORE.NV, will dramatically modernize the State's systems, and in doing so will leverage opportunities afforded by the latest technological innovations, and allow for a greatly improved user experience for those in state service.

Nevada Open Finance Portal: In February 2024, the Offices of the Governor and State Controller jointly announced the launch of the Nevada Open Finance Portal. Located at the web address checkbook.nv.gov, the Portal provides detailed, current, and accurate information on Nevada state financing, including the budget, checkbook, payroll information, and pension disbursements. The Nevada Open Finance Portal was created as part of the CORE.NV project and provides citizens with an unprecedented level of transparency in state spending.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments and Conclusion: The publication of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is only possible because of the dedication, tireless efforts, talent, and professionalism of the staff of the Nevada State Controller's Office. I want to extend my deepest gratitude to the members of our outstanding team. In addition, I want to acknowledge the cooperation and assistance from State agencies and individuals in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. The Controller's Office remains committed to advancing the principles of transparency, accountability, efficiency, and good governance in the State's financial operations. This report is an essential component of that effort, and I appreciate all those who contributed to its completion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Matthews", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Andy Matthews
Nevada State Controller

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State of Nevada

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Joe Lombardo.....Governor
Stavros Anthony.....Lieutenant Governor
Francisco Aguilar.....Secretary of State
Zach Conine.....State Treasurer
Andy Matthews.....State Controller
Aaron Ford.....Attorney General

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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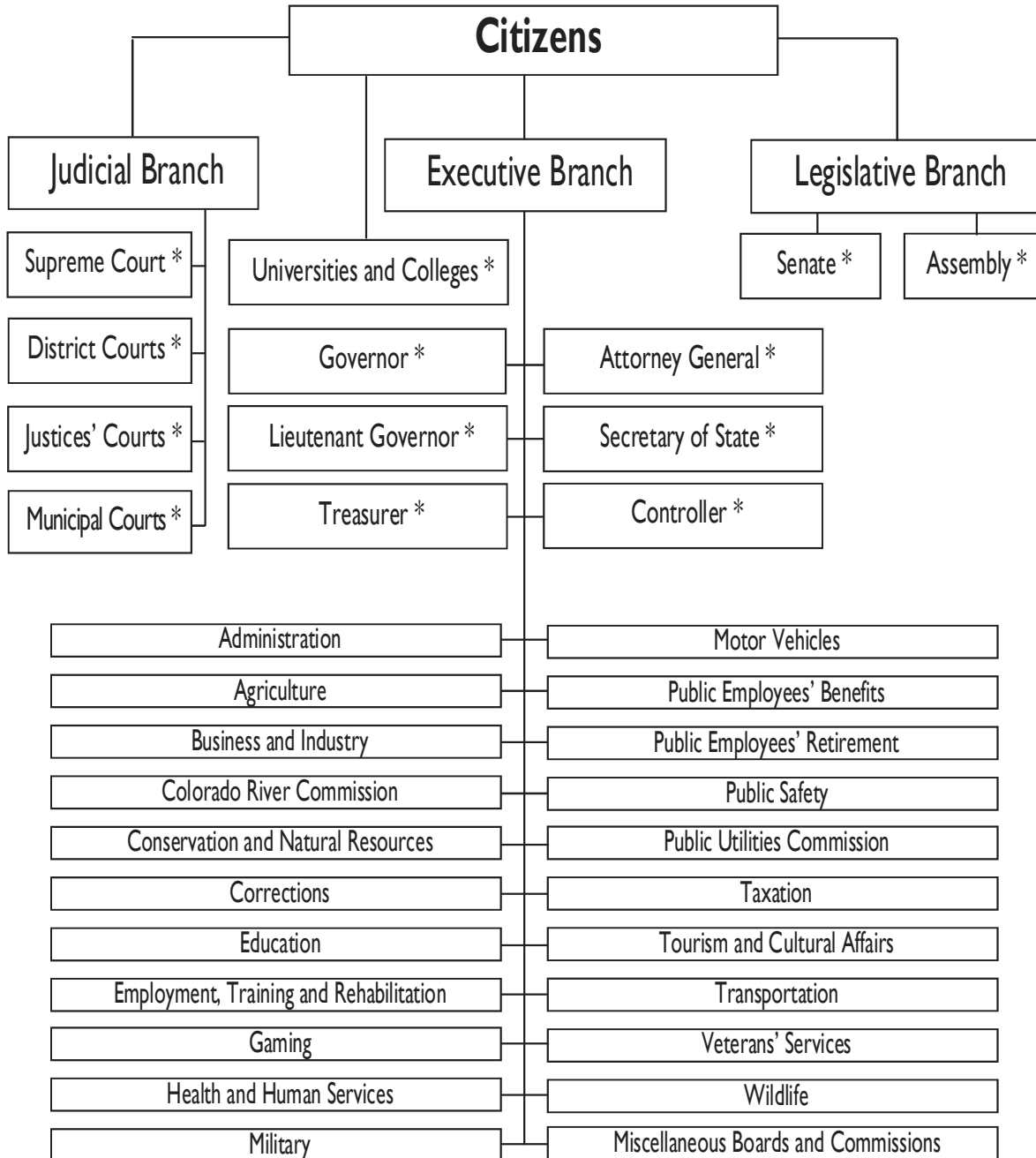
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Additional copies of this report may be obtained by contacting:

Office of the Nevada State Controller
101 North Carson Street, Suite 5
Carson City, NV 89701-4786

Or on our website at: controller.nv.gov

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



* Elected Officials

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Andy Matthews
State Controller
Carson City, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Nevada (the State), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities and General Fund

In our opinion, based on our audit and reports of other auditors, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the State, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Legislative internally designated fund, a part of the general fund, which represent 1.60 percent of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, 4.55 percent of fund balance, and 1.29 percent of the revenues of the general fund.

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the above-mentioned funds and entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Unmodified Opinions on Business-Type Activities, Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units, Each Major Fund Other Than General Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, based on our audit and reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund other than the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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We did not audit the financial statements of the following:

- the financial statements of the Nevada System of Higher Education, a discretely presented component unit. The financial statements of the Nevada System of Higher Education represent 98.03 percent of assets and deferred outflows of resources, 99.58 percent of net position, and 98.03 percent of revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units;
- the financial statements of the Colorado River Commission, a discretely presented component unit, which represent 1.57 percent of assets and deferred outflows of resources, less than one percent of net position, and 1.93 percent of revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units;
- the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, a part of the Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund, which in the aggregate, represent 56.45 percent of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, 57.44 percent of the net position and 33.34 percent of the revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information;
- the financial statements of the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund – Investment Trust Fund, which represent less than one percent of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information.
- the financial statements of the Vanguard, Future Path, USAA, and Putnam Nevada College Savings Plans, a part of the Nevada College Savings Plan Private Purpose Trust Fund, which represent 36.47 percent of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, 37.15 percent of the net position and 28.93 percent of the revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information;
- the financial statements of the Insurance Premiums and Printing Internal Service Funds which represent less than one percent of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information.

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the above-mentioned funds and entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the State 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities and General Fund

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on the State's governmental activities inventory as it relates to the general fund's beginning of year Division of Emergency Management's inventory. As a result, we were unable to determine whether additional adjustments were necessary to beginning net position/fund balance or change in net position or fund balance in the governmental activities and general fund.

Correction of Errors

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the State corrected errors related to amortization expense, tax revenue, inventory, capitation expenditures, and payments to other governments. These errors resulted in a restatement of fund balance and net position as of July 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the State has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which has resulted in a restatement of the net position of the Business-Type Activities and Housing Division Enterprise Fund as of July 1, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State'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 State'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 on pages 7 through 17, the budgetary comparison information, the notes to required supplementary information-budgetary reporting, the pension plan information, the postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) information, and the schedule of infrastructure condition and maintenance data, collectively presented on pages 102 through 111 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors 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 State's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules 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 schedules are 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 comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2025, on our consideration of the State's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Erik Bailey LLP".

Reno, Nevada
August 15, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

State of Nevada (the State of Nevada/State) management provides this discussion and analysis of the State of Nevada's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for readers of the State's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the State of Nevada is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Readers should consider this information in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal.

HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the State exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16.6 billion (reported as net position). Of this amount, \$10.3 billion is net investment in capital assets and \$5.0 billion is restricted for specific uses, neither of which are available to meet the State's general obligations. In addition, \$1.3 billion is reported as unrestricted, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- The State's total net position increased by \$3.4 billion, or 26.3%, over the prior year, after restatement. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$2.8 billion, or 24.4% after restatement. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$684.0 million, or 38.2% after restatement. Beginning net positions of governmental activities and business-type activities were restated for misstatements in the prior year. The increase to beginning net position of governmental activities in the amount of \$319.1 million was for an understatement of tax revenue and an overstatement of medicaid capitation expense. The increase to beginning net position of business-type activities in the amount of \$2.8 million was for an overstatement of amortization expense, an overstatement of inventory, and adoption of an accounting principle. The restatements are discussed in more detail in Note 19 to the financial statements.

Fund-level:

- The State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.3 billion, an increase of \$2.3 billion from the prior year, after restatement. Of the ending fund balance, \$806.9 million is nonspendable, \$1.7 billion is restricted, \$5.0 billion is committed, and a deficit \$1.1 billion is unassigned.
- The State's enterprise funds reported combined ending net position of \$2.5 billion, an increase of \$684.6 million from the prior year, after restatement. Of the ending net position, a deficit \$1.7 million is net investment in capital assets, \$2.4 billion is restricted, and \$63.3 million is unrestricted. Beginning net position of the Housing Division was restated by an increase of \$2.8 million to remove conduit debt obligations previously carried as liabilities. Non-major enterprise funds beginning net position was restated by a decrease of \$4.0 thousand.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt:

- The State's total capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, increased by \$157.7 million or 1.4%, after restatement.
- The State's total long-term debt, including current portion, decreased by \$168.4 million or 5.0%, after restatement.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the State of Nevada's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the State of Nevada's finances in a manner similar to the private sector. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

The *statement of net position* presents all of the State's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources with the difference being reported as "net position." The statement combines and consolidates all of the State's current financial resources with capital

assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the State's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the State's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The statement reveals how much it costs the State to provide its various services, and whether the services cover their own costs through user fees, charges, grants, or are financed with taxes and other general revenues. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Therefore, some revenue and expenses reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes earned and unused leave).

Both government-wide statements above report three types of activities:

Governmental Activities – Taxes and intergovernmental revenues primarily support these activities. Most services normally associated with State government fall into this category, including general government, health and social services, education, law, justice and public safety, regulation of business, transportation, recreation and resource development, interest on long-term debt and unallocated depreciation.

Business-type Activities – These activities are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of the costs of the activities by charging fees to customers. The Housing Division and Unemployment Compensation are examples of the State's business-type activities.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Discrete component units are legally separate organizations for which their relationship with the primary government meets selected criteria. The State has three discretely presented component units – the Nevada System of Higher Education, the Colorado River Commission and the Nevada Capital Investment Corporation. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is an accounting entity consisting of a set of self-balancing accounts to track funding sources and spending for a particular purpose. The State's funds are broken down into three types:

Governmental funds – Most of the State's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds focus on short-term outflows and inflows of expendable resources as well as balances left at the end of the fiscal year available to finance future activities. These funds are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The governmental fund financial statements focus on major funds and provide additional information that is not provided in the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. A reconciliation is provided between the governmental fund statements and the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds – When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers (enterprise funds) or to other State agencies (internal service funds), the services are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Proprietary funds apply the accrual basis of accounting utilized by private sector businesses, and there is a reconciliation between the government-wide financial statement business-type activities and the enterprise fund financial statements. Because internal service fund operations primarily benefit governmental funds, they are included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the state government. For instance, the State acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans, and it is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. Fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the State to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

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

Required Supplementary Information:

The required supplementary information includes budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, along with notes and a reconciliation of the statutory and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) fund balances at fiscal year-end. This section also includes a schedule of pension plan information, a schedule of postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) information and a schedule of infrastructure condition and maintenance data.

Other Supplementary Information:

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, all internal service and all fiduciary funds. The non-major funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements. Other supplementary information contains budgetary schedules of total uses for the General Fund and special revenue fund budgets, as well as a schedule of sources for non-major special revenue fund budgets.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The State's overall financial position and operations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, for the primary government are summarized in the following statements based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements. The 2022 figures in the table below are before restatement in Note 19 and before including the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96.

State of Nevada's Net Position-Primary Government (expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Change
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023-2022
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 12,201,787	\$ 10,247,491	\$ 3,465,055	\$ 3,531,382	\$ 15,666,842	\$ 13,778,873	\$ 1,887,969
Capital assets	12,133,164	11,623,640	6,059	7,343	12,139,223	11,630,983	508,240
Total assets	24,334,951	21,871,131	3,471,114	3,538,725	27,806,065	25,409,856	2,396,209
Deferred outflows of resources	1,047,568	998,146	18,987	17,747	1,066,555	1,015,893	50,662
Liabilities							
Other liabilities	4,807,784	5,289,998	224,554	274,026	5,032,338	5,564,024	(531,686)
Non-current liabilities	6,246,676	4,917,762	788,205	1,469,592	7,034,881	6,387,354	647,527
Total liabilities	11,054,460	10,207,760	1,012,759	1,743,618	12,067,219	11,951,378	115,841
Deferred inflows of resources	238,234	1,334,711	4,265	23,755	242,499	1,358,466	(1,115,967)
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	10,260,352	9,991,360	(1,654)	5,121	10,258,698	9,996,481	262,217
Restricted	2,607,962	1,873,833	2,412,206	1,738,079	5,020,168	3,611,912	1,408,256
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,221,511	(538,387)	62,525	45,899	1,284,036	(492,488)	1,776,524
Total net position	\$ 14,089,825	\$ 11,326,806	\$ 2,473,077	\$ 1,789,099	\$ 16,562,902	\$ 13,115,905	\$ 3,446,997

Net Position:

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The State reported net position of \$16.6 billion at the end of 2023, compared with \$13.1 billion, before restatement, at the end of the previous year.

The largest portion of the State's net position (\$10.3 billion) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, software costs, construction in progress, infrastructure and rights-of-way, less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The State uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the State's net position (\$5.0 billion) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. At the close of the fiscal year, the State reported an unrestricted net position of \$1.3 billion as compared to a \$492.5 million deficit in the prior year. The governmental activities and business-type activities components of the unrestricted net position are discussed below.

The unrestricted net position in governmental activities increased by \$1.8 billion, before restatement; from a deficit net position of \$538.4 million to a net position of \$1.2 billion. Changes in governmental activities were a result of several factors, including an increase in the General Fund unrestricted fund balance of \$702.4 million and a decrease of \$1.1 billion in deferred inflows of resources for unrestricted and unavailable revenue. The deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue in the government-wide statement of activities. In business-type activities, the unrestricted net position increased by \$16.6 million from a net position of \$45.9 million to a net position of \$62.5 million. This change is primarily due to increases in the unrestricted net position of the Housing Division fund and Marlette Lake Water System fund in the amounts of \$8.7 million and \$6.9 million respectively.

Changes in State of Nevada's Net Position-Primary Government
(expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Change
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023-2022
Revenue							
Program revenue							
Charges for services	\$ 954,349	\$ 995,228	\$ 113,928	\$ 151,434	\$ 1,068,277	\$ 1,146,662	\$ (78,385)
Operating grants and contributions	9,529,957	9,057,272	109,376	693,501	9,639,333	9,750,773	(111,440)
Capital grants and contributions	22,968	10,590	-	-	22,968	10,590	12,378
General revenues:							
Gaming taxes	1,227,592	1,198,768	-	-	1,227,592	1,198,768	28,824
Sales and use taxes	3,898,789	3,753,145	-	-	3,898,789	3,753,145	145,644
Modified business taxes	832,989	775,402	-	-	832,989	775,402	57,587
Insurance premium taxes	548,440	518,432	-	-	548,440	518,432	30,008
Lodging taxes	256,328	219,011	-	-	256,328	219,011	37,317
Cigarette taxes	135,275	144,069	-	-	135,275	144,069	(8,794)
Commerce taxes	284,296	290,112	-	-	284,296	290,112	(5,816)
Property and transfer taxes	348,892	402,886	-	-	348,892	402,886	(53,994)
Motor and special fuel taxes	344,777	354,982	-	-	344,777	354,982	(10,205)
Other taxes	1,884,833	1,823,073	848,894	682,925	2,733,727	2,505,998	227,729
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	117,421	(139,382)	-	-	117,421	(139,382)	256,803
Other general revenues	346,109	368,096	5	6	346,114	368,102	(21,988)
Total revenue	20,733,015	19,771,684	1,072,203	1,527,866	21,805,218	21,299,550	505,668
Expenses							
General government	626,726	392,663	-	-	626,726	392,663	234,063
Health services	5,731,679	5,870,020	-	-	5,731,679	5,870,020	(138,341)
Social services	2,946,950	3,090,778	-	-	2,946,950	3,090,778	(143,828)
Education - K-12	5,801,195	5,425,257	-	-	5,801,195	5,425,257	375,938
Education - higher education	647,738	637,025	-	-	647,738	637,025	10,713
Law, justice and public safety	829,216	849,371	-	-	829,216	849,371	(20,155)
Regulation of business	548,118	595,772	-	-	548,118	595,772	(47,654)
Transportation	878,088	734,275	-	-	878,088	734,275	143,813
Recreation and resource development	228,469	178,761	-	-	228,469	178,761	49,708
Interest on long-term debt	53,966	64,483	-	-	53,966	64,483	(10,517)
Unallocated depreciation	3,396	3,181	-	-	3,396	3,181	215
Unemployment insurance	-	-	321,918	944,445	321,918	944,445	(622,527)
Housing	-	-	14,579	37,288	14,579	37,288	(22,709)
Water loans	-	-	7,451	4,601	7,451	4,601	2,850
Workers' compensation and safety	-	-	30,722	44,028	30,722	44,028	(13,306)
Higher education tuition	-	-	(9,028)	13,548	(9,028)	13,548	(22,576)
Other	-	-	33,924	28,185	33,924	28,185	5,739
Total expenses	18,295,541	17,841,586	399,566	1,072,095	18,695,107	18,913,681	(218,574)
Change in net position before contributions to permanent funds, special items and transfers	2,437,474	1,930,098	672,637	455,771	3,110,111	2,385,869	724,242
Contributions to permanent funds	14,986	30,111	-	-	14,986	30,111	(15,125)
Transfers	(8,560)	(307,534)	8,560	307,534	-	-	-
Change in net position	2,443,900	1,652,675	681,197	763,305	3,125,097	2,415,980	709,117
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	11,326,806	9,730,656	1,789,099	1,025,794	13,115,905	10,756,450	2,359,455
Prior period adjustment	319,119	(56,525)	2,781	-	321,900	(56,525)	378,425
Net position - beginning, as restated	11,645,925	9,674,131	1,791,880	1,025,794	13,437,805	10,699,925	2,737,880
Net position - end of year	\$ 14,089,825	\$ 11,326,806	\$ 2,473,077	\$ 1,789,099	\$ 16,562,902	\$ 13,115,905	\$ 3,446,997

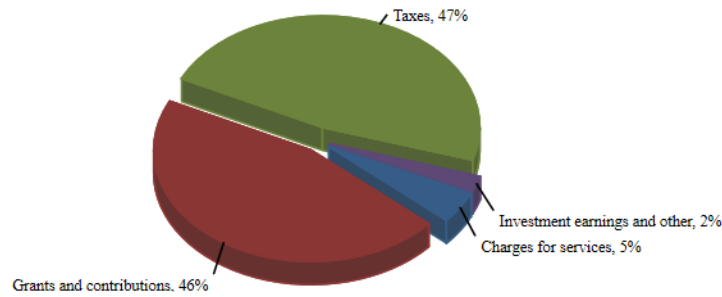
The 2022 figures in the table above are before restatement in Note 19 and before including the adoption of GASB 96.

Changes in Net Position:

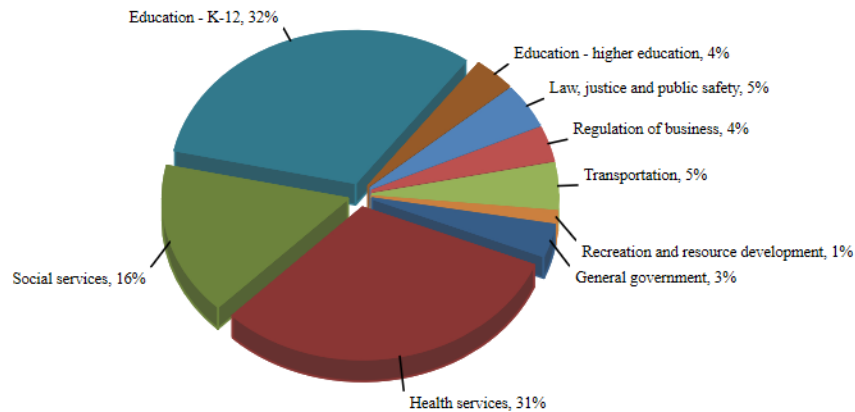
Total government-wide revenues increased by \$505.7 million during the current year. The increase in revenues is a result of several factors, including increases of \$145.6 million in sales and use taxes, \$227.7 million in other taxes, and \$256.8 million in unrestricted investment earnings, offset by a decrease of \$116.6 million in operating grants and contributions.

Governmental activities – The current year net position increased by \$2.4 billion. Approximately 47.1% of the total revenue came from taxes, while 46.1% was in the form of grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 4.6% of the total revenues (see chart following). The State's governmental activities expenses cover a range of services and the largest expenses were 31.4% for health services, 16.2% for social services, and 31.8% for K-12 education (see chart following). In 2023, governmental activities expenses exceeded program revenues, resulting in the use of \$7.7 billion in general revenues, which were generated to support the government.

The following chart depicts the governmental activities revenues for the fiscal year:



The following chart depicts the governmental activities expenses for the fiscal year:

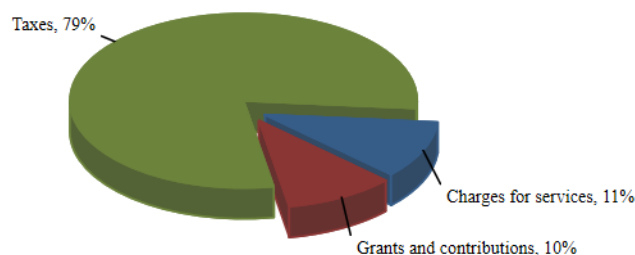


The following table depicts the total program revenues and expenses for each function of governmental activities:

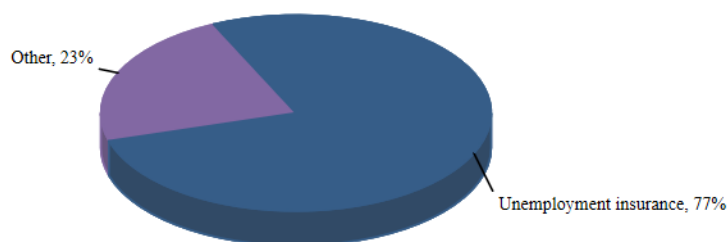
Revenues and Expenses by Function: Governmental Activities (expressed in thousands)		
	Expenses	Revenues
General government	\$ 626,726	\$ 827,617
Health services	5,731,679	4,710,892
Social services	2,946,950	2,320,621
Education - K-12	5,801,195	1,183,343
Education - higher education	647,738	461
Law, justice and public safety	829,216	377,876
Regulation of business	548,118	443,089
Transportation	878,088	479,584
Recreation and resource development	228,469	163,791
Total	\$ 18,238,179	\$ 10,507,274

Business-type activities – The current year net position increased by \$681.2 million. Approximately 79.2% of the total revenue came from taxes, while 10.2% was in the form of grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 10.6% of the total revenues (see chart following). The State’s business-type activities expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were 80.6% for unemployment compensation (see chart following). In 2023, business-type activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$176.3 million. Of this amount, unemployment compensation was the largest, with net expenses of \$286.4 million, resulting in the use of general revenues generated by and restricted to the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

The following chart depicts the business-type activities revenues for the fiscal year:



The following chart depicts the business-type activities expenses for the fiscal year:



The following table depicts the total program revenues and expenses for each function for business-type activities:

Revenues and Expenses by Function: Business-type Activities
(expressed in thousands)

	Expenses	Revenues
Unemployment insurance	\$ 321,918	\$ 35,477
Housing	14,579	25,377
Water loans	7,451	33,221
Workers' compensation and safety	30,722	46,178
Higher education tuition	(9,028)	48,065
Other	33,924	34,986
Total	\$ 399,566	\$ 223,304

The State's overall financial position improved over the past year. Current year operations resulted in a \$2.4 billion increase in the net position of the governmental activities and a \$681.2 million increase in the net position of the business-type activities. Key economic indicators from the State's sales and other taxes show positive growth. Tax revenues for governmental activities increased in the current fiscal year by \$0.3 billion, or 3.0%, compared to an increase of \$4.2 billion, or 80.9%, in the prior fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions for governmental activities increased by \$0.5 billion, primarily due to grant revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds:

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.3 billion, an increase of \$2.2 billion from the prior year, after restatement. Of these total ending fund balances, \$806.9 million, or 12.8%, is nonspendable, either due to its form or legal constraints, and \$1.7 billion, or 27.0%, is restricted for specific programs by external constraints, constitutional provisions, or contractual obligations. An additional \$5.0 billion, or 78.6%, of total fund balance has been

committed to specific purposes. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless approved by the Legislature. NRS 353.288 provides for the Account to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government (Stabilization Account) in the State General Fund. Additions to the stabilization arrangement are triggered at the end of a fiscal year if the General Fund unrestricted fund balance (budgetary basis) exceeds 7% of General Fund operating appropriations. Forty percent of the excess is deposited to the Stabilization Account, and is classified on the balance sheet as committed for fiscal emergency. In addition, 1% of the total anticipated revenue for the fiscal year, as projected by the Economic Forum, is deposited to the Stabilization Account. Expenditures may occur if actual revenues for the biennium fall short by 5% or more from anticipated revenues, if the Legislature and Governor declare that a fiscal emergency exists, or if the Legislature allocates it to be used for any other purpose. The balance in the Stabilization Account committed for fiscal emergency at June 30, 2023, is \$1.2 billion. The remaining negative \$1.1 billion, or (17.6)%, of fund balance is unassigned. The major funds are discussed more fully below.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total General Fund fund balance was \$3.2 billion compared to \$1.9 billion in the prior fiscal year. The fund balance increased by \$1.3 billion, or 68.4%, over the previous year, after restatement.

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues of the General Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (expressed in thousands). Other financing sources are not included. The 2022 figures in the table below are before restatement in Note 19.

	General Fund Revenues (expressed in thousands)					
	2023		2022		Increase (Decrease)	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$ 1,220,119	8.1 %	\$ 1,183,764	8.1 %	\$ 36,355	3.1 %
Sales taxes	1,791,687	11.8 %	1,679,872	11.5 %	111,815	6.7 %
Modified business taxes	846,498	5.6 %	780,476	5.3 %	66,022	8.5 %
Insurance premium taxes	545,115	3.6 %	516,355	3.5 %	28,760	5.6 %
Cigarette taxes	135,275	0.9 %	144,069	1.0 %	(8,794)	(6.1)%
Commerce taxes	302,380	2.0 %	281,882	1.9 %	20,498	7.3 %
Property and transfer taxes	112,485	0.7 %	179,999	1.2 %	(67,514)	(37.5)%
Motor and special fuel taxes	2,411	0.0 %	2,225	0.0 %	186	8.4 %
Other taxes	509,479	3.4 %	523,693	3.6 %	(14,214)	(2.7)%
Intergovernmental	8,940,558	59.0 %	8,855,439	60.6 %	85,119	1.0 %
Licenses, fees and permits	450,445	3.0 %	445,877	3.1 %	4,568	1.0 %
Sales and charges for services	72,479	0.5 %	69,741	0.5 %	2,738	3.9 %
Interest and investment income (loss)	113,564	0.7 %	(141,922)	(1.0)%	255,486	180.0 %
Settlement income	6,740	0.0 %	11,639	0.1 %	(4,899)	(42.1)%
Other	103,935	0.7 %	79,498	0.5 %	24,437	30.7 %
Total revenues	\$ 15,153,170	100.0 %	\$ 14,612,607	100.0 %	\$ 540,563	3.7 %

The total General Fund revenues increased by \$540.6 million, or 3.7%. The largest increases in revenue sources were \$255 million, or 180%, in interest and investment revenue; \$85 million, or 1%, in intergovernmental revenue; \$111.8 million, or 6.7%, in sales taxes; and \$66 million or 8.5% in modified business taxes. The changes in tax revenues are before restatement in Note 19. The interest and investment income increased mainly due to the issuance of bonds in the prior year that resulted in higher yields of interest and investment income on the unspent proceeds. The intergovernmental revenue increased mainly due to increases in federal aid. Some of the significant grants included Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC), Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse, Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families, Crime Victim Assistance, Education Stabilization Fund, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program, School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program. The increase in sales taxes was mainly due to price increases driven by inflation. The increase in modified business taxes is mainly due to Nevada's growth in employment and wages, which also increased to keep up with inflation. The decrease in property and transfer taxes was due to fewer real estate transfers taxed in fiscal year 2023, as a result of the rising mortgage interest rates that cooled off the real estate market. The decrease in other taxes was mainly due to the legislatively approved reallocation of the net proceeds of minerals tax from the General Fund to the State Education Fund. The decrease in settlement income is primarily due to the timing of legal cases and has normal fluctuations.

The following schedule presents a summary of expenditures by function of the General Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (expressed in thousands). Other financing uses are not included. The 2022 figures in the table below are before restatement in Note 19.

	General Fund Expenditures (expressed in thousands)					
	2023		2022		Increase (Decrease)	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
General government	\$ 443,061	3.6 %	\$ 281,336	2.3 %	\$ 161,725	57.5 %
Health services	5,784,893	46.6 %	5,863,051	47.5 %	(78,158)	(1.3)%
Social services	2,784,800	22.4 %	2,970,100	24.1 %	(185,300)	(6.2)%
Education - K-12	1,427,863	11.5 %	1,109,430	9.0 %	318,433	28.7 %
Education - higher education	647,738	5.2 %	637,025	5.2 %	10,713	1.7 %
Law, justice and public safety	560,549	4.5 %	690,456	5.6 %	(129,907)	(18.8)%
Regulation of business	527,454	4.3 %	585,680	4.7 %	(58,226)	(9.9)%
Recreation and resource development	181,674	1.5 %	163,856	1.3 %	17,818	10.9 %
Debt service	47,340	0.4 %	34,181	0.3 %	13,159	38.5 %
Total expenditures	\$ 12,405,372	100.0 %	\$ 12,335,115	100.0 %	\$ 70,257	0.6 %

The total General Fund expenditures increased by 0.6%. The largest increases in expenditures were \$318 million, or 28.7%, in Education - K-12 Services and \$161.7 million, or 57.5% in General Government. The increase in Education – K-12 was primarily due to the disbursements of the federal aid received. In fiscal year 2023, the Department of Education was at the height of disbursing these funds. The three waves of funding to the Department of Education were, CRRSA – Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations, GEER – Governor’s Emergency Education Relief grant and ESSER – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund. Clark county school district is the fifth largest school district in the nation that received the largest aid. While the newly formed State Education fund involves the Pupil Centered Funding Plan and the funding for Education Stabilization account, the General Fund continues to process the other federal fundings for K-12. The increase in General Government was due to the increased grants payments, settlement payments and the annual cost of living adjustments, COLA, in state employee salaries. The settlement payments included a court settlement for back-pay to the Department of Corrections staff and a Statutory Contingency that needed to be paid from the Tort Claim Account of the Insurance Premiums Fund and the total amount owed was in excess of funds available in the Tort Claim account. The decrease in social services of \$185 million, or 6.2%, was primarily due to the adjustments in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, SNAP, per Data Analytics of Nevada Department of Health and Human Services in actual dollar amounts reported to the Federal Grant Holder, FNS, accurately that included expungements and repayments that were subtracted from the total issuance to calculate a net issuance in the reconciliation. The decrease in law, justice and public safety of \$130 million, or 18.8% was due to the COVID supplies related expenditures from the Department of Emergency Management. The decrease in the Regulation of Business was due to decrease in Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) federal grant funding that was one-time COVID assistance funding that ended in fiscal year 2022. The decrease in Health Services of \$78 million, or 1.3%, was due to decreases in federal aid for mainly in Public and Behavioral Health Department after the pandemic, in which the related expenditures are now paid off.

The *State Education Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for a combination of State and local revenues to be used for the basic support guarantee per pupil that is established by the Legislature each biennium. Revenue sources for the State Education Fund include, but are not limited to, sales and use taxes, room taxes, net proceeds of minerals, marijuana taxes, slot taxes and public school operating and local school support taxes. In addition, the Education Stabilization Account was created in the fund to allow the State to set aside surplus revenue designated for K-12 education, which may be utilized if the State experiences declining revenues or budget deficits during a fiscal year.

The ending fund balance of the State Education Fund was \$1.1 billion, which is an increase of \$577.7 million or 104.1% during the current fiscal year compared to an increase of \$555.2 million, or 100.0%, in the prior year. The 100% increase in the prior year was a result of the net activity in the fund's first year. Total revenues increased by \$229.0 million, due primarily to sales taxes and lodging taxes, which increased due to stabilization of the post-pandemic economy. Interest and investment income also drove the increase. This was due to more cash available for investment. Expenditures increased by \$44.3 million, or 1.0%, over the prior year. This was primarily due to increases in local government and non-government schools. Other financing sources and uses decreased by \$162.2 million, or 11.0%. Other financing sources were transfers-in from the General Fund and Permanent School Fund.

Proprietary Funds:

The State’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Proprietary funds are comprised of two types: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used when goods or services are provided primarily to parties outside of the State while internal service funds are used when goods or services are provided primarily to State agencies.

Enterprise Funds – There are four major enterprise funds: Housing Division Fund, Unemployment Compensation Fund, Water Projects Loans Fund and the Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund. The combined net position of the four major funds is \$2.4 billion, the net position of the nonmajor enterprise funds is \$59.7 million and the total combined net position of all enterprise funds is \$2.5 billion. The combined net position of all enterprise funds increased by \$684.6 million from the prior year, after restatements. The

major enterprise funds are discussed below:

The *Housing Division Fund* was created for the purpose of making available additional funds to assist private enterprise and governmental agencies in providing safe and sanitary housing facilities and provides low interest loans for first-time home buyers with low or moderate incomes. The net position increased by \$13.7 million, or 5.5%, after restatement, resulting in an ending net position of \$261.1 million. Revenues from interest on loans decreased by 84.8%, due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91 which required some loans to be classified differently. Under GASB Statement No. 91, these loans are now considered conduit debt which means they no longer appear on the balance sheet. Operating expenses decreased by \$22.8 million, and operating revenues decreased by \$15.3 million.

The *Unemployment Compensation Fund* accounts for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to unemployed State citizens. The net position increased by \$555.7 million from the prior year, resulting in an ending net position of \$1.4 billion. The current year increase in net position is primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses by \$562.0 million. During fiscal year 2023, \$321.9 million of unemployment compensation benefits was paid to unemployed State citizens compared to \$1.0 billion paid in fiscal year 2022, representing a 67.8% decrease in claims expense.

The *Water Projects Loans Fund* issues loans to governmental and private entities for two programs: Safe Drinking Water and Water Pollution Control. The federal EPA matches the State's bond proceeds to make loans to governmental entities; only federal funds are loaned to private entities. The net position increased by \$23.9 million during the current fiscal year, for a final net position of \$553.3 million, which is a 4.5% increase from the prior year.

The *Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund* provides a simple and convenient way for Nevada families to save for a college education through the advance payment of tuition. A purchaser enters into a contract for the future payment of tuition for a specified beneficiary. The contract benefits are based on in-state rates for Nevada public colleges, but can be used towards costs at any accredited, nonprofit, private or out-of-state college. The Trust Fund completed its twenty-fifth enrollment period during the fiscal year with 470 new enrollments. The net position increased by \$57.9 million, after restatement, for an ending net position of \$239.9 million, a 31.8% increase over last year. This change in net position is considered a normal fluctuation in current activity from contract purchases, benefit payments, and investment earnings.

Internal Service Funds – The internal service funds charge State agencies for goods and services such as building maintenance, purchasing, printing, insurance, data processing and fleet services in order to recover the costs of the goods or services. Rates charged to State agencies for the operations of internal service funds are adjusted in following years to offset gains and losses. Because these are allocations of costs to other funds, they are not included separately in the government-wide financial statements but are eliminated and reclassified as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In 2023, total internal service fund net position decreased by \$13.9 million, for a final net position of \$9.2 million. The three largest funds are:

The *Self-Insurance Fund* accounts for group health, life and disability insurance for State employees and retirees and certain other public employees. Net position decreased by \$18.0 million, or 20.0%, during the current year, for a final net position of \$72.1 million. The decrease in net position is primarily due to the entries related to GASB Statement No.87, which deals with leases.

The *Information Services Fund* accounts for design, maintenance and operation of the State's central computer facility, radio communication, and telecommunication systems. The net position deficit increased by \$1.6 million, or 15.7%, during the current year, for a final net position deficit of \$11.8 million. The decrease in net position from current activity is considered a normal fluctuation in charges for services and expenses of the fund.

The *Insurance Premiums Fund* accounts for general, civil (tort), auto and property casualty liabilities of State agencies. The net position deficit increased by \$10.8 million, or 18.3%, during the current year, resulting in an ending net position deficit of \$69.7 million. The decrease in net position from current activity is due to losses in the tort fund and increases in the liability tort cap that led to greater claims projections.

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET VARIATIONS

The General Fund budgetary revenues and other financing sources were \$3.2 billion, or 13.2%, less than the final budget, primarily because actual intergovernmental revenues received were less than the final budgeted amount. Intergovernmental revenues represent federal grants, and there are timing differences arising from when grants are awarded, received and spent. The final budget can include grant revenue for the entire grant period, whereas the actual amount recorded represents grant revenue received in the current year.

The net increase in the General Fund expenditures and other uses budget from original to final was \$6.3 billion. Some of the differences originate because the original budget consists only of those budgets subject to legislative approval through the General Appropriations Act and the Authorizations Bill. The non-executive budgets, not subject to legislative approval, only require approval by the Budget Division, and, if approved after July 1, are considered to be revisions. Increases due to the nonexecutive budgets approved after July 1 and increased estimated receipts were approximately \$6.3 billion.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

The State's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amount to \$14.1 billion, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$1.9 billion, resulting in a net book value of \$12.1 billion. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, software costs, infrastructure, rights-of-way, construction in progress, and right to use leased buildings and equipment. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable, such as roads and bridges.

At June 30, 2023, the State had construction contract commitments of approximately \$808.5 million in the Highway Fund for construction of various highway projects, and \$156.5 million in capital projects funds for buildings and improvements. Funding for the commitments will come from existing resources in these funds and from future appropriations and bond proceeds.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on elected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense on infrastructure. Utilization of this approach requires the State to: 1) commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the State; 2) maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments to ensure that the condition level is being maintained; and 3) make annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain and preserve assets at the predetermined condition levels. To monitor the condition of the roadways the State uses the International Roughness Index (IRI). The State has set a policy that it will maintain a certain percentage of each category of its roadways with an IRI of less than 95 and will also maintain its bridges so that not more than 10% are structurally deficient. The following table shows the State's policy and the condition level of the roadways and bridges:

Condition Level of the Roadways

Percentage of roadways with an IRI of less than 95

	Category				
	I	II	III	IV	V
State Policy-minimum percentage	70%	65%	60%	40%	10%
Actual results of 2022 condition assessment	91%	88%	80%	61%	23%
Actual results of 2021 condition assessment	90%	88%	81%	64%	21%
Actual results of 2020 condition assessment	91%	86%	87%	54%	28%

Condition Level of the Bridges

Percentage of substandard bridges

	2023	2022	2021
State Policy-minimum percentage	7%	7%	7%
Actual results condition assessment	1%	1%	1%

The estimated amount necessary to maintain and preserve infrastructure assets at target condition levels was less than the actual amounts of expense incurred for fiscal year 2023 by \$83.8 million. Condition levels are expected to approximately meet or exceed the target condition levels for the roadway category. Additional information on the State's infrastructure can be found in the schedule of Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data in the Required Supplementary Information section to the financial statements.

Additional information on the State's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt Administration:

As of year-end, the State had \$2.4 billion in bonds and certificates of participation outstanding, compared to \$3.3 billion last year, a decrease of \$869.7 million, or 26.6%, during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due primarily to the maturity of bonds and debt payment. These changes are before restatement in Note 19.

The most current bond ratings for the State's general obligation debt were AA+ from Fitch Ratings, Aa1 from Moody's Investors Service, and AA+ from S&P Global Ratings. These ratings are an indication of high-quality obligations and a reflection of sound financial management. The Constitution of the State limits the aggregate principal amount of the general obligation debt to 2% of the total reported assessed property value of the State. Exempt from this limitation are debts authorized by the Legislature that are

incurred for the protection and preservation of, or for obtaining the benefits of, any property or natural resources within the State.

Additional information on the State's long-term debt obligations can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements and in the Statistical Section.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State of Nevada's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: State of Nevada, Office of the State Controller, 101 N. Carson Street, Suite 5, Carson City, NV 89701, or visit our website at: www.controller.nv.gov.

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BASIC FINANCIAL SECTION

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,176,189	\$ 1,575,692	\$ 9,751,881	\$ 273,011
Investments	415,413	801,587	1,217,000	1,718,715
Internal balances	(16,159)	16,159	-	-
Due from component unit	19,305	-	19,305	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	48,906
Accounts receivable	403,139	7,785	410,924	88,337
Taxes/assessments receivable	1,554,562	247,813	1,802,375	-
Intergovernmental receivables	1,102,276	3,894	1,106,170	92,441
Accrued interest and dividends	49,613	9,955	59,568	309
Contracts receivable	-	28,291	28,291	-
Mortgages receivable	-	12,731	12,731	-
Notes/loans receivable	52,777	503,319	556,096	5,068
Finance agreements receivable	42,720	-	42,720	-
Leases receivable	5,248	-	5,248	73,243
Other receivables	2	3,301	3,303	5,483
Inventory	77,921	2,185	80,106	6,987
Prepaid expenses	226,267	172	226,439	23,890
<i>Restricted assets:</i>				
Cash	92,510	75,224	167,734	23,810
Investments	-	176,942	176,942	18,864
Other assets	4	5	9	136,254
<i>Capital assets:</i>				
Land, infrastructure and construction in progress	10,216,844	588	10,217,432	376,783
Other capital assets, net	1,916,320	5,471	1,921,791	2,476,267
Total assets	24,334,951	3,471,114	27,806,065	5,368,368
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	17,511	115	17,626	2,728
Pension related amounts	968,127	17,649	985,776	268,740
OPEB related amounts	61,930	1,223	63,153	38,310
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,047,568	18,987	1,066,555	309,778
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,588,301	57,182	1,645,483	53,800
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	102,232	1,494	103,726	103,211
Intergovernmental payables	502,513	145,148	647,661	-
Interest payable	11,455	4,570	16,025	12,287
Due to component units	48,882	24	48,906	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	19,305
Contracts/retentions payable	104,353	-	104,353	-
Unearned revenues	2,240,265	16,126	2,256,391	75,880
Other liabilities	209,781	11	209,792	32,962
<i>Long-term liabilities:</i>				
<i>Portion due or payable within one year:</i>				
Reserve for losses	90,131	-	90,131	-
Finance agreements	2,294	-	2,294	1,797
Leases	32,637	515	33,152	8,669
Software subscriptions	88,249	-	88,249	14,207
Compensated absences	79,848	1,374	81,222	42,293
Tuition benefits payable	-	16,956	16,956	-
Net OPEB liability	30,250	-	30,250	-
Bonds payable	186,711	32,135	218,846	35,847
Certificates of participation payable	3,920	-	3,920	-
Pollution remediation obligations	980	-	980	-
<i>Portion due or payable after one year:</i>				
Federal advances	-	-	-	3,394
Reserve for losses	70,186	-	70,186	-
Finance agreements	1,959	-	1,959	41,672
Leases	163,591	963	164,554	44,723
Software subscriptions	185,130	-	185,130	33,853
Net pension liability	2,802,177	51,753	2,853,930	508,559

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Net OPEB liability	794,718	16,299	811,017	587,320
Compensated absences	35,126	708	35,834	22,500
Tuition benefits payable	-	162,680	162,680	-
Bonds payable	1,615,483	504,821	2,120,304	652,468
Certificates of participation payable	59,581	-	59,581	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	36,370
Pollution remediation obligations	3,707	-	3,707	-
Total liabilities	11,054,460	1,012,759	12,067,219	2,331,117
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	131,300	2,359	133,659	119,533
OPEB related amounts	96,492	1,906	98,398	68,696
Taxes	4,226	-	4,226	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,111	-	1,111	-
Lease related amounts	5,105	-	5,105	102,518
Split-interest agreements	-	-	-	8,432
Gain on refunding	-	-	-	4,061
Service concession arrangement	-	-	-	1,531
Total deferred inflows of resources	238,234	4,265	242,499	304,771
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	10,260,352	(1,654)	10,258,698	2,073,871
Restricted for:				
Unemployment compensation	-	1,359,913	1,359,913	-
Tuition contract benefits	-	239,897	239,897	-
Security of outstanding obligations	-	198,970	198,970	-
Workers' compensation	-	32,398	32,398	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	25,910
Debt service	28,654	-	28,654	43,024
Education - K to 12	1,212,476	-	1,212,476	4,093
Transportation	227,075	-	227,075	-
Recreation and resource development	54,351	-	54,351	-
Law, justice and public safety	24,875	-	24,875	-
Health services	345,384	-	345,384	-
Social services	161,322	-	161,322	-
Regulation of business	64,458	2	64,460	-
Scholarships	-	-	-	737,909
Loans	-	581,026	581,026	5,680
Research and development	-	-	-	12,757
Other purposes	1,923	-	1,923	-
Funds held as permanent investments:				
Nonexpendable	487,424	-	487,424	505,205
Expendable	20	-	20	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,221,511	62,525	1,284,036	(366,191)
Total net position	\$ 14,089,825	\$ 2,473,077	\$ 16,562,902	\$ 3,042,258

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

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Function/Programs								
Primary Government								
<i>Governmental activities:</i>								
General government	\$ 626,726	\$ 255,365	\$ 572,252	\$ -	\$ 200,891	\$ -	\$ 200,891	\$ -
Health services	5,731,679	152,898	4,557,994	-	(1,020,787)	-	(1,020,787)	-
Social services	2,946,950	53,134	2,264,283	3,204	(626,329)	-	(626,329)	-
Education - K-12	5,801,195	3,902	1,179,441	-	(4,617,852)	-	(4,617,852)	-
Education - higher education	647,738	404	57	-	(647,277)	-	(647,277)	-
Law, justice and public safety	829,216	279,473	98,403	-	(451,340)	-	(451,340)	-
Regulation of business	548,118	115,208	327,881	-	(105,029)	-	(105,029)	-
Transportation	878,088	19,342	448,507	11,735	(398,504)	-	(398,504)	-
Recreation and resource development	228,469	74,623	81,139	8,029	(64,678)	-	(64,678)	-
Interest on long-term debt	53,966	-	-	-	(53,966)	-	(53,966)	-
Unallocated depreciation	3,396	-	-	-	(3,396)	-	(3,396)	-
Total governmental activities	18,295,541	954,349	9,529,957	22,968	(7,788,267)	-	(7,788,267)	-
<i>Business-type activities:</i>								
Unemployment insurance	321,918	9,775	25,702	-	-	(286,441)	(286,441)	-
Housing	14,579	10,281	15,096	-	-	10,798	10,798	-
Water loans	7,451	9,448	23,773	-	-	25,770	25,770	-
Workers' compensation and safety	30,722	42,988	3,190	-	-	15,456	15,456	-
Higher education tuition	(9,028)	8,926	39,139	-	-	57,093	57,093	-
Other	33,924	32,510	2,476	-	-	1,062	1,062	-
Total business-type activities	399,566	113,928	109,376	-	-	(176,262)	(176,262)	-
Total primary government	\$ 18,695,107	\$ 1,068,277	\$ 9,639,333	\$ 22,968	(7,788,267)	(176,262)	(7,964,529)	-
Total component units	\$ 2,295,816	\$ 808,758	\$ 682,769	\$ 3,252	-	-	-	(801,037)

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Gaming taxes	1,227,592	-	1,227,592	-
Sales and use taxes	1,801,539	-	1,801,539	-
Modified business taxes	832,989	-	832,989	-
Insurance premium taxes	548,440	-	548,440	-
Cigarette taxes	135,275	-	135,275	-
Commerce taxes	284,296	-	284,296	-
Property and transfer taxes	131,279	-	131,279	-
Lodging taxes	30,903	-	30,903	-
Motor and special fuel taxes	2,411	-	2,411	-
Other taxes	586,967	423	587,390	-
Restricted for unemployment compensation:				
Other taxes	-	848,471	848,471	-

Restricted for general government purposes:				
Settlement income	224	-	224	-
Restricted for health services purposes:				
Other taxes	46,140	-	46,140	-
Restricted for social services purposes:				
Other taxes	40,606	-	40,606	-
Restricted for educational purposes:				
Sales and use taxes	2,097,250	-	2,097,250	-
Other taxes	1,196,178	-	1,196,178	-
Lodging taxes	225,425	-	225,425	-
Restricted for law, justice and public safety:				
Other	10,125	-	10,125	-
Other taxes	8,150	-	8,150	-
Restricted for regulation of business:				
Other taxes	4,876	-	4,876	-
Restricted for transportation purposes:				
Motor and special fuel taxes	267,928	-	267,928	-
Other taxes	977	-	977	-
Restricted for recreation and resources development:				
Other taxes	939	-	939	-
Settlement income	106	-	106	-
Restricted for debt service purposes:				
Property and transfer taxes	217,613	-	217,613	-
Motor and special fuel taxes	74,438	-	74,438	-
Other	2,447	-	2,447	-
Settlement income	138,630	-	138,630	-
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	117,421	-	117,421	133,000
Gain on sale of assets	-	5	5	2,737
Other general revenues	194,577	-	194,577	14,147
Contributions to permanent funds	14,986	-	14,986	72,489
Payments from State of Nevada	-	-	-	667,387
Transfers	(8,560)	8,560	-	-
Total general revenues, contributions, payments and transfers	10,232,167	857,459	11,089,626	889,760
Change in net position	2,443,900	681,197	3,125,097	88,723
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	11,326,806	1,789,099	13,115,905	2,945,065
Prior period adjustment	319,119	2,781	321,900	8,470
Net position - beginning, as restated	11,645,925	1,791,880	13,437,805	2,953,535
Net position - ending	\$ 14,089,825	\$ 2,473,077	\$ 16,562,902	\$ 3,042,258

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

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	State Education Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>				
Cash with treasurer	\$ 6,230,022,059	\$ 634,002,672	\$ 1,053,895,720	\$ 7,917,920,451
Cash in custody of other officials	7,601,993	-	67,049,296	74,651,289
Investments	22,637,662	-	392,774,966	415,412,628
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Accounts receivable	156,629,893	-	204,869,021	361,498,914
Taxes receivable	1,430,486,530	82,854,954	41,220,325	1,554,561,809
Intergovernmental receivables	1,029,910,403	26,620,935	44,708,655	1,101,239,993
Accrued interest and dividends	47,599,222	-	2,014,061	49,613,283
Notes/loans receivable	12,421,141	10,494	40,300,000	52,731,635
Finance agreements receivable	-	-	42,720,000	42,720,000
Leases receivable	-	-	5,123,246	5,123,246
Other receivables	2,187	-	-	2,187
Due from other funds	134,239,787	523,770,898	631,538,161	1,289,548,846
Due from fiduciary funds	253,096	-	2,024,877	2,277,973
Due from component units	167,241	-	19,128,788	19,296,029
Inventory	52,079,986	-	25,425,682	77,505,668
Advances to other funds	4,359,950	-	1,982,798	6,342,748
<i>Restricted assets:</i>				
Cash	16,503,245	-	76,007,156	92,510,401
Prepaid items	223,913,412	-	1,379,468	225,292,880
Total assets	\$ 9,368,827,807	\$ 1,267,259,953	\$ 2,652,162,220	\$13,288,249,980
Liabilities				
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>				
Accounts payable	\$ 927,127,931	\$ 1,034,775	\$ 61,267,350	\$ 989,430,056
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	76,064,376	-	23,915,243	99,979,619
Intergovernmental payables	473,515,020	2,527,795	26,396,202	502,439,017
Contracts/retentions payable	581,021	-	103,772,367	104,353,388
Due to other funds	1,130,228,430	51,393,749	161,624,390	1,343,246,569
Due to fiduciary funds	562,001,581	-	1,029,409	563,030,990
Due to component units	45,226,941	-	3,652,226	48,879,167
Unearned revenues	2,234,826,880	-	5,418,798	2,240,245,678
Other liabilities	175,952,701	-	24,161,121	200,113,822
Total liabilities	5,625,524,881	54,956,319	411,237,106	6,091,718,306
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
<i>Unavailable revenue:</i>				
Taxes	78,589,855	79,243,840	3,183,831	161,017,526
Intergovernmental	328,510,980	-	-	328,510,980
Licenses, fees and permits	12,842,058	-	2,212,474	15,054,532
Sales and charges for services	14,094,512	-	1,294,341	15,388,853
Settlement income	-	-	181,442,178	181,442,178
Note principal payments	-	-	42,720,000	42,720,000
Interest	17,623,236	124,343	3,036,063	20,783,642
Other	87,262,982	-	467,045	87,730,027
Taxes	4,226,300	-	-	4,226,300
Fines and forfeitures	1,111,097	-	-	1,111,097
Lease related	-	-	4,983,229	4,983,229
Total deferred inflows of resources	544,261,020	79,368,183	239,339,161	862,968,364
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	292,671,389	-	514,225,946	806,897,335
Restricted	136,704,182	1,132,935,451	390,445,014	1,660,084,647
Committed	3,883,743,731	-	1,096,914,993	4,980,658,724
Unassigned	(1,114,077,396)	-	-	(1,114,077,396)
Total fund balances	3,199,041,906	1,132,935,451	2,001,585,953	6,333,563,310
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 9,368,827,807	\$ 1,267,259,953	\$ 2,652,162,220	\$13,288,249,980

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 6,333,563,310

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$ 184,091,641	
Construction in progress	2,806,798,245	
Infrastructure assets	6,247,823,602	
Rights-of-way	977,097,603	
Buildings	2,137,970,519	
Improvements other than buildings	175,717,939	
Furniture and equipment	482,238,086	
Software costs	327,533,779	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,691,010,948)	
Right to use leased buildings	240,494,519	
Right to use leased equipment	6,179,934	
Right to use software	355,902,901	
Accumulated amortization for right to use assets	(145,969,525)	
Total capital assets		12,104,868,295

Some of the State's revenues collected after year-end are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable deferred inflows of resources in the funds. 852,647,738

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 10,042,114

The loss on early retirement of debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position and is amortized over the original remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is less. 17,510,690

Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds. 944,245,808

Deferred outflow of resources related to other post-employment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds. 60,269,815

Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds. (128,091,731)

Deferred inflow of resources related to other post-employment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds. (93,910,508)

Certain liabilities for settlement agreements are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (20,240,725)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Those liabilities consist of:

Net pension liability	(2,732,660,276)	
Net OPEB liability	(802,777,137)	
Bonds payable	(1,801,050,456)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(11,454,688)	
Certificates of participation	(63,500,561)	
Finance agreements	(3,182,297)	
Lease liabilities	(188,400,328)	
Right to use software liabilities	(272,092,211)	
Compensated absences	(111,275,152)	
Pollution remediation liability	(4,687,000)	
Total long-term liabilities		(5,991,080,106)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 14,089,824,700

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	State Education Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$ 1,220,118,628	\$ 24,971,266	\$ 12,499,892	\$ 1,257,589,786
Sales taxes	1,791,686,534	2,175,295,020	-	3,966,981,554
Modified business taxes	846,497,958	-	-	846,497,958
Insurance premium taxes	545,115,017	-	-	545,115,017
Lodging taxes	-	225,425,264	-	225,425,264
Cigarette taxes	135,275,124	-	-	135,275,124
Commerce taxes	302,379,605	-	-	302,379,605
Property and transfer taxes	112,485,117	936,028,708	236,407,325	1,284,921,150
Motor and special fuel taxes	2,411,199	-	350,515,715	352,926,914
Other taxes	509,478,514	235,177,626	220,159,374	964,815,514
Intergovernmental	8,940,557,604	7,427,394	588,874,107	9,536,859,105
Licenses, fees and permits	450,445,039	-	261,665,745	712,110,784
Sales and charges for services	72,479,264	-	36,628,053	109,107,317
Interest and investment income (loss)	113,563,504	16,410,598	77,296,208	207,270,310
Settlement income	6,740,146	-	77,628,005	84,368,151
Land sales	-	-	7,695,285	7,695,285
Other	103,934,828	1,014,188	53,179,922	158,128,938
Total revenues	15,153,168,081	3,621,750,064	1,922,549,631	20,697,467,776
Expenditures				
<i>Current:</i>				
General government	443,060,973	-	36,897,644	479,958,617
Health services	5,784,892,920	-	8,828	5,784,901,748
Social services	2,784,800,050	-	135,649,672	2,920,449,722
Education - K-12	1,427,863,330	4,359,507,461	11,213,501	5,798,584,292
Education - higher education	647,738,267	-	24,415,959	672,154,226
Law, justice and public safety	560,549,181	-	174,665,615	735,214,796
Regulation of business	527,453,936	-	19,598,283	547,052,219
Transportation	-	-	1,051,294,000	1,051,294,000
Recreation and resource development	181,673,665	-	38,417,732	220,091,397
Capital outlay	-	-	83,104,307	83,104,307
<i>Debt service:</i>				
Principal	41,859,273	-	270,960,699	312,819,972
Interest, fiscal charges	5,344,585	-	87,604,550	92,949,135
Debt issuance costs	136,557	-	225,196	361,753
Total expenditures	12,405,372,737	4,359,507,461	1,934,055,986	18,698,936,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,747,795,344	(737,757,397)	(11,506,355)	1,998,531,592
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease/subscription liabilities incurred	35,332,744	-	8,439,065	43,771,809
Bonds issued	7,740,000	-	23,607,530	31,347,530
Premium on bonds issued	357,514	-	958,335	1,315,849
Sale of capital assets	130,529	-	4,189	134,718
Transfers in	151,507,269	1,315,481,596	739,010,669	2,205,999,534
Transfers out	(1,902,533,321)	-	(350,729,403)	(2,253,262,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,707,465,265)	1,315,481,596	421,290,385	29,306,716
Net change in fund balances	1,040,330,079	577,724,199	409,784,030	2,027,838,308
Fund balances - beginning, as originally reported	1,905,080,084	555,211,252	1,591,801,923	4,052,093,259
Prior period adjustment	253,631,743	-	-	253,631,743
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	2,158,711,827	555,211,252	1,591,801,923	4,305,725,002
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,199,041,906	\$ 1,132,935,451	\$ 2,001,585,953	\$ 6,333,563,310

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,027,838,308
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation or amortization expense. In the current period, the amounts are:		
Capital outlay	\$ 388,150,661	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(223,108,876)</u>	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation/amortization expense		165,041,785
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current period, proceeds were received from:		
Bonds issued	(31,347,530)	
Premiums on debt issued	(1,315,849)	
Leases	(32,503,785)	
Software subscriptions	<u>(11,268,024)</u>	
Total bond proceeds		(76,435,188)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond principal retirement	190,260,677	
Certificates of participation retirement	3,683,000	
Finance agreement payments	1,698,113	
Lease payments	33,104,462	
Software subscription payments	<u>83,810,690</u>	
Total long-term debt repayment		312,556,942
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
		(13,262,474)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the State's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable deferred inflows of resources changed by this amount		
		84,878,658
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		
		(1,618,924)
Amortization of deferred loss on early retirement of debt is reported as an expense for the statement of activities.		
		(6,749,977)
Amortization of premiums on bonds and certificates of participation is reported as a reduction of interest expense for the statement of activities.		
		29,635,880
Some items 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. These activities consist of the net change in:		
Pension costs, net	(75,119,294)	
Other post-employment benefit costs, net	(8,136,276)	
Accrued interest payable	4,614,646	
Compensated absences	421,840	
Pollution remediation liability	<u>233,600</u>	
Total additional expenditures		(77,985,484)
Net change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,443,899,526

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

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						Internal Service Funds
	Housing Division	Unemployment Compensation	Water Projects Loans	Higher Education Tuition Trust	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Assets							
Current assets:							
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>							
Cash with treasurer	\$ 2,195,080	\$ -	\$ 172,440,875	\$ 2,871,331	\$ 113,763,563	\$ 291,270,849	\$ 183,616,928
Cash in custody of other officials	86,805	1,284,027,136	-	88,926	218,217	1,284,421,084	-
Investments	75,488,719	-	-	388,344,518	-	463,833,237	-
<i>Receivables:</i>							
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	7,776,221	7,776,221	-
Assessments receivable	-	247,813,342	-	-	-	247,813,342	4,940,505
Intergovernmental receivables	-	2,606,646	434,354	-	853,014	3,894,014	1,036,447
Contracts receivable	-	-	-	6,645,879	-	6,645,879	-
Mortgages receivable	417,739	-	-	-	-	417,739	-
Accrued interest and dividends	4,778,871	-	4,564,447	611,633	-	9,954,951	-
Notes/loans receivable	-	-	38,766,443	-	-	38,766,443	5,000
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,994
Other receivables	-	3,300,678	-	-	-	3,300,678	-
Due from other funds	821,875	-	2,680,110	38,621	18,249,383	21,789,989	42,797,689
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-	8,986	8,986	34,421,927
Due from component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,149
Inventory	-	-	-	-	2,185,309	2,185,309	415,754
Prepaid items	-	-	2,888	1,088	168,368	172,344	973,677
<i>Restricted assets:</i>							
Cash	-	-	1,568,793	-	73,655,187	75,223,980	-
Investments	96,769,771	-	-	-	-	96,769,771	-
Total current assets	180,558,860	1,537,747,802	220,457,910	398,601,996	216,878,248	2,554,244,816	268,342,070
Noncurrent assets:							
Investments	337,753,931	-	-	-	-	337,753,931	-
<i>Receivables:</i>							
Contracts receivable	-	-	-	21,645,011	-	21,645,011	-
Mortgages receivable	12,312,772	-	-	-	-	12,312,772	-
Notes/loans receivable	59,834,820	-	404,717,971	-	-	464,552,791	40,000
<i>Restricted assets:</i>							
Investments	80,172,167	-	-	-	-	80,172,167	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	3,761
<i>Capital assets:</i>							
Land	-	-	-	-	588,475	588,475	1,032,737
Buildings	-	-	-	-	1,406,840	1,406,840	20,392,485
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	-	-	5,042,453	5,042,453	3,839,621
Furniture and equipment	805,175	-	33,190	168,025	6,607,266	7,613,656	59,625,774
Software costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,134,510
Right to use leased buildings	-	-	-	-	3,162,580	3,162,580	5,634,421
Right to use leased equipment	-	-	-	6,753	80,037	86,790	6,031,391
Subscription based software	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,480,654
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(799,438)	-	(15,899)	(170,819)	(10,854,411)	(11,840,567)	(86,875,659)
Total noncurrent assets	490,079,427	-	404,735,262	21,648,970	6,038,240	922,501,899	28,339,695
Total assets	670,638,287	1,537,747,802	625,193,172	420,250,966	222,916,488	3,476,746,715	296,681,765
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	18,069	-	96,758	114,827	-
Pension related amounts	1,086,422	-	284,132	147,892	16,130,399	17,648,845	23,880,857
OPEB related amounts	76,606	-	27,348	10,336	1,108,990	1,223,280	1,659,966
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,163,028	-	329,549	158,228	17,336,147	18,986,952	25,540,823

(continued)

	Enterprise Funds						
	Housing Division	Unemployment Compensation	Water Projects Loans	Higher Education Tuition Trust	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,236,198	\$ 32,654,461	\$ 154,886	\$ 146,725	\$ 21,925,794	\$ 57,118,064	\$ 14,381,160
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-	-	40,635	12,845	1,440,991	1,494,471	2,252,113
Interest payable	3,028,986	-	1,197,080	-	344,369	4,570,435	-
Intergovernmental payables	-	144,999,615	60,572	-	87,646	145,147,833	74,401
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,207,902
Due to other funds	41,125	180,641	317,477	32,726	4,181,144	4,753,113	6,136,839
Due to fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-	63,019	63,019	10,870
Due to component units	-	-	-	24,008	-	24,008	2,915
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	16,126,241	16,126,241	9,672,056
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	11,450	11,450	14,417
<i>Short-term portion of long-term liabilities:</i>							
Reserve for losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,131,157
Compensated absences	94,462	-	33,995	21,356	1,224,644	1,374,457	2,428,968
Benefits payable	-	-	-	16,955,948	-	16,955,948	-
Bonds payable	7,403,342	-	9,737,268	-	14,994,739	32,135,349	456,035
Finance agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	431,552
Lease liability	-	-	-	1,399	513,219	514,618	2,600,336
Software subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,217,272
Total current liabilities	12,804,113	177,834,717	11,541,913	17,195,007	60,913,256	280,289,006	131,017,993
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	62,010	62,010	6,280,738
Reserve for losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,185,830
Net pension obligation	3,180,648	-	769,005	434,298	47,368,784	51,752,735	69,517,110
Net OPEB liability	1,020,713	-	364,409	137,721	14,776,638	16,299,481	22,191,241
Compensated absences	59,422	-	27,612	22,701	598,369	708,104	1,269,256
Benefits payable	-	-	-	162,679,630	-	162,679,630	-
Bonds payable	393,410,861	-	59,423,158	-	51,986,505	504,820,524	686,953
Finance agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	639,552
Lease liability	-	-	-	2,678	960,398	963,076	5,227,299
Software subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,344
Total noncurrent liabilities	397,671,644	-	60,584,184	163,277,028	115,752,704	737,285,560	176,067,323
Total liabilities	410,475,757	177,834,717	72,126,097	180,472,035	176,665,960	1,017,574,566	307,085,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension related amounts	144,998	-	35,057	19,800	2,159,433	2,359,288	3,207,919
OPEB related amounts	119,388	-	42,624	16,109	1,728,346	1,906,467	2,581,749
Lease related	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,340
Total deferred inflows of resources	264,386	-	77,681	35,909	3,887,779	4,265,755	5,911,008
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	5,737	-	17,291	3,959	(1,681,394)	(1,654,407)	16,967,591
<i>Restricted for:</i>							
Unemployment compensation	-	1,359,913,085	-	-	-	1,359,913,085	-
Tuition contract benefits	-	-	-	239,897,291	-	239,897,291	-
Security of outstanding obligations	198,970,498	-	-	-	-	198,970,498	-
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	-	32,397,884	32,397,884	-
Revolving loans	-	-	553,301,652	-	27,724,824	581,026,476	-
Regulation of business	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	62,084,937	-	-	-	1,255,582	63,340,519	(7,741,327)
Total net position	\$ 261,061,172	\$ 1,359,913,085	\$ 553,318,943	\$ 239,901,250	\$ 59,698,896	\$ 2,473,893,346	\$ 9,226,264
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time.						(815,850)	
Net position of business-type activities						\$ 2,473,077,496	

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

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						
	Housing Division	Unemployment Compensation	Water Projects Loans	Higher Education Tuition Trust	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues							
Net premium income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 389,779,286
Sales	-	-	-	8,872,029	6,412,395	15,284,424	2,952,037
Assessments	-	848,471,096	-	-	422,581	848,893,677	-
Charges for services	-	-	79,800	54,060	13,829,628	13,963,488	64,712,464
Rental income	-	-	-	-	148,400	148,400	19,266,590
Interest income on loans/notes	4,242,474	-	9,368,255	-	-	13,610,729	-
Interest and investment income (loss)	15,095,829	-	-	-	-	15,095,829	-
Federal government	-	3,275,912	19,811,285	-	-	23,087,197	-
Licenses, fees and permits	-	-	-	-	44,203,954	44,203,954	-
Fines	-	-	-	-	7,914,988	7,914,988	-
Other	6,038,261	14,903,046	-	-	2,975,968	23,917,275	507,591
Total operating revenues	25,376,564	866,650,054	29,259,340	8,926,089	75,907,914	1,006,119,961	477,217,968
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits	2,368,849	-	837,522	278,158	40,582,505	44,067,034	44,336,090
Operating	138,372	-	5,116,219	713,384	11,564,489	17,532,464	61,378,819
Claims and benefits expense	-	321,917,836	-	(10,032,324)	3,841,084	315,726,596	349,113,095
Interest on bonds payable	9,053,971	-	1,201,160	-	-	10,255,131	-
Materials or supplies used	-	-	-	-	3,549,579	3,549,579	481,790
Servicers' fees	5,585	-	-	-	-	5,585	-
Depreciation	34,116	-	6,815	-	521,698	562,629	5,100,377
Amortization	-	-	-	1,397	1,708,119	1,709,516	3,450,591
Bond issuance costs	2,947,498	-	281,193	-	-	3,228,691	-
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,426,890
Total operating expenses	14,548,391	321,917,836	7,442,909	(9,039,385)	61,767,474	396,637,225	533,287,652
Operating income (loss)	10,828,173	544,732,218	21,816,431	17,965,474	14,140,440	609,482,736	(56,069,684)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest and investment income (loss)	-	17,297,967	3,961,554	39,139,430	2,740,664	63,139,615	3,788,566
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	(2,337,225)	(2,337,225)	(258,121)
Federal grant revenue	-	-	-	-	2,925,054	2,925,054	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	18,385	18,385	(16,987)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	17,297,967	3,961,554	39,139,430	3,346,878	63,745,829	3,513,458
Income (loss) before transfers	10,828,173	562,030,185	25,777,985	57,104,904	17,487,318	673,228,565	(52,556,226)
Transfers							
Transfers in	26,877	-	13,309	776,561	31,034,070	31,850,817	39,758,332
Transfers out	-	(6,352,243)	(1,903,147)	-	(15,034,933)	(23,290,323)	(1,055,637)
Change in net position	10,855,050	555,677,942	23,888,147	57,881,465	33,486,455	681,789,059	(13,853,531)
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	247,421,459	804,235,143	529,430,796	182,019,706	26,216,349	-	23,079,795
Prior period adjustment	2,784,663	-	-	79	(3,908)	-	-
Net position - beginning, as restated	250,206,122	804,235,143	529,430,796	182,019,785	26,212,441	-	23,079,795
Net position - ending	\$ 261,061,172	\$ 1,359,913,085	\$ 553,318,943	\$ 239,901,250	\$ 59,698,896	-	\$ 9,226,264
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds.						(591,057)	
Change in net position of business-type activities						\$ 681,198,002	

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

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						
	Major Funds						Internal Service Funds
	Housing Division	Unemployment Compensation	Water Projects Loans	Higher Education Tuition Trust	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,595,861	\$ 897,317,852	\$ 80,744	\$ 11,874,609	\$ 87,396,767	\$ 1,002,265,833	\$ 101,842,480
Receipts for interfund services provided	746,842	-	-	31,172	1,173,508	1,951,522	248,979,539
Receipts from component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,155,500
Receipts of principal on loans/notes	1,644,620	-	36,675,985	-	-	38,320,605	5,000
Receipts of interest on loans/notes	-	-	9,416,453	-	-	9,416,453	-
Receipts from Federal government	-	87,823,594	19,967,139	-	-	107,790,733	-
Payments to suppliers, other governments and beneficiaries	-	(374,785,067)	(4,965,019)	(8,080,962)	(8,928,943)	(396,759,991)	(446,560,540)
Payments to employees	(1,756,235)	-	(651,224)	(251,088)	(37,609,830)	(40,268,377)	(41,224,396)
Payments for interfund services	(311,316)	-	(165,691)	(543,049)	(8,577,168)	(9,597,224)	(23,884,121)
Payments to component units	-	-	-	(7,507,462)	-	(7,507,462)	(177,070)
Purchase of loans and notes	(4,431,254)	-	(37,481,606)	-	-	(41,912,860)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	1,488,518	610,356,379	22,876,781	(4,476,780)	33,454,334	663,699,232	(28,863,608)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Grant receipts	-	-	-	3,150	4,053,986	4,057,136	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	174,491,571	-	16,230,000	-	-	190,721,571	-
Transfers and advances from other funds	26,877	(6,812,829)	12,648	759,715	16,881,972	10,868,383	15,399,025
Principal paid on noncapital debt	(40,621,480)	-	(7,605,051)	-	(14,260,000)	(62,486,531)	-
Interest paid on noncapital debt	(7,713,991)	-	(2,384,604)	-	(2,055,232)	(12,153,827)	-
Transfers and advances to other funds	-	-	(2,042,649)	-	(15,516,327)	(17,558,976)	(6,050,789)
Bond issuance costs	(2,073,123)	-	(281,193)	-	-	(2,354,316)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	124,109,854	(6,812,829)	3,929,151	762,865	(10,895,601)	111,093,440	9,348,236
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,872
Purchase of capital assets	(6,619)	-	-	-	(84,329)	(90,948)	(1,444,029)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-	(356,000)	(356,000)	(949,496)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-	(238,515)	(238,515)	-
Principal received on leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,304
Interest received on leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,098
Principal paid on leases	-	-	-	(1,138)	(1,652,499)	(1,653,637)	(3,616,842)
Interest paid on leases	-	-	-	(141)	(58,618)	(58,759)	(258,121)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(6,619)	-	-	(1,279)	(2,389,961)	(2,397,859)	(6,109,214)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Proceeds from sale of investments	451,723,117	-	-	-	-	451,723,117	-
Purchase of investments	(591,124,988)	-	-	(6,527,060)	-	(597,652,048)	-
Interest, dividends and gains (losses)	14,406,342	17,297,967	2,071,081	6,847,271	848,693	41,471,354	2,648,191
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(124,995,529)	17,297,967	2,071,081	320,211	848,693	(104,457,577)	2,648,191
Net increase (decreases) in cash	596,224	620,841,517	28,877,013	(3,394,983)	21,017,465	667,937,236	(22,976,395)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 (as restated)	1,685,661	663,185,619	145,132,655	6,355,240	166,619,502	982,978,677	206,593,323
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,281,885	\$ 1,284,027,136	\$ 174,009,668	\$ 2,960,257	\$ 187,636,967	\$ 1,650,915,913	\$ 183,616,928

(continued)

	Enterprise Funds						
	Major Funds					Totals	Internal Service Funds
	Housing Division	Unemployment Compensation	Water Projects Loans	Higher Education Tuition Trust	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 10,828,173	\$ 544,732,218	\$ 21,816,431	\$ 17,965,474	\$ 14,140,440	\$ 609,482,736	\$ (56,069,684)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities							
Depreciation and amortization	908,491	-	6,815	1,397	2,229,817	3,146,520	8,550,968
Investment income/loss	(15,095,829)	-	-	-	-	(15,095,829)	-
Interest paid on noncapital debt	9,053,971	-	1,201,160	-	-	10,255,131	-
Debt issuance costs	2,073,123	-	281,193	-	-	2,354,316	-
Decrease (increase) in loans and notes receivable	(3,765,626)	-	(805,621)	-	-	(4,571,247)	5,000
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest and receivables	(3,678,108)	78,701,674	204,996	2,988,790	(1,280,818)	76,936,534	568,367
Decrease (increase) in inventory, deferred charges, other assets	-	-	(2,886)	(1,086)	(448,239)	(452,211)	169,783
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflow of resources	(172,474)	-	(61,174)	(14,909)	(1,016,943)	(1,265,500)	(1,484,953)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accruals, other liabilities	551,710	(13,077,513)	3,191	(25,463,952)	19,729,514	(18,257,050)	10,982,042
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	(2,667,965)	(2,667,965)	4,235,281
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,796,816	-	387,401	214,681	22,110,044	24,508,942	32,588,955
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(61,558)	-	101,086	(11,259)	(1,213,823)	(1,185,554)	(1,531,480)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(950,171)	-	(255,811)	(155,916)	(18,127,693)	(19,489,591)	(26,877,887)
Total adjustments	(9,339,655)	65,624,161	1,060,350	(22,442,254)	19,313,894	54,216,496	27,206,076
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,488,518	\$ 610,356,379	\$ 22,876,781	\$ (4,476,780)	\$ 33,454,334	\$ 663,699,232	\$ (28,863,608)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities							
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	- \$	- \$	- \$	32,319,842	\$	- \$	32,319,842 \$
Lease liability for a right to use leased asset	-	-	-	6,753	-	6,753	6,821,697

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2023

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Private purpose trust funds	Custodial Funds
Assets				
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>				
Cash with treasurer	\$ 2,199,374	\$ -	\$ 13,409,371	\$ 87,753,282
Cash in custody of other officials	764,361,182	9,934,411	49,509,900	3,220,181
Investments	57,374,676,873	2,595,652,501	38,351,026,942	-
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	113,509,102
Intergovernmental receivables	182,858,140	-	41,752	268
Accrued interest and dividends	224,031,845	13,195,948	1,408,926	-
Other receivables	3,021	-	-	207,693,346
Contributions receivables	-	-	40,204,551	-
Pending trades receivable	68,192,819	683,065	3,189,110	-
Due from other funds	25,639,153	-	1,143,018	536,322,708
Due from fiduciary funds	14,260	-	-	193,115
Due from component units	1,526,308	-	-	-
Other assets	3,962,814	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	57,334,667	-	48,222	-
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(44,377,789)	-	(48,222)	-
Total assets	58,660,422,667	2,619,465,925	38,459,933,570	948,692,002
Liabilities				
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>				
Accounts payable	10,050,950	69,245	3,994,765	2,764,387
Intergovernmental payables	-	59,089	95,297	665,635,184
Redemptions payable	-	-	28,468,868	-
Pending trades payable	141,445,327	2,181,489	12,714,175	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	3,031,000	-
Due to other funds	34,421,927	6,206	2,280,753	-
Due to fiduciary funds	14,260	-	193,115	-
<i>Other liabilities:</i>				
Other liabilities	-	34,102	-	-
Total liabilities	185,932,464	2,350,131	50,777,973	668,399,571
Net Position				
<i>Restricted for:</i>				
Pension benefits	58,505,017,521	-	-	-
Pool participants	-	2,617,115,794	-	-
Individuals and other governments	-	-	38,409,155,597	280,292,431
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,527,318)	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ 58,474,490,203	\$ 2,617,115,794	\$ 38,409,155,597	\$ 280,292,431

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Private purpose trust funds	Custodial Funds
Additions				
<i>Contributions:</i>				
Employer	\$ 1,210,317,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan members	1,164,307,098	-	-	-
Participants	-	-	3,073,691,120	-
Repayment and purchase of service	62,921,762	-	-	-
Total contributions	2,437,546,099	-	3,073,691,120	-
<i>Investment income:</i>				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	3,773,611,858	78,513,666	2,498,419,376	-
Interest, dividends	1,100,670,755	80,524,999	974,953,839	7,071
Securities lending	2,122,178	-	-	-
Other	174,299,111	-	-	-
	5,050,703,902	159,038,665	3,473,373,215	7,071
Less investment expense:				
Other	(75,756,373)	(108,754)	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	4,974,947,529	158,929,911	3,473,373,215	7,071
<i>Other:</i>				
Investment from local governments	-	1,130,570,156	-	-
Taxes and fees collected for other governments	-	-	-	4,055,663,541
Child support collections	-	-	-	208,344,801
Other	1,560,038	2,624	-	111,836,938
Total other	1,560,038	1,130,572,780	-	4,375,845,280
Total additions	7,414,053,666	1,289,502,691	6,547,064,335	4,375,852,351
Deductions				
Principal redeemed	-	1,525,523,323	2,399,471,641	-
Benefit payments	3,538,485,730	-	28,520,002	187,085
Refunds	51,102,915	-	-	-
Contribution distributions	-	14,713,910	-	-
Administrative expense	14,321,214	580,823	43,265,836	-
Payment of taxes and fees to other governments	-	-	-	4,110,670,124
Child support payments	-	-	-	211,106,731
Restitution payments	-	-	-	2,198,706
Total deductions	3,603,909,859	1,540,818,056	2,471,257,479	4,324,162,646
Change in net position	3,810,143,807	(251,315,365)	4,075,806,856	51,689,705
Net position - beginning	54,664,346,396	2,868,431,159	34,333,348,741	368,973,025
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	(140,370,299)
Net position - beginning, as restated	54,664,346,396	2,868,431,159	34,333,348,741	228,602,726
Net position - ending	\$ 58,474,490,203	\$ 2,617,115,794	\$ 38,409,155,597	\$ 280,292,431

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

Combining Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Units

June 30, 2023

	Major Component Units		Nonmajor Component Unit	
	Colorado River Commission	Nevada System of Higher Education	Nevada Capital Investment Corporation	Total
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 18,492,569	\$ 254,518,000	\$ -	\$ 273,010,569
Investments	-	1,695,673,000	23,042,357	1,718,715,357
Due from primary government	296,767	48,609,323	-	48,906,090
Accounts receivable	1,759,537	86,577,242	-	88,336,779
Intergovernmental receivables	-	92,441,435	-	92,441,435
Accrued interest and dividends	296,663	-	12,500	309,163
Notes/loans receivable	-	5,068,000	-	5,068,000
Leases receivable	-	73,243,000	-	73,243,000
Other receivables	-	5,483,000	-	5,483,000
Inventory	-	6,987,000	-	6,987,000
Prepaid expenses	23,890,438	-	-	23,890,438
Restricted assets:				
Cash	2,557,759	21,252,000	-	23,809,759
Investments	-	18,864,000	-	18,864,000
Other assets	-	136,254,000	-	136,254,000
Capital assets:				
Land, infrastructure and construction in progress	-	376,783,000	-	376,783,000
Other capital assets, net	39,108,031	2,437,158,000	-	2,476,266,031
Total assets	86,401,764	5,258,911,000	23,054,857	5,368,367,621
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	2,728,000	-	2,728,000
Pension related amounts	2,470,716	266,269,000	-	268,739,716
OPEB related amounts	180,812	38,129,000	-	38,309,812
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,651,528	307,126,000	-	309,777,528
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,182,663	51,617,136	-	53,799,799
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	228,204	102,983,000	-	103,211,204
Interest payable	245,618	12,041,000	-	12,286,618
Due to primary government	6,117	336,864	18,962,197	19,305,178
Unearned revenues	3,647,788	72,232,000	-	75,879,788
Other liabilities	2,494,741	30,467,000	-	32,961,741
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Finance agreements	-	1,797,000	-	1,797,000
Leases	-	8,669,000	-	8,669,000
Software subscriptions	-	14,207,000	-	14,207,000
Compensated absences	312,187	41,981,000	-	42,293,187
Bonds payable	815,000	35,032,000	-	35,847,000
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Federal advances	-	3,394,000	-	3,394,000
Finance agreements	-	41,672,000	-	41,672,000
Leases	-	44,723,000	-	44,723,000
Software subscriptions	-	33,853,000	-	33,853,000
Net pension liability	7,189,046	501,370,000	-	508,559,046
Net OPEB liability	2,402,029	584,918,000	-	587,320,029
Compensated absences	244,727	22,255,000	-	22,499,727
Bonds payable	23,480,103	628,988,000	-	652,468,103
Unearned revenue	36,369,986	-	-	36,369,986
Total liabilities	79,618,209	2,232,536,000	18,962,197	2,331,116,406
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Lease related amounts	-	102,518,000	-	102,518,000
Split-interest agreements	-	8,432,000	-	8,432,000
Service concession arrangement	-	1,531,000	-	1,531,000
Gain on refunding	-	4,061,000	-	4,061,000
Pension related amounts	327,732	119,205,000	-	119,532,732
OPEB related amounts	280,953	68,415,000	-	68,695,953
Total deferred inflows of resources	608,685	304,162,000	-	304,770,685
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	39,108,031	2,034,763,000	-	2,073,871,031
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	25,910,000	-	25,910,000
Debt service	-	43,024,000	-	43,024,000
Scholarships	-	737,909,000	-	737,909,000
Loans	-	5,680,000	-	5,680,000
Education - K to 12	-	-	4,092,660	4,092,660
Research and development	12,757,203	-	-	12,757,203
Funds held as permanent investments:				
Nonexpendable	-	505,205,000	-	505,205,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(43,038,836)	(323,152,000)	-	(366,190,836)
Total net position	\$ 8,826,398	\$ 3,029,339,000	\$ 4,092,660	\$ 3,042,258,058

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

Combining Statement of Activities

Discretely Presented Component Units

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Component Units		Nonmajor Component Unit	
	Colorado River Commission	Nevada System of Higher Education	Nevada Capital Investment Corporation	Total
Expenses	\$ 45,362,085	\$ 2,248,441,000	\$ 2,013,499	\$ 2,295,816,584
<i>Program revenue:</i>				
Charges for services	45,419,289	763,339,000	-	808,758,289
Operating grants and contributions	-	682,769,000	-	682,769,000
Capital grants and contributions	-	3,252,000	-	3,252,000
Total program revenue	45,419,289	1,449,360,000	-	1,494,779,289
<i>General revenues:</i>				
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	-	132,059,000	940,723	132,999,723
Gain on sale of assets	508,115	2,229,000	-	2,737,115
Other general revenues	130,807	14,016,000	-	14,146,807
Contributions to permanent funds	-	72,489,000	-	72,489,000
Payments from State of Nevada	-	667,387,000	-	667,387,000
Total general revenues, contributions and payments	638,922	888,180,000	940,723	889,759,645
Change in net position	696,126	89,099,000	(1,072,776)	88,722,350
Net position - beginning	8,130,272	2,931,770,000	5,165,436	2,945,065,708
Prior period adjustment	-	8,470,000	-	8,470,000
Net position - beginning, as restated	8,130,272	2,940,240,000	5,165,436	2,953,535,708
Net position - ending	\$ 8,826,398	\$ 3,029,339,000	\$ 4,092,660	\$ 3,042,258,058

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Nevada (the State) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements, which consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities, including component units that are fiduciary in nature, are reported only in the fund financial statements. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the State's reporting entity includes the "primary government" and its "component units." The primary government includes all funds, departments, agencies, and those authorities that are considered an integral part of the State's activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the State's elected officials are financially accountable. The State's component units have a June 30 year-end.

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either: 1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization; or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the State. When the State does not appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, GASB requires inclusion in the reporting entity based on financial accountability if: 1) the organization is both fiscally dependent on the State and there is the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the State; or 2) it would be misleading to exclude the organization.

Fiduciary Component Units: The following fiduciary component units are legally separate from the State. The State is financially accountable for these organizations since it appoints the voting majority of the boards and is able to impose its will on them through the ability to remove appointed members of the organization's governing board. Since these component units are fiduciary in nature, they are included only in the fund financial statements with the primary government's fiduciary funds. Therefore, these component units are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The *Public Employees' Retirement System* (PERS), the *Legislators' Retirement System* (LRS) and the *Judicial Retirement System* (JRS) are administered by a seven-member board appointed by the Governor. PERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system established to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earning capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability. LRS is the administrator of a single-employer public employees' defined benefit retirement system established to provide a reasonable base income to Legislators at retirement. JRS is the administrator of an agent multiple-employer public employees' defined benefit retirement system established to provide a reasonable base income to justices of the Supreme Court, district judges, municipal court judges, and justices of the peace at retirement.

The *Retirement Benefits Investment Fund* (RBIF) was created for the sole purpose of providing an investment vehicle for monies belonging to either the State or local government other post employment benefit trust funds. RBIF is administered by the Retirement Benefits Investment Board, which consists of the same members as the Public Employees' Retirement Board.

Blended Component Unit: The *Nevada Real Property Corporation* (NRPC) is a legally separate organization. The State is financially accountable for NRPC since it appoints the board of directors, and NRPC provides a financial benefit to the State by providing financing services. NRPC was incorporated to finance certain construction projects which include office buildings, a transitional residential facility and a warehouse, all financed by the issuance of certificates of participation. Upon completion of

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

construction, the NRPC leases the facilities to the State. Since the NRPC provides financing services solely to the State, these financial transactions are reported as part of the primary government using the blended method.

Discretely Presented Component Units: A component unit should be included in the reporting entity financial statements using the discrete presentation method if the component unit's governing body is not substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government, the component unit does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government, and the component unit's total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. The following discretely presented component units meet these criteria and are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the State.

The *Nevada System of Higher Education* (NSHE) is a legally separate organization consisting of the institutions of public higher education in Nevada, the NSHE Administration entity, and their component units. NSHE is governed by a Board of Regents elected by the voters. NSHE is considered to be fiscally dependent on the primary government since the State can modify and approve their budgets. In addition, NSHE imposes a financial burden on the primary government since the State provides financial support to NSHE through annual operating and capital appropriations.

The *Colorado River Commission* (CRC) is a legally separate organization responsible for managing Nevada's interests in the water and power resources available from the Colorado River. It is governed by seven commissioners, a majority of whom are appointed by the State: four are appointed by the Governor and three are appointed by the board of directors of the Southern Nevada Water Authority. The State is financially accountable for CRC since bonds issued by the CRC are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Nevada, which creates the potential for a financial burden to the State. CRC provides services to citizens through the distribution and sale of electric power.

The *Nevada Capital Investment Corporation* (NCIC) is a legally separate organization whose board of directors consists of the State Treasurer, who serves as the chair; five members that are appointed by the primary government; and the Chancellor of NSHE, or his designee. Up to five additional members of the board may be chosen who are direct investors of the corporation. The NCIC is an independent corporation for public benefit, the general purpose of which is to act as a limited partner, shareholder or member to provide private equity funding to businesses located in or seeking to locate in Nevada, and engage in certain industries. The amount invested in the NCIC is not to exceed \$50 million from the State Permanent School Fund. The State is financially accountable for NCIC since it is able to impose its will through veto power by the State Treasurer.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units, with the exception of the *Nevada Real Property Corporation*, which has no other financial activity than that previously described, may be obtained at that organization's administrative offices:

Public Employees' Retirement System

Carson City, NV

Legislators' Retirement System

Carson City, NV

Judicial Retirement System

Carson City, NV

Retirement Benefits Investment Fund

Carson City, NV

Nevada System of Higher Education

Reno, NV

Colorado River Commission

Las Vegas, NV

Nevada Capital Investment Corporation

Carson City, NV

Related Organizations: The Governor is responsible for appointing the members of many boards and commissions. The State's accountability for these entities does not extend beyond making the appointments and thus these entities are excluded from this report. The State does not exercise financial or administrative control over the excluded boards and commissions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. On the government-wide financial statements, the governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As discussed earlier, the State has three discretely presented component units which are shown in a single column in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Overhead costs have been removed to minimize the double counting of internal activities, but interfund services provided and used have been retained, as their elimination would distort the measurement of the cost of individual functional activities. Internal activities of a reimbursement type nature reduce the expenses of the reimbursed programs. Certain centralized costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functions and activities. The net amount of interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position. The net amount of transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers on the government-wide statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary and blended component units. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – this is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those accounted for in another fund.

State Education Fund - accounts for a combination of State and local revenues to be used for the basic support guarantee per pupil that is established by the Legislature each biennium.

Nonmajor governmental funds - the State's nonmajor governmental funds include special revenue funds, capital projects funds and debt service funds. The nonmajor special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The debt service funds account for resources used for the payment of principal and interest on the State's bonds issued in support of governmental activities. The capital project funds account for resources used for capital outlays. The permanent funds account for resources that were restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support certain State programs.

The State reports the following major enterprise funds:

Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund – accounts for the State program to assist Nevada residents in locking in the cost of future higher education expenses for Nevada colleges and universities. This program is financed through the sale of prepaid tuition contracts.

Housing Division Fund - accounts for the State program to assist private lenders in providing low interest housing loans to low- and moderate-income households. This program is financed through the sale of bonds.

Unemployment Compensation Fund - accounts for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

Water Projects Loans Fund - accounts for revenues and expenses associated with operating a revolving fund to finance local government pollution control projects, and with operating revolving and set-aside program funds to finance local public water systems' safe drinking water projects.

Nonmajor enterprise funds - the State's nonmajor enterprise funds account for the State's business type operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services including: Workers' Compensation and Safety, Insurance Administration and Enforcement, Gaming Investigative, Forestry Nurseries, Prison Industry, Nevada Magazine, Marlette Lake Water System and State Infrastructure Bank.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Additionally, the State reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - provides goods or services primarily to other agencies or funds of the State rather than to the general public. These goods and services include accounting, communications, information technology, fleet services, personnel, printing, property management, purchasing and risk management. In the government-wide statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds - report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the State's defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefit plans.

Investment Trust Funds - report resources received from local governments that are either pooled in an external investment portfolio for the benefit of all participants or separated into subaccounts of identified investments allocated to specific participating local governments. Examples include the Local Government Investment Pool, the Nevada Enhanced Savings Term and the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund.

Private Purpose Trust Funds - report resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples include the Prisoners' Personal Property and the Nevada College Savings Plan.

Custodial Funds - report fiduciary activities not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement. Examples include motor vehicle and child support disbursement.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide statements are reported 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 cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The State considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are gaming revenues, sales taxes, other taxes as described in Note 14, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they are generally not measurable until received in cash.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under finance agreements, leases and software subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

The proprietary, pension and other employee benefit trust, investment trust, private-purpose trust and custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Pooled Investments - The State Treasurer manages a cash pool where all temporary surplus cash is invested. These investments are reported on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet as cash and pooled investments. Earnings from these pooled investments are credited to the General Fund and certain other funds that have specific statutory authority to receive a prorated share based on daily cash balances. Also included in this category is cash held by departments as petty cash funds and in bank accounts, outside the Treasurer's cash management pool. The operations and investments of the cash pool are described in Note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as bank accounts, petty cash, money market demand accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the Statement of Cash Flows for proprietary fund types.

Investments - Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Short-term investments are generally reported at cost, which approximates fair value, except for the short-term investments of the Nevada College Savings Plan that are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities, traded on a national or international exchange, are valued at the last reported sale price at current exchange rates. Fixed income securities are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. The fair value of real estate investments is established by independent third party valuation firm in conjunction with Member Appraisal Institute (MAI) independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The Local Government Investment Pool, the Nevada Enhanced Savings Term Investment Trust and the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund are reported as investment trust funds. The investments of the Local Government Investment Pool and the Nevada Enhanced Savings Term Investment Trust are subject to the general limitations of NRS 355.170. The investments of the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund are governed by the prudent person standard, as set forth by NRS 286.682. Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date (the date the order to buy or sell is executed). Interest income is determined on an accrual basis with discounts earned and premiums paid being amortized. Realized gains and losses, if any, on sales of securities are calculated using the amortized cost basis at the date of sale. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Bank of New York Mellon is the custodian and transfer agent for the Local Government Investment Pool, the Nevada Enhanced Savings Term Investment Trust and the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund.

Receivables - Receivables represent amounts due to the State at June 30, which will be collected sometime in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, the portions considered "available" (i.e., received by the State within approximately 60 days after year-end) are recorded as revenue; the remainder is recorded as deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue. Receivables in proprietary fund types have arisen in the ordinary course of business. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Significant receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year are presented in Note 4.

Lease Receivables - Lease receivables are recorded by State at the present value of future lease payments expected to be received from the lessee during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced over the life of the lease as cash is received in the applicable reporting period. The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the interest rate that the State charges the lessee. Lease receivables are presented in Note 4 and 8.

Interfund Transactions - The State has two types of interfund transactions:

1. Services rendered and employee benefit contributions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures/expenses in the funds involved.
2. Operating appropriations and subsidies are accounted for as transfers in the funds involved.

Due from/due to other funds and transfers are presented in Note 5.

Inventories - In general, inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, certain inventories in the General Fund, the Highway Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventories are stated at cost on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventory items in the governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they will not be converted to cash.

Prepaid Items - Prepaid items reflect payments for costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid items in the governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they will not be converted to cash.

Advances to Other Funds - Long-term interfund advances are recorded by the advancing fund as a receivable. These amounts are reported in the nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund to maintain the accountability and to disclose properly the amount available for appropriation. In other governmental funds this amount will be reported in restricted, committed, or

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

assigned fund balances. Repayments are credited to the receivable and corresponding reductions are made in the appropriate fund balance. A summary of interfund advances is presented in Note 5.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - An inventory of State-owned land, buildings and equipment was developed in 1985. All capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position at historical cost or estimated historical cost, based on acquisition of comparable property or agency records, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at acquisition value at time of donation. The government defines capital assets as assets with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more for furniture and equipment, or \$500,000 or more for buildings and improvements or \$1,000,000 or more for internally generated software, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Interest incurred during construction is only capitalized in proprietary funds.

Most capital assets are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 40 years for structures and 3 to 30 years for improvements, furniture and equipment. The State's significant infrastructure assets utilize the modified approach in which costs to maintain and preserve these assets are expensed and no depreciation expense is recorded. This approach is discussed further in the Required Supplementary Information portion of this report.

In the Nevada System of Higher Education, capital assets are defined as assets with an initial unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition. Collections are capitalized at the acquisition value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 40 years for buildings, 10 to 15 years for land improvements and 3 to 11 years for library books, machinery and equipment. Additional disclosure related to capital assets is provided in Note 7.

Intangible right to use assets include lease assets and subscription-based software and represent the State's right to use an underlying asset for the lease/subscription term. The intangible right to use assets are measured at the initial value of the lease/subscription liability, plus any payments made to the lessor/vendor before commencement of the lease/subscription term, plus any capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the lessor/vendor at or before commencement of the lease/subscription term. Intangible right to use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method.

Compensated Absences - A liability for compensated absences relating to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specified event is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences relating to future services or that are contingent on a specified event will be accounted for in the period those services are rendered or those events take place. Proprietary fund types report accrued compensated absences as liabilities in the appropriate funds. Governmental funds report a liability and expenditure for compensated absences only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Thus no expenditure would be recognized in governmental funds for the unpaid balance of compensated absences for employees still in active service at the end of the reporting period. On the Statement of Net Position, the accrued compensated absences for both proprietary and governmental fund types is reported.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the 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, are reported as debt service expenditures. Long-Term Obligations are more fully described in Note 9.

Lease liabilities and software subscription liabilities represent the State's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease/subscription contract. The liabilities are recognized at the lease/subscription commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease/subscription term. The present value of lease/subscription payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the State. Additional disclosure related to lease liabilities and software subscription liabilities are provided in Note 9.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. An example is the deferred charge on refunding which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. An example is unavailable revenue, reported in the governmental funds balance sheet when revenue is measurable but not available. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases where the State is the lessor are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Net Position/Fund Balance - The difference between fund assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund statements, and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements.

In governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified based primarily on the extent to which the State is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the fund as follows:

1. Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventories, prepaid amounts and the long-term portion of loans/notes receivables) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the principal of a permanent fund).
2. Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Nevada Legislature, through legislation passed into law. The commitment remains in place until the Legislature changes or eliminates the State Law.
4. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the executive branch.
5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four categories above. Also, any deficit fund balances within the other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned.

Each fund has been analyzed for proper classification of fund balance. Funds are created by the Legislature and money is authorized to be transferred to the fund for a particular purpose. Balances in the Legislatively created funds are at least committed, and may be further restricted depending on whether there is an external party, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation constraint involved. Note 13 provides a disaggregation of governmental fund balances, nonspendable, restricted, committed, and unassigned.

Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumptions - The State's policy is to spend restricted amounts first when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Therefore, restricted net position/fund balance is depleted before using unrestricted net position/fund balance. In governmental funds, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the assumed order of spending is first committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy - NRS 353.213(3) requires that the proposed budget for each fiscal year of the biennium provide for a reserve of not less than 5% or more than 10% of the total of all proposed appropriations from the State General Fund for the operation of all departments, institutions and agencies of the State and authorized expenditures from the State General Fund for the regulation of gaming for that fiscal year.

Stabilization Arrangement - NRS 353.288 provides for the Account to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government (Stabilization Account) in the State General Fund. Additions to the stabilization arrangement are triggered at the end of a fiscal year if the General Fund unrestricted fund balance (budgetary basis) exceeds 7% of General Fund operating appropriations. Forty percent of the excess is deposited to the Stabilization Account, and is classified on the balance sheet as committed for fiscal emergency. Additionally, commencing with the fiscal year that began on July 1, 2017, 1% of the total anticipated revenue for the fiscal year in which the transfer will be made as projected by the Economic Forum for that fiscal year, is also deposited to the Stabilization Account. Expenditures may occur if actual revenues for the biennium fall short by 5% or more from anticipated revenues, if the Legislature and Governor declare that a fiscal emergency exists or if the Legislature allocates it to be used for any other purpose. The balance in the Stabilization Account committed for fiscal emergency at June 30, 2023 is \$1,186,377,203.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS, LRS and JRS and additions to/deductions from the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS, LRS and JRS. For this purpose, 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) – For purposes of measuring the State’s net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State’s OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan assets are reported at fair value.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues - In the government-wide statement of activities, program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenues.

Property Taxes – Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Property taxes are levied July 1 on property values assessed by the prior January 1. Property tax billings are payable in quarterly installments on the third Monday in August and the first Monday in October, January and March, after which time the bill is delinquent.

Grants – The State participates in various federal award programs which are received in both cash and noncash forms. Grants and other entitlements are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received within 60 days after year-end. Federal reimbursement type grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received within 60 days after year-end. Certain grants have matching requirements in which the State must contribute a proportionate share of the total costs of a program. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses - Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal, ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

G. Estimates

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

Note 2. Budgetary and Legal Compliance

Budgetary Process and Control

The Governor must submit his proposed budget for the Executive Branch to the State Legislature not later than 14 calendar days before each regular session, which convenes every odd-numbered year. The presented budget spans the next two fiscal years and contains the detailed budgetary estimates of revenues and expenditures. The Legislature enacts the budget through passage of the General Appropriations Act, which allows expenditures from unrestricted revenues, and the Authorized Expenditures Act, which allows expenditures from revenues collected for specific purposes. Once passed and signed, the budget becomes the State’s financial plan for the next two fiscal years.

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which appropriations are approved and the level at which over-expenditure of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts may not occur without Legislative action, is at the total program level

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

within each department or agency.

Limited budgetary revisions may be made without Legislative action through the following management/administrative procedures. After obtaining the approval of the Governor, or his designee, the Budget Director, Legislative Interim Finance Committee (LIFC) approval is required of those revisions in excess of \$30,000 which have the effect, when taken into consideration with all other changes during the fiscal year, of increasing or decreasing any legislatively approved expenditure level by 10% or \$75,000, whichever is less. Revisions not exceeding this threshold require only Budget Director approval. The LIFC approval is not equivalent to governing body approval, as total appropriations for a program may not be increased except as follows.

The Legislature appropriates limited funds to the Contingency Account, in the General Fund, which may be allocated to programs by the LIFC upon recommendation of the Board of Examiners. Allocations totaling \$9,936,261 were made in the 2023 fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year unless specific authority to carry forward is granted in the Appropriations Act. Unexpended authorized resources, under the Authorized Expenditures Act, are carried forward for expenditure in the next fiscal period.

Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, except for the Nevada Real Property Corporation special revenue fund. In addition, certain activity within such funds may be unbudgeted. The State's budget is prepared principally on a modified accrual basis with the following exceptions:

1. Cash placed in petty cash funds or outside bank accounts is considered expended for budgetary purposes.
2. Advances to other funds are considered expenditures. Repayments of such advances are considered revenues.
3. Certain assets, such as prepaid items, are considered expended for budgetary purposes. Inventory is an expenditure for budgetary purposes. Certain unearned revenue is considered revenue for budgetary purposes.
4. Expenditures are only recognized if the liability is liquidated within 45 days after the fiscal year end.
5. Revenue from grants is only recognized when it is received in cash.
6. Encumbrances for goods or services not received by fiscal year-end are considered an expenditure of the current period if received and paid within 45 days.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in this report. Actual amounts in this schedule are presented on a budgetary basis. Because this basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), a reconciliation between the budgetary and GAAP basis is presented in the RSI.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

The Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and Nevada Administrative Code, as well as procedures approved by the State Board of Finance, govern deposits and investing activities for the primary government, fiduciary funds and its discretely presented component units which are not expressly required by law to be received and kept by another party. NRS 226.110(3) further requires that the Office of the State Treasurer shall establish the policies to be followed in the investment of money of the State of Nevada.

A. Deposits

Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds - The State minimizes its custodial credit risk by legislation establishing a program to monitor a collateral pool for public deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the State's deposits may not be recovered. NRS 356 directs the Office of the State Treasurer to deposit funds into any state, or national bank, credit union or savings and loan association covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. For those deposits over and above the federal depository insurance maximum balance, sufficient collateral must be held by the financial institution to protect the State of Nevada against loss. The pooled collateral for deposits program maintains a 102% pledged collateral for all public deposits. As of June 30, 2023, cash in bank was \$216,189,471 of which \$93,034,409 was collateralized and \$119,495,580 was uncollateralized and uninsured. In addition, some cash in bank was insured by other insurances that are not FDIC, including \$178,880 insured by American Share Insurance and \$60,943 insured by Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

Component Units - Cash and cash equivalents of the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) are stated at cost, which approximates market, and consist of deposits in money market funds, which are not federally insured, and cash in the bank. At

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023 NSHE's deposits in money market funds totaled \$177,884,000 and cash in bank was \$1,466,000. Of these balances, \$250,000 are covered by FDIC; the remaining deposits are uncollateralized and uninsured.

B. Investments

NRS 355.140 details the types of securities in which the State may invest. In general, authorized investments include: certificates of deposit, asset-backed securities, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper, collateralized mortgage obligations, corporate notes, municipal bonds, money market mutual funds whose policies meet the criteria set forth in the statute, United States treasury securities, and specific securities implicitly guaranteed by the federal government. Additionally, the State may invest in limited types of repurchase agreements; however, statutes generally prohibit the State from entering into reverse-repurchase agreements. The State's Permanent School Fund is further limited by statute as to the types of investments in which it may invest (NRS 355.060).

Cash and Investments are also discussed in Note 1 under Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance.

The State Board of Finance reviews the State's investment policies at least every four months. The Board is comprised of the Governor, the State Controller, the State Treasurer and two members appointed by the governor, one of which must be actively engaged in commercial banking in the State.

Investments held in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), Retirement Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF), and Nevada Enhanced Savings Term (NVEST) are specifically identifiable investment securities and are included in the following tables. LGIP, RBIF, and NVEST are investment trust funds and discussed further in Note 1, Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance. LGIP and NVEST are governed by the Nevada State Board of Finance and administered by the Nevada State Treasurer. Complete financial statements for LGIP may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office, 101 N. Carson Street, Suite 4, Carson City, NV 89701. RBIF is administered by the Retirement Benefits Investment Board. The audited financial statements of RBIF may be obtained from the Public Employees' Retirement System, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703.

The College Savings Plan of Nevada was created under Title 31, Chapter 353B of the Nevada Revised Statutes, as amended, to encourage individuals and families to save for future costs of higher education. The plan is designed to qualify for treatment as a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any regulations and other guidance issued thereunder. Plan assets are held for the benefit of account owners and their designated beneficiaries in the Nevada College Savings Trust. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the overall administration of the program, subject to implementing regulations set forth in the Nevada Administration Code. Pursuant to NRS 353B.005 the Board of Trustees consists of five members, the State Treasurer, who may name a designee to serve on the Board on his or her behalf; the Director of the Office of Finance, or designee; the Chancellor of the System, or a designee; and two members appointed by the Governor. The State of Nevada, acting through the Board of the College Savings Plan, and acting by and through its Administrator, the State Treasurer, offers and administers the various plans. Complete financial statements for the College Savings Plans may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office, 101 N. Carson Street, Suite 4, Carson City, NV 89701.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds - The State minimizes interest rate risk by maintaining an effective duration of less than 1.5 years and holding at least 25% of the portfolio's total market value in securities with a maturity of 12 months or less. However, the benchmark used by the State Treasurer to determine whether competitive market yields are being achieved is the 90 day U.S. Treasury Bill's average over the previous three month period (Rolling 90 day T-Bill). Investment policies for the pension and other employee benefit trust funds authorize all securities within the Barclays Aggregate Index benchmark. If securities are purchased outside the Barclays U.S. Treasury Index, they must be of investment grade rating by at least two of the following: Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch (BBB- or better by Standard & Poor's/Fitch, Baa3 or better by Moody's) except those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies. The following table provides information about the interest rate risks associated with the State's investments as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fair Value	Maturities in Years			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Asset backed corporate securities	\$ 100,212	\$ -	\$ 47,858	\$ 41,001	\$ 11,353
Collateralized mortgage obligations	308,393	-	-	-	308,393
Commercial paper	1,365,854	1,365,854	-	-	-
Corporate bonds and notes	1,307,582	272,867	1,028,255	6,460	-
Negotiable certificate of deposit	684,684	684,219	465	-	-
Other investments	322,794	125,586	197,208	-	-
Repurchase agreements	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
Short-term investments	24,653	24,653	-	-	-
U.S. agencies	2,987,931	1,230,685	944,802	150,866	661,578
U.S. Treasury securities	17,412,501	1,830,049	9,992,182	2,648,087	2,942,183
Total	\$ 25,114,604	\$ 6,133,913	\$ 12,210,770	\$ 2,846,414	\$ 3,923,507

Private Purpose Trust Fund - Nevada College Savings Plan, a private purpose trust, currently has no formal investment policy with regard to interest rate risk for the investments. Account owners do not own the underlying securities within the portfolios. Rather, account owners have a fractional interest in an investment option that is evidenced by a unit. The underlying security portfolios held by Vanguard, USAA, Future Path, Putnam and Wealthfront have various maturities from 18 days to 13.25 years and are not included in the table above. More descriptive information regarding the underlying security portfolios can be obtained from the separately issued financial statements for each of the savings plans.

Component Unit – The Nevada System of Higher Education’s (NSHE) policy for reducing its exposure to interest rate risk is to have an average investment life of at least two years for fixed income securities within both the endowment and operating investment pools. With regard to the trusts included in endowment investments, NSHE is not the trustee of these investments and, therefore, currently has no policies with regard to interest rate risk for these investments. Investments having interest rate risk are principally invested in mutual funds and private commingled funds. The following table provides the segmented time distribution for these investments at June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

Less than 1 year	\$ 7,893
1 to 5 years	41,766
6 to 10 years	181,326
Total	\$ 230,985

Credit Risk: Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the State and custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the State will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds - NRS 355.140, the State Treasurer’s investment policy, and investment policies of the pension and other employee benefit trust and investment trust funds all address credit risk. A summary of the policies is presented as follows:

- Commercial paper, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Bankers’ Acceptances are rated by a nationally recognized rating service as “A-1,” “P-1” or its equivalent, or better,
- Notes, bonds and other unconditional obligations issued by corporations in the U.S. and municipal bonds (effective September 2011) are rated by a nationally recognized rating service as “A” or its equivalent, or better,
- Money market mutual funds are SEC registered 2(A)7 and rated by a nationally recognized rating service as “AAA” or its equivalent,
- Collateralized mortgage obligations and asset-backed securities are rated by a nationally recognized rating service as “AAA” or its equivalent,
- Repurchase agreements with banks or registered broker-dealers provided the agreement is collateralized by 102% with U.S. Treasuries or U.S. government agency securities on a delivery basis.

In addition to the above provisions, investment policies for the pension and other employee benefit trust funds allow investment in corporate bonds, assets related instruments, and foreign debt issued in the U.S. rated by at least two of the following: Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s, or Fitch (BBB- or better by Standard & Poor’s/Fitch, Baa3 or better by Moody’s). Investments having credit risk are included in the table below.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The State's investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization, and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale (at fair value, expressed in thousands):

	Quality Rating							
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	Unrated
Asset backed corporate securities	\$ 86,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,517
Commercial paper	-	-	890,315	-	-	-	-	99,777
Corporate bonds and notes	30,576	337,764	637,888	121,547	-	-	-	179,807
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,939,171
Money market mutual funds	380,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	964,253
Mutual funds and ETFs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,171
Negotiable certificate of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	434,698
Other investments	44,438	61,336	44,806	-	-	-	-	172,214
Private equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,799,222
Real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,058,559
Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
Short-term investments	23,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	198
U.S. agencies and mortgage backed	184,072	2,226,610	-	-	-	-	-	465,835
529 pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,351,027
Total	\$ 749,440	\$ 2,625,710	\$ 1,573,009	\$ 121,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,585,449

The primary government holds \$17,720,894 in U.S. Treasuries and guaranteed collateralized mortgages. There is no credit risk assigned to these securities as these are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Short-term ratings are generally assigned to securities that originally mature within 365 days. A short-term rating of A-1 is rated in the highest category by Standard and Poor with a plus sign (+) indicating that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment is extremely strong. In general, an A-1+ rating is equivalent to AA - AAA long-term ratings, whereas an A-1 rating is generally equivalent to an A long-term rating. The State has short-term ratings that are not included in the Quality Rating table above, as follows (at fair value, expressed in thousands):

	Short-term Ratings			
	A-1+	A-1	A-3	P-1
Commercial paper	\$ 49,926	\$ 325,836	\$ -	\$ -
Negotiable certificates of deposit	124,719	124,802	-	465
Short-term investments	-	727	517	-
U.S. agencies	111,414	-	-	-
Total	\$ 286,059	\$ 451,365	\$ 517	\$ 465

Component Unit – The NSHE's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to maintain a weighted average credit rating of AA or better, and never below A, for investments with credit risk within both the endowment and operating investment pools. With regard to the trusts included in endowment investments, NSHE is not the trustee of these investments and therefore, it currently has no policies with regard to credit risk for these investments. The credit risk profile for NSHE operating and endowment investments at June 30, 2023 is as follows (at fair value, expressed in thousands):

	Unrated
Mutual funds publicly traded	\$ 441,069
Partnerships	111,666
Endowment cash/cash equivalents	182,086
Trust(s)	4,157
Private commingled funds	319,456
	1,058,434
Less: GBC Foundation Endowments	(9,287)
Total	\$ 1,049,147

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian, the investment may not be returned.

Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds - The Office of the State Treasurer's Office's investment policies do not contain any specific language regarding custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, \$283,497 of long-term time deposits in the outside bank accounts of the primary government is uninsured and uncollateralized, therefore, exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Housing Division has investments exposed to custodial credit risk. These investments may be uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by a counterparty or by its agent or trust department, but not in the Division's name. The Division's policy limits the risk by diversifying the number of money market funds utilized. No securities backing money market funds, into which the Housing Division invests, are currently held by the agency's bond trustee.

Private Purpose Trust Fund - Nevada College Savings Plan, a private purpose trust, currently has no formal investment policy with regard to custodial credit risk for the investments. The investments in the Vanguard Short-Term Reserves Account include \$4,388,853,000 related to funding agreements with insurance companies that are uncollateralized and, therefore, exposed to custodial credit risk. Vanguard mitigates the risk by monitoring the credit quality of each counterparty throughout the term of the investment. More information related to custodial credit risk may be obtained from the separately issued financial statements for each of the savings plans, but generally the investment options represent shares of underlying mutual funds and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds - The NRS 355.140, 355.060, and the State Treasurer's investment policy limit the investing in any one issuer to 5% of the total par value of the portfolio. At June 30, 2023, no individual investment exceeded 5% of the total portfolio of the primary government.

At June 30, 2023, the following investments exceeded 5% of the Higher Education Tuition Trust's total investments (expressed in thousands):

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Federal National Mortgage Association - Mortgage Backed Security	\$ 35,703	9.19%

At June 30, 2023, the following investments exceeded 5% of the Local Government Investment Pool's total investments (expressed in thousands):

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank Coupon Notes	\$ 128,275	7.25%
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes	111,414	6.30%

The Housing Division currently places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer provided their ratings are in the highest two general rating categories. However, the Housing Division monitors rating changes on all issuers. If warranted, more concentrated investments may have to be diluted to alternative investment providers. As of June 30, 2023, the Housing Division's investment in Ginnie Mae is 52.25% of the Housing Division's total investments. The Ginnie Mae investment is in mortgage backed securities matched to the interest rate and maturity of the underlying bonds. Because such investments are matched to concomitant liabilities, the Housing Division is less concerned about a concentration risk on these investments.

Component Unit - The Nevada Capital Investment Corporation (NCIC) owns 99% equity interest in Silver State Opportunities Fund LLC (SSOF), a Nevada limited liability company, and 99.9% equity interest in Accion 2017G, LLC, (which later changed its name to Dreamspring 2017G, LLC), a New Mexico limited liability company, for the purpose of obtaining income. At June 30, 2023 the investment in equity interest of SSOF and Dreamspring exceeded 5% of NCIC's total investments.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit.

Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds - The primary government does not have a policy regarding foreign currency risk; however, the State Treasurer's office does not have any deposits or investments in foreign currency. The PERS, LRS, JRS, and RBIF do have foreign currency policies for deposit and investments, which may be used for portfolio diversification and hedging. Highly speculative positions in currency are not permitted. LRS and JRS had no exposure to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2023. The following table summarizes the pension and investment trust funds' exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Currency by Investment and Fair Value					
	Equity	Private Equity	Pending Transactions	Cash	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 676,357	\$ -	\$ (500)	\$ 1,133	\$ 676,990
British Pound Sterling	1,369,546	61,000	(1,300)	4,638	1,433,884
Canadian Dollar	1,083,874	-	-	1,862	1,085,736
Danish Krone	281,769	-	-	117	281,886
Euro	3,103,809	441,800	(1,300)	2,669	3,546,978
Hong Kong Dollar	221,868	-	(300)	1,627	223,195
Israeli Shekel	37,413	-	(200)	219	37,432
Japanese Yen	2,072,223	-	(4,256)	9,261	2,077,228
New Zealand Dollar	19,211	-	-	9	19,220
Norwegian Krone	58,271	-	(100)	420	58,591
Singapore Dollar	112,964	-	-	219	113,183
Swedish Krona	300,907	-	(700)	2,117	302,324
Swiss Franc	928,209	-	(100)	217	928,326
Total	\$ 10,266,421	\$ 502,800	\$ (8,756)	\$ 24,508	\$ 10,784,973

Component Unit - The NSHE does not directly invest in foreign currency investments and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk. However, it has \$227,784 in mutual funds and commingled funds in both the operating and endowment pools that are primarily invested in international equities at June 30, 2023.

Fair Value of Investments: The State uses the market approach to determine the fair value of its investments. The State categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are valued using quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The following table summarizes the fair value measurements of the primary government and fiduciary funds investments as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements Using			NAV	Amortized Cost	Total
	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs			
Asset backed corporate securities	\$ -	\$ 100,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,212
Collateralized mortgage	-	-	-	-	308,393	308,393
Commercial paper	-	1,365,854	-	-	-	1,365,854
Corporate bonds & notes	7,361	1,300,221	-	-	-	1,307,582
Equity securities	35,898,155	-	-	41,016	-	35,939,171
Money market mutual funds	1,344,701	-	-	-	-	1,344,701
Mutual funds and ETFs	507,171	-	-	-	-	507,171
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	684,684	-	-	-	684,684
Other investments	-	322,607	187	-	-	322,794
Private equity	-	-	-	4,799,222	-	4,799,222
Real estate	-	-	-	3,058,559	-	3,058,559
Repurchase agreements	-	600,000	-	-	-	600,000
Short-term investments	17,474	7,179	-	-	-	24,653
U.S. agencies and mortgage backed	13,608	2,941,272	-	-	33,051	2,987,931
U.S. Treasury securities	17,412,501	-	-	-	-	17,412,501
529 pools	-	38,351,027	-	-	-	38,351,027
Total	\$ 55,200,971	\$ 45,673,056	\$ 187	\$ 7,898,797	\$ 341,444	\$ 109,114,455

The following table represents investments in the pension trust funds (PERS, LRS, JRS) measured at the NAV as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled funds	\$ 41,016	\$ -	Daily	Trade date minus two business days
Private equity	4,799,222	1,653,300	N/A	N/A
Real estate separate accounts	3,058,559	-	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 7,898,797	\$ 1,653,300		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Investment types in the pension trust funds measured at NAV in the table above are as follows:

Commingled Funds - this type includes investment in a commingled fund that invests primarily in stocks found in the MSCI World ex USA Index. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the fund.

Real Estate Separate Accounts - this type includes two core real estate separate accounts that invest in U.S. industrial, multi-family, office, and retail properties. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined based on third-party appraisals net of outstanding debt. The property values are managed by the Altus Group which values the real estate assets on a quarterly basis and oversees the engagement of and management of third-party appraisers who value the properties annually. PERS owns each property through 501(c)(25) holding corporations or limited liability companies with PERS as sole shareholder. The properties can be put up for sale at any time.

Private Equity - this type includes a single portfolio investing in and acquiring private equity investment partnerships located in the United States and Europe. PERS does not have the ability to withdraw its investments from these investment partnerships. Interest in an investment partnership can be transferred or sold only upon the approval of the general partner of the respective investment partnership.

For private equity investment partnerships, fair value considers, among other factors, the reported net asset value (NAV) of the investment as determined in good faith by the general partner of the respective investment partnership. Because of the inherent uncertainty in valuing investments in investment partnerships for which no active, public market exists, or where the net realizable value may be significantly affected by a lack of liquidity or other market conditions, the fair value reported is an estimate and could significantly differ from the value that could be realized in a secondary market transaction and/or from the amounts ultimately realized.

The general partners of the investment partnerships generally report NAV on the fair value of the underlying portfolio companies, as well as the other assets and liabilities held by the investment partnership. Investments that have a negative fair value have losses allocated to the portfolio that exceed the amounts invested. Owing to the general partners' expertise and proprietary knowledge of the portfolio company investments, PERS generally utilizes the NAV as the basis for the reported investment values. PERS may, in good faith, apply an appropriate adjustment to the NAV reported by the general partner of the respective investment partnership, if deemed necessary.

Component Units - The fair value measurements of NSHE's investment holdings as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table (expressed in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements Using			NAV	Total
	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 182,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,085
Charitable trusts	4,157	-	-	-	4,157
Domestic equity	177,442	-	-	107,542	284,984
Emerging market equity	-	-	-	16,462	16,462
Fixed income	220,618	2,474	-	3,269	226,361
International equity	99,944	-	-	108,954	208,898
Marketable alternatives	1,197	-	-	47,291	48,488
Private growth	-	-	-	71,574	71,574
Real assets	5,833	-	-	9,592	15,425
	691,276	2,474	-	364,684	1,058,434
Less: GBC Foundation Endowments	(9,287)	-	-	-	(9,287)
Total	\$ 681,989	\$ 2,474	\$ -	\$ 364,684	\$ 1,049,147

Assets included in the net asset value (NAV) column in the above table represent assets held in the System's Operating and Endowment Fund and are classified as either private partnerships or marketable alternatives. Investment strategies within these classifications can be broken down into eight major investment categories:

Private Growth - Strategies consist of private equity, private venture capital, and private natural resources. Assets in this category are either illiquid or have significant redemption restrictions. Unfunded commitments of \$28,219,000 to private equity/venture capital funds are outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Marketable Alternatives - Assets in the marketable alternatives category have a broad mandate and/or incorporate hedging strategies and have significant redemptions restrictions.

Real Assets - The System's holding in the real assets valued at NAV consists of funds which primarily invest in securities of publicly traded C-corporations, master limited partnerships and certain private placement transactions.

Fixed Income - The System's fixed income holdings valued at NAV consist of private and commingled funds with core fixed and short duration strategies.

Domestic Equity - The System's holdings valued at NAV within the domestic equity category consist of one commingled fund with a broad mandate which seeks to outperform the S&P 500 index.

Multi-Strategy - Assets in the multi-strategy category valued at NAV consist of one fund which seeks to provide long-term capital growth by investing in domestic and foreign stocks, real assets and bonds.

International Equity - The System's holdings at NAV within the international equity category consist of private commingled funds primarily focused on value.

Emerging Market Equity - The System's holdings at NAV within the emerging market equity category consist of private commingled funds which look to achieve long-term capital appreciation while investing in equity securities or equity-linked instruments of companies located in emerging market countries.

The table below summarizes redemption restrictions for investments valued at NAV:

	Redemption Frequency	Days' Notice (if applicable)	Remaining life for Partnership
Marketable alternatives	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually, Annually	90	N/A
Private equity/venture capital	Illiquid	N/A	7 to 12 years
Domestic equity	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly	0-3	N/A
Fixed income	Daily, Monthly	Same Day	N/A
Emerging market equity	Daily, Weekly, Monthly	N/A	N/A
International equity	Daily, Monthly	N/A	N/A
Real assets	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly	0-110 days	N/A
Multi-strategy	Daily	N/A	N/A

The Nevada Capital Investment Corporation (NCIC) has total investment holdings as of June 30, 2023 of \$23,042,357. For fair value measurement purposes \$915,273 is valued using Level 3 inputs and the remaining \$22,127,084 is measured using net asset value and have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.

C. Securities Lending

Primary Government and Investment Trust Funds - NRS 355.135 authorizes the State Treasurer to lend securities from the investment portfolio of the State if collateral received from the borrower is at least 102% of fair value of the underlying securities and the value of the securities borrowed is determined on a daily basis. There were no securities on loan at June 30, 2023 (excluding PERS).

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - PERS maintains a securities lending program under the authority of the "prudent person" standard of NRS 286.682. Securities loaned under this program consist of U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. equity securities, and international equity securities. Collateral received consists of cash and securities issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. Collateral received for the lending of U.S. securities must equal at least 102% of market value, plus accrued interest in the case of fixed income securities. Collateral received for the lending of international securities must equal at least 105% of market value, plus accrued interest in the case of fixed income securities.

At year-end, PERS has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the associated value of the collateral held exceeds the value of the securities borrowed. PERS has no discretionary authority to sell or pledge collateral received or securities loaned. The contract with the securities lending agent requires the agent to indemnify PERS for all losses relating to securities lending transactions. There were no losses resulting from borrower default during the period nor were there any recoveries of prior period losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

PERS may only loan up to 33 1/3% of its total portfolio. Either PERS or the borrower can terminate all securities loans on demand. In September 2013 the Board elected to allow only overnight repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities within the reinvestment portfolio. This action effectively eliminated risk in securities lending collateral reinvestment portfolio since securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government are considered to be free of credit risk. The maturities of the investments made with cash collateral generally do not match the maturities of the securities loaned because securities lending transactions can be terminated at will.

At the April 2023 Retirement Board meeting, the Retirement Board voted to terminate the securities lending program, which phased out in May 2023. For fiscal year 2023, the net income from securities lending was \$2,122,178.

D. Derivative Instruments

Primary Government – The Office of the State Treasurer’s investment policies do not contain any specific language regarding derivative instruments other than prohibiting certain types of derivative instruments such as option contracts, futures contracts, and swaps in the General Portfolios and the Local Government Investment Pool effective June 2012 and August 2019 respectively. The primary government has no exposure to derivative instruments as of June 30, 2023.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivable balances are disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Significant receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year and not already classified in the fund financials are presented below (expressed in thousands):

	General Fund	State Education Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
As shown on financial statements:				
Accounts receivable	\$ 156,630	\$ -	\$ 204,869	\$ 361,499
Intergovernmental receivables	1,029,910	26,621	44,709	1,101,240
Notes/loans receivable	12,421	10	40,300	52,731
Finance agreements receivable	-	-	42,720	42,720
Leases receivable	-	-	5,123	5,123
Due from component units	167	-	19,129	19,296
Total	\$ 1,199,128	\$ 26,631	\$ 356,850	\$ 1,582,609
Classified:				
Current portion:	\$ 1,125,952	\$ 26,631	\$ 92,355	\$ 1,244,938
Noncurrent portion:				
Accounts receivable	-	-	160,214	160,214
Intergovernmental receivables	60,858	-	-	60,858
Notes/loans receivable	12,318	-	39,050	51,368
Finance agreements receivable	-	-	41,385	41,385
Leases receivable	-	-	4,884	4,884
Due from component units	-	-	18,962	18,962
Total noncurrent portion	73,176	-	264,495	337,671
Total	\$ 1,199,128	\$ 26,631	\$ 356,850	\$ 1,582,609

Not included in the receivable balances are amounts considered to be uncollectible. In the governmental funds, uncollectible taxes receivable are estimated at \$167.9 million, and uncollectible accounts receivable are estimated at \$211.9 million. The proprietary funds have \$487.7 million in uncollectible accounts receivable of which \$8.0 million are from the fines and penalties of Workers Compensation and Safety, and \$468.6 million are from unemployment contributions and benefit overpayments.

Accounts receivable of \$170 million, \$5.2 million and \$207.6 million in the Resilient Nevada special revenue fund, the Attorney General Settlement special revenue fund and the Intergovernmental Custodial Fund, respectively, are for settlements receivable deriving from the National Opioid Settlement and Litigation lawsuit. The receivables in the Intergovernmental

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

custodial fund are restricted specifically for disbursements to local governments per the One Nevada Agreement on Allocation of Opioid Recoveries.

Note 5. Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Advances

A summary of interfund advances at June 30, 2023, follows (expressed in thousands):

Advances To	Advances From	
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental
Nonmajor Enterprise	\$ 62	\$ -
Internal Service Funds	4,298	1,983
Total other funds	\$ 4,360	\$ 1,983

Interfund advances are the portions of interfund balances that are *not* expected to be repaid within one year. The interfund balances that are expected to be repaid within one year are shown in the Due From/Due To summary following.

Advances are generally made to finance capital expenditures or as a loan for operating purposes.

B. Due From/Due To Other Funds and Component Units

A summary of due from and due to other funds and component units at June 30, 2023, follows (expressed in thousands):

	Due To		
	General Fund	State Education Fund	Nonmajor Governmental
Due From			
Major Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ -	\$ 483,731	\$ 587,370
State Education	51,394	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental	75,398	40,040	41,761
Total Governmental	126,792	523,771	629,131
Major Enterprise Funds:			
Housing Division	39	-	-
Unemployment Comp	-	-	181
Water Projects Loans	316	-	-
Higher Education Tuition Trust	32	-	-
Nonmajor Enterprise	3,973	-	34
Total Enterprise	4,360	-	215
Internal Service	3,088	-	2,192
Total other funds	\$ 134,240	\$ 523,771	\$ 631,538
Fiduciary	\$ 253	\$ -	\$ 2,025
Component Units:			
Colorado River Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
Nevada System of Higher Education	\$ 167	\$ -	\$ 165
Nevada Capital Investment Corporation	-	-	18,962
Total Component Units	\$ 167	\$ -	\$ 19,129

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Due To							
	Major Enterprise Funds			Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Internal Service	Total Other Funds	Fiduciary
Due From	Housing Division	Water Projects Loans	Higher Education Tuition Trust					
Major Governmental Funds:								
General	\$ 822	\$ 2,679	\$ 39	\$ 18,132	\$ 21,672	\$ 37,456	\$1,130,228	\$ 562,002
State Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,394	-
Nonmajor Governmental	-	1	-	36	37	4,388	161,625	1,029
Total Governmental	822	2,680	39	18,168	21,709	41,844	1,343,247	563,031
Major Enterprise Funds:								
Housing Division	-	-	-	-	-	2	41	-
Unemployment Comp	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	-
Water Projects Loans	-	-	-	-	-	1	317	-
Higher Education Tuition Trust	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	-
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	-	-	75	75	99	4,181	63
Total Enterprise	-	-	-	75	75	103	4,753	63
Internal Service	-	-	-	6	6	851	6,137	11
Total other funds	\$ 822	\$ 2,680	\$ 39	\$ 18,249	\$ 21,790	\$ 42,798	\$1,354,137	\$ 563,105
Fiduciary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 34,422	\$ 36,709	\$ 207
Component Units:								
Colorado River Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	4	6	\$ -
Nevada System of Higher Education	-	-	-	-	-	5	337	1,526
Nevada Capital Investment Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,962	-
Total Component Units	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 19,305	\$ 1,526

	Due To		
	Component Units		Total Component Units
Due From	Colorado River Commission	Nevada System of Higher Education	
Major Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ 297	\$ 44,930	\$ 45,227
Nonmajor Governmental	-	3,652	3,652
Total Governmental	297	48,582	48,879
Major Enterprise Funds:			
Higher Education Tuition Trust	-	24	24
Total Enterprise	-	24	24
Internal Service	-	3	3
Total	\$ 297	\$ 48,609	\$ 48,906

The balances result primarily from timing differences between the date goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenses occur, and the date the transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payment is made.

C. Transfers From/Transfers To Other Funds

A summary of transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2023, follows (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Transfers Out/To		
	Major Governmental Funds		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Transfers In/From			
Major Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ -	\$ 133,615	\$ 133,615
State Education	1,273,938	41,543	1,315,481
Nonmajor Governmental	573,647	158,923	732,570
Total Governmental	1,847,585	334,081	2,181,666
Major Enterprise Funds:			
Housing	27	-	27
Higher Education Tuition Trust	777	-	777
Water Project Loans	13	-	13
Nonmajor Enterprise	14,373	16,648	31,021
Total Enterprise	15,190	16,648	31,838
Internal Service	39,758	-	39,758
Total other funds	\$ 1,902,533	\$ 350,729	\$ 2,253,262

	Transfers Out/To								
	Major Enterprise Funds								
	Housing Division	Unemployment Compensation	Higher Education Tuition Trust	Water Projects Loans	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise	Internal Service	Total Other Funds	Fiduciary
Transfers In/From									
Major Governmental Funds:									
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,903	\$ 15,023	\$ 16,926	\$ 967	\$ 151,508	\$ -
State Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,315,481	-
Nonmajor Governmental	-	6,352	-	-	-	6,352	89	739,011	-
Total Governmental	-	6,352	-	1,903	15,023	23,278	1,056	2,206,000	-
Major Enterprise Funds:									
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
Higher Education Tuition Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	777	-
Water Project Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	31,033	-
Total Enterprise	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	31,850	-
Internal Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,758	-
Total other funds	\$ -	\$ 6,352	\$ -	\$ 1,903	\$ 15,035	\$ 23,290	\$ 1,056	\$ 2,277,608	\$ -
Fiduciary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,408

The general purpose for transfers is to move monies from funds required by statute to collect them to the funds required by statute or budget to expend them, and to move monies collected for debt service purposes to the debt service fund required to make the payment.

Note 6. Restricted Assets

Various debt service, operation and maintenance, capital improvement and construction (acquisition) funding requirements of bond covenants, and trust indentures are recorded as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position. The components of restricted assets at June 30, 2023 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Restricted:			
Cash	\$ 92,510	\$ 75,224	\$ 23,810
Investments	-	176,942	18,864
Total	\$ 92,510	\$ 252,166	\$ 42,674
Restricted for:			
Debt service	\$ -	\$ 176,942	\$ 1,095
Capital projects	-	-	21,252
Capital projects -unspent bond proceeds	91,435	75,224	-
Regulation of business	1,075	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	20,327
Total	\$ 92,510	\$ 252,166	\$ 42,674

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance (Restated)*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 178,292	\$ 6,832	\$ -	\$ 185,124
Construction in progress	2,734,378	340,939	(268,519)	2,806,798
Infrastructure	6,054,598	193,226	-	6,247,824
Rights-of-way	973,631	4,318	(851)	977,098
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,940,899	545,315	(269,370)	10,216,844
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	2,128,048	30,315	-	2,158,363
Improvements other than buildings	168,341	11,217	-	179,558
Furniture and equipment	534,450	20,816	(13,402)	541,864
Software costs	336,536	7,213	(81)	343,668
Right to use leased building	214,454	34,975	(3,300)	246,129
Right to use leased equipment	9,364	3,200	(353)	12,211
Subscription based software	350,554	7,830	-	358,384
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	3,741,747	115,566	(17,136)	3,840,177
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings	(923,861)	(56,577)	-	(980,438)
Improvements other than buildings	(114,001)	(4,441)	-	(118,442)
Furniture and equipment	(404,448)	(34,262)	12,424	(426,286)
Software costs	(232,673)	(15,160)	57	(247,776)
Right to use leased building	(30,658)	(34,766)	3,294	(62,130)
Right to use leased equipment	(2,811)	(3,553)	481	(5,883)
Subscription based software	-	(82,901)	-	(82,901)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,708,452)	(231,660)	16,256	(1,923,856)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	2,033,295	(116,094)	(880)	1,916,321
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,974,194	\$ 429,221	\$ (270,250)	\$ 12,133,165

*The beginning balances of subscription based software have been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. (See Note 19)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 568	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 588
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	568	20	-	588
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	1,407	-	-	1,407
Improvements other than buildings	5,042	-	-	5,042
Furniture and equipment	7,680	70	(136)	7,614
Right to use leased building	3,826	890	(1,553)	3,163
Right to use leased equipment	112	9	(34)	87
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,067	969	(1,723)	17,313
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings	(1,344)	(42)	-	(1,386)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,471)	(75)	-	(2,546)
Furniture and equipment	(5,824)	(446)	137	(6,133)
Right to use leased building	(1,614)	(1,688)	1,566	(1,736)
Right to use leased equipment	(40)	(20)	20	(40)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(11,293)	(2,271)	1,723	(11,841)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	6,774	(1,302)	-	5,472
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,342	\$ (1,282)	\$ -	\$ 6,060

Included in the table above are three Department of Corrections facilities that have been closed. These assets are idle, with a carrying value of \$6.7 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Current period depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 11,748
Education, support services	9,957
Health services	5,407
Law, justice, public safety	119,824
Recreation, resource development	8,576
Social services	35,256
Transportation	22,213
Regulation of business	6,732
Unallocated	3,396
Depreciation and amortization on capital assets held by the State's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets	8,551
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 231,660
Business-type activities:	
Housing	\$ 34
Workers' compensation and safety	1,616
Higher education tuition	1
Other	622
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,273

Capital asset activity of the Nevada System of Higher Education for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance (Restated)*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Nevada System of Higher Education:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 183,146	\$ 92,301	\$ (106,834)	\$ 168,613
Land	179,180	13,771	-	192,951
Land improvements	288	-	-	288
Intangibles	-	1,350	-	1,350
Collections	13,270	331	(20)	13,581
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>375,884</u>	<u>107,753</u>	<u>(106,854)</u>	<u>376,783</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	3,404,650	188,393	-	3,593,043
Land improvements	182,084	4,216	-	186,300
Machinery and equipment	450,360	39,653	(16,246)	473,767
Intangibles	53,759	1,149	-	54,908
Library books and media	126,888	1,195	(598)	127,485
Right to use leased building	41,492	24,579	(7,101)	58,970
Right to use leased equipment	4,647	2,137	-	6,784
Subscription based software	56,271	12,664	-	68,935
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>4,320,151</u>	<u>273,986</u>	<u>(23,945)</u>	<u>4,570,192</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings	(1,341,912)	(88,870)	-	(1,430,782)
Land improvements	(135,170)	(5,392)	-	(140,562)
Machinery and equipment	(341,484)	(29,998)	14,653	(356,829)
Intangibles	(48,853)	(1,775)	-	(50,628)
Library books and media	(122,710)	(1,749)	599	(123,860)
Right to use leased building	(8,592)	(8,536)	5,256	(11,872)
Right to use leased equipment	(1,135)	(1,422)	-	(2,557)
Subscription based software	-	(15,944)	-	(15,944)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(1,999,856)</u>	<u>(153,686)</u>	<u>20,508</u>	<u>(2,133,034)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>2,320,295</u>	<u>120,300</u>	<u>(3,437)</u>	<u>2,437,158</u>
Nevada System of Higher Education activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,696,179	\$ 228,053	\$ (110,291)	\$ 2,813,941

*The beginning balances of subscription based software have been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital asset activity of the Colorado River Commission for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Colorado River Commission:				
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Power transmission system	\$ 88,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,302
Office furniture and fixtures	25	-	-	25
Automobiles and other equipment	667	8	-	675
Right to use leased building	364	-	-	364
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	89,358	8	-	89,366
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Power transmission system	(47,314)	(1,443)	-	(48,757)
Office furniture and fixtures	(25)	-	-	(25)
Automobiles and other equipment	(488)	(624)	-	(1,112)
Right to use leased building	(121)	(243)	-	(364)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(47,948)	(2,310)	-	(50,258)
Colorado River Commission activity capital assets, net	\$ 41,410	\$ (2,302)	\$ -	\$ 39,108

Note 8. Finance Agreements and Leases Receivable

A. Finance Agreements Receivable

The State entered into a financed sale agreement in fiscal year 2014 with the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE), a discretely presented component unit. The agreement is to finance a building construction project at the Nevada State College. Construction was completed in fiscal year 2016. Construction was financed by Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2013 at 4.0-5.0% interest. Proceeds from the certificates of participation were used to pay the capitalized interest during the construction period, and NSHE began making principal and interest payments starting in fiscal year 2017.

The future minimum payments for finance agreements receivable are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,335	\$ 2,047	\$ 3,382
2025	1,400	1,980	3,380
2026	1,470	1,910	3,380
2027	1,545	1,836	3,381
2028	1,610	1,774	3,384
2029-2033	9,155	7,755	16,910
2034-2038	11,560	5,351	16,911
2039-2043	14,645	2,268	16,913
Total finance agreements receivable	\$ 42,720	\$ 24,921	\$ 67,641

B. Leases Receivable

The State leases real estate and equipment to independent third parties. The State has accrued receivables for 24 land leases and 1 building lease as a lessor. At June 30, 2023, the remaining principal and interest receivable for these leases were \$5,248,239 and \$1,656,324, respectively. Deferred inflows related to these leases were \$5,104,570 as of June 30, 2023. Principal and interest revenue recognized on these leases were \$353,346 and \$160,611, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023. The implicit interest rate factored into these leases is 3%, based on the State's incremental borrowing rate. Final receipt is expected in fiscal year 2065.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The future minimum payments for leases receivable are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 364	\$ 150	\$ 514
2025	246	141	387
2026	254	134	388
2027	262	126	388
2028	270	117	387
2029-2033	1,470	462	1,932
2034-2038	1,313	252	1,565
2039-2043	558	100	658
2044-2048	102	68	170
2049-2053	106	53	159
2054-2058	123	36	159
2059-2063	143	16	159
2064-2068	37	1	38
Total leases receivable	\$ 5,248	\$ 1,656	\$ 6,904

C. Component Units

The Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) leases real estate and equipment to independent third parties. The income under these lease agreements was approximately \$9,142,000 in fiscal year 2023. NSHE had current leases receivable of \$7,531,000 and long-term leases receivable of \$65,712,000 as of June 30, 2023. Deferred inflows of resources of \$90,978,000 are associated with these leases as of June 30, 2023.

NSHE had a total of 21 leases of which call for payments that are partially or completely variable and were not included in lease receivables or deferred inflows of resources. These variable payments were a result of the underlying lease measured not on a fixed rate, but rather variable due to underlying payments derived from a percentage of sales, use of a capital asset, or changes in an index rate. A total of \$518,000 was recognized as revenue from these variable payments for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The future minimum payments for leases receivable are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 7,531	\$ 1,659	\$ 9,190
2025	7,359	1,483	8,842
2026	7,105	1,312	8,417
2027	6,566	1,144	7,710
2028	6,165	976	7,141
2029-2033	24,641	2,634	27,275
2034-2038	2,634	975	3,609
2039-2043	2,899	762	3,661
2044-2048	3,306	523	3,829
2049-2053	3,175	270	3,445
2054-2058	1,862	43	1,905
Total future minimum leases receivable payments	\$ 73,243	\$ 11,781	\$ 85,024

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 9. Short and Long -Term Obligations

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

	Beginning Balance (Restated)*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
<i>Bonds payable:</i>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,094,640	\$ 31,300	\$ (148,664)	\$ 977,276	\$ 117,659
Special obligation bonds	764,875	-	(42,110)	722,765	43,995
Subtotal	1,859,515	31,300	(190,774)	1,700,041	161,654
Issuance premiums (discounts)	130,310	1,316	(29,473)	102,153	25,057
Total bonds payable	1,989,825	32,616	(220,247)	1,802,194	186,711
Certificates of participation	66,100	-	(3,295)	62,805	3,465
Certificates of participation-private placement	1,555	-	(388)	1,167	393
Subtotal	67,655	-	(3,683)	63,972	3,858
Issuance premiums (discounts)	(356)	-	(115)	(471)	62
Total certificates of participation	67,299	-	(3,798)	63,501	3,920
<i>Other governmental long-term activities:</i>					
Finance agreements	6,262	-	(2,009)	4,253	2,294
Leases	193,445	38,175	(35,392)	196,228	32,637
Software subscriptions	350,554	7,830	(85,005)	273,379	88,249
Compensated absences obligations	115,359	89,133	(89,518)	114,974	79,848
Pollution remediation obligations	4,921	-	(234)	4,687	980
Total other governmental long-term activities	670,541	135,138	(212,158)	593,521	204,008
Governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 2,727,665	\$ 167,754	\$ (436,203)	\$ 2,459,216	\$ 394,639
Business-type activities:					
<i>Bonds payable:</i>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 137,975	\$ 16,230	\$ (23,286)	\$ 130,919	\$ 23,396
Special obligation bonds	258,789	173,130	(40,238)	391,681	7,403
Subtotal	396,764	189,360	(63,524)	522,600	30,799
Issuance premiums (discounts)	13,764	2,427	(1,835)	14,356	1,336
Total bonds payable	410,528	191,787	(65,359)	536,956	32,135
Leases	2,233	899	(1,654)	1,478	515
Compensated absences obligations	2,193	1,511	(1,622)	2,082	1,374
Tuition benefits payable	205,181	17,650	(43,195)	179,636	16,956
Business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 620,135	\$ 211,847	\$ (111,830)	\$ 720,152	\$ 50,980

*The beginning balances of software subscriptions and business-type activities special obligation bonds have been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. and GASB Statement No. 91, respectively (See Note 19)

The General Fund and special revenue funds typically liquidate the finance agreement and lease obligations. Compensated absence obligations are payable by the funds in which they are incurred and are primarily the General Fund and State Highway Fund. The debt service funds typically liquidate the arbitrage obligations.

B. Bonds Payable

The State issues general obligation bonds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities; buying local governments' bonds in the municipal bond bank fund; loans to municipalities for water projects; protection of natural resources; cultural affairs projects; the construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of highways; and for refunding purposes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the State.

Special obligation highway improvement revenue bonds provide funds for property acquisition and construction of highway projects. Special obligation housing bonds in the aggregate have a debt limit of \$5 billion and are used for housing loans or to purchase mortgage loans having both fixed and variable interest rates. Special obligation bonds are payable solely from gross pledged revenues and are not general obligations of the State.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General obligation bonds and special obligation bonds of the primary government outstanding at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following (expressed in thousands):

	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Principal Outstanding
Governmental activities:			
<i>General obligation bonds:</i>			
Subject to Constitutional Debt Limitation	2.0-5.0%	\$ 1,290,290	\$ 850,800
Exempt from Constitutional Debt Limitation	2.0-6.0%	222,906	126,476
<i>Special obligation bonds:</i>			
Exempt from Constitutional Debt Limitation- Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds	1.75-5.0%	946,915	722,765
Subtotal		2,460,111	1,700,041
Issuance premiums (discounts)		645,756	102,153
Governmental activities bonds payable		3,105,867	1,802,194
Business-type activities:			
<i>General obligation bonds:</i>			
Exempt from Constitutional Debt Limitation	2.0-5.5%	104,537	70,179
Subject to Constitutional Debt Limitation	2.4-3.2%	75,000	60,740
<i>Special obligation bonds:</i>			
Housing Bonds	*.20-5.75%	464,959	391,681
Subtotal		644,496	522,600
Issuance premiums (discounts)		48,616	14,356
Business-type activities bonds payable		693,112	536,956
Total bonds payable		\$ 3,798,979	\$ 2,339,150

*Many Housing bonds have variable rates of interest. The tax exempt bonds track the SIFMA Index while the federally taxable debt tracks the one-month LIBOR Index.

Debt service requirements (principal and interest) for all long-term bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2023, of the primary government are summarized in the table following (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
	General Obligation		Special Obligation		General Obligation		Special Obligation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 117,659	\$ 39,973	\$ 43,995	\$ 29,317	\$ 23,396	\$ 4,723	\$ 7,403	\$ 14,751
2025	116,867	34,114	46,080	27,078	23,303	3,916	6,415	15,318
2026	115,922	28,031	48,285	24,719	23,193	3,101	6,700	15,120
2027	120,410	22,264	50,605	22,352	23,580	2,267	7,000	14,909
2028	51,038	17,646	52,840	19,870	7,687	1,395	7,320	14,680
2029-2033	244,145	56,880	272,975	62,223	22,840	3,229	42,580	68,840
2034-2038	170,365	18,643	180,800	13,523	6,920	300	60,730	66,846
2039-2043	40,870	1,698	27,185	830	-	-	62,710	56,574
2044-2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,353	44,575
2049-2053	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,860	11,679
2054-2058	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,610	180
Total	\$ 977,276	\$ 219,249	\$ 722,765	\$ 199,912	\$ 130,919	\$ 18,931	\$ 391,681	\$ 323,472

C. Constitutional Debt Limitations

Section 3, Article 9, of the State Constitution (as amended) limits the aggregate principal amount of the State's public debt to two percent (2%) of the assessed valuation of the State. Exempt from this limitation are debts authorized by the Legislature that are incurred for the protection and preservation of, or for obtaining the benefits of, any property or natural resources within the State. At June 30, 2023, the debt limitation and its unused portion are computed as follows (expressed in thousands):

Debt limitation (2% of total assessed valuation)	\$ 3,845,749
Less: Bonds and leases payable as of June 30, 2023, subject to limitation	(911,540)
Remaining debt capacity	\$ 2,934,209

D. Nevada Municipal Bond Bank

General obligation bonds have been issued through the Municipal Bond Bank, a special revenue fund, as authorized by NRS 350A. These bonds are subject to statutory limitation of \$1.8 billion and are exempt from the Constitutional Debt Limitation. Proceeds from the bonds are used to purchase validly issued general obligation bonds of the State's local governments to finance projects related to natural resources. The State anticipates that the debt service revenue it receives from the participating local governments will be sufficient to pay the debt service requirements of the State bonds as they become due. Seven projects

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

were funded through the Municipal Bond Bank as of June 30, 2023, and total outstanding loans to local governments amounted to \$40,300,000.

E. Refunded Debt and Redemptions

During the fiscal year 2023, the State of Nevada did not issue any refunding bonds.

F. Finance Agreements

The State has entered into various agreements for the purchase of vehicles and improvement of buildings. Assets of the primary government acquired under such agreements at June 30, 2023 include vehicles and building improvements of \$32,159,486 with accumulated depreciation of \$17,282,067.

For all finance agreements of the primary government, the gross minimum payments and the present value of the net minimum payments as of June 30, 2023 follow (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2024	\$ 2,443
2025	1,813
2026	195
Total minimum payments	4,451
Less: amount representing interest	(198)
Obligations under finance agreements	\$ 4,253

G. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities represent the State's obligation to make lease payments arising from the leasing of buildings and equipment. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the State.

The State has entered into lease agreements for buildings and equipment. The State is required to make principal and interest payments through June 30, 2063. The lease liability was valued using a discount rate of 3%, based on the State's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the leases. The total amount of right to use leased assets, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use leased assets was \$258,340,000 and \$68,013,000, respectively, as of June 30, 2023.

Remaining principal and interest payments on leases are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 32,637	\$ 5,330	\$ 37,967	\$ 515	\$ 34	\$ 549
2025	27,561	4,442	32,003	415	22	437
2026	22,327	3,704	26,031	301	10	311
2027	19,542	3,076	22,618	197	4	201
2028	16,723	2,557	19,280	50	-	50
2029-2033	41,653	7,894	49,547	-	-	-
2034-2038	17,182	3,707	20,889	-	-	-
2039-2043	2,857	2,574	5,431	-	-	-
2044-2048	3,264	2,111	5,375	-	-	-
2049-2053	3,734	1,591	5,325	-	-	-
2054-2058	4,337	987	5,324	-	-	-
2059-2063	4,411	292	4,703	-	-	-
Total lease obligations	\$ 196,228	\$ 38,265	\$ 234,493	\$ 1,478	\$ 70	\$ 1,548

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

H. Software Subscriptions Liabilities

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) represent the State's obligation to make payments arising from software that is leased. Software subscription liabilities are recognized at the agreement commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the contract term. The present value of SBITAs are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the State.

The State has entered into subscription-based software arrangements. The State is required to make principal and interest payments through June 30, 2034. The subscription liability was valued using a discount rate of 3%, based on the State's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the software subscriptions. The total amount of right to use software, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use software, was \$358,383,555 and \$82,900,869, respectively, as of June 30, 2023.

Remaining principal and interest payments on software subscriptions are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 88,249	\$ 6,710
2025	91,017	4,068
2026	80,497	1,581
2027	2,806	342
2028	1,893	274
2029-2033	7,674	615
2034-2038	1,243	-
Total software subscription obligations	\$ 273,379	\$ 13,590
		\$ 286,969

I. Certificates of Participation

In fiscal year 2014, the NRPC issued \$35,785,000 of Lease Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2013 at 3.0-5.0% interest to refund the outstanding balances of Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2004 and 2004B, which were to finance the acquisition and construction of the State's Capitol Complex Building 1 and Casa Grande Projects respectively.

In fiscal year 2014, the NRPC issued \$50,445,000 of new Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2013 at 4.0-5.0% interest to finance the State's Nevada State College Project. The Project is leased to the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE), the State's discretely presented component unit. Meanwhile, the NRPC entered into a Ground Lease with respect to the real property on which the Project is located.

In fiscal year 2017, the NRPC issued \$3,730,000 of Lease Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2016A at 2.22% interest to refund the outstanding balances of Lease Revenue Certificate of Participation Series 2006 which were to finance the design and construction of a warehouse addition to the Legislative Counsel Bureau's existing State Printing Office building in Carson City and resurfacing of the exterior of the existing building, together with related improvements on the premises. These Certificates of Participation are Privately Placed.

Under the lease revenue certificates of participation financing arrangements, the certificates are not general obligations of the State and are not backed by the faith and credit or the taxing power of the State. The State's obligation to pay base rent and make other payments to the trustee under the financing leases is subject to appropriation by the State. In the event that the State does not make a sufficient appropriation with respect to a Lease Purchase Agreement, that Lease Purchase Agreement will terminate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following schedule presents future certificates of participation payments as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Certificates of Participation		Certificates of Participation- Private Placements	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 3,465	\$ 2,948	\$ 393	\$ 26
2025	3,640	2,775	402	17
2026	3,815	2,593	372	8
2027	4,010	2,402	-	-
2028	4,170	2,242	-	-
2029-2033	17,500	8,497	-	-
2034-2038	11,560	5,351	-	-
2039-2043	14,645	2,268	-	-
Total	\$ 62,805	\$ 29,076	\$ 1,167	\$ 51

J. Tuition Benefits Payable

The Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund, an enterprise fund, reports benefits payable as shown in Section A based upon the actuarial present value (APV) of the future tuition obligations and administrative expenses that will be paid in future years.

The present value calculation includes the effects of projected tuition and fee increases and termination of contracts as follows (expressed in thousands):

APV of the future tuition obligation	\$	179,636
Net position available		420,409
Net position as a percentage of tuition benefits obligation		234.03 %

The actuarial valuation used an investment yield assumption of 5.25% per year and tuition growth assumptions as follows:

	Universities	Community Colleges
2024-25	1.90%	1.90%
2025-26	2.70%	2.70%
2026-27	5.20%	5.20%
2027-28 and later	4.00%	4.00%

K. Arbitrage Rebate Requirement

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to some bonds issued by the State. Under this requirement, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the excess of the aggregate amount earned on all investments (other than certain specified exceptions) over the amount that would have been earned if all investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bonds, and (b) any income earned on the excess described in (a) must be rebated to the United States Treasury, in order for the interest on the bonds to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. In accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Regulations, arbitrage rebate liability calculated as of June 30, 2023 is \$0.

L. Conduit Debt Obligations

The State has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. During the 2013 session, the Nevada Legislature enacted the Charter School Financing Law, which authorizes the issuance of Charter School Bonds and other obligations to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance or furnishing of land, buildings and facilities for Charter Schools in the State of Nevada. In addition, beginning with fiscal year 2023, Nevada Housing Division's multi-family bond programs are disclosed as conduit debts due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 91. These bonds provide affordable housing opportunities through issuing tax-exempt revenue bonds that provide capital financing to private sector developers for the acquisition, construction, preservation and rehabilitation of low-income senior and multi-family projects throughout State.

The above three types of bonds are secured by the properties financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. The State is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2023 there are three series of Industrial Revenue Bonds, five series of Charter School Bonds and sixty-one series of multi-family Housing Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$1,194,415,926.

M. Pledged Revenue

Pledged motor vehicle and special fuel tax - The State has pledged a portion of future motor vehicle fuel and special fuel tax revenues as well as federal aid for eligible projects to repay the Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds that were issued for highway construction projects and property acquisition purposes. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of Highway Improvement Revenue and Refunding bonds is \$722,765,000. The total of principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$922,678,122 payable through December 2041. Upon completion of eligible projects, federal aid of \$636,193,080 is expected to be received in fiscal year 2024. For the current year, principal and interest paid was \$73,502,906 and total motor vehicle fuel and special fuel tax revenues were \$342,232,369.

Pledged future lease rental payments – With respect to each series of Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation, the NRPC, a blended component unit, has pledged its rights, title and interest in the applicable Ground Lease and Lease Purchase Agreement to the Trustee (including the right to receive payments of base rent and other payments). As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation is \$63,972,000. The total of principal and interest remaining on the certificates is \$93,099,780 payable through June 2043. In fiscal year 2023, principal and interest of \$6,830,659 was paid. Building rent of \$7,000,000 is expected to be collected in fiscal year 2024, which will be used to pay the fiscal year 2024 debt service principal and interest of \$6,832,295.

Pledged Nevada Housing Division program funds – The single-family bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of the proceeds derived from the sale of bonds; the rights and interest of the Housing Division in all mortgage loans purchased under the various bond certificates; revenues which primarily include mortgage repayments and the net income, if any, derived as a result of foreclosure or other action taken in the event of a default on such a mortgage loan; curtailments, consisting generally of all amounts representing monthly principal payments with respect to mortgage loans which are received in advance of the scheduled amortization thereof; and all earnings realized by the investment of monies in all funds and accounts as well as all funds and accounts created by the various bond certificates. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of single-family bonds is \$391,681,074. The total of principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$715,152,249 payable through November 2058. In fiscal year 2023, principal and interest of \$49,675,451 was paid.

N. Pollution Remediation Obligation

Currently there are eight sites in Nevada in various stages of pollution cleanup associated with contaminated soil and groundwater. The pollution remediation liabilities associated with three of these sites were measured using the expected cash flow technique. Liability estimates are subject to change due to price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations governing the remediation efforts. The State does not anticipate recovering reimbursements from the parties who caused the pollution.

The remaining five sites were identified by Nevada Department of Correction for various gun firing ranges for lead pollution.

As of June 30, 2023 the total pollution remediation obligation is \$4,687,000.

O. Component Unit Obligations

Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) – Bonds, notes, finance agreements, leases, software subscriptions and compensated absences payable by NSHE at June 30, 2023 and the changes for the year then ended, consist of the following (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Beginning Balance (Restated)*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 654,059	\$ 77,285	\$ (113,379)	\$ 617,965	\$ 28,530
Premiums (discounts)	41,134	9,933	(12,061)	39,006	3,326
Total bonds payable	695,193	87,218	(125,440)	656,971	31,856
Notes payable	18,330	-	(11,281)	7,049	3,176
Finance agreements	46,514	123	(3,168)	43,469	1,797
Leases	36,977	26,959	(10,940)	52,996	8,588
Software subscriptions	53,805	12,637	(18,382)	48,060	14,207
Compensated absences liabilities	64,616	42,837	(43,217)	64,236	41,981
Total	\$ 915,435	\$ 169,774	\$ (212,428)	872,781	101,605
Discretely presented component units of the NSHE:					
Leases				396	81
Total				\$ 873,177	\$ 101,686

*The beginning balance of software subscriptions has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. (See Note 19)

Tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprises' revenue and certain other revenue as defined in the bond indentures secure the revenue bonds.

The following table presents annual principal and interest payments for bonds, notes and finance agreements payable outstanding by NSHE at June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 33,503	\$ 25,836
2025	31,443	24,840
2026	31,993	23,326
2027	28,377	21,954
2028	28,532	20,650
2029-2033	157,735	82,825
2034-2038	147,550	50,751
2039-2043	106,790	27,574
2044-2048	83,935	8,935
2049-2053	18,625	700
	668,483	287,391
Premiums	39,006	-
Total	\$ 707,489	\$ 287,391

Remaining principal and interest payments by NSHE on leases are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 8,588	\$ 1,118	\$ 9,706
2025	8,328	952	9,280
2026	7,726	784	8,510
2027	7,479	608	8,087
2028	5,612	456	6,068
2029-2033	12,064	1,203	13,267
2034-2038	3,037	187	3,224
2039-2043	162	15	177
Total	\$ 52,996	\$ 5,323	\$ 58,319

Remaining principal and interest payments by NSHE on software subscriptions are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 14,207	\$ 1,048	\$ 15,255
2025	11,537	811	12,348
2026	8,731	494	9,225
2027	7,978	285	8,263
2028	5,607	106	5,713
Total	\$ 48,060	\$ 2,744	\$ 50,804

Colorado River Commission (CRC) – Bonds, leases and compensated absences payable by CRC at June 30, 2023, and the changes for the year then ended, consist of the following (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Beginning Balance (Restated)*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 25,215	\$ -	\$ (800)	\$ 24,415	\$ 815
Issuance premiums (discounts)	(126)	-	6	(120)	-
Total bonds payable	25,089	-	(794)	24,295	815
Leases	246	-	(246)	-	-
Compensated absences obligations	585	-	(28)	557	312
Total	\$ 25,920	\$ -	\$ (1,068)	\$ 24,852	\$ 1,127

The future lease obligation pursuant to the enacted budget which begins July 1, 2023 is \$247,280.

Scheduled maturities for bonds payable by CRC for the years ending June 30 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 815	\$ 971
2025	835	945
2026	865	916
2027	900	886
2028	925	854
2029-2033	5,190	3,703
2034-2038	6,355	2,510
2039-2043	6,960	1,098
2044-2048	1,570	33,363
Total	24,415	45,246

Note 10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each pension plan and additions to/deductions from each pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The State's defined benefit pension plans, the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada, the Legislators' Retirement System of Nevada and the Judicial Retirement System of Nevada, are described in detail below. The aggregate pension related amounts for the primary government consist of a net pension liability of \$2,853,930,119, deferred outflows of resources of \$985,775,517, deferred inflows of resources of \$133,658,935, pension expenditures of \$245,914,052 and pension expense of \$11,876,766. Pension expenditures and expense total \$257,790,818. The State's defined benefit pension plans are described in detail below.

The aggregate pension related amounts for discretely presented component units consist of a net pension liability of \$508,559,046, deferred outflows of resources of \$268,739,716, deferred inflows of resources of \$119,532,732 and pension expense of \$55,065,203.

A. Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada

Plan Description – The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS, "the System") was established in 1947 by the Nevada Legislature and is governed by the Public Employees' Retirement Board whose seven members are appointed by the governor. PERS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers qualified State employees and employees of participating local government entities in the State. Any public employer in the State may elect to have its regular and police/fire employees covered by PERS. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

investment earnings of the plan. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained on the PERS website at www.nvpers.org.

Pension Benefits – Benefits provided to participants or their beneficiaries include retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Benefits, as required by statute, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the 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. Members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of 5 years of service. Unreduced benefits are available, depending upon when the member entered the System, as follows:

Regular Members	Police/Fire Members
<u>Before January 1, 2010</u>	<u>Before January 1, 2010</u>
Age 65 with 5 years of service	Age 65 with 5 years of service
Age 60 with 10 years of service	Age 55 with 10 years of service
Any age with 30 years of service	Age 50 with 20 years of service
	Any age with 25 years of service
<u>On or after January 1, 2010</u>	<u>On or after January 1, 2010</u>
Age 65 with 5 years of service	Age 65 with 5 years of service
Age 62 with 10 years of service	Age 60 with 10 years of service
Any age with 30 years of service	Age 50 with 20 years of service
	Any age with 30 years of service
<u>On or after July 1, 2015</u>	<u>On or after July 1, 2015</u>
Age 65 with 5 years of service	Age 65 with 5 years of service
Age 62 with 10 years of service	Age 60 with 10 years of service
Age 55 with 30 years of service	Age 50 with 20 years of service
Any age with 33.3 years of service	Any age with 33.3 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 by 4% (for members entering the System before January 2, 2010) or 6% (for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010) for each full year they are under the required age.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier. Lastly, for members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% multiplier. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Retirees are eligible for annual benefit increases if they began receiving benefits at least 3 years before the effective date of the increase. 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 4, 5 and 6; increase to 3% in years 7, 8 and 9; 3.5% in years 10, 11 and 12; 4% for years 13 and 14; and 5% in year 15 and each year thereafter. For retirees entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, increases are capped at 4% in year 13 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). For retirees entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, the increases begin at 2% in years 4, 5 and 6; increase to 2.5% in years 7, 8 and 9; the lesser of 3% or the increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index (all items) for the preceding calendar years following year 10 and every year thereafter.

Member and Employer Contributions - The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions, and member contribution rates, is set by statute. New hires of the State of Nevada and public employers have the option of selecting either the employee/employer contribution plan or the employer-pay contribution plan. Under the employee/employer contribution plan, the employee and the employer each make matching contributions. Under the employer-pay contribution plan, the employer pays all contributions on the employee's behalf; however, the employee shares equally in the cost of the contribution rate either through salary reduction or in lieu of a promised pay increase.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

Required contribution rates for employers and for active plan members, as a percentage of covered payroll, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Statutory Rate	
	Employer	Employees
Regular employees:		
Employer-pay plan	29.75 %	- %
Employee/employer plan (matching rate)	15.50 %	15.50 %
Police and Fire employees:		
Employer-pay plan	44.00 %	-
Employee/employer plan (matching rate)	22.75 %	22.75 %

The primary government contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$173,526,762 and discretely presented component unit contributions totaled \$32,940,627.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenditure/Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Primary Government - At June 30, 2023, the State reported a liability of \$2,832,768,205, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The State's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the State's share of contributions in PERS pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers and members. At June 30, 2022, the State's proportion was 15.69%, a decrease of 1.01% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized pension expenses of \$11,876,766 and pension expenditures of \$240,590,556. At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 366,797	\$ (2,024)
Changes of assumption	363,889	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	34,562	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	28,234	(130,550)
State contributions subsequent to the measurement date	174,120	-
Total	\$ 967,602	\$ (132,574)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$174,119,817 for contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 96,938
2025	91,746
2026	77,394
2027	358,685
2028	36,145

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) - At June 30, 2023, the NSHE reported a liability of \$501,370,000, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The NSHE's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the NSHE's share of contributions in PERS pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers and members. At June 30, 2022, the NSHE's proportion was 2.78%, a decrease of 0.21% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the NSHE recognized pension expense of \$54,389,000. At June 30, 2023, the NSHE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 64,919	\$ (358)
Changes of assumption	64,404	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,117	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	98,375	(118,847)
NSHE contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,454	-
Total	\$ 266,269	\$ (119,205)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$32,454,000 for contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 17,581
2025	16,686
2026	14,897
2027	57,642
2028	7,804

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Colorado River Commission (CRC) - At June 30, 2023, the CRC reported a liability of \$7,189,046, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The CRC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the CRC's share of contributions in PERS pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers. At June 30, 2022, the CRC's proportion was 0.04%, no change from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the CRC recognized pension expense of \$676,203. At June 30, 2023, the CRC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 931	\$ (5)
Changes of assumption	923	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	88	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	61	(323)
CRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	468	-
Total	\$ 2,471	\$ (328)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$468,000 for contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 246
2025	232
2026	197
2027	909
2028	91

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions – The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<i>Inflation rate:</i>	2.50%
<i>Payroll growth:</i>	3.50%, including inflation
<i>Investment rate of return:</i>	7.25%
<i>Productivity pay increase:</i>	0.50%
<i>Projected salary increases:</i>	Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases
<i>Consumer price index:</i>	2.50%
<i>Other assumptions:</i>	Same as those used in the June 30, 2021, funding actuarial valuation

Mortality rates were based on the 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. For ages 40 through 50, mortality rates are based on the smoothing of the difference between the rates at age 40 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 50 from the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. The mortality rates before age 40 were developed using the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by 20% for males and 15% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Mortality rates for pre-retirement members were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on an experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions - There were no significant changes in assumptions between the valuation performed June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Investment Policy - The PERS Board evaluates and establishes the investment portfolio target asset allocations and the expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) for each asset class. The Board reviews these asset allocations and capital market expectations annually. The System's target asset allocations and current long-term geometric expected real rates of return for each asset class included in the fund's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2022, are included in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. stocks	42%	6.65%
International stocks	18%	7.18%
U.S. bonds	28%	0.91%
Private markets	12%	8.83%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2022, which was the same discount rate used for the year ended June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except that projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Primary government - net pension liability	\$ 4,349,226	\$ 2,832,768	\$ 1,581,463
Nevada System of Higher Education - net pension liability	769,770	501,370	279,903
Colorado River Commission - net pension liability	11,025	7,189	4,009

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS' report.

Payables to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2023, the primary government reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$17,635,450 for legally required employer contributions, and \$8,608,748 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages, not yet remitted to PERS.

B. Legislators' Retirement System of Nevada

Plan Description – The Legislators' Retirement System (LRS) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established in 1967 by the Nevada Legislature (NRS 218C) and is governed by the Public Employees' Retirement Board whose seven members are appointed by the governor. All State Legislators are members. LRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the System. LRS' financial report may be obtained from the Public Employees' Retirement System, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703.

At June 30, 2022, the LRS pension plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive vested members	10
Inactive non-vested members	39
Active members	25
Total	143

Pension Benefits – Benefits are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement. Service years include the entire election term whether or not the Legislature is in session. Benefits payments to which participants may be entitled under the plan include pension and survivor benefits. Monthly benefit allowances are \$25 for each year of service up to 30 years.

If a Legislator is newly elected after July 1, 1985, they must have at least 10 years of service, be age 60, and no longer be a Legislator in order to retire without benefit reduction. If a Legislator is no longer serving and has at least 10 years of service but is under the age of 60, they can elect to wait to receive their benefit until the age of 60 or begin receiving a reduced benefit prior to the age of 60. The minimum requirement for an unreduced benefit for a Legislator elected prior to July 1, 1985, is 8 years of accredited service at age 60.

Members are eligible for post-retirement benefit increases based on their effective date of membership. For members with an effective date of membership before January 1, 2010, the lesser of: (a) 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5% per year following the fourteenth anniversary, or (b) the average percentage

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

increase in the Consumer Price Index (or other Board approved index) for the three preceding years. In any event, a member's benefit must be increased by the percentages in (a) if it has not been increased at a rate greater than or equal to the average of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (All items) (or other Board approved index) for the period between retirement and the date of increase. For members with an effective date of membership on or after January 1, 2010, and prior to July 1, 2015, same as above, except the increases in (a) above do not exceed 4% per year. For members with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2015, 2% per year following the third through fifth anniversaries of the commencement of benefits; 2.5% per year following the sixth through eighth anniversaries. On succeeding anniversaries, the annual increase shall be the lesser of 3% or the CPI for the preceding calendar year. For future retirees, those hired prior to 2010 are assumed to reach the cap after 14 years of retirement. Those hired in between 2010 and 2015 are also assumed to reach the cap after 14 years of retirement. Those hired after 2015 will never receive an annual increase that exceeds 2.5%. Underlying all of these assumptions is that CPI will grow over time at a rate of 2.5% per year.

Member and Employer Contributions - The employee contribution of 15% of compensation is paid by the employee only when the Legislature is in session, as required by statute. The Legislature holds sessions every two years. Prior to 1985, the employee contributions were matched by the employer. The 1985 Legislators' Retirement Act includes NRS 218C.390(2) which states, "The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall pay to the Board from the Legislative Fund an amount as the contribution of the State of Nevada as employer which is actuarially determined to be sufficient to provide the System with enough money to pay all benefits for which the System will be liable." The Legislature appropriated \$181,158 for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, which is the required State contribution as determined by the actuary. This amount was paid by the State of Nevada to the Legislative fund during fiscal 2022, of which \$90,579 (half) was recognized as employer contributions in the fiscal year 2022, and the other half has been recognized as employer contributions in fiscal year 2023.

State contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$88,355.

LRS' basic funding policy provides for contributions by the State based on a biennial actuarial valuation prepared per NRS 281C.390(2). The Actuarially Determined Employers' Contribution (ADEC) includes the employer's normal cost and a provision for amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). Beginning July 1, 2014, actuarial valuations are done annually. Effective with the January 1, 2009 valuation, the UAAL is amortized as a level dollar amount over a declining amortization period of 20 years. Any increases or decreases in the UAAL that arise in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year periods. In addition, the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) was limited to not less than 75% or greater than 125% of market value. The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Pension Liabilities/(Asset), Pension Expenditure, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2023, the State reported a net pension liability of \$247,810. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized pension expense of \$123,012. At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 190	\$ -
State contributions subsequent to the measurement date	90	-
Total	\$ 280	\$ -

Deferred outflows of resources of \$90,579 for contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30	
2024	\$ 6
2025	6
2026	(2)
2027	180

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following table presents the changes in the net pension liability/(asset) for LRS for the year ended June 30, 2022 (expressed in thousands):

	2022
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 32
Interest	347
Difference between expected and actual experience	147
Benefit payments, including refunds	(406)
Net change in total pension liability	120
Total pension liability - beginning	4,951
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,071
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 83
Contributions - plan member	20
Net investment income	(504)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(406)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(807)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,630
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,823
Net pension liability/(asset) - beginning	\$ (679)
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 248
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95%
Covered payroll	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A

Actuarial Assumptions – The State’s net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<i>Inflation rate:</i>	2.50%
<i>Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation:</i>	7.25%
<i>Projected salary increases:</i>	2.50%
<i>Consumer price index:</i>	2.50%
<i>Other assumptions:</i>	Same as those used in the June 30, 2022, funding actuarial valuation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For ages 40 through 50, mortality rates are based on the smoothing of the difference between the rates at age 40 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 50 from the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. The mortality rates before age 40 were developed using the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. No pre-retirement mortality is assumed.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020.

Investment Policy – The Retirement Board evaluates and establishes the investment portfolio target asset allocations and the expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) for each asset class. The Board reviews these asset allocations and capital market expectations annually. The System’s target asset allocations and current long-term expected real rates of return for each asset class included in the fund’s investment portfolio as of June 30, 2022, are included in the following table.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. stocks	50%	6.65%
International stocks	22%	7.18%
U.S. bonds	28%	0.91%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 706	\$ 248	\$ (143)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LRS report.

Payables to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2023, the State had no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions.

C. Judicial Retirement System of Nevada

Plan Description – The Judicial Retirement System (JRS) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in 2001 by the Nevada Legislature (NRS 1A.160) and is governed by the Public Employees' Retirement Board whose seven members are appointed by the governor. The JRS was established to provide benefits in the event of retirement, disability, or death of justices of the Supreme Court, district judges, municipal court judges and justices of the peace, funded on an actuarial reserve basis. JRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the System. JRS' financial report may be obtained from the Public Employees' Retirement System, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703.

At June 30, 2022, the JRS pension plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	93
Inactive vested members	6
Active members	111
Total	210

Pension Benefits - Benefits are paid according to various options contained in pertinent statutes, dependent upon whether a member was serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge before November 5, 2002. Retiring members who were serving as a judge before November 5, 2002, may select among the two benefit options below. Retiring members who began serving as a justice or judge on or after November 5, 2002, may select only the first option below.

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Option 1 - 2003 Benefit Plan: Benefits, as required by statute, are computed at 3.4091% per year of accredited service at the time of retirement times the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months, to a maximum of 75%. Benefit payments to which participants may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits and survivor benefits.

Option 2 – Previous Benefit Plan: Retiring members who were serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge prior to November 5, 2002 may select benefit payments computed at 4.1666% for each year of service, up to a total maximum of 22 years, times the member's compensation for their last year of service, for a maximum of 75%.

Members who retired under the Previous Benefit Plan (plan in effect before November 5, 2002) and are appointed as senior judges can earn service credit while receiving their pension payments. They are eligible to have their benefit recalculated each time they earn an additional year of service credit.

Members enrolled in the Judicial Retirement Plan on or after July 1, 2015, will receive 3.1591% for each year of service. Each member is entitled to a benefit of not more than 75% and must contribute 50% of the contribution rate through payroll deductions.

Members of the System become fully vested after five years of service. A member of the System is eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. For those members who were serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge prior to November 5, 2002, and selected the second benefit option, eligibility for retirement is at age 60 with five years of service.

Members enrolled on or after July 1, 2015, become fully vested after five years of service. Eligible retirement age is 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service, and at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Member and Employer Contributions –The participating employers submit the percentage of compensation determined by the actuary to pay the normal costs and administrative expenses. Also, the participating employers pay to the JRS an amount on the unfounded liability which is actuarially determined to be sufficient to enable the JRS to pay all current benefits for which the JRS is liable.

JRS' basic funding policy provides for contributions by the participating employers based on an actuarial valuation prepared per Nevada Revised Statute (NRS 1A.312(1)). The amount of the annual contribution required to fund the System is comprised of a normal cost payment and a payment on the unfounded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). Effective January 1, 2009, UAAL is amortized over a year-by-year closed amortization period as a level percent of pay (3% payroll growth assumed) where each amortization period will be set at 30 years for State judges (Supreme Court justices and district judges) and 20 years for each non-state agency. Any increases or decreases in UAAL that arise in future years will be amortized over separate 30-year periods for State judges and 20-year periods for non-state judges. The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

The State's annual actuarially determined contribution to fund the System at June 30, 2023, was \$5,520,150 and the actual contribution made was \$4,511,723.

Pension Liability/(Asset), Pension Expenditure, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2023, the State reported a net pension liability of \$20,914,104 for the JRS pension plan. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The State's net pension asset was based on an individual basis and based on the plan provisions and benefit accrual rates applicable to that individual.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized pension expense of \$5,262,935. At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 618	\$ (989)
Change of assumptions	5,589	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,168	-
Changes in proportion and differences between State contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6	(96)
State contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,512	-
Total	\$ 17,893	\$ (1,085)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$4,512,000 for contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 2,694
2025	3,050
2026	1,209
2027	5,343
2028	-
Thereafter	-

The following table presents the changes in the net pension liability/(asset) for JRS, as a whole, for the year ended June 30, 2022 (expressed in thousands):

	2022
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 4,420
Interest	12,982
Differences between expected and actual experience	124
Benefit payments, including refunds	(7,705)
Other	1,689
Net change in total pension liability	11,510
Total pension liability - beginning	177,656
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 189,166
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,250
Employee purchase of service	354
Net investment income	(17,248)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(7,705)
Administrative expenses	(117)
Other	1,688
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(17,778)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	183,382
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 165,604
Net pension liability/(asset) - beginning	\$ (5,726)
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 23,562
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88%

Actuarial Assumptions – The State’s net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<i>Inflation rate:</i>	2.50%
<i>Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation:</i>	7.25%
<i>Projected salary increases:</i>	2.50% to 6.75%, varying by service
<i>Consumer Price Index:</i>	2.50%
<i>Other assumptions:</i>	Same as those used in the June 30, 2021, funding actuarial valuation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Post-Retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For ages 40 through 50, mortality rates are based on the smoothing of the difference between the rates at age 40 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 50 from the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. The mortality rates before age 40 were developed using the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020.

Investment Policy – The Retirement Board evaluates and establishes the investment portfolio target asset allocations and the expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) for each asset class. The Board reviews these asset allocations and capital market expectations annually. The System's target asset allocations and current long-term expected real rates of return for each asset class included in the fund's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2022, are included in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
U.S. stocks	50%	6.65%
International stocks	22%	7.18%
U.S. bonds	28%	0.91%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made monthly at the current contribution rate and the payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is assumed to be paid at the end of the year for State and monthly for non-state agencies. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 41,132	\$ 20,914	\$ 3,936

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued JRS report.

Payables to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2023, the State reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$272,046 for legally required employer contributions not yet remitted to JRS.

Note 11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the State's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State's OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan assets are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Plan description – Officers and employees of the State of Nevada and of certain other participating local governmental agencies within the State of Nevada are provided with OPEB through the Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Program (PEBP), a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined postemployment benefit plan. The program is administered by the PEBP Board, whose ten members are appointed by the governor. NRS 287.023 provides officers and employees eligible to be covered by any group insurance, plan of benefits or medical and hospital service established pursuant to NRS 287 the option upon retirement to cancel or continue any such coverage. The cost to administer the program is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. NRS 287.043 grants the PEBP Board the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the program. PEBP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained from Public Employees' Benefits Program, 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 1001, Carson City, NV 89701.

Benefits provided – Benefits other than pensions are provided to eligible retirees and their dependents through the payment of subsidies from the State Retirees' Fund. The "base" subsidy rates are set by PEBP and approved by the Legislature and vary depending on the number of dependents and the medical plan selected. These subsidy rates are subtracted from the premium to arrive at the "participant premium". The "years of service" subsidy rates are then used to adjust the "participant premium" based on years of service. The current subsidy rates can be found on the PEBP website at www.pebp.state.nv.us. Benefits include health, prescription drug, dental and life insurance coverage. As required by statute, benefits are determined by the number of years of service at the time of retirement and the individual's initial date of hire. Officers and employees hired after December 31, 2011 are not eligible to receive subsidies to reduce premiums. The following individuals and their dependents are eligible to receive subsidies from the State Retirees' Fund:

Any PEBP covered retiree with State service whose last employer was the State or a participating local government entity and who:

- Was initially hired by the State prior to January 1, 2010 and has at least five years of public service; or
- Was initially hired by the State on or after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, 2012 and has at least fifteen years of public service; or
- Was initially hired by the State on or after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, 2012 and has at least five years of public service and has a disability; or
- Any PEBP covered retiree with State service whose last employer was not the State or a participating local government entity and who has been continuously covered under PEBP as a retiree since November 30, 2008.

State service is defined as employment with any Nevada State agency, the Nevada System of Higher Education and any State Board or Commission. Participating local government entity is defined as a county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency that has an agreement in effect with PEBP to obtain group insurance.

Contributions – The State Retirees' Fund was established in 2007 by the Nevada Legislature as an irrevocable trust fund to account for the financial assets designated to offset the portion of current and future costs of health and welfare benefits paid on behalf of State retirees (NRS 287.0436). The money in the State Retirees' Fund belongs to the officers, employees and retirees of the State of Nevada in aggregate; neither the State nor the governing body of any county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency of the State, nor any single officer, employee or retiree of any such entity has any right to the money in the State Retirees' Fund.

The authority for establishing an assessment to pay for a portion of the cost of premiums or contributions for the program is in statute. According to NRS 287.046 the Office of Finance shall establish an assessment that is to be used to pay for a portion of the cost of premiums or contributions for the Program for persons who were initially hired before January 1, 2012, and have retired with State service. The money assessed must be deposited into the State Retirees' Fund and must be based upon an amount approved by the Legislature each session to pay for a portion of the current and future health and welfare benefits for persons who retired before January 1, 1994, or for persons who retire on or after January 1, 1994, as adjusted by the years of service subsidy rates. The required contribution rate for employers (the retired employees group insurance rate), as a percentage of covered-employee payroll, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 2.17%. Contributions recognized as part of OPEB expense for the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$32,011,665 for the primary government, \$16,785,000 for the Nevada System of Higher Education, and \$68,708 for the Colorado River Commission.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenditure/Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB - Primary Government - At June 30, 2023, the State reported a liability of \$841,267,864, for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The State's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the State's share of contributions in the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions of all participating OPEB employers and members. At June 30, 2022, the State's proportion was 58.33%, an increase of 0.54% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized OPEB expenditures of \$68,052,448 and OPEB expenses of \$3,252,330. At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (28,013)
Changes of assumptions	30,698	(70,039)
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(346)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date and implicit subsidy paid	32,455	-
Total	<u>\$ 63,153</u>	<u>\$ (98,398)</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$24,079,371 resulting from State contributions and \$8,375,934 resulting from implicit subsidy subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (19,983)
2025	(21,885)
2026	(25,801)
2027	(31)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB - Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) - At June 30, 2023, the NSHE reported a liability of \$584,918,000, for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The NSHE's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the NSHE's share of contributions in the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions of all participating OPEB employers and members. At June 30, 2022, the NSHE's proportion was 40.56%, a decrease of 0.46% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the NSHE recognized OPEB expense of \$35,847,000. At June 30, 2023, the NSHE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (19,477)
Changes of assumptions	21,344	(48,697)
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(241)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,785	-
Total	<u>\$ 38,129</u>	<u>\$ (68,415)</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$16,785,000 resulting from NSHE contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30:		
2024	\$	(13,893)
2025		(15,215)
2026		(17,940)
2027		(23)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB - Colorado River Commission (CRC) - At June 30, 2023, the CRC reported a liability of \$2,402,029, for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The CRC's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the CRC's share of contributions in the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions of all participating OPEB employers and members. At June 30, 2022, the CRC's proportion was 0.1660%, a increase of 0.008% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the CRC recognized OPEB expense of \$142,201. At June 30, 2023, the CRC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 112	\$ (200)
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(81)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	69	-
Total	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ (281)</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$68,708 resulting from CRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30:		
2024	\$	(51)
2025		(55)
2026		(63)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

<i>Inflation:</i>	2.50%
<i>Salary increases:</i>	0.50% productivity pay increase, 3.28% average promotional and merit salary increase
<i>Investment rate of return:</i>	3.54% based on a 20-Year Municipal Bond Index
<i>Healthcare cost trend rates:</i>	4.80% increase effective July 1, 2023, then 7.25% graded down to 0.25% to ultimate 4.50% over 11 years

Healthy mortality rates for public safety officers were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Safety Mortality Table weighted by Headcount, projected by MP-2020. Civilian rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table weighted by Headcount, projected by MP-2020. Disabled public safety officer rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Safety Disabled Mortality Table weighted by Headcount, projected by MP-2020. Disabled civilian rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Disability Mortality Table weighted by Headcount, projected by MP-2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based upon certain demographic and other actuarial assumptions as recommended by the actuary Aon, in conjunction with the State and guidance from the GASB statement.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54%, which is consistent with a 20-Year Municipal Bond Index. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index is used for the determination of the discount rate. The assets in the trust as of June 30, 2022 are less than the expected benefit payments in the first year; therefore, the crossover period is assumed to be in the first year, which provides additional support for continuing the discount rate at the 20-Year Municipal Bond Index rate. The previous fiscal year discount rate was 2.16% which is an increase of 1.38%.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.54%)
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 925,093	\$ 841,268	\$ 768,496
NSHE's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	643,199	584,918	534,459
CRC's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	2,641	2,402	2,195

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 800,596	\$ 841,268	\$ 887,792
NSHE's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	556,639	584,918	617,300
CRC's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	2,286	2,402	2,585

OPEB plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PEBP financial report.

Payables to the OPEB Plan – At June 30, 2023, the primary government and the NSHE reported payables to the defined benefit OPEB plan of \$120,939 and \$1,539,000, respectively, for statutorily required employer contributions which had been assessed on employee salaries but not yet remitted to the State Retirees' Fund.

Note 12. Risk Management

The State of Nevada established the Self-Insurance and Insurance Premiums funds in 1983 and 1979, respectively. Both funds are classified as internal service funds.

Interfund premiums are reported as interfund services provided and used. All State funds participate in the insurance program. Changes in the claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years were as follows (expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Self-Insurance	Insurance Premiums
Balance June 30, 2021	\$ 83,585	\$ 69,834
Claims and changes in estimates	304,753	21,161
Claim payments	(308,846)	(14,746)
Balance June 30, 2022	79,492	76,249
Claims and changes in estimates	326,862	22,252
Claim payments	(326,179)	(18,359)
Balance June 30, 2023	\$ 80,175	\$ 80,142
Due Within One Year	\$ 80,175	\$ 9,956

In accordance with GASB, a liability for claims is reported if information received before the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include incremental claims adjustment costs. A reserve for losses has been established in both funds to account for these liabilities and is included in the liability section of the Statement of Net Position.

There was no insurance coverage for excess liability insurance.

There are several pending lawsuits or unresolved disputes involving the State or its representatives at June 30, 2023. The estimated liability for these claims has been factored into the calculation of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses developed.

A. Self-Insurance Fund

The Self-Insurance Fund administers the group health, life and disability insurance for covered employees, both active and retired, of the State and certain other participating public employers within the State. All public employers in the State are eligible to participate in the activities of the Self-Insurance Fund and currently, in addition to the State, there are four public employers whose employees are covered under the plan. Additionally, all retirees of public employers contracted with the Self-Insurance Fund to provide coverage to their active employees are eligible to join the program subsequent to their retirement. Public employers are required to subsidize their retirees who participate in the plan in the same manner the State subsidizes its retirees. Currently, the State, the Nevada System of Higher Education and one hundred sixty-five public employers are billed for retiree subsidies. The Self-Insurance Fund is overseen by the Public Employees' Benefit Program Board. The Board is composed of eleven members, ten members appointed by the Governor, and the Director of the Department of Administration or their designee.

The Self-Insurance Fund is self-insured for medical, dental, vision, mental health and substance abuse benefits and assumes all risk for claims incurred by plan participants. Fully insured HMO products are also offered. Long-term disability and life insurance benefits are fully insured by outside carriers. For the self-insured benefits, fund rate-setting policies have been established after consultation with an actuary. The participating public employers, with the exception of the State, are not subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies.

The management of the Self-Insurance Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported and the unused portion of the Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) liability. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Upon consultation with an actuary, claims liabilities are recomputed annually using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation, because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which claims are made.

B. Insurance Premiums Fund

The Insurance Premiums Fund provides general, civil (tort), and auto liability insurance to State agencies, including the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) and various boards and commissions; workers' compensation insurance for State employees, including NSHE, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), and various boards and commissions; and auto physical damage and property insurance for State agencies, excluding NSHE.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the period beginning January 1, 2001, and for each calendar year thereafter, the Fund purchased a high deductible policy for workers' compensation. Liabilities in the amount of \$64,462,758 as of June 30, 2023 were determined using standard actuarial techniques as estimates for the case, reserves, incurred but not reported losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses under the plan as of June 30, 2023.

The Fund is financed by the State. The State has a maximum exposure of \$50,000 through October 1, 2007, \$75,000 through October 1, 2011, \$100,000 through June 30, 2020, \$150,000 through June 30, 2022, and \$200,000 thereafter for each general liability claim, with the exception of claims that are filed in other jurisdictions, namely, federal court. Those claims filed in federal court are not subject to the limit. Per State statute, if, as the result of future general liability or catastrophic losses, fund resources are exhausted, coverage is first provided by the reserve for statutory contingency account and would then revert to the General Fund.

The Fund is fully self-insured for general, civil and vehicle liability. The Fund is also self-insured for comprehensive and collision loss to automobiles, self-insured to \$250,000 for property loss with commercial insurance purchased to cover the excess above this amount, and commercially insured for losses to boilers and machinery and certain other risks.

At June 30, 2023, incurred but not reported claims liability for general, civil and auto liability insurance is based upon standard actuarial techniques, which take into account financial data, loss experience of other self-insurance programs and the insurance industry, the development of known claims, estimates of the cost of reported claims, incurred but not reported claims, and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The incurred but not reported claims liability for property casualty insurance is based upon the estimated cost to replace damaged property. The liability for estimated losses from reported and unreported claims in excess of the amounts paid for the workers' compensation policies is determined using standard actuarial techniques, which take into account claims history and loss development factors for similar entities. Incurred but not reported claims liabilities are included in the reserve for losses.

The State is contingently liable for the cost of post retirement heart, lung, and cancer disease benefits payable under the Nevada Occupational Disease Act. Any fireman, police officer, or arson investigator that satisfies the two-year employment period under this act is eligible for coverage under Workers' Compensation for heart and lung disease. Any fireman that satisfies the five-year employment period under this act is eligible for coverage under Workers' Compensation for cancer disease. A range of estimated losses from \$7,874,100 to \$28,465,100 for heart disease, \$8,681,880 for lung disease, and \$8,883,550 for cancer disease have been determined using standard actuarial techniques. Due to the high degree of uncertainty surrounding this coverage, no accrual for these losses is reflected in the financial statements.

Loss reserve estimates are inherently uncertain because the ultimate amount the Fund will pay for many of the claims it has incurred as of the Statement of Net Position date will not be known for many years. The estimate of loss reserves is intended to equal the difference between the expected ultimate losses of all claims that have occurred as of the Statement of Net Position date and amounts already paid. The Fund establishes loss reserves based on its own analysis of emerging claims and review of the results of actuarial projections. The Fund's aggregate carried reserve for unpaid losses is the sum of its reserves for each accident year and represents its best estimate of outstanding loss reserves.

At June 30, 2023, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$69,733,788. The Fund is liable for approximately \$80.1 million as of June 30, 2023, in potential claims settlements, which have yet to be funded through premium contributions. As NRS 331.187 provides that if money in the Fund is insufficient to pay a tort claim, the claim is to be paid from the reserve for statutory contingency account, and, as management assesses premiums to cover current claims payments, management believes that this provides the opportunity for the Fund to satisfy these liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13. Fund Balances and Net Position

A. Net Position-Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$5,020,168,000 of net position-restricted for the primary government, of which \$1,557,439,842 is restricted by enabling legislation.

B. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the State is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources of the fund. A summary of governmental fund balances at June 30, 2023, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Major Governmental Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
	General Fund	State Education Fund		
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Long term notes/loans receivable	\$ 12,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,318
Inventory	52,080	-	25,426	77,506
Advances	4,360	-	-	4,360
Prepaid items	223,913	-	1,376	225,289
Permanent fund principal	-	-	487,424	487,424
Restricted for:				
Administration	85	-	-	85
Agriculture	236	-	-	236
Business and industry	22,373	-	6,103	28,476
Capital projects	-	-	60,116	60,116
Conservation and natural resources	52,839	-	17,196	70,035
Corrections	113	-	13,211	13,324
Debt service	-	-	28,654	28,654
Economic development	28,370	-	-	28,370
Education K-12	67	1,132,935	153	1,133,155
Elected officials	8,259	-	-	8,259
Gaming control	2,917	-	-	2,917
Health and human services	2,192	-	38,066	40,258
Motor vehicles	-	-	61,428	61,428
Other purposes	57	-	6,004	6,061
Public safety	2,015	-	36,084	38,099
Social services	-	-	3,534	3,534
Transportation	-	-	119,896	119,896
Veteran's services	1,838	-	-	1,838
Wildlife	15,343	-	-	15,343
Committed to:				
Administration	22,369	-	-	22,369
Agriculture	11,123	-	1,920	13,043
Business and industry	69,978	-	7,505	77,483
Cannabis compliance	1,802	-	-	1,802
Capital projects	-	-	419,807	419,807
Conservation and natural resources	114,039	-	9,148	123,187
Corrections	9,790	-	-	9,790
Debt service	-	-	304,288	304,288
Economic development	14,057	-	23,097	37,154
Education K-12	28,322	-	-	28,322
Elected Officials	1,467,866	-	15,644	1,483,510
Employment and training	3,977	-	-	3,977
Fiscal emergency	1,186,377	-	-	1,186,377
Gaming control	10,399	-	-	10,399
Health and human services	161,640	-	1,054	162,694
Higher education	57,320	-	-	57,320
Judicial	6,449	-	-	6,449
Legislative	631,535	-	-	631,535
Military	1,857	-	-	1,857
Motor vehicles	1,000	-	-	1,000
Other purposes	7,091	-	-	7,091
Public safety	20,169	-	3,123	23,292
Silver state health insurance	11,547	-	-	11,547
Social services	-	-	110,719	110,719
Tobacco settlement program	-	-	137,084	137,084
Taxation	3,251	-	-	3,251
Tourism and cultural affairs	2,285	-	-	2,285
Transportation	-	-	63,526	63,526
Veteran's services	8,667	-	-	8,667
Wildlife	30,834	-	-	30,834
Unassigned:	(1,114,077)	-	-	(1,114,077)
Total fund balances	\$ 3,199,042	\$ 1,132,935	\$ 2,001,586	\$ 6,333,563

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

C. Individual Fund Deficit

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

CIP Motor Vehicle - The CIP Motor Vehicle accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department Motor Vehicles and Public Safety. The fund recorded a decrease in fund balance of \$2,166,347 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a deficit fund balance of \$59,571 at June 30, 2023.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

Nevada Magazine – The Nevada Magazine Fund accounts for the operation of the publication, Nevada Magazine, which is published to promote tourism. The fund recorded a decrease in net position of \$222,751 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a deficit net position of \$840,909 at June 30, 2023.

Marlette Lake Water System - The Marlette Lake Water System accounts for the costs of operating the State-owned Marlette Lake Water System. The system services the State Buildings and Grounds Division and portions of Carson City and Storey County. The fund recorded an increase in net position of \$592,785 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a deficit net position of \$3,187,164 at June 30, 2023.

Internal Service Funds:

Buildings and Grounds – The Buildings and Grounds Fund accounts for the maintenance, housekeeping and security of most State buildings. The fund recorded a decrease in net position of \$3,672,136 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a deficit net position of \$3,858,694 at June 30, 2023.

Insurance Premiums – The Insurance Premiums Fund allocates the cost of fidelity insurance, property insurance and workers' compensation insurance to State agencies. The fund recorded a decrease in net position of \$10,882,706 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a deficit net position of \$69,733,788 at June 30, 2023.

Administrative Services – The Administrative Services Fund provides administrative and accounting services to various divisions of the Department of Administration. The fund recorded a decrease in net position of \$270,653 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a deficit net position of \$3,430,819 at June 30, 2023.

Personnel – The Personnel Fund accounts for the costs of administering the State personnel system. The fund recorded an increase in net position of \$236,915 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a deficit net position of \$3,542,952 at June 30, 2023.

Information Services – The Information Services Fund accounts for designing, programming, and maintaining data processing software and also operating the State's central computer facility, radio communication and telecommunication systems. The fund recorded a decrease in net position of \$1,595,459 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a deficit net position of \$11,824,456 at June 30, 2023.

Note 14. Principal Tax Revenues

The principal taxing authorities for the State of Nevada are the Nevada Tax Commission and the Nevada Gaming Commission.

The Nevada Tax Commission was created under NRS 360.010 and is the taxing and collecting authority for most non-gaming taxes. The following are the primary non-gaming tax revenues:

Sales and Use Taxes are imposed at a minimum rate of 6.85%, with county and local option up to an additional 1.525%, on all taxable sales and taxable items of use. The State receives tax revenue of 2% of total sales with the balance distributed to local governmental entities and school districts.

Modified Business Tax is imposed at different rates for businesses, financial institutions and mining. Businesses other than financial institutions and mining are assessed a tax at a rate of 1.378% per calendar quarter for amounts the wages exceed \$50,000. Modified Business Tax is imposed on financial institutions and mining at 1.853% on gross wages paid by the employer during the calendar quarter. There is an allowable deduction from the gross wages for amounts paid by the

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

employer for qualified health insurance or a qualified health benefit plan.

Insurance Premium Tax is imposed at 3.5% on insurance premiums written in Nevada. A “Home Office Credit” is given to insurance companies with home or regional offices in Nevada.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax is levied at 24.805 cents per gallon on gasoline and gasohol sales. 17.65 cents of the tax goes to the State Highway Fund, 0.805 cents goes to petroleum discharge cleanup and imported gasoline inspection fees, and the remaining 6.35 cents is County Mandatory Tax. The counties have an option to levy up to an additional 9 cents per gallon.

Cigarette Tax is imposed at a rate of \$1.80 for a pack of 20, \$2.25 for a pack of 25, tribal stamped packs not taxed. A tax on tobacco products, other than cigarettes, is imposed at a rate of 30% of the wholesale price.

Commerce Tax is imposed upon each business entity whose Nevada gross revenue in a taxable year exceeds \$4 million. The business entity is entitled to deduct certain amounts. The tax rate is based on the primary business industry classification.

Lodging Tax is imposed at a rate of at least 1% of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging in a county with a population of less than 700,000. Tax on revenues from the rental of transient lodging is imposed at the rate of 2% of the gross receipts in a county with a population greater than 700,000. In counties with populations greater than 300,000, an additional tax of up to 3% is remitted to the State for distribution to the State Supplemental School Support Account.

Other Sources of tax revenues include: Controlled Substance Tax, Jet Fuel, Liquor Tax, Live Entertainment Tax (non-gaming establishments), Business License Fees, Motor Carrier Fees, Motor Vehicle Registration Fees, Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax, Property Tax, Real Property Transfer Tax, Short-Term Lessor Fees, Tire Tax, and Marijuana Excise Tax.

The Nevada Gaming Commission was created under NRS 463.022 and is charged with collecting State gaming taxes and fees. The following sources account for gaming tax revenues:

Percentage Fees are the largest of several State levies on gaming. They are based upon gross revenue and are collected monthly. The fee is applied on a graduated basis at the following monthly rates: 3.5% of the first \$50,000 of gross revenue; 4.5% of the next \$84,000 of gross revenue; and 6.75% of the gross revenue in excess of \$134,000.

Live Entertainment Taxes are imposed at a rate of 9% on admission to a facility where live entertainment is provided with an occupancy over 200. Live entertainment provided by escort services is also subject to the tax.

Flat Fee Collections are levied on the number of gambling games and slot machines operated. Licensees pay fees at variable rates on the number of gaming devices operated per quarter.

Other Sources of gaming tax revenues include: Unredeemed Slot Machine Wagering Vouchers, Annual State Slot Machine Taxes, Annual License Fees and Miscellaneous Collections, which consists of penalties and fines, manufacturer’s, distributor’s and slot route operator’s fees, advance payments, race wire fees, pari-mutuel wagering tax and other nominal miscellaneous items.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 15. Works of Art and Historical Treasures

The State possesses certain works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets that are not included in the capital assets shown in Note 7. The mission of the Lost City Museum in Overton is to study, preserve, and protect prehistoric Pueblo sites found in the Moapa Valley and adjacent areas and to interpret these sites through exhibits and public programs. In Reno, the Nevada Historical Society exhibits and maintains a large number of historical collections preserving the cultural heritage of Nevada. These collections are divided into four sections: library, manuscripts, photography, and museum. The Nevada State Museum in Carson City collects, preserves, and documents three general types of collections: anthropology, history, and natural history as it relates to Nevada and the Great Basin. The mission of the Nevada State Museum, Las Vegas, is to inspire and educate a diverse public about the history and natural history of Nevada. Its major collections include transportation, mining, and tourism as well as daily artifacts such as clothing, historical correspondence, business records, and photography. The Nevada State Railroad Museum, which is located in Carson City, is dedicated to educating visitors and the community through the collection, preservation and interpretation of objects directly related to railroads and railroading in Nevada. The East Ely Depot Museum, located in the historic Nevada Northern Railroad Depot building, exhibits artifacts, documents, and photographs of early Eastern Nevada mining and railroad transportation. In Boulder City, the Nevada State Railroad Museum displays and operates locomotives. The Nevada Arts Council with locations in Carson City and Las Vegas exhibits artwork. Its mission is to enrich the cultural life of the State and make excellence in the arts accessible to all Nevadans.

These collections are not capitalized by the State because they are:

- Held for public exhibition, education or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain,
- Protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved, and
- Subject to an organizational policy that requires the proceeds from sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for collections.

Note 16. Tax Abatements

Abatement of Taxes on Business: The Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) provides multiple tax abatement programs to incentivize business development in Nevada. GOED promotes a robust, diversified and prosperous economy to attract new business and facilitate community development, stimulate business expansion and retention, and encourage entrepreneurial enterprise.

A company that intends to locate or expand a business in the State may apply to GOED for a partial abatement of one or more of the taxes imposed on new or expanded business. GOED may approve an application, upon making certain determinations, as outlined in NRS 360.750, which is effective through June 30, 2032. In addition to agreeing to continue in operation in the State for at least 5 years, applicants must also meet two of the following three requirements:

- New businesses locating in urban areas require fifty or more full-time employees on the payroll by the eighth calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the abatement becomes effective; in rural areas, the requirement is ten or more full-time employees. For an existing business that is expanding, the number of employees on the payroll must increase either by 10% more than the number of employees prior to the abatement becoming effective, or by 25 employees for urban areas (6 for rural areas), whichever is greater.
- New businesses locating in urban areas must make a capital investment of \$1 million in eligible equipment within two years; in rural areas, the requirement is \$250,000 in eligible equipment. For an existing business that is expanding, the capital investment must equal at least 20% of the value of the tangible property owned by the business.
- The average hourly wage paid to new employees must meet a specified minimum, and the business must provide a health insurance plan for all employees and their dependents by a specified time period.

A company that intends to locate or expand a business in certain areas of Economic Development may apply to GOED for a partial abatement of one or more of the taxes imposed on new or expanded business. Certain areas of Economic Development are defined in NRS 274.310 as a historically underutilized business zone, a redevelopment area created pursuant to Chapter 279

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

of NRS, an area eligible for a community development block grant pursuant to 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 570, or an enterprise community established pursuant to 24 CFR Part 597. Applicants must agree to continue in operation in the State for at least 5 years, and is effective through June 30, 2032. Additionally, businesses looking to start or expand in certain areas of Economic Development must meet either one of the two following requirements to apply for an abatement:

- New businesses must invest a minimum of \$500,000 in capital assets. For an existing business that is expanding, the investment in capital assets is a minimum of \$250,000 (NRS 274.310 through 274.320).
- The business must hire one or more dislocated workers, pay a wage of not less than 100 percent of federally designated levels and provide medical benefits to the employees and their dependents which meet the minimum requirements (NRS 274.330).

All abatements granted to eligible businesses terminate upon determination that the business has ceased to meet eligibility requirements for the abatement. The business shall refund the abatement amount for each month, or portion thereof, from the last day of the month following the period for which the payment would have been made had the partial abatement not been approved until the date of the payment of the tax. These refund payments are also subject to interest at the rate most recently established pursuant to NRS 99.040.

The programs outlined below reflect the requirements and the abatements offered to eligible businesses.

Local Sales and Use Tax Abatement (NRS 374.357 through 374.358) – The tax abatement is on the gross receipts from the sale, and the storage, use or other consumption, of eligible capital equipment. The sale and use tax rates vary by county within Nevada. The abatement reduces the local sales and use tax rate to 2%, which is the State's portion of the tax. Therefore, none of the State's sales and use tax is abated; only local sales and use taxes are abated. The approved business is eligible for tax abatements for not less than 1 year but not more than 5 years beginning the date the abatement becomes effective. This is effective through June 30, 2032.

Modified Business Tax Abatement (NRS 363B.120) – The current excise tax imposed on each employer is at the rate of 1.378% on taxable wages over \$50,000 in a quarter. A business may qualify for a partial abatement of up to 50% of the amount of the business tax due during the first four years of operations. For a new company, the abatement of the modified business tax applies to the number of new employees stated in its application. For an expanding business, the abatement does not apply to existing employees of the business, but does apply to the number of new employees directly related to the expansion. This is effective through June 30, 2032.

Personal Property Tax Abatement (NRS 361.0687) – The abatement can be up to 50% of the tax due, or 75% in certain areas of Economic Development, for not less than 1 year and up to 10 years beginning from when the abatement becomes effective. The applicant must apply for abatement not more than one year before the business begins to develop for expansion or operation in Nevada. The personal property tax abatement applies only to the same list of machinery and equipment eligible for the local sales and use tax abatement allowed under NRS 374.357 or 374.358. Property tax rates vary by taxing district within Nevada. This is effective through June 30, 2032.

Aviation Tax Abatement (NRS 360.753) - The abatement includes local sales and use tax and personal property tax. The local sales and use tax abatement applies to the purchase of tangible personal property used to operate, manufacture, service, maintain, test, repair, overhaul or assemble an aircraft or any component of an aircraft. The personal property tax abatement applies to aircraft and the personal property used to own, operate, manufacture, service, maintain, test, repair, overhaul or assemble an aircraft or any component of an aircraft. The personal property tax abatement can be up to 50% for 20 years on the taxes due on tangible personal property, and the sales and use tax abatement reduces the applicable tax rate to 2% for a similar 20-year period. The local sales and use tax abatement excludes aircraft purchase. This is effective through June 30, 2035.

Data Center Tax Abatement (NRS 360.754) – The abatement includes local sales and use tax and personal property tax. The local sales and use tax abatement applies to the purchase of eligible machinery or equipment for use at a data center. The abatement reduces the applicable tax rate to 2% for a period of 10 or 20 years. The personal property tax abatement applies to personal property located at the center and can be up to 75% of the taxes due for 10 or 20-year abatement periods. The data center will, within 5 years after the date on which the abatement becomes effective, have or have added 10 or more full-time employees who are residents of Nevada, and provide health insurance. The data center must commit to continue operation within the State for a period of not less than 10 years, and must bind successors to the same. This is effective through December 31, 2056.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital Investment of at least \$1 Billion Tax Abatement (NRS 360.893) – The partial abatements include personal property, modified business, real property, or local sales and use taxes for companies that have a minimum capital investment of \$1 billion dollars within 10 years of approval of the abatement application. The personal property, modified business and real property tax abatement can be up to 75% of the taxes due for an abatement period of not more than 10 years. Abatements for local sales and use tax are for taxes imposed on the purchase of eligible personal property and construction materials for an abatement period of not more than 15 years. The State's 2% portion of the sales and use tax is not abated. As a condition of approving a partial abatement of taxes pursuant to NRS 360.880 to 360.896, inclusive, the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development, if he or she determines it to be in the best interests of the State of Nevada, may require the lead participant to pay at such a time or times as deemed appropriate, an amount of money equal to all or a portion of the abated taxes into a trust fund in the State Treasury to be held until all or portion of the requirements for the partial abatement have been met. Interest and income earned on money in the trust fund must be credited to the trust fund. Any money remaining in the trust fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund, and the balance in the trust fund must be carried forward to the next fiscal year. This is effective through June 30, 2032.

Capital Investments of at least \$3.5 Billion Tax Abatement (NRS 360.945) – An abatement from personal property, modified business, real property, or local sales and use tax are available to companies that have a minimum capital investment of \$3.5 billion dollars within 10 years of approval of the abatement application. The personal property, modified business, and real property tax abatements can be up to 100% of the taxes due for up to a 10-year abatement period. Abatements for local sales and use tax are for taxes imposed on the purchase of eligible personal property and construction materials for up to a 20-year period. The State's 2% portion of the sales and use tax is not abated. This was approved during the 28th Special Session of the State Legislature in 2014, and is effective through June 30, 2036.

Transferable Tax Credits to Promote Economic Development (NRS 231.1555) – Transferable tax credits are available to entities who intend to locate or expand a business in Nevada. The business can apply for credits above or below \$100,000 as long as the transferable tax credits do not extend for a period of more than 5 fiscal years per applicant and, in total, do not exceed set amounts each fiscal year as outlined in statute. The transferable tax credits can be applied to modified business, insurance premium and/or gaming percentage fee taxes. The applicant must set forth the proposed use of the credits, the plans, projects and programs for which the credits will be used, the expected benefits, and a statement of short-term and long-term impacts of the issuance of the transferable tax credits.

Film and Other Productions (NRS 360.758 through 360.7598) - A transferable tax credit is available to production companies producing a film, television series, commercial, music video or other qualified production in Nevada. A production may qualify for a transferable tax credit of up to 25% of the qualified direct production expenditures incurred in Nevada if at least 60% of the total qualified expenditures are incurred in Nevada. Principal photography of the production must begin within 90 days after the application is issued. The transferable tax credits issued for qualified film production completed in the State may be used against the modified business, insurance premium and/or the gaming percentage fee taxes.

Economic Development with Capital Investment of at least \$3.5 Billion (NRS 360.945 through 360.980) – The 2014 28th Special Session of the State Legislature required the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) to issue transferable tax credits for certain qualifying projects that may be used against the modified business, insurance premium and/or the gaming percentage fee taxes. A qualifying project is required to be located within the geographical borders of the State of Nevada, make a new capital investment in the State of at least \$3.5 billion during the 10-year period immediately following approval of the application, employ Nevada residents in at least half of the project's construction jobs and operational jobs, and provides health insurance to all employees. The amount of transferable tax credits is equal to \$12,500 for each qualified employee employed by the participants in the project (to a maximum of 6,000 employees), plus 5% of the first \$1 billion and 2.8% of the next \$2.5 billion in new capital investment in the State made collectively by the participants in the qualifying project. The amount of tax credits approved by GOED may not exceed \$45 million per fiscal year (although any unissued credits may be issued in any subsequent fiscal year ending on or before June 30, 2022), and GOED may not issue total tax credits in excess of \$195 million. This is effective through June 30, 2036.

Renewable Energy Tax Abatements: The mission of the Governor's Office of Energy is to ensure the wise development of Nevada's energy resources in harmony with local economic needs, and to position Nevada to lead the nation in renewable energy production, conservation, and exportation. In an effort to incentivize the development of renewable energy in Nevada, the program awards partial sales and use tax and property tax abatements to eligible renewable energy facilities. Businesses must make a capital investment of \$3 million or \$10 million, dependent on the project location.

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Local Sales and Use Tax Abatement (NRS 701A.360 through NRS 701A.365) – The abatement applies to the 3 years following the approval of the application in which the applicant will only be required to pay sales and use taxes imposed in the State at the rate of 2.6%, of which 2% is the State’s portion of the tax. Therefore, none of the State’s sales and use tax is abated. The abatement must not apply during any period in which the facility is receiving another abatement or exemption from local sales and use taxes. The applicant must state that the facility will, after the date on which the abatement becomes effective, continue in operation in the State for a period of not less than 10 years, and bind any successors to the same. This is effective through June 30, 2049.

Real and Personal Property Tax Abatement (NRS 701A.370) – The abatement is for a duration of the 20 fiscal years immediately following the date of approval of the application and is equal to 55% of the taxes on real and personal property payable by the facility each year. The abatement must not apply during any period in which the facility is receiving another abatement or exemption from local sales and use taxes. This is effective through June 30, 2049.

Green Building Tax Abatements: The Governor’s Office of Energy administers the green building tax abatement program based on criteria set forth in the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) or Green Globes (GG) rating system and certification from the U.S. Green Building Council or the Green Building Initiative. Both LEED and GG rating systems provide a complete framework for assessing building performance and meeting environmental sustainable goals. They use industry recognized standards for designing, operating and certifying green building projects. The program was instituted in 2007 as an incentive for business owners to improve the energy efficiency of new and existing buildings. To qualify for the tax abatement, applicants must earn a minimum number of points for energy conservation to meet the Silver Level or higher through the LEED rating system or two globes or higher under the GG rating system. LEED and GG building rating systems are based on a set of standards for the environmentally sustainable design, construction and operation of the building.

Real Property Taxes (NRS 701A.110) – Incentives range from 25% to 35% of the portion of taxes imposed pursuant to NRS 361, other than any taxes imposed for public education, for a period of 5 to 10 years, depending on the certification level. The abatement terminates if it is determined that the building or other structure has ceased to meet the equivalent of the Silver Level or higher. This is effective through June 30, 2035.

The State’s tax abatement programs as of June 30, 2023, on an accrual basis, are summarized in the following table (expressed in thousands):

Abatement Program	Taxes Abated			
	Modified Business Tax	Property Tax	Gaming Tax	Total
Businesses	\$ 1,490	\$ 1,057	\$ -	\$ 2,547
Capital Investment \$1B	12,414	-	-	12,414
Renewable Energy	-	1,393	-	1,393
Green Building	-	3,957	-	3,957
Transferable Tax Credits	-	-	5,876	5,876
Total	\$ 13,904	\$ 6,407	\$ 5,876	\$ 26,187

Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Primary Government

Lawsuits - The State Attorney General’s Office reported that the State of Nevada or its officers and employees were parties to numerous lawsuits, in addition to those described below. In view of the financial condition of the State, the State Attorney General is of the opinion that the State’s financial condition will not be materially affected by this litigation, based on information known at this time.

Several of the actions pending against the State are based upon the State’s (or its agents’) alleged negligence in which the State must be named as a party defendant. However, there is a statutory limit to the State’s liability of \$50,000 per cause of action through October 1, 2007, and \$75,000 per cause of action through October 1, 2011, \$100,000 through June 30, 2020, \$150,000 through June 30, 2022, and \$200,000 per cause of action thereafter. Such limitation does not apply to federal actions such as

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

civil rights actions under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 brought under federal law or to actions in other states. Building and contents are insured on a blanket replacement cost basis for all risk except certain specified exclusions.

The State and/or its officers and employees are parties to a number of lawsuits filed under the federal civil rights statutes. However, the State is statutorily required to indemnify its officers and employees held liable in damages for acts or omissions on the part of its officers and employees occurring in the course of their public employment. Several claims may thus be filed against the State based on alleged civil rights violations by its officers and employees. Since the statutory limit of liability (discussed above) does not apply in federal civil rights cases, the potential liability of the State is not ascertainable at the present time. Currently, the State is involved in several actions alleging federal civil rights violations that could result in substantial liability to the State.

The State is a defendant on a lawsuit associated with groundwater rights. The State filed a Motion to Dismiss, which was denied, and discovery has now commenced. The State believes that the court will grant judgment in the State's favor. However, there is a remote possibility of settlement losses of up to \$30 million. The State is vigorously defending this case. Due to the expectation of a beneficial judgment, the accompanying financial statements do not include a liability for any potential loss.

The State is a defendant on a lawsuit associated with unclaimed property held by the State. The court dismissed the plaintiff's first complaint in July of 2024. The plaintiff has filed a second complaint in which the State has filed a second Motion to Dismiss. The State believes that the court will grant judgment in the State's favor. However, there is a remote possibility of settlement losses of up to \$40 million. The State is vigorously defending this case. Due to the expectation of a beneficial judgment, the accompanying financial statements do not include a liability for any potential loss.

In the State of Nevada Unemployment Compensation Fund, due to staffing restrictions and the high volume of claims related to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the implementation of additional funding programs available to claimants under the various COVID-19 related relief acts, an unusually high number of claims remain under appeal as of the end of the fiscal year. Furthermore, claims are still being processed for benefits related to the year ended June 30, 2023. In addition to recognizing benefits payable for claims that have been processed, Fund management has estimated an amount for claims related to benefit weeks in 2021, and prior, that have not yet been processed or are still under appeal and accrued a liability (benefits payable) of \$1.6 million for those estimated unprocessed claims along with an intergovernmental receivable of \$1.0 million for the amount of the unprocessed claims related to the various federal programs.

The State of Nevada Unemployment Compensation Fund management is aware of a significant dollar amount of claims still being held by Bank of America. These funds relate to debit cards which have not been pinned, or activated, by the claimant and debit cards that have been pinned but have been blocked by the bank for potential fraud. The funds relating to debit cards frozen by the bank for potential fraud have been returned to the Fund and are in the Wells Fargo holding account. The total estimated remaining funds for the two types of transactions is approximately \$78.9 million. Of that amount, based on the federal percentage of the estimated unprocessed claims, approximately \$62.9 million would relate to supplemental federal funding received by the claimants through the various Covid-19 related programs. Fund management continues to negotiate with the bank on how to handle the various transaction types and which amounts should be returned to the Fund. The Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation (DETR) also continues to explore all potential legal remedies. Although it is not possible to predict the outcome of the negotiations, it is possible the resolution could have a material effect on the financial position of the Fund.

Federal Grants - The State receives significant financial assistance from the federal government in the form of grants and entitlements, which are generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by federal agencies. Any disallowance as a result of these audits could become a liability of the State. As of June 30, 2023, the State is unable to estimate the amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed, although the State expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Nonexchange Financial Guarantees – The 1997 Nevada Legislature added NRS 387.513 through 387.528, allowing school districts to enter into guarantee agreements with the State Treasurer whereby the money in the Permanent School Fund may be used to guarantee the debt service payments on certain bonds issued by Nevada school districts. The amount of the guarantee for bonds of each school district outstanding, at any one time, must not exceed \$60 million. Total bond guarantees at June 30, 2023, were \$124.8 million which includes accrued interest of \$1.0 million. The bonds mature at various intervals through fiscal year 2042. In the event any school district was unable to make a required payment, the State Treasurer would withdraw from

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

the State Permanent School Fund the amount needed to cover the debt service payment. Any amount withdrawn would be deemed a loan to the school district from the State Permanent School Fund, and the State Treasurer would determine the rate of interest on the loan. If the school district is not able to repay the loan in a timely manner, repayment would be made by withholding distributions from the State Education Fund to the school district.

Encumbrances – As of June 30, 2023, encumbered expenditures in governmental funds were as follows (expressed in thousands):

	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,083
Nonmajor governmental funds	3,592
Total	<u>\$ 5,675</u>

Construction Commitments – As of June 30, 2023, the Nevada Department of Transportation had total contractual commitments of approximately \$808.5 million for construction of various highway projects. Other major non-highway construction commitments for the primary government's budgeted capital projects funds total \$156.5 million.

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) – As of June 30, 2023, the NSHE is a defendant or co-defendant in legal actions. Based on present knowledge and advice of legal counsel, the NSHE management believes any ultimate liability in these matters, in excess of insurance coverage, will not materially adversely affect the net position, changes in net position or cash flows of the NSHE.

The NSHE and the State of Nevada are defendants in various lawsuits, collectively referred to as the Little Valley Fire Cases. The cases relate to a prescribed burn conducted by the Nevada Division of Forestry in October, 2016, on land partially owned by the University of Nevada at Reno. Embers from the fire escaped and burned 23 structures. The System and the State of Nevada share an excess liability policy. At this point, it is difficult to estimate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome and the likely exposure, but the excess liability carrier has been placed on notice of these cases.

The NSHE has an actuarial study of its workers' compensation losses completed every other year. The study addresses the reserves necessary to pay open claims from prior years and projects the rates needed for the coming year. The NSHE uses a third-party administrator to adjust its workers' compensation claims.

The NSHE is self-insured for its unemployment liability. The NSHE is billed by the State each quarter based on the actual unemployment benefits paid by the State. Each year the NSHE budgets resources to pay for the projected expenditures. The amount of future benefits payments to claimants and the resulting liability to the NSHE cannot be reasonably determined as of June 30, 2023, but no significant reduction in force or staffing cuts are anticipated.

The NSHE receives Federal grants and awards, and amounts are subject to change based on outcomes of Federal audits. Management believes any changes made will not materially affect the net position, changes in net position or cash flows of the NSHE.

The estimated cost to complete property authorized or under construction at June 30, 2023, is \$88.4 million. These costs will be financed by State appropriations, private donations, available resources, and/or long-term borrowings.

Colorado River Commission (CRC) - The CRC may from time to time be a party in various litigation matters. It is management's opinion, based upon advice from legal counsel, that the risk of financial losses to the CRC from such litigation, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the CRC's future financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Accordingly, no provision has been made for any such losses.

Nevada Capital Investment Corporation (NCIC) - The NCIC currently has capital commitments to the Silver State Opportunity Fund (SSOF) of \$50.0 million (the First Tranche) and to Dreamspring of \$1.0 million. As of June 30, 2023, the NCIC has fulfilled \$48.1 million of its total commitment to SSOF and \$1.0 million to Dreamspring. The NCIC has the right, but not the obligation, to increase its capital commitment to SSOF by which would be effective after the end of the First Tranche (or such other date as the NCIC and Manager may agree). If the NCIC elects to make such an additional commitment, both the amount of the NCIC's additional commitment and an additional commitment from the Manager shall be established by agreement between the NCIC and the Manager (the Second Tranche).

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 18. Subsequent Events

A. Primary Government

Bonds – On November 1, 2023, the State issued \$433,405,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The 2023A Bonds were issued to finance the 2021 Capital Improvement Projects, the 2023 Capital Improvement Projects, the 2023 DMV Project, and the 2023 LCB Project.

On November 1, 2023, the State issued \$13,890,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The 2023B Bonds were issued to finance the Tahoe Project and Natural Resources and Open Space, 2023 Projects.

On November 1, 2023, the State issued \$29,505,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The 2023C Bonds were issued to finance Open Space, Parks, and Natural Resources, 2023 Projects.

On November 1, 2023, the State issued \$5,910,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The 2023D Bonds were issued to finance Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund Matching Bonds for improvement projects.

On March 13, 2024, the State issued \$133,270,000 in Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds. The 2024A Bonds of \$88,485,000 were issued to finance State highway construction projects in the State. The 2024B Bonds of \$44,785,000 were issued to finance State highway construction projects in Clark County, Nevada.

On November 6, 2024, the State issued \$124,010,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The 2024A Bonds were issued to finance 2021 and 2023 Capital Improvement Projects, the 2023 DMV Project, and the 2023 Historic Preservation Project.

On November 6, 2024, the State issued \$10,830,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The 2024B Bonds were issued to finance environmental improvement projects for Tahoe Projects.

On November 6, 2024, the State issued \$5,385,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The 2024C Bonds were issued to finance the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund Matching Bonds for improvement projects.

On November 6, 2024, the State issued \$29,290,000 in General Obligation Bonds. The 2024D Bonds were issued to finance the Municipal Bond Bank Refunding Bonds.

On November 7, 2024, the State issued \$131,815,000 in Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds. The 2024C Bonds of \$82,850,000 were issued to finance State highway construction projects in the State. The 2024D Bonds of \$48,965,000 were issued to finance State highway construction projects in Clark County, Nevada.

Certificates of Participation- On March 7, 2024, the State approved the issuance of Series 2024, Certificates of Participation. The Certificates relate to three projects. The first being the Capitol Complex Building 1 Project where these Lease Revenue Refunding Certificates for \$8,540,000 will be issued to refund the outstanding balance of the State's Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2013. The second being the Casa Grande Project where these Lease Revenue Refunding Certificates for \$8,025,000 will be issued to refund the outstanding balance of the State's Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2013. The final being the Nevada State University Project where these Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation for \$37,160,000 will be issued to refund the outstanding balance of the State's Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2013. Each series evidences an undivided interest in the right to receive base rent under a separate lease purchase agreement to be paid by the State. The separate lease purchase agreement is with Nevada Real Property Corporation. The Certificates are not general obligation of the State.

Litigation Settlement – On July 5, 2023, the Nevada Attorney General reached a settlement with Walgreen's regarding the company's role in the opioid epidemic. The \$285 million settlement will be split between the State and the signatories of the One Nevada Agreement. After litigation costs and fees, the State will retain \$98.1 million which will be placed in the Fund for Resilient Nevada, and the signatories of the One Nevada Agreement will receive \$116.2 million allocated through the year 2037.

Legislative Counsel Bureau - On June 6, 2023, during the 34th (2023) Special Session, the Nevada Legislature passed Assembly Bill 1 (AB1), which was signed by the Governor of Nevada on June 9, 2023. Section 29 of AB1 directed the State

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Board of Finance to issue \$100,000,000 of general obligation bonds, the proceeds of which were to be used for capital improvements of the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB). On September 13, 2023, the Nevada State Board of Finance approved the issuance of general obligation bonds, Series 2023A, and the bonds were sold on October 25, 2023, with an anticipated closing date of November 1, 2023. Section 31(h) of AB1 transferred supervision and control of four parcels of land and three buildings in Clark County, Nevada to the LCB. These properties were purchased by the State of Nevada on July 14, 2023, and subsequently deeded to the LCB on July 21, 2023.

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) - The Nevada State Legislature and Governor approved SB273 during the 2023 session, officially renaming Nevada State College to Nevada State University, effective July 1, 2023. This change was previously approved by the Nevada System of Higher Education Board of Regents at the March 2023 meeting. Approval was also provided by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities on May 31, 2023.

Colorado River Commission - In August of 2023, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) announced a level 1 water reduction on the Colorado River under current operating guidelines for 2024. The declaration limits the amount of water southern Nevada will be allowed to withdraw from Lake Mead in calendar year 2024. The declaration by the Bureau was an improvement from the Level 2 shortage that required a higher level of reductions for Nevada and Arizona during 2023. To ensure water supplies remain available, the Southern Nevada Water Authority and its member agencies have implemented several initiatives including water conservation programs, investments made for additional water resources, and banking of unused resources.

C. New Accounting Pronouncements

In April of 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in account and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by address (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The anticipated impact of this pronouncement is uncertain at this time.

In June of 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. There will be no financial impact caused by this pronouncement.

In June of 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences, which is to be achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The anticipated impact of this pronouncement is uncertain at this time.

In December of 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. The anticipated impact of this pronouncement is uncertain at this time.

In April of 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The anticipated impact of this pronouncement is uncertain at this time.

In September of 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The anticipated impact of this pronouncement is uncertain at this time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 19. Accounting Changes and Restatements

A. Primary Government

During the fiscal year 2023, the State identified and corrected the following misstatements in the fiscal year 2022 financial statements:

- Tax revenue was understated for governmental activities as a result of an understatement of unavailable tax revenue in governmental funds;
- The General Fund understated tax revenues;
- The General Fund overstated expenditures for Medicaid capitation;
- The Housing Division, a major enterprise fund, overstated amortization expense for Home is Possible Teacher Grants;
- The Forestry Nursery Fund, a nonmajor enterprise fund, overstated inventory;
- The Intergovernmental Trust Fund, a fiduciary fund, overstated taxes receivable and taxes collected for other governments and understated intergovernmental payables and payments to other governments.

As of July 1, 2022 the Housing Division adopted GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). Beginning net position as of July 1, 2022 was restated to retroactively remove the conduit debt obligations previously carried as liabilities, as well as the collateralizing conduit debt obligation assets.

Due to the implementation of GASB 91, cash at the beginning of the year on the Housing Division statement of cash flows was also restated. Cash at July 1, 2022 in the amount of \$2,779,136 was restated by a negative \$1,093,475, for restated cash at July 1, 2022 in the amount of \$1,685,661.

The following table shows the changes to the beginning net position as of July 1, 2022, for the primary government (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net position at June 30, 2022, as originally reported	\$ 11,326,806	\$ 1,789,099
Overstatement of amortization expense	-	2,800
Understatement of tax revenue	81,619	-
Overstatement of inventory	-	(4)
Overstatement of medicaid capitation expense	237,500	-
Change in accounting principle GASB 91	-	(15)
Net position at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 11,645,925	\$ 1,791,880

The following table shows the changes to the beginning fund balance/net position as of July 1, 2022, for the following funds (expressed in thousands):

	Major Governmental Funds	Major Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Custodial Funds
	General Fund	Housing Division		
Fund balance/net position at June 30, 2022, as originally reported	\$ 1,905,080	\$ 247,421	\$ 26,216	\$ 368,973
Understatement of tax revenue	16,132	-	-	-
Overstatement of medicaid capitation expenditure	237,500	-	-	-
Overstatement of amortization expense	-	2,800	-	-
Overstatement of inventory	-	-	(4)	-
Understatement of payments to other governments	-	-	-	(75,369)
Overstatement of taxes collected for other governments	-	-	-	(65,001)
Change in accounting principle GASB 91	-	(15)	-	-
Fund balance/net position at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 2,158,712	\$ 250,206	\$ 26,212	\$ 228,603

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Effective July 1, 2022, the operations of Sierra Nevada University (SNU) were transferred to the University of Nevada Reno (UNR) and all real property assets of SNU were gifted to the UNR Foundation. In connection with these transactions the board of trustees of SNU were appointed by UNR to close out business in the remaining entity. At this time, SNU became a blended component unit of NSHE and the prior year net position remaining in SNU of \$8.5 million is reported as a restatement to the originally reported net position.

The following table shows the change to the beginning net position as of July 1, 2022 for NSHE (expressed in thousands):

	Nevada System of Higher Education
Net position at June 30, 2022 as originally reported	\$ 2,931,770
Change in reporting entity	8,470
Net position at July 1, 2022 as restated	<u>\$ 2,940,240</u>

C. New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State adopted the following new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by clarifying the definition of conduit debt and establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)* provides guidance for governmental entities on accounting and financial reporting related to subscription-based IT arrangements. The new standard requires a software subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability to be recognized for SBITA arrangements a government has with software vendors. This new accounting standard requires entities to record a subscription liability and corresponding software subscription asset at the net present value of the future payment of the agreement over the term of the agreement, including any options for renewal that are reasonably certain will be exercised. Restatements were made regarding the classification of governmental activities assets and liabilities in the amounts of \$350,554,000 and \$350,554,000, respectively. There was no effect on beginning net position resulting from these reclassifications.

The following GASB statements were implemented and had little or no effect on the State's financial activities:

- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund			Variance with
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Sources of Financial Resources				
Fund balances, July 1	\$ 5,310,619,804	\$ 5,310,619,804	\$ 5,310,619,804	\$ -
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	1,441,740,000	1,821,003,001	1,791,686,534	(29,316,467)
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	920,254,220	1,223,487,441	1,214,263,013	(9,224,428)
Intergovernmental	5,686,628,534	8,487,414,626	7,061,364,560	(1,426,050,066)
Other taxes	2,194,453,477	2,388,660,310	2,388,428,475	(231,835)
Sales, charges for services	320,924,412	334,800,561	313,655,172	(21,145,389)
Licenses, fees and permits	818,921,264	926,466,067	871,532,110	(54,933,957)
Interest	17,793,367	126,960,245	158,311,933	31,351,688
Other	534,645,804	700,443,753	660,628,658	(39,815,095)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of bonds	8,097,514	8,097,514	7,960,957	(136,557)
Transfers	1,320,361,922	3,057,763,021	1,312,342,103	(1,745,420,918)
Reversions from other funds	-	-	67,532,829	67,532,829
Total sources of financial resources	18,574,440,318	24,385,716,343	21,158,326,148	(3,227,390,195)
Uses of Financial Resources				
Expenditures and encumbrances:				
Elected officials	2,869,554,494	3,079,606,288	555,058,294	2,524,547,994
Legislative and judicial	107,371,623	615,628,951	77,346,016	538,282,935
Finance and administration	110,038,003	216,401,526	120,717,149	95,684,377
Education - K to 12	730,597,356	2,332,664,175	1,508,368,532	824,295,643
Education - higher education	1,085,371,837	1,161,311,004	1,063,814,125	97,496,879
Human services	8,595,501,384	10,389,782,503	8,698,011,417	1,691,771,086
Commerce and industry	623,101,749	1,585,905,368	549,049,268	1,036,856,100
Public safety	534,637,544	629,039,907	495,284,574	133,755,333
Infrastructure	437,322,112	742,104,588	301,571,953	440,532,635
Special purpose agencies	196,075,406	238,173,482	161,269,606	76,903,876
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	1,180,157,265	1,962,014,180	1,962,014,180	-
Reversions to other funds	-	-	4,560,510	(4,560,510)
Projected reversions	(50,000,000)	(200,000,000)	-	(200,000,000)
Total uses of financial resources	16,419,728,773	22,752,631,972	15,497,065,624	7,255,566,348
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 2,154,711,545	\$ 1,633,084,371	\$ 5,661,260,524	\$ 4,028,176,153

(continued)

State Education Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 599,819,439	\$ 599,819,439	\$ 599,819,439	\$ -
-	-	-	-
25,322,000	24,318,383	24,318,383	-
5,000,000	7,427,394	7,427,394	-
3,128,844,000	3,562,645,892	3,562,645,892	-
-	-	-	-
3,366,900	9,280,726	9,280,726	-
603,000	14,395,692	14,395,692	-
361,800	8,512,782	8,512,782	-
-	-	-	-
1,308,819,458	1,288,790,524	1,288,790,524	-
-	-	-	-
<u>5,072,136,597</u>	<u>5,515,190,832</u>	<u>5,515,190,832</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
4,375,066,468	4,474,329,091	4,365,026,101	109,302,990
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>4,375,066,468</u>	<u>4,474,329,091</u>	<u>4,365,026,101</u>	<u>109,302,990</u>
<u>\$ 697,070,129</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,861,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,164,731</u>	<u>\$ 109,302,990</u>

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgetary Reporting

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds presents both the original and the final legally adopted budgets, as well as actual data on a budgetary basis. (Note 2 of the basic financial statements identifies the budgeting process and control.)

The original budget is adopted through passage of the General Appropriations Act, which allows for expenditures from unrestricted revenues, while the Authorized Expenditures Act allows for expenditures from revenues collected for specific purposes (restricted revenues). For programs financed from restricted revenues, spending authorization is generally contingent upon recognition of the related revenue. Reductions of spending authority occur if revenues fall short of estimates. If revenues exceed the estimate, supplemental appropriations are required before the additional resources can be spent.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the final legal budget be reflected in the “final budget” column. Therefore, updated revenue estimates available for appropriations as of August 9th are reported instead of the amounts disclosed in the original budget. The August 9, 2023 date is used because this is the date for which the Legislative Interim Finance Committee affected the last changes to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 budget as permitted by NRS 353.220.

Since the budgetary and GAAP presentations of actual data differ, a reconciliation of ending fund balances is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>State Education Fund</u>
Fund balances (budgetary basis) June 30, 2023	\$ 5,661,261	\$ 1,150,165
Adjustments:		
<i>Basis differences:</i>		
Petty cash or outside bank accounts	2,976	-
Accrual of certain other receivables	447,350	34,437
Inventory	51,255	-
Advances to other funds	5,910	(50,000)
Accrual of certain accounts payable and other liabilities	(615,478)	-
Unearned revenues	(2,184,677)	-
Deferred inflows - unavailable	(322,671)	(124)
Encumbrances	2,083	-
Other	5,633	(1,543)
<i>Perspective differences:</i>		
Special revenue fund reclassified to General Fund for GAAP purposes	145,400	-
Fund balances (GAAP basis) June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 3,199,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,935</u>

Total fund balance on the budgetary basis in the General Fund at June 30, 2023, is composed of both restricted funds, which are not available for appropriation, and unrestricted funds as follows (expressed in thousands):

Total fund balance (budgetary basis)	\$ 5,661,261
Restricted funds	(4,860,903)
Unrestricted fund balance (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 800,358</u>

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pension Plan Information

A. Multiple-employer Cost Sharing Plan

Primary Government - The following schedule presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Public Employees' Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
State's proportion of the net pension liability	15.7 %	16.7 %	16.8 %	16.7 %	16.5 %	16.8 %	16.3 %	16.4 %	16.6 %
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,832,768	\$ 1,522,865	\$ 2,345,467	\$ 2,278,610	\$ 2,248,729	\$ 2,233,666	\$ 2,187,213	\$ 1,879,626	\$ 1,730,601
State's covered payroll	\$ 1,058,218	\$ 1,085,098	\$ 1,092,368	\$ 1,049,306	\$ 997,840	\$ 984,131	\$ 906,687	\$ 874,098	\$ 872,316
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	268 %	140 %	215 %	217 %	225 %	227 %	241 %	215 %	198 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75 %	87 %	77 %	76 %	75 %	74 %	72 %	75 %	76 %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

The following schedule presents a ten-year history of the State's contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 174,571	\$ 173,527	\$ 175,570	\$ 176,300	\$ 161,627	\$ 153,762	\$ 151,492	\$ 190,528	\$ 176,579	\$ 174,712
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 174,571	\$ 173,527	\$ 175,570	\$ 176,300	\$ 161,627	\$ 153,762	\$ 151,492	\$ 190,528	\$ 176,579	\$ 174,712
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,066,405	\$ 1,058,218	\$ 1,085,098	\$ 1,092,368	\$ 1,049,306	\$ 997,840	\$ 984,131	\$ 906,687	\$ 874,098	\$ 872,316
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16 %	16 %	16 %	16 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	21 %	20 %	20 %

Note: GASB Statement No. 82 was implemented in fiscal year 2017, and as a result, contributions no longer include payments made by the State to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the plan terms as member contributions. In addition, GASB Statement No. 82 clarified covered payroll which was implemented in fiscal year 2017; prior years are not reflective of this change.

Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) - The following schedule presents the NSHE's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Public Employees' Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
NSHE's proportion of the net pension liability	2.8 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	2.9 %	2.9 %	2.9 %	2.8 %	2.8 %
NSHE's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 501,370	\$ 272,974	\$ 424,238	\$ 414,036	\$ 398,883	\$ 383,226	\$ 389,352	\$ 324,708	\$ 292,841
NSHE's covered payroll	\$ 198,288	\$ 205,049	\$ 200,838	\$ 196,183	\$ 187,737	\$ 179,694	\$ 171,007	\$ 165,653	\$ 162,250
NSHE's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	253 %	133 %	211 %	211 %	212 %	213 %	228 %	196 %	180 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75 %	87 %	77 %	76 %	75 %	74 %	72 %	75 %	76 %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

The following schedule presents a ten-year history of the NSHE's contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 32,454	\$ 30,715	\$ 31,286	\$ 30,564	\$ 28,549	\$ 27,030	\$ 34,456	\$ 33,124	\$ 29,901
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 32,454	\$ 30,715	\$ 31,286	\$ 30,564	\$ 28,549	\$ 27,030	\$ 43,152	\$ 35,756	\$ 29,901
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,696	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 209,321	\$ 198,288	\$ 205,049	\$ 200,838	\$ 196,183	\$ 187,737	\$ 179,694	\$ 171,007	\$ 165,653
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	14 %	19 %	19 %	18 %

Notes: 1) GASB Statement No. 82 was implemented in fiscal year 2017, and as a result, contributions no longer include payments made by the NSHE to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the plan terms as member contributions. In addition, GASB Statement No. 82 clarified covered payroll which was implemented in fiscal year 2017; prior years are not reflective of this change. 2) This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Colorado River Commission (CRC) - The following schedule presents the CRC's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Public Employees' Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
CRC's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.05 %	0.05 %	0.1 %
CRC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,189	\$ 3,836	\$ 6,152	\$ 5,986	\$ 5,994	\$ 5,867	\$ 6,596	\$ 4,997	\$ 6,305
CRC's covered payroll	\$ 2,717	\$ 2,881	\$ 2,881	\$ 2,970	\$ 2,856	\$ 2,702	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,531	\$ 2,348
CRC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	265 %	133 %	214 %	202 %	210 %	217 %	256 %	197 %	269 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75 %	87 %	77 %	76 %	75 %	74 %	72 %	75 %	76 %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

The following schedule presents the CRC's contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 487	\$ 421	\$ 439	\$ 460	\$ 423	\$ 406	\$ 396	\$ 523	\$ 507	\$ 528
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 468	\$ 440	\$ 441	\$ 465	\$ 423	\$ 406	\$ 396	\$ 523	\$ 507	\$ 528
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (19)	\$ 19	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 3,140	\$ 2,717	\$ 2,881	\$ 3,092	\$ 2,970	\$ 2,856	\$ 2,702	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,531	\$ 2,348
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15 %	16 %	15 %	15 %	14 %	14 %	15 %	20 %	20 %	22 %

Note: GASB Statement No. 82 was implemented in fiscal year 2017, and as a result, contributions no longer include payments made by the CRC to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the plan terms as member contributions. In addition, GASB Statement No. 82 clarified covered payroll which was implemented in fiscal year 2017; prior years are not reflective of this change.

B. Single-employer Plan

The following schedule presents the changes in the net pension liability for the Legislators' Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 32	\$ 32	\$ 33	\$ 29	\$ 30	\$ 29	\$ 31	\$ 39	\$ 37
Interest	347	350	349	372	373	398	414	426	428
Differences between expected and actual experience	147	(119)	56	(266)	47	(82)	(145)	(109)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	268	-	-	-	125	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(406)	(421)	(427)	(470)	(460)	(482)	(503)	(497)	(494)
Net change in total pension liability	120	110	11	(335)	(10)	(12)	(203)	(141)	-
Total pension liability - beginning	4,951	4,841	4,830	5,165	5,175	5,187	5,390	5,531	5,560
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,071	\$ 4,951	\$ 4,841	\$ 4,830	\$ 5,165	\$ 5,175	\$ 5,187	\$ 5,390	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 83	\$ 83	\$ 98	\$ 98	\$ 105	\$ 105	\$ 156	\$ 156	\$ 213
Contributions - employee	19	19	25	24	20	20	23	23	27
Net investment income	(503)	1,254	294	342	397	526	62	179	804
Benefit payments, including refunds	(406)	(421)	(427)	(470)	(460)	(481)	(503)	(497)	(494)
Administrative expense	(88)	(83)	(80)	(75)	(72)	(68)	(65)	(85)	(46)
Other	88	84	81	76	73	69	66	86	46
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(807)	936	(9)	(5)	63	171	(261)	(138)	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,630	4,694	4,703	4,708	4,645	4,474	4,735	4,873	4,323
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,823	\$ 5,630	\$ 4,694	\$ 4,703	\$ 4,708	\$ 4,645	\$ 4,474	\$ 4,735	\$ -
Net pension liability/(asset) - beginning	\$ (679)	\$ 147	\$ 127	\$ 457	\$ 530	\$ 713	\$ 655	\$ 658	\$ 1,237
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 248	\$ (679)	\$ 147	\$ 127	\$ 457	\$ 530	\$ 713	\$ 655	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95 %	114 %	97 %	97 %	91 %	90 %	86 %	88 %	- %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following schedule presents the State's (primary government's) contributions to the Legislators' Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 181	\$ -	\$ 166	\$ -	\$ 196	\$ -	\$ 210	\$ -	\$ 312
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 181	\$ -	\$ 166	\$ -	\$ 196	\$ -	\$ 210	\$ -	\$ 312

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

C. Agent Multiple-employer Plan

The following schedule presents the changes in the net pension liability for the Judicial Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 4,420	\$ 4,207	\$ 4,117	\$ 4,092	\$ 4,231	\$ 3,718	\$ 3,828	\$ 3,593	\$ 3,411
Interest	12,982	11,585	11,034	10,415	10,141	9,993	9,677	8,876	8,367
Differences between expected and actual experience	124	1,123	(3,301)	(30)	(5,065)	1,123	(4,211)	1,250	(2,666)
Change of assumptions	-	11,795	-	-	-	79	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(7,705)	(7,038)	(6,594)	(6,119)	(5,657)	(5,524)	(5,351)	(4,896)	(4,295)
Other	1,690	4,424	-	220	515	419	-	2,357	990
Net change in total pension liability	11,511	26,096	5,256	8,578	4,165	9,808	3,943	11,180	-
Total pension liability - beginning	177,656	151,560	146,304	137,726	133,561	123,753	119,810	108,630	102,823
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 189,167	\$ 177,656	\$ 151,560	\$ 146,304	\$ 137,726	\$ 133,561	\$ 123,753	\$ 119,810	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,250	\$ 5,413	\$ 5,334	\$ 5,265	\$ 5,307	\$ 5,786	\$ 5,773	\$ 6,155	\$ 6,002
Contributions - employee	354	423	635	473	115	255	269	96	-
Net investment income	(17,248)	38,931	8,418	9,551	9,696	12,556	1,556	3,206	14,252
Benefit payments, including refunds	(7,705)	(7,037)	(6,594)	(6,119)	(5,657)	(5,524)	(5,351)	(4,896)	(4,295)
Administrative expense	(117)	(114)	(109)	(106)	(101)	(95)	(90)	(86)	(83)
Other	1,689	4,424	-	220	515	419	-	2,357	990
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(17,777)	42,040	7,684	9,284	9,875	13,397	2,157	6,832	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	183,382	141,342	133,658	124,374	114,499	101,102	98,945	92,113	75,247
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 165,605	\$ 183,382	\$ 141,342	\$ 133,658	\$ 124,374	\$ 114,499	\$ 101,102	\$ 98,945	\$ -
Net pension liability/(asset) - beginning	\$ (5,726)	\$ 10,218	\$ 12,646	\$ 13,352	\$ 19,062	\$ 22,651	\$ 20,865	\$ 16,517	\$ 27,576
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 23,562	\$ (5,726)	\$ 10,218	\$ 12,646	\$ 13,352	\$ 19,062	\$ 22,651	\$ 20,865	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88 %	103 %	93 %	91 %	90 %	86 %	82 %	83 %	- %
Covered payroll (measurement as of end of fiscal year)	\$ 20,077	\$ 20,193	\$ 20,561	\$ 20,353	\$ 20,451	\$ 20,995	\$ 20,154	\$ 19,930	\$ 18,934
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	117 %	(28)%	50 %	62 %	65 %	91 %	112 %	105 %	87 %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

The following schedule presents the State's (primary government's) contributions to the Judicial Retirement System (expressed in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,520	\$ 5,272	\$ 5,255	\$ 5,300	\$ 5,191	\$ 5,585	\$ 5,138	\$ 5,443	\$ 5,266
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,512	\$ 4,660	\$ 4,851	\$ 4,776	\$ 4,744	\$ 4,789	\$ 5,262	\$ 5,227	\$ 5,535
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (1,008)	\$ (612)	\$ (404)	\$ (524)	\$ (447)	\$ (796)	\$ 124	\$ (216)	\$ 269
Covered payroll	\$ 17,009	\$ 17,010	\$ 17,133	\$ 17,549	\$ 17,414	\$ 17,583	\$ 18,195	\$ 17,425	\$ 17,132
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27 %	27 %	28 %	27 %	27 %	27 %	29 %	30 %	32 %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – actuarial assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contributions can be found in Note 10C.

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions - The PERS plan reflects the following changes in assumptions from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021.

- The inflation rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 5.00% to 3.50%.
- Investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- Projected salary increases declined from 4.25% to 9.15% to 4.20% to 9.10% for Regular members.
- Projected salary increases declined from 4.55% to 13.90% to 4.60% to 14.50% for Police/Fire members.
- The consumer price index decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- Mortality rates were changed from Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Tables to Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.
- Future mortality improvement was changed from 6 years to the Generational Projection Scale MP-2020.
- The discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.25%.

The PERS plan reflects the following changes in assumptions from June 30, 2016, to June 30, 2017.

- The inflation rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%.
- Investment rate of return decreased from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- Productivity of pay decreased from 0.75% to 0.50%.
- Projected salary increases declined from 4.60% to 9.75% to 4.25% to 9.15% for Regular members.
- Projected salary increases declined from 5.25% to 14.50% to 4.55% to 13.90% for Police/Fire members.
- The consumer price index decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%.
- Mortality rates were changed from RP-2000 Combined Healthy/Disabled Mortality Table to Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy/Disabled Tables.

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Primary Government - The following schedule presents the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (expressed in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
State's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	58.33 %	58.87 %	58.68 %	58.14 %	59.88 %	61.00 %
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 841,267	\$ 912,584	\$ 882,306	\$ 810,288	\$ 793,089	\$ 799,477
State's covered payroll *	\$ 1,067,396	\$ 986,868	\$ 1,109,289	\$ 1,058,033	\$ 1,010,679	\$ 964,668
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll *	78.81 %	92.47 %	79.54 %	76.58 %	78.47 %	82.00 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(1.40)%	(0.65)%	(0.38)%	0.02 %	0.12 %	- %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

* The 2017 State's covered payroll and the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll have been revised.

The following schedule presents the State's contributions to the OPEB plan (expressed in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution *	\$ 24,079	\$ 23,162	\$ 23,290	\$ 25,957	\$ 24,758	\$ 23,751
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 24,079	\$ 23,162	\$ 23,290	\$ 25,957	\$ 24,758	\$ 23,751
State's covered payroll *	\$ 1,109,648	\$ 1,067,396	\$ 986,868	\$ 1,109,289	\$ 1,058,033	\$ 1,010,679
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.18 %	2.17 %	2.36 %	2.34 %	2.34 %	2.35 %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

* The 2018 contractually required contribution, contribution deficiency and State's covered payroll have been revised.

Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) - The following schedule presents the NSHE's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (expressed in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
NSHE's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	40.56 %	40.10 %	40.35 %	40.85 %	39.13 %	37.00 %
NSHE's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 584,918	\$ 621,544	\$ 606,769	\$ 569,268	\$ 518,254	\$ 489,754
NSHE's covered payroll	\$ 740,121	\$ 744,695	\$ 757,182	\$ 711,803	\$ 667,622	\$ 625,454
NSHE's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.03 %	83.46 %	80.14 %	79.98 %	77.63 %	78.00 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(1.40)%	(0.65)%	(0.38)%	0.02 %	0.12 %	- %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

The following schedule presents the NSHE's contributions to the OPEB plan (expressed in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,710	\$ 16,061	\$ 17,426	\$ 17,794	\$ 16,727	\$ 15,689
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 16,785	\$ 16,058	\$ 15,857	\$ 17,716	\$ 16,656	\$ 15,702
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 75	\$ (3)	\$ (1,569)	\$ (78)	\$ (71)	\$ 13
NSHE's covered payroll	\$ 770,032	\$ 740,121	\$ 744,695	\$ 757,182	\$ 711,803	\$ 667,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.17 %	2.17 %	2.34 %	2.35 %	2.35 %	2.35 %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Colorado River Commission (CRC) - The following schedule presents the CRC's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (expressed in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
CRC's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.16 %	0.16 %	0.16 %	0.16 %	0.17 %	- %
CRC's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 2,402	\$ 2,465	\$ 2,376	\$ 2,267	\$ 2,218	\$ 2,261
CRC's covered payroll	\$ 3,793	\$ 2,881	\$ 3,105	\$ 3,167	\$ 2,891	\$ 2,702
CRC's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	63.32 %	85.56 %	76.52 %	71.58 %	76.73 %	83.00 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(1.40)%	(0.65)%	(0.38)%	0.02 %	0.12 %	- %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

The following schedule presents the CRC's contributions to the OPEB plan (expressed in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 69	\$ 63	\$ 69	\$ 73	\$ 52	\$ 68
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 69	\$ 63	\$ 63	\$ 73	\$ 69	\$ 66
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7)	\$ -	\$ 17	\$ (2)
CRC's covered payroll	\$ 3,139	\$ 2,726	\$ 2,881	\$ 3,105	\$ 3,167	\$ 2,750
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.19 %	2.32 %	2.18 %	2.34 %	1.65 %	2.48 %

Note: This schedule requires ten years of information to be presented. However, until ten years of data is available, only those years for which information is available will be presented.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - In the valuation report for 2022, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability increased from 2.21% to 3.54%. In the valuation report for 2020, the discount rate decreased from 3.87% to 2.21%. The valuation report for 2019 kept the same discount rate as 2018. In the valuation report for 2018, the discount rate increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data

The State has adopted the modified approach for reporting infrastructure assets defined as a single roadway network that includes bridges. Bridges are not considered a subsystem as they are included in the cost of road construction. Under this approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. The single roadway network accounted for under the modified approach includes the combination of 5,400 centerline miles of roads and 1,200 bridges.

The State manages its roadway network by dividing the roadway system into five categories based on the traffic load. The categories range from category I, representing the busiest roadways and interstates, to category V, representing the least busy rural routes with an average daily traffic of less than 250 vehicles. To monitor the condition of the roadways the State uses the International Roughness Index (IRI). IRI measures the cumulative deviation from a smooth surface. The lower the IRI value, the better the condition of the roadway. Results of the condition assessments provide reasonable assurance that the condition level of the roadways is being preserved above, or approximately at, the condition level established for all road categories. The following tables show the State's condition level of the roadways.

Condition Level of the Roadways					
Percentage of roadways with an IRI of 95 or less					
	I	II	Category III	IV	V
State Policy-minimum percentage	70%	65%	60%	40%	10%
Actual results of 2022 condition assessment	91%	88%	80%	61%	23%
Actual results of 2021 condition assessment	90%	88%	81%	64%	21%
Actual results of 2020 condition assessment	91%	86%	87%	54%	28%

The State has set a policy to maintain its bridges so that not more than 7 percent are structurally deficient. The following table shows the State's policy and condition level of the bridges.

Condition Level of the Bridges			
Percentage of substandard bridges			
	2023	2022	2021
State Policy-maximum percentage	7%	7%	7%
Actual results condition assessment	1%	1%	1%

The following table shows the State's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roadway network at, or above, the established condition level and the actual amount spent during the past five fiscal years.

Maintenance and Preservation Costs					
(Expressed in Thousands)					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Estimated	\$ 142,510	\$ 269,778	\$ 212,856	\$ 178,393	\$ 134,713
Actual	226,264	230,580	181,928	152,595	130,158

Maintenance and preservation costs are primarily funded with highway user revenue, fuel taxes, vehicle registration and license fees. The funding level for maintenance and preservation costs is affected by the amount of taxes and fees collected and the amount appropriated for construction of new roadways.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

State Highway Fund Accounts for the maintenance, regulation and construction of public highways and is funded through vehicle fuel taxes, federal funds, and other charges (NRS 408.235).

Municipal Bond Bank Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with buying local governments' bonds with proceeds of State general obligation bonds (NRS 350A.190).

Employment Security Accounts for the administration of employment training programs (NRS 612.607), unemployment compensation claims (NRS 612.605), and employment security laws (NRS 612.615).

Regulatory Accounts for receipts and expenditures related to enforcement of regulations pursuant to dairy products (NRS 584.053), legal judgments against real estate licensees (NRS 645.842), regulation of public utilities (NRS 703.147), and regulation of taxicabs (NRS 706.8825).

Higher Education Capital Construction Accounts for the first \$5,000,000 and 20% of the remaining annual slot machine tax, which is designated for capital construction and payment of principal and interest of construction bonds for higher education (NRS 463.385).

Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges Accounts for fees collected and claims paid related to the use, storage or discharge of petroleum (NRS 445C.310).

Hospital Care to Indigent Persons Accounts for taxes levied to provide care to indigent persons hospitalized from motor vehicle accidents, and for taxes received and payments to counties for supplemental medical assistance to indigent persons (NRS 428.175).

Tourism Promotion Accounts for room taxes and other monies designated for the support of the Commission on Tourism (NRS 231.250).

Offenders' Store Accounts for operations of the general merchandise stores and snack bars used by offenders. Earnings, except interest, must be expended for the welfare and benefit of all offenders (NRS 209.221).

Tobacco Settlement Accounts for proceeds from settlement agreements with and civil actions against manufacturers of tobacco products, forty percent of which is allocated to the Millennium Scholarship fund for the purpose of increasing the number of State residents who enroll in and attend a university or community college of the Nevada System of Higher Education (NRS 396.926), and sixty percent of which is allocated to the Healthy Nevada fund (NRS 439.620) for the purpose of assisting Nevada residents in obtaining and maintaining good health.

Resilient Nevada Accounts for judgements received or settlements entered into by the State as a result of litigation concerning the manufacture, distribution, sale or marketing of opioids to be used to address the impacts, risks, and harms of opioid use (SB 390 section 8 of the 2021 Session).

Attorney General Settlement Accounts for receipts from the National Mortgage Settlement for purposes of foreclosure relief and housing programs.

Gift Accounts for gifts and grants received by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (NRS 232.070), the Department of Wildlife (NRS 501.3585), the State Board of Education (NRS 385.083), the State Library, Archives and Public Records (NRS 378.090), the Division of State Parks (NRS 407.075), the Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (NRS 232.960), and the Department of Health and Human Services (NRS 232.355).

Natural Resources Accounts for grants to publicly owned water systems for water conservation and capital improvements (NRS 349.952).

NV Real Property Corp General Fund Accounts for the general fund activity of the Nevada Real Property Corporation, a blended component unit incorporated to finance certain construction projects.

Miscellaneous Accounts for receipts and expenditures related to compensation of victims of crime (NRS 217.260); fees related to private investigators and recoveries for unfair trade practices (NRS 228.096); prosecution of racketeering (NRS 207.415); and the office of advocate for customers of public utilities (NRS 228.310). It also accounts for private money received by the Division of Museums and History for the Dedicated Trust Fund (NRS 381.0031; and receipts for the care of sites for the disposal of radioactive waste (NRS 459.231).

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption Fund Accumulates monies for the payment of leases and of principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the State (NRS 349.090).

Highway Revenue Bonds Accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest on highway revenue bonds of the State (NRS 349.300).

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Parks Capital Project Construction Accounts for the parks improvements program for the Division of State Parks of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (NRS 407.065).

Capital Improvement Program - Motor Vehicle Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety (NRS 341.146).

Capital Improvement Program - University System Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Nevada System of Higher Education (NRS 341.146).

Capital Improvement Program - General State Government Accounts for capital improvement projects for general government (NRS 341.146).

Capital Improvement Program - Prison System Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Corrections (NRS 341.146).

Capital Improvement Program - Military Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Military (NRS 341.146).

Capital Improvement Program - Wildlife Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Wildlife (NRS 341.146).

Capital Improvement Program - Bond Proceeds Accounts for the proceeds of bonds issued for capital improvement projects (NRS 341.146).

Nonmajor Permanent Funds

Permanent School Fund Accounts for certain property and the proceeds derived from such property, escheated estates, and all fines collected under penal laws of the State, which become permanent assets of the fund. All earnings on the assets are to be used for education (State Constitution, Article 11, Section 3).

Henry Wood Christmas Fund Accounts for the bequest of the late Henry Wood to provide Christmas gifts to orphans.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>					
Cash with treasurer	\$ 712,485,614	\$ 264,706,208	\$ 23,877,040	\$ 52,826,858	\$ 1,053,895,720
Cash in custody of other officials	3,757,974	-	-	63,291,322	67,049,296
Investments	1,419,303	-	-	391,355,663	392,774,966
<i>Receivables:</i>					
Accounts receivable	204,838,804	-	29,557	660	204,869,021
Taxes receivable	40,895,820	324,505	-	-	41,220,325
Intergovernmental receivables	42,681,791	1,308,754	-	718,110	44,708,655
Accrued interest and dividends	565,462	-	-	1,448,599	2,014,061
Notes/loans receivable	40,300,000	-	-	-	40,300,000
Finance agreements receivable	42,720,000	-	-	-	42,720,000
Leases receivable	5,123,246	-	-	-	5,123,246
Due from other funds	164,795,886	16,324,814	447,940,286	2,477,175	631,538,161
Due from fiduciary funds	2,024,877	-	-	-	2,024,877
Due from component units	166,591	-	-	18,962,197	19,128,788
Inventory	25,425,682	-	-	-	25,425,682
Advances to other funds	1,982,798	-	-	-	1,982,798
<i>Restricted assets:</i>					
Cash	15,890,864	-	60,116,292	-	76,007,156
Prepaid items	1,379,468	-	-	-	1,379,468
Total assets	\$ 1,306,454,180	\$ 282,664,281	\$ 531,963,175	\$ 531,080,584	\$ 2,652,162,220
Liabilities					
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>					
Accounts payable	\$ 60,263,182	\$ -	\$ 1,004,168	\$ -	\$ 61,267,350
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	23,915,243	-	-	-	23,915,243
Intergovernmental payables	26,396,202	-	-	-	26,396,202
Contracts/retentions payable	84,988,194	-	18,784,173	-	103,772,367
Due to other funds	92,295,706	2,705	28,922,205	40,403,774	161,624,390
Due to fiduciary funds	1,029,409	-	-	-	1,029,409
Due to component units	552,678	-	3,099,548	-	3,652,226
Unearned revenues	5,418,798	-	-	-	5,418,798
Other liabilities	21,210,876	-	-	2,950,245	24,161,121
Total liabilities	316,070,288	2,705	51,810,094	43,354,019	411,237,106
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
<i>Unavailable revenue:</i>					
Taxes	2,859,326	324,505	-	-	3,183,831
Licenses, fees and permits	2,212,474	-	-	-	2,212,474
Sales and charges for services	1,294,341	-	-	-	1,294,341
Settlement income	181,442,178	-	-	-	181,442,178
Note principal payments	42,720,000	-	-	-	42,720,000
Interest	2,106,112	570,595	230,087	129,269	3,036,063
Other	466,385	-	-	660	467,045
Lease related	4,983,229	-	-	-	4,983,229
Total deferred inflows of resources	238,084,045	895,100	230,087	129,929	239,339,161
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	26,801,890	-	-	487,424,056	514,225,946
Restricted	301,958,515	28,197,468	60,116,451	172,580	390,445,014
Committed	423,539,442	253,569,008	419,806,543	-	1,096,914,993
Total fund balances	752,299,847	281,766,476	479,922,994	487,596,636	2,001,585,953
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,306,454,180	\$ 282,664,281	\$ 531,963,175	\$ 531,080,584	\$ 2,652,162,220

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$ 12,499,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,499,892
Property and transfer taxes	18,794,372	217,612,953	-	-	236,407,325
Motor and special fuel taxes	276,077,959	74,437,756	-	-	350,515,715
Other taxes	220,159,374	-	-	-	220,159,374
Intergovernmental	588,366,462	514,720	(7,075)	-	588,874,107
Licenses, fees and permits	261,665,745	-	-	-	261,665,745
Sales and charges for services	36,580,523	47,530	-	-	36,628,053
Interest and investment income (loss)	26,401,547	4,697,723	4,912,946	41,283,992	77,296,208
Settlement income	77,628,005	-	-	-	77,628,005
Land sales	-	-	-	7,695,285	7,695,285
Other	45,881,804	-	-	7,298,118	53,179,922
Total revenues	1,564,055,683	297,310,682	4,905,871	56,277,395	1,922,549,631
Expenditures					
<i>Current:</i>					
General government	36,550,517	347,127	-	-	36,897,644
Health services	8,828	-	-	-	8,828
Social services	135,649,672	-	-	-	135,649,672
Education - K-12	11,213,501	-	-	-	11,213,501
Education - higher education	-	-	24,415,959	-	24,415,959
Law, justice and public safety	174,665,615	-	-	-	174,665,615
Regulation of business	19,598,283	-	-	-	19,598,283
Transportation	1,051,294,000	-	-	-	1,051,294,000
Recreation and resource development	38,417,732	-	-	-	38,417,732
Capital outlay	-	-	83,104,307	-	83,104,307
<i>Debt service:</i>					
Principal	76,503,699	194,457,000	-	-	270,960,699
Interest	6,814,022	80,790,528	-	-	87,604,550
Debt issuance costs	-	-	225,196	-	225,196
Total expenditures	1,550,715,869	275,594,655	107,745,462	-	1,934,055,986
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,339,814	21,716,027	(102,839,591)	56,277,395	(11,506,355)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Lease/subscription liabilities incurred	8,439,065	-	-	-	8,439,065
Bonds issued	6,705,000	47,530	16,855,000	-	23,607,530
Premium on bonds issued	180,858	-	777,477	-	958,335
Sale of capital assets	4,189	-	-	-	4,189
Transfers in	154,242,184	53,732,621	531,035,864	-	739,010,669
Transfers out	(196,928,514)	(16,473,935)	(95,782,198)	(41,544,756)	(350,729,403)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,357,218)	37,306,216	452,886,143	(41,544,756)	421,290,385
Net change in fund balances	(14,017,404)	59,022,243	350,046,552	14,732,639	409,784,030
Fund balances - beginning	766,317,251	222,744,233	129,876,442	472,863,997	1,591,801,923
Fund balances - ending	\$ 752,299,847	\$ 281,766,476	\$ 479,922,994	\$ 487,596,636	\$ 2,001,585,953

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2023

	State Highway	Municipal Bond Bank	Employment Security	Regulatory
Assets				
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>				
Cash with treasurer	\$ 389,500,281	\$ 5,468	\$ 46,748,464	\$ 20,189,880
Cash in custody of other officials	3,639,004	-	-	1,013
Investments	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Accounts receivable	9,814,909	-	1,372	287,274
Taxes receivable	38,937,463	-	700,597	-
Intergovernmental receivables	24,214,163	-	12,344,032	-
Accrued interest and dividends	-	565,006	-	-
Notes/loans receivable	-	40,300,000	-	-
Finance agreements receivable	-	-	-	-
Leases receivable	5,123,246	-	-	-
Due from other funds	47,283,331	343	15,397,137	202,119
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-
Due from component units	1,732	-	-	-
Inventory	25,078,281	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	1,982,798	-	-	-
<i>Restricted assets:</i>				
Cash	80,967	-	-	-
Prepaid items	1,107,494	-	167,343	52,474
Total assets	\$ 546,763,669	\$ 40,870,817	\$ 75,358,945	\$ 20,732,760
Liabilities				
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>				
Accounts payable	\$ 42,256,583	\$ -	\$ 6,159,522	\$ 135,378
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	20,455,038	-	1,936,415	818,396
Intergovernmental payables	16,580,408	-	286,293	72
Contracts/retentions payable	84,988,194	-	-	-
Due to other funds	52,638,971	5,855	5,756,094	274,651
Due to fiduciary funds	6,409	-	176	-
Due to component units	290,260	-	146,697	-
Unearned revenues	90,821	-	-	5,327,977
Other liabilities	7,004,161	-	-	-
Total liabilities	224,310,845	5,855	14,285,197	6,556,474
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
<i>Unavailable revenue:</i>				
Taxes	2,158,729	-	700,597	-
Licenses, fees and permits	2,212,166	-	-	308
Sales and charges for services	1,294,341	-	-	-
Settlement income	-	-	-	-
Note principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,268,438	34,895	119,821	19,483
Other	291,951	-	1,372	62,500
Lease related	4,983,229	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,208,854	34,895	821,790	82,291
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	26,185,775	-	167,343	52,474
Restricted	217,408,672	-	38,046,055	4,616,798
Committed	66,649,523	40,830,067	22,038,560	9,424,723
Total fund balances	310,243,970	40,830,067	60,251,958	14,093,995
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 546,763,669	\$ 40,870,817	\$ 75,358,945	\$ 20,732,760

(continued)

Higher Education Capital Construction	Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges	Hospital Care to Indigent Persons	Tourism Promotion	Offenders' Store	Tobacco Settlement	Resilient Nevada	Attorney General Settlement
\$ 4,886,903	\$ 15,285,101	\$ 25,648,064	\$ 26,310,431	\$ 11,395,427	\$ 65,904,541	\$ 44,687,237	\$ 1,564,797
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,400	-	1,790	654,780	18,649,941	170,005,296	-
-	776,427	481,333	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,944,849	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,001,851	187,823	741,781	5,994,507	1,000,291	77,872,768	5,271,061	27,134
-	-	-	-	1,990,657	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	98,420	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,882	24,630	1,086	3,260	5,795
<u>\$ 14,888,754</u>	<u>\$ 16,251,751</u>	<u>\$ 26,871,178</u>	<u>\$ 38,258,459</u>	<u>\$ 15,164,205</u>	<u>\$ 162,428,336</u>	<u>\$ 219,966,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,726</u>
\$ -	\$ 80,686	\$ -	\$ 6,447,153	\$ 42,362	\$ 1,030,498	\$ 30,594	\$ 5,751
-	325	-	114,229	254,358	21,255	38,469	89,526
-	-	-	8,482,311	-	559,194	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000	9,024,978	-	109,981	338,330	4,834,214	24,647	6,409
-	-	-	-	1,022,824	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	100,280	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>9,105,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,153,674</u>	<u>1,657,874</u>	<u>6,545,441</u>	<u>93,710</u>	<u>101,686</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	18,649,173	157,895,650	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	31,274	56,738	650	61,863	148,532	111,180	4,519
-	-	-	-	110,562	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>31,274</u>	<u>56,738</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>172,425</u>	<u>18,797,705</u>	<u>158,006,830</u>	<u>4,519</u>
-	-	-	6,882	123,050	1,086	-	5,795
-	-	-	-	13,210,856	-	-	1,485,726
9,888,754	7,114,488	26,814,440	23,097,253	-	137,084,104	61,866,314	-
<u>9,888,754</u>	<u>7,114,488</u>	<u>26,814,440</u>	<u>23,104,135</u>	<u>13,333,906</u>	<u>137,085,190</u>	<u>61,866,314</u>	<u>1,491,521</u>
<u>\$ 14,888,754</u>	<u>\$ 16,251,751</u>	<u>\$ 26,871,178</u>	<u>\$ 38,258,459</u>	<u>\$ 15,164,205</u>	<u>\$ 162,428,336</u>	<u>\$ 219,966,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,726</u>

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2023

	Gift	Natural Resources	NV Real Property Corp General Fund	Miscellaneous	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets					
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>					
Cash with treasurer	\$ 5,119,246	\$ 943,161	\$ 433,735	\$ 53,862,878	\$ 712,485,614
Cash in custody of other officials	54,514	-	-	63,443	3,757,974
Investments	137,413	-	-	1,281,890	1,419,303
<i>Receivables:</i>					
Accounts receivable	20,281	-	-	5,400,761	204,838,804
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	40,895,820
Intergovernmental receivables	-	34,744	-	144,003	42,681,791
Accrued interest and dividends	456	-	-	-	565,462
Notes/loans receivable	-	-	-	-	40,300,000
Finance agreements receivable	-	-	42,720,000	-	42,720,000
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-	5,123,246
Due from other funds	121,808	419,948	27,144	246,840	164,795,886
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-	34,220	2,024,877
Due from component units	-	-	164,859	-	166,591
Inventory	-	-	-	248,981	25,425,682
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,982,798
<i>Restricted assets:</i>					
Cash	-	15,809,897	-	-	15,890,864
Prepaid items	-	-	-	10,504	1,379,468
Total assets	\$ 5,453,718	\$ 17,207,750	\$ 43,345,738	\$ 61,293,520	\$ 1,306,454,180
Liabilities					
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>					
Accounts payable	\$ 591,738	\$ 67,433	\$ -	\$ 3,415,484	\$ 60,263,182
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-	-	-	187,232	23,915,243
Intergovernmental payables	-	91,172	-	396,752	26,396,202
Contracts/retentions payable	-	-	-	-	84,988,194
Due to other funds	9,124	162,995	-	14,109,457	92,295,706
Due to fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-	1,029,409
Due to component units	-	-	-	15,441	552,678
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	5,418,798
Other liabilities	-	-	-	14,206,715	21,210,876
Total liabilities	600,862	321,600	-	32,331,081	316,070,288
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
<i>Unavailable revenue:</i>					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,859,326
Licenses, fees and permits	-	-	-	-	2,212,474
Sales and charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,294,341
Settlement income	-	-	-	4,897,355	181,442,178
Note principal payments	-	-	42,720,000	-	42,720,000
Interest	19,172	42,672	169,215	17,660	2,106,112
Other	-	-	-	-	466,385
Lease related	-	-	-	-	4,983,229
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,172	42,672	42,889,215	4,915,015	238,084,045
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	259,485	26,801,890
Restricted	2,800,326	16,843,478	456,523	7,090,081	301,958,515
Committed	2,033,358	-	-	16,697,858	423,539,442
Total fund balances	4,833,684	16,843,478	456,523	24,047,424	752,299,847
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,453,718	\$ 17,207,750	\$ 43,345,738	\$ 61,293,520	\$ 1,306,454,180

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	State Highway	Municipal Bond Bank	Employment Security	Regulatory
Revenues				
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property and transfer taxes	-	-	-	-
Motor and special fuel taxes	276,077,959	-	-	-
Other taxes	150,915,656	-	22,611,703	68,079
Intergovernmental	452,476,474	-	97,270,611	721,711
Licenses, fees and permits	236,957,742	-	375,671	19,662,410
Sales and charges for services	20,496,511	-	47,879	971
Interest and investment income (loss)	18,491,626	1,936,705	1,110,252	184,113
Settlement income	-	-	-	-
Other	25,146,448	-	53	424,087
Total revenues	1,180,562,416	1,936,705	121,416,169	21,061,371
Expenditures				
<i>Current:</i>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Health services	-	-	-	-
Social services	-	-	121,453,693	-
Education - K-12	-	-	-	-
Law, justice and public safety	149,642,519	-	-	-
Regulation of business	-	-	-	18,910,677
Transportation	1,051,294,000	-	-	-
Recreation and resource development	-	-	-	-
<i>Debt service:</i>				
Principal	74,250,473	-	1,327,646	770,221
Interest	6,474,076	-	135,927	187,298
Total expenditures	1,281,661,068	-	122,917,266	19,868,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(101,098,652)	1,936,705	(1,501,097)	1,193,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease/subscription liabilities incurred	5,334,882	-	2,055,762	279,347
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	1,476	-	-	2,713
Transfers in	33,963,431	-	27,690,039	392,811
Transfers out	(62,531,651)	(26,198,818)	(11,921,924)	(318,575)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,231,862)	(26,198,818)	17,823,877	356,296
Net change in fund balances	(124,330,514)	(24,262,113)	16,322,780	1,549,471
Fund balances - beginning	434,574,484	65,092,180	43,929,178	12,544,524
Fund balances - ending	\$ 310,243,970	\$ 40,830,067	\$ 60,251,958	\$ 14,093,995

(continued)

Higher Education Capital Construction	Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges	Hospital Care to Indigent Persons	Tourism Promotion	Offenders' Store	Tobacco Settlement	Resilient Nevada	Attorney General Settlement
\$ 12,499,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	18,794,372	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	14,161,389	-	30,902,624	-	-	-	-
-	-	23,702,043	10,099,532	-	-	-	-
-	407,800	-	10,297	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15,374,695	9,053	-	-
-	249,490	547,672	8,634	741,641	1,456,820	601,836	130,540
-	-	-	-	-	40,961,000	22,020,121	-
-	-	-	-	21,810	-	-	-
12,499,892	14,818,679	43,044,087	41,021,087	16,138,146	42,426,873	22,621,957	130,540
-	-	-	-	-	36,518,938	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	71,871	-	-	6,624,277	903,129	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	14,901,449	-	-	2,379,234
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,064,696	-	28,116,852	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,253	16,536	679	-	-
325	-	-	7,738	931	70	-	-
325	4,064,696	71,871	28,126,843	14,918,916	43,143,964	903,129	2,379,234
12,499,567	10,753,983	42,972,216	12,894,244	1,219,230	(717,091)	21,718,828	(2,248,694)
-	-	-	724,454	5,036	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	118,590	607,135	90,740,774	7,968	22,854
(11,522,200)	(10,779,506)	(40,546,318)	(5,555,837)	(3,274,940)	(16,808,846)	(24,149)	-
(11,522,200)	(10,779,506)	(40,546,318)	(4,712,793)	(2,662,769)	73,931,928	(16,181)	22,854
977,367	(25,523)	2,425,898	8,181,451	(1,443,539)	73,214,837	21,702,647	(2,225,840)
8,911,387	7,140,011	24,388,542	14,922,684	14,777,445	63,870,353	40,163,667	3,717,361
\$ 9,888,754	\$ 7,114,488	\$ 26,814,440	\$ 23,104,135	\$ 13,333,906	\$ 137,085,190	\$ 61,866,314	\$ 1,491,521

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Gift	Natural Resources	NV Real Property Corp General Fund	Miscellaneous	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	12,499,892
Property and transfer taxes	-	-	-	-	18,794,372
Motor and special fuel taxes	-	-	-	-	276,077,959
Other taxes	-	-	-	1,499,923	220,159,374
Intergovernmental	-	84,291	-	4,011,800	588,366,462
Licenses, fees and permits	-	459,220	-	3,792,605	261,665,745
Sales and charges for services	4,159	-	-	647,255	36,580,523
Interest and investment income (loss)	242,148	408,835	71,746	219,489	26,401,547
Settlement income	-	-	-	14,646,884	77,628,005
Other	11,702,108	-	6,792,274	1,795,024	45,881,804
Total revenues	11,948,415	952,346	6,864,020	26,612,980	1,564,055,683
Expenditures					
<i>Current:</i>					
General government	28,656	-	2,923	-	36,550,517
Health services	-	-	-	8,828	8,828
Social services	60,670	-	-	6,536,032	135,649,672
Education - K-12	11,213,501	-	-	-	11,213,501
Law, justice and public safety	-	-	-	7,742,413	174,665,615
Regulation of business	-	-	-	687,606	19,598,283
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,051,294,000
Recreation and resource development	793,255	5,442,929	-	-	38,417,732
<i>Debt service:</i>					
Principal	-	-	-	135,891	76,503,699
Interest	-	-	-	7,657	6,814,022
Total expenditures	12,096,082	5,442,929	2,923	15,118,427	1,550,715,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(147,667)	(4,490,583)	6,861,097	11,494,553	13,339,814
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Lease/subscription liabilities incurred	-	-	-	39,584	8,439,065
Bonds issued	-	6,705,000	-	-	6,705,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	180,858	-	-	180,858
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	4,189
Transfers in	1,291	-	-	697,291	154,242,184
Transfers out	-	(300,522)	(6,831,659)	(313,569)	(196,928,514)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,291	6,585,336	(6,831,659)	423,306	(27,357,218)
Net change in fund balances	(146,376)	2,094,753	29,438	11,917,859	(14,017,404)
Fund balances - beginning	4,980,060	14,748,725	427,085	12,129,565	766,317,251
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,833,684	\$ 16,843,478	\$ 456,523	\$ 24,047,424	\$ 752,299,847

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Combining Balance Sheet

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Debt Service Funds			Capital Projects Funds	
	Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption	Highway Revenue Bonds	Total	Parks Capital Project Construction	CIP Motor Vehicle
Assets					
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>					
Cash with treasurer	\$ 236,508,740	\$ 28,197,468	\$ 264,706,208	\$ 133	\$ 2,109,700
Cash in custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables:</i>					
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	324,505	-	324,505	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	1,308,754	-	1,308,754	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	16,324,814	-	16,324,814	120	32,130
Due from component units	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Restricted assets:</i>					
Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 254,466,813</u>	<u>\$ 28,197,468</u>	<u>\$ 282,664,281</u>	<u>\$ 253</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,830</u>
Liabilities					
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts/retentions payable	-	-	-	253	-
Due to other funds	2,705	-	2,705	-	2,196,176
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>2,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,705</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>2,196,176</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
<i>Unavailable revenue:</i>					
Taxes	324,505	-	324,505	-	-
Interest	570,595	-	570,595	-	5,225
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>895,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>895,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,225</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	28,197,468	28,197,468	-	-
Committed	253,569,008	-	253,569,008	-	(59,571)
Total fund balances	<u>253,569,008</u>	<u>28,197,468</u>	<u>281,766,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,571)</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 254,466,813</u>	<u>\$ 28,197,468</u>	<u>\$ 282,664,281</u>	<u>\$ 253</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,830</u>

(continued)

Capital Projects Funds						
CIP University System	CIP General State Government	CIP Prison System	CIP Military	CIP Wildlife	CIP Bond Proceeds	Total
\$ 796,829	\$ 1,706,230	\$ 1,790,054	\$ 864,304	\$ -	\$ 16,609,790	\$ 23,877,040
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	29,557	-	-	-	-	29,557
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74,284,691	274,973,021	84,781,065	11,961,420	499,180	1,408,659	447,940,286
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	60,116,292	60,116,292
<u>\$ 75,081,520</u>	<u>\$ 276,708,808</u>	<u>\$ 86,571,119</u>	<u>\$ 12,825,724</u>	<u>\$ 499,180</u>	<u>\$ 78,134,741</u>	<u>\$ 531,963,175</u>
\$ 305,551	\$ 77,854	\$ 285,671	\$ 170,092	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ 1,004,168
1,518,039	8,513,589	4,918,983	3,833,309	-	-	18,784,173
4,220,868	2,079,291	1,806,077	509,994	314,680	17,795,119	28,922,205
3,099,548	-	-	-	-	-	3,099,548
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>9,144,006</u>	<u>10,670,734</u>	<u>7,010,731</u>	<u>4,513,395</u>	<u>479,680</u>	<u>17,795,119</u>	<u>51,810,094</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,532	-	-	-	-	223,330	230,087
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,532</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>223,330</u>	<u>230,087</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	159	60,116,292	60,116,451
65,935,982	266,038,074	79,560,388	8,312,329	19,341	-	419,806,543
<u>65,935,982</u>	<u>266,038,074</u>	<u>79,560,388</u>	<u>8,312,329</u>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>60,116,292</u>	<u>479,922,994</u>
<u>\$ 75,081,520</u>	<u>\$ 276,708,808</u>	<u>\$ 86,571,119</u>	<u>\$ 12,825,724</u>	<u>\$ 499,180</u>	<u>\$ 78,134,741</u>	<u>\$ 531,963,175</u>

Combining Balance Sheet

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Permanent Funds		
	Permanent School Fund	Henry Wood Christmas	Total
Assets			
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>			
Cash with treasurer	\$ 52,776,435	\$ 50,423	\$ 52,826,858
Cash in custody of other officials	63,291,322	-	63,291,322
Investments	391,355,663	-	391,355,663
<i>Receivables:</i>			
Accounts receivable	660	-	660
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	718,110	-	718,110
Accrued interest and dividends	1,448,599	-	1,448,599
Due from other funds	2,476,425	750	2,477,175
Due from component units	18,962,197	-	18,962,197
<i>Restricted assets:</i>			
Cash	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 531,029,411</u>	<u>\$ 51,173</u>	<u>\$ 531,080,584</u>
Liabilities			
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts/retentions payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	40,402,482	1,292	40,403,774
Due to component units	-	-	-
Other liabilities	2,950,245	-	2,950,245
Total liabilities	<u>43,352,727</u>	<u>1,292</u>	<u>43,354,019</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
<i>Unavailable revenue:</i>			
Taxes	-	-	-
Interest	129,144	125	129,269
Other	660	-	660
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>129,804</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>129,929</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	487,394,056	30,000	487,424,056
Restricted	152,824	19,756	172,580
Committed	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>487,546,880</u>	<u>49,756</u>	<u>487,596,636</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 531,029,411</u>	<u>\$ 51,173</u>	<u>\$ 531,080,584</u>

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Debt Service Funds			Capital Projects Funds	
	Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption	Highway Revenue Bonds	Total	Parks Capital Project Construction	CIP Motor Vehicle
Revenues					
Property and transfer taxes	\$ 217,612,953	\$ -	\$ 217,612,953	\$ -	\$ -
Motor and special fuel taxes	-	74,437,756	74,437,756	-	-
Intergovernmental	514,720	-	514,720	-	-
Sales and charges for services	47,530	-	47,530	-	-
Interest and investment income (loss)	4,697,723	-	4,697,723	253	(8,373)
Land sales	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	222,872,926	74,437,756	297,310,682	253	(8,373)
Expenditures					
<i>Current:</i>					
General government	347,127	-	347,127	-	-
Education - higher education	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	379,943	48,764
<i>Debt service:</i>					
Principal	152,347,000	42,110,000	194,457,000	-	-
Interest	49,397,622	31,392,906	80,790,528	-	-
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	202,091,749	73,502,906	275,594,655	379,943	48,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,781,177	934,850	21,716,027	(379,690)	(57,137)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bonds issued	47,530	-	47,530	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	53,732,621	-	53,732,621	379,690	86,966
Transfers out	(16,473,935)	-	(16,473,935)	-	(2,196,176)
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,306,216	-	37,306,216	379,690	(2,109,210)
Net change in fund balances	58,087,393	934,850	59,022,243	-	(2,166,347)
Fund balances - beginning	195,481,615	27,262,618	222,744,233	-	2,106,776
Fund balances - ending	\$ 253,569,008	\$ 28,197,468	\$ 281,766,476	\$ -	\$ (59,571)

(continued)

Capital Projects Funds						
CIP University System	CIP General State Government	CIP Prison System	CIP Military	CIP Wildlife	CIP Bond Proceeds	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7,075)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,075)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
872,210	-	-	-	-	4,048,856	4,912,946
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
865,135	-	-	-	-	4,048,856	4,905,871
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24,415,959	-	-	-	-	-	24,415,959
-	43,220,820	20,930,414	16,506,247	2,018,119	-	83,104,307
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	225,196	225,196
24,415,959	43,220,820	20,930,414	16,506,247	2,018,119	225,196	107,745,462
(23,550,824)	(43,220,820)	(20,930,414)	(16,506,247)	(2,018,119)	3,823,660	(102,839,591)
-	-	-	-	-	16,855,000	16,855,000
-	-	-	-	-	777,477	777,477
94,852,331	306,339,627	101,857,426	25,116,836	2,402,988	-	531,035,864
(4,112,918)	(605,280)	(1,625,356)	(325,160)	(406,261)	(86,511,047)	(95,782,198)
90,739,413	305,734,347	100,232,070	24,791,676	1,996,727	(68,878,570)	452,886,143
67,188,589	262,513,527	79,301,656	8,285,429	(21,392)	(65,054,910)	350,046,552
(1,252,607)	3,524,547	258,732	26,900	40,892	125,171,202	129,876,442
\$ 65,935,982	\$ 266,038,074	\$ 79,560,388	\$ 8,312,329	\$ 19,500	\$ 60,116,292	\$ 479,922,994

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Permanent Funds		
	Permanent School Fund	Henry Wood Christmas	Total
Revenues			
Property and transfer taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Motor and special fuel taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Sales and charges for services	-	-	-
Interest and investment income (loss)	41,282,681	1,311	41,283,992
Land sales	7,695,285	-	7,695,285
Other	7,298,118	-	7,298,118
Total revenues	<u>56,276,084</u>	<u>1,311</u>	<u>56,277,395</u>
Expenditures			
<i>Current:</i>			
General government	-	-	-
Education - higher education	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
<i>Debt service:</i>			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>56,276,084</u>	<u>1,311</u>	<u>56,277,395</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Bonds issued	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(41,543,465)	(1,291)	(41,544,756)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(41,543,465)</u>	<u>(1,291)</u>	<u>(41,544,756)</u>
Net change in fund balances	14,732,619	20	14,732,639
Fund balances - beginning	472,814,261	49,736	472,863,997
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 487,546,880</u>	<u>\$ 49,756</u>	<u>\$ 487,596,636</u>

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Schedule of Total Uses - Budget and Actual , Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

All General Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Elected officials			
Attorney General Administrative Account	\$ 34,463,601	\$ 30,123,715	\$ 4,339,886
Attorney General Council For Prosecuting Attorneys	378,606	65,799	312,807
Attorney General Crime Prevention	688,912	594,452	94,460
Attorney General Extradition Coordinator	1,311,878	1,267,798	44,080
Attorney General Forfeiture	106,710	66,305	40,405
Attorney General Medicaid Fraud	4,425,980	2,787,720	1,638,260
Attorney General Special Litigation Fund	3,307,904	2,081,284	1,226,620
Attorney General State Settlements	10,456,533	4,146,855	6,309,678
Attorney General Victims of Domestic Violence	470,443	415,923	54,520
Attorney General Violence Against Women Grants	10,130,836	3,444,238	6,686,598
Attorney General Workers' Compensation Fraud	7,076,556	4,774,181	2,302,375
Controller's Office	9,027,131	6,180,828	2,846,303
Controller's Office Debt Recovery	877,324	218,281	659,043
Governor's Athletic Commission	5,319,747	1,523,685	3,796,062
Governor's Finance Office	7,016,777	6,221,798	794,979
Governor's Finance Division of Internal Audits	2,035,006	1,440,226	594,780
Governor's Finance Office Info Technology Project	44,174,750	21,848,429	22,326,321
Governor's Finance Office Special Appropriations	204,659,037	19,005,684	185,653,353
Governor's High Level Nuclear Waste	2,008,237	1,470,014	538,223
Governor's Indigent Defense Support	47,112	15,160	31,952
Governor's Mansion Maintenance	347,749	320,238	27,511
Governor's Office	4,010,480	3,676,214	334,266
Governor's Office CARES Act 2020	2,320,438,435	379,316,952	1,941,121,483
Governor's Office for New Americans	379,859	363,743	16,116
Governor's Office of Energy	18,192,944	1,367,613	16,825,331
Governor's Office of Indigent Defense	4,985,937	3,947,845	1,038,092
Governor's Public Defender	3,568,326	3,231,686	336,640
Governor's Renewable Energy Account	18,590,029	2,404,145	16,185,884
Governor's Renewable Energy Program	1,276,351	96,907	1,179,444
Governor's Science Innovation and Technology	231,094,778	5,851,104	225,243,674
Governor's Sentencing Commission	618,113	559,633	58,480
Governor's Washington Office	252,000	252,000	-
Lieutenant Governor	724,795	705,773	19,022
Lieutenant Governor Small Business Advocate	288,218	259,802	28,416
Secretary of State	46,060,438	21,704,967	24,355,471
Secretary of State Advisory Committee Gift	68	-	68
Secretary of State HAVA Elections Account	33,763,366	1,565,239	32,198,127
Secretary of State Notary Training	455,702	86,207	369,495
Secretary of State Securities Forfeiture Account	101,598	100,294	1,304
State Treasurer	3,414,775	2,882,425	532,350
State Treasurer's ABLE Endowment Account	3,800,001	1,660,000	2,140,001
State Treasurer's College Savings Endowment	21,948,490	8,717,017	13,231,473
State Treasurer's College Savings Private Entity	83,419	-	83,419
State Treasurer's Nevada College Savings Trust	2,636,097	2,223,196	412,901
State Treasurer's Nevada Promise Scholarship	10,501,330	3,005,444	7,495,886
State Treasurer's OS 2021/AB492 2021C Bond-E	98,828	-	98,828
State Treasurer's OS 2021/AB492 2021D Bond-S	118,247	-	118,247
State Treasurer's Public Option Trust	1,083,639	405,830	677,809
State Treasurer's Silicosis and Disabled Pensions	53,640	14,791	38,849
State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property	2,735,556	2,646,854	88,702
	3,079,606,288	555,058,294	2,524,547,994

Legislative and judicial

Judicial Branch

Administrative Office of the Courts	37,576,710	7,313,520	30,263,190
Court of Appeals	3,191,403	3,018,602	172,801
Judicial Discipline	1,223,585	1,045,795	177,790
Judicial Education	1,644,076	998,082	645,994
Judicial Programs and Services Division	2,836,975	2,029,125	807,850
Judicial Retirement System State Share	1,322,137	1,322,137	-
Judicial Support, Governance and Special Events	1,113,616	601,686	511,930
Law Library	2,046,409	1,779,009	267,400
Law Library Gift Fund	27,297	-	27,297
Senior Justice and Senior Judge Program	1,569,452	1,489,366	80,086

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Specialty Courts	11,606,883	8,749,709	2,857,174
State Judicial Elected Officials	25,648,219	22,992,409	2,655,810
Supreme Court	15,982,724	13,580,142	2,402,582
Uniform System of Judicial Records	3,055,588	1,523,079	1,532,509
Legislative Branch			
Disaster Relief	10,724,114	306,408	10,417,706
Foreclosure Mediation	889,585	621,539	268,046
Interim Finance Committee	495,163,140	9,975,408	485,187,732
So Nevada Community Project Fund	7,038	-	7,038
	<u>615,628,951</u>	<u>77,346,016</u>	<u>538,282,935</u>
Finance and administration			
Department of Administration			
Building Official Admin	7,154,577	889,319	6,265,258
Commission for Women	44,054	2,130	41,924
Construction Education Account	826,788	408,234	418,554
Director's Office	905,663	799,595	106,068
Emergency Fund	354,763	-	354,763
General Fund Salary Adjustment	16,740,402	1,322,581	15,417,821
Graffiti Reward Fund	4,817	-	4,817
Grant Match Program	1,000,000	289,271	710,729
Office of Federal Assistance	1,701,271	577,916	1,123,355
Hearings and Appeals	6,703,517	5,928,811	774,706
Judicial College/Juvenile and Family Justice	939,500	352,500	587,000
Merit Award Board	28,000	-	28,000
Nevada State Library	9,235,588	7,261,989	1,973,599
Nevada State Library Cooperative	1,157,424	343,659	813,765
NSLA - IPS Equipment/Software	25,169	10,569	14,600
Public Works Division	396,066	361,332	34,734
Public Works Division Administration	946,092	845,383	100,709
Public Works Inspection	9,005,458	6,305,182	2,700,276
Public Works Retention Payment	31,200	2,502	28,698
Roof Maintenance Reserve	316,698	-	316,698
State Claims	2,027,745	982,984	1,044,761
State Archives	2,010,775	1,549,981	460,794
State Unemployment Compensation	5,370,601	735,298	4,635,303
Statutory Contingency	58,551,275	45,142,267	13,409,008
Unbudgeted Activity	-	8,796,271	(8,796,271)
Department of Taxation			
Department of Taxation	90,924,083	37,809,375	53,114,708
	<u>216,401,526</u>	<u>120,717,149</u>	<u>95,684,377</u>
Education - K to 12			
Department of Education			
Account for Alternative Schools	135,034	127,807	7,227
Assessments and Accountability	23,453,248	22,314,030	1,139,218
Career and Technical Education	13,215,069	11,654,149	1,560,920
CARES Act ESSER Funds	1,328,353,255	743,415,336	584,937,919
Contingency Account for Special Education	232,258,469	230,596,383	1,662,086
Continuing Education	11,283,701	8,079,999	3,203,702
Data Systems Management	4,986,907	4,021,452	965,455
Department Support Services	4,139,625	3,102,184	1,037,441
District Support Services	2,256,004	2,001,068	254,936
Educator Effectiveness	28,352,664	19,470,614	8,882,050
Educator Licensure	5,357,601	2,742,432	2,615,169
Gear Up	4,759,064	4,157,220	601,844
Incentives for Licensed Educational Personnel	600,686	593,722	6,964
Individuals with Disabilities (IDEA)	120,872,413	97,478,549	23,393,864
Literacy Programs	652,201	485,180	167,021
Office of Early Learning & Development	41,916,138	28,406,850	13,509,288
Office of the Superintendent	6,616,085	5,605,478	1,010,607
Other State Education Programs	42,157,165	38,660,269	3,496,896
Parent Involve & Family Engage	182,663	173,281	9,382
Professional Development Program	7,519,428	7,328,287	191,141
Public Charter School Loan Program	392,639	112,000	280,639

Schedule of Total Uses - Budget and Actual , Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

All General Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Safe and Respect Learning	20,486,624	7,327,433	13,159,191
Standards and Instructional Support	1,663,637	1,518,777	144,860
Student and School Support	278,500,676	199,268,506	79,232,170
Student Indemnification Account	386,891	-	386,891
Teach NV Scholarship Program	12,568,147	2,766,217	9,801,930
Commission on Postsecondary Education	759,131	692,020	67,111
State Public Charter School Authority	138,839,010	66,269,289	72,569,721
	<u>2,332,664,175</u>	<u>1,508,368,532</u>	<u>824,295,643</u>

Education - higher education

Nevada System of Higher Education			
Agricultural Experiment Station	7,124,935	6,699,095	425,840
Anatomical Gift Account	416,652	46,217	370,435
Business Center North	2,193,423	2,118,820	74,603
Business Center South	1,996,667	1,978,838	17,829
Capacity Building Enhancement	12,102,002	11,638,204	463,798
College of Southern Nevada	172,654,903	143,219,930	29,434,973
Collegiate License Plate Account	485,206	365,195	120,011
Cooperative Extension Service	5,975,241	5,423,628	551,613
Desert Research Institute	7,106,564	7,106,564	-
Education for Dependent Children	45,989	3,132	42,857
Great Basin College	20,199,008	19,168,714	1,030,294
Intercollegiate Athletics - UNLV	6,967,596	6,967,596	-
Intercollegiate Athletics - UNR	4,885,015	4,885,014	1
Laboratory and Research	1,652,593	1,605,191	47,402
Nevada State College at Henderson	40,163,131	38,584,768	1,578,363
Prison Education Program	485,722	484,936	786
Silver State Opportunity Grant	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Special Projects	25,107,147	1,669,149	23,437,998
System Computing Center	26,147,804	17,867,147	8,280,657
Truckee Meadows Community College	52,671,836	48,017,902	4,653,934
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	332,952,883	327,103,492	5,849,391
University of Nevada, Reno	257,239,177	240,467,705	16,771,472
University Press	466,948	466,948	-
University System Administration	21,864,337	19,864,337	2,000,000
UNLV Dental School	19,246,246	19,192,285	53,961
UNLV Law School	16,656,190	16,531,417	124,773
UNLV School of Medicine	43,328,357	43,328,356	1
UNLV Statewide Programs	3,380,530	3,380,530	-
UNR School of Medicine	42,510,278	42,209,067	301,211
UNR Statewide Programs	9,196,247	8,109,281	1,086,966
Western Nevada College	19,414,063	18,979,111	434,952
WICHE Administration	366,935	284,852	82,083
WICHE Loan and Stipend	1,307,379	1,046,704	260,675
	<u>1,161,311,004</u>	<u>1,063,814,125</u>	<u>97,496,879</u>

Human services

Director's Office			
Administration	2,420,405	2,255,201	165,204
Data Analytics	3,562,899	2,806,665	756,234
Developmental Disabilities	1,034,023	993,700	40,323
Family Planning	3,002,437	2,885,646	116,791
Grants Management Unit	48,307,964	27,733,049	20,574,915
Grief Support Trust Account	163,688	70,488	93,200
IDEA Part C Compliance	6,371,723	4,594,639	1,777,084
Patient Protection Commission	351,752	227,073	124,679
Pharmacy Report Failure Penalties	1,211,148	254,324	956,824
UPL Holding Account	12,176,662	11,590,125	586,537
Victims of Human Trafficking	1,164,082	28,283	1,135,799
Aging and Disability Services Division			
Aging Federal Programs and Administration	23,968,171	9,915,184	14,052,987
Applied Behavior Analysis	98,350	-	98,350
Autism Treatment Program	10,505,107	7,986,659	2,518,448
Commission for Persons who are Deaf	25,000	22,701	2,299
Communication Access Services	7,658,858	2,109,475	5,549,383
Consumer Health Assistance	2,268,188	2,013,527	254,661

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Desert Regional Center	211,723,023	175,196,486	36,526,537
Early Intervention Services	43,309,375	38,663,863	4,645,512
Family Preservation Program	3,032,392	2,749,648	282,744
Home and Community Based Service	99,953,068	56,984,216	42,968,852
Rural Regional Center	22,674,564	20,561,805	2,112,759
Sierra Regional Center	61,427,725	59,947,585	1,480,140
Division of Health Care Financing and Policy			
Health Care Financing and Policy	240,404,426	168,339,801	72,064,625
Increased Quality of Nursing Care	47,477,641	45,181,240	2,296,401
Intergovernmental Transfer Program	256,376,215	152,501,141	103,875,074
Nevada Check-Up Program	58,101,212	44,966,862	13,134,350
Nevada Medicaid	6,411,609,691	5,944,513,931	467,095,760
Prescription Drug Rebate	437,081,274	412,396,249	24,685,025
Division of Public and Behavioral Health			
Alcohol Tax Program	2,439,921	860,443	1,579,478
Behavioral Health Administration	5,412,402	4,649,648	762,754
Behavioral Health Prevention & Treatment	108,123,610	60,993,691	47,129,919
Biostatistics and Epidemiology	115,030,418	79,979,560	35,050,858
Cancer Control Registry	1,165,190	764,434	400,756
Child Care Services	2,516,769	1,698,179	818,590
Chronic Disease	45,142,551	32,235,501	12,907,050
Communicable Diseases	38,732,961	26,580,154	12,152,807
Community Health Services	9,907,975	2,707,808	7,200,167
Crisis Response	34,430,820	1,622,648	32,808,172
Emergency Medical Services	8,041,980	5,982,279	2,059,701
Environmental Health Services	2,861,282	1,310,015	1,551,267
Facility for the Mental Offender	16,000,683	13,511,856	2,488,827
Health Care Facility Reg	42,809,999	17,742,758	25,067,241
Health Facilities-Admin Penalty	170,673	691	169,982
Health Statistics and Planning	4,613,652	1,806,427	2,807,225
Immunization Program	41,810,048	16,606,767	25,203,281
Marijuana Health Registry	3,151,686	526,723	2,624,963
Maternal Child Health Services	15,395,198	8,831,321	6,563,877
No NV Adult Mental Health Services	28,731,702	21,164,048	7,567,654
Office of State Health Administration	49,139,079	15,633,502	33,505,577
Prevention/Treatment of Problem Gambling	2,628,449	2,110,875	517,574
Public Health Preparedness Program	38,405,780	30,653,029	7,752,751
Radiation Control Program	7,268,119	2,057,937	5,210,182
Rural Clinics	21,028,107	17,111,645	3,916,462
So NV Adult Mental Health Services	186,402,305	95,205,351	91,196,954
WIC Food Supplement	72,403,476	62,974,921	9,428,555
Division of Welfare and Supportive Services			
Assistance to Aged and Blind	11,223,991	10,852,711	371,280
Child Care Assistance and Development	371,076,562	228,775,425	142,301,137
Child Support Enforcement Program	100,803,613	41,636,540	59,167,073
Child Support Federal Reimbursement	31,170,783	24,754,448	6,416,335
Energy Assistance - Welfare	41,357,998	22,188,233	19,169,765
Temp Assistance for Needy Families	52,526,010	42,041,005	10,485,005
Welfare Administration	135,949,743	62,944,383	73,005,360
Welfare Field Services	170,880,170	142,887,226	27,992,944
Division of Child and Family Services			
Caliente Youth Center	10,089,555	7,496,705	2,592,850
Children, Youth and Family Administration	120,347,010	49,503,493	70,843,517
Childrens Advocacy Centers	1,000	-	1,000
Childrens Trust Fund	1,558,177	1,071,430	486,747
Clark County Child Welfare	121,245,968	116,888,356	4,357,612
Community Juvenile Justice Programs	5,329,289	3,622,631	1,706,658
Farm Account - Youth Training Center	7,304	-	7,304
Nevada Youth Training Center	9,679,546	7,847,477	1,832,069
No NV Child and Adolescent Services	12,770,261	8,910,380	3,859,881
Normalcy for Youth Gift	1,000	-	1,000
Review of Death of Children	466,642	235,136	231,506
Rural Child Welfare	25,302,792	23,173,827	2,128,965
So NV Child and Adolescent Services	43,797,273	29,872,449	13,924,824
Summit View Youth Center	8,338,489	7,395,853	942,636
Transition from Foster Care	1,511,116	999,995	511,121

Schedule of Total Uses - Budget and Actual , Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

All General Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
UNITY/SACWIS	27,596,411	6,949,662	20,646,749
Victim Support Gift Account	10,000	-	10,000
Victims of Domestic Violence	7,930,577	5,732,634	2,197,943
Washoe County Integration	40,418,316	38,794,038	1,624,278
Youth Alternative Placement	4,272,838	3,630,844	641,994
Youth Parole Services	6,984,134	5,999,080	985,054
Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation			
Blind Business Enterprise Program	4,941,826	1,369,936	3,571,890
DETR Administrative Services	6,668,642	5,710,452	958,190
Disability Adjudication	20,636,777	19,931,820	704,957
Information Development and Processing	20,471,042	16,190,750	4,280,292
Nevada Equal Rights Commission	3,014,052	2,132,432	881,620
NV P20 Workforce Reporting	968,723	924,736	43,987
Rehabilitation Administration	1,776,508	1,447,194	329,314
Research and Analysis	3,570,496	2,274,771	1,295,725
Services to the Blind	3,279,858	2,837,388	442,470
Vocational Rehabilitation	22,449,874	20,959,055	1,490,819
Workforce Innovation	18,132,239	7,217,145	10,915,094
	10,389,782,503	8,698,011,417	1,691,771,086
Commerce and industry			
Office of Economic Development			
GOED Nevada Knowledge Fund	5,254,995	2,190,905	3,064,090
Governor's Office of Economic Development	15,363,124	7,738,650	7,624,474
Homelessness Support Services	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Motion Pictures	690,852	445,640	245,212
Nevada Main Street Program	840,080	48,640	791,440
NV SSBCI Program	41,181,102	8,437,197	32,743,905
Rural Community Development	18,568,386	11,974,919	6,593,467
Small Business and Procurement	747,950	648,135	99,815
Small Business Enterprise Loan	479,323	-	479,323
WINN	2,852,044	2,003,178	848,866
Commission on Mineral Resources			
Bond Reclamation	3,578,518	186,198	3,392,320
Minerals	6,671,319	3,080,390	3,590,929
Department of Agriculture			
Agriculture Administration	4,654,544	3,394,802	1,259,742
Agriculture Fines	20,325	20,325	-
Agriculture License Plates	79,996	8,629	71,367
Agricultural Registration/Enforcement	7,546,813	4,322,058	3,224,755
Agriculture Research and Promotion	126,229	2,355	123,874
Commercial Feed Account	269,905	10,277	259,628
Commodity Food Program	44,978,141	22,167,503	22,810,638
Consumer Equitability	7,335,707	3,209,532	4,126,175
Junior Agricultural Loan Program	3,845	-	3,845
Livestock Enforcement	635,159	534,781	100,378
Livestock Inspection	3,098,173	1,318,345	1,779,828
Nevada Beef Council	268,008	259,112	8,896
Nutrition Education Programs	356,251,769	264,001,145	92,250,624
Pest, Plant Disease and Noxious Weed	2,425,713	1,178,584	1,247,129
Plant Health and Quarantine Services	558,164	504,951	53,213
Predatory Animal and Rodent Control	981,045	886,801	94,244
Rangeland Resources Commission	302,663	164,428	138,235
Veterinary Medical Services	1,808,915	1,146,898	662,017
Weed Abatement and Control	109,635	-	109,635
Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs			
Governor's Portrait Fund	30,000	-	30,000
Indian Commission	20,423,465	329,129	20,094,336
Lost City Museum	654,885	472,414	182,471
Museums and History Administration	4,307,721	2,007,561	2,300,160
Nevada Arts Council	4,050,115	3,038,187	1,011,928
Nevada Historical Society	706,716	484,561	222,155
Nevada Humanities	125,000	125,000	-
Nevada State Museum	2,090,688	1,625,458	465,230
Nevada State Museum, Las Vegas	1,907,775	1,125,180	782,595
State Railroad Museums	2,644,064	1,578,362	1,065,702
Stewart Indian School Living Legacy	308,027	306,352	1,675

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Gaming Control Board			
Federal Forfeiture Treasury	1,860,095	169,516	1,690,579
Gaming Commission	726,853	610,459	116,394
Gaming Control Board	60,948,114	47,195,398	13,752,716
Gaming Control Federal Forfeiture	3,775,370	291,618	3,483,752
Gaming Control - Forfeiture Account	588,168	-	588,168
Gaming Control - Other State Forfeiture	500,440	-	500,440
Department of Business and Industry			
Attorney for Injured Workers	4,189,621	3,625,575	564,046
Business and Industry Administration	6,177,635	5,165,659	1,011,976
Common Interest Communities	7,322,682	2,048,221	5,274,461
Division of Mortgage Lending	21,433,401	3,168,229	18,265,172
DOE Weatherization	15,583,238	5,760,436	9,822,802
Employee Management Relations	985,230	444,729	540,501
Financial Institutions	10,309,511	4,235,051	6,074,460
Financial Institutions Audit	360,232	88,143	272,089
Financial Institutions Investigations	1,957,869	28,421	1,929,448
Home Means Nevada Initiative	500,000,000	23,240,282	476,759,718
Housing Inspection and Comp	6,616,859	2,430,406	4,186,453
Industrial Development Bonds	2,068,585	53,719	2,014,866
Labor Relations	2,545,022	2,045,880	499,142
Low Income Housing Trust Fund	256,679,075	87,765,787	168,913,288
Nevada Transportation Authority	6,735,105	5,248,796	1,486,309
New Market Performance Guarantee	75,251	407	74,844
NVTA Administrative Fines	1,544,932	125,214	1,419,718
Office of Business and Planning	364,800	315,386	49,414
Real Estate	5,169,691	3,989,899	1,179,792
Real Estate Technology Account	570,905	-	570,905
Special Housing Assistance	1,885,786	25,455	1,860,331
	1,585,905,368	549,049,268	1,036,856,100
Public safety			
Department of Corrections			
AB505 79th One-shot	9,837,571	43,155	9,794,416
Carlin Conservation Camp	1,611,905	1,480,821	131,084
Casa Grande Transitional Housing	5,366,942	5,221,783	145,159
Correctional Programs	11,545,186	8,311,864	3,233,322
Director's Office	41,238,135	33,650,165	7,587,970
Ely Conservation Camp	120,156	53,829	66,327
Ely State Prison	25,941,237	24,694,667	1,246,570
Endowment Fund Historical Preservation of NSP	63,341	-	63,341
Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center	19,417,468	19,145,526	271,942
High Desert State Prison	66,215,971	64,749,278	1,466,693
Humboldt Conservation Camp	1,666,598	1,553,305	113,293
Jean Conservation Camp	1,870,282	1,566,038	304,244
Lovelock Correctional Center	25,889,418	24,768,337	1,121,081
Nevada State Prison	72,558	69,111	3,447
No Nevada Correctional Center	28,859,780	27,305,421	1,554,359
No. Nevada Transitional Housing	1,747,210	1,703,687	43,523
Pioche Conservation Camp	2,088,634	1,761,126	327,508
Prison Medical Care	61,509,932	59,383,352	2,126,580
Silver Springs Conservation Camp	4,820	4,820	-
Stewart Conservation Camp	2,155,183	2,028,614	126,569
So Nevada Correctional Center	226,137	221,070	5,067
Southern Desert Correctional Center	31,565,726	30,701,737	863,989
Three Lakes Valley Conservation Camp	4,004,476	3,527,656	476,820
Tonopah Conservation Camp	1,578,610	978,474	600,136
Warm Springs Correctional Center	12,308,526	7,104,615	5,203,911
Wells Conservation Camp	1,570,493	1,515,940	54,553
Department of Public Safety			
Child Volunteer Background Checks Trust	15,086	15,086	-
Cigarette Fire Safety Standard	118,953	22,019	96,934
Contingency Account for Haz Mat	1,479,706	448,562	1,031,144
Criminal History Repository	57,202,064	25,935,680	31,266,384
Dignitary Protection	1,903,788	1,570,939	332,849

Schedule of Total Uses - Budget and Actual , Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

All General Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Disaster Response and Recovery Account	26,470,470	9,434,450	17,036,020
Emergency Assistance Subaccount	214,430	114,430	100,000
Emergency Management Assistance Grant	23,692,279	16,101,533	7,590,746
Emergency Management Division	9,310,932	5,612,789	3,698,143
Federal Forfeiture	1,905,443	150,000	1,755,443
Fire Marshal	6,435,325	4,469,441	1,965,884
Forfeitures	613,478	283,237	330,241
Fund for Reentry Programs	5,000	-	5,000
Highway Safety Plan and Administration	4,067,186	2,728,071	1,339,115
Investigations	9,913,581	8,532,555	1,381,026
Justice Assistance Account	4,979,986	1,696,977	3,283,009
Justice Assistance Grant	7,168,486	3,310,245	3,858,241
Justice Grant	1,035,038	608,069	426,969
K-9 Program	39,709	36,261	3,448
Motorcycle Safety Program	1,326,213	517,452	808,761
Office of Cyber Defense	520,388	438,900	81,488
Office of Homeland Security	472,927	448,331	24,596
Parole and Probation	71,031,315	56,898,903	14,132,412
Parole Board	3,544,673	3,243,517	301,156
RCCD Communications Bureau	7,680,280	6,388,585	1,291,695
Traffic Safety	10,978,215	9,642,246	1,335,969
Training Division	2,449,988	2,157,314	292,674
Department of Motor Vehicles			
Motor Vehicle Pollution Control	13,325,448	10,732,330	2,593,118
Peace Officers Standards and Training	2,663,225	2,202,261	460,964
	629,039,907	495,284,574	133,755,333
Infrastructure			
Department of Wildlife			
Conservation Education	4,579,298	3,402,575	1,176,723
Diversity	2,458,638	1,858,291	600,347
Fisheries Management	13,854,312	7,479,154	6,375,158
Game Management	11,049,002	8,650,917	2,398,085
Habitat	21,732,974	16,778,663	4,954,311
Law Enforcement	8,724,644	6,669,741	2,054,903
Wildlife Director's Office	9,869,044	8,927,281	941,763
Wildlife Fund	52,658,279	21,605,371	31,052,908
Wildlife Habitat Enhancements	3,604,785	282,966	3,321,819
Wildlife Heritage Account	14,949,430	2,843,612	12,105,818
Wildlife Operations	5,373,606	4,522,518	851,088
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources			
AB84 2019 Conservation Bond	19,682,684	7,761,026	11,921,658
AB9/Q1 Bonds	453,180	440,266	12,914
Adjudication Emergency	16,000	-	16,000
Air Quality	10,726,297	7,567,517	3,158,780
Air Quality Management Account	13,814,467	2,646,121	11,168,346
Basin Account Region 1	1,002,907	248,810	754,097
Basin Account Region 2	3,093,571	852,070	2,241,501
Basin Account Region 3	2,639,279	578,277	2,061,002
Basin Account Region 4	829,283	193,997	635,286
Bureau of Water	8,952,451	3,392,054	5,560,397
Channel Clearance	372,825	122,822	250,003
Chemical Hazard Prevention	2,161,275	708,059	1,453,216
Comstock Historic District	214,838	182,237	32,601
Comstock Historical District Gifts	27,559	-	27,559
Conservation Districts	735,478	511,664	223,814
Cultural Resource Program	5,199,250	1,980,949	3,218,301
Dep Industrial Site Cleanup	4,184,623	2,410,502	1,774,121
Environmental Protection Administration	12,349,564	7,688,087	4,661,477
Environmental Quality Improvement	65,382	221	65,161
Flood Control Revenue Fund	250,000	-	250,000
Forest Fire Suppression/Emergency Response	27,092,260	22,144,505	4,947,755
Forestry	37,247,953	18,110,948	19,137,005
Forestry Conservation Camps	15,116,201	7,997,904	7,118,297
Groundwater Recharge Projects	161,733	37,202	124,531
Hazardous Waste - Beatty Site	17,257,693	-	17,257,693
Hazardous Waste Management	24,031,291	8,066,903	15,964,388

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Historic Preservation and Archives	1,572,632	1,281,021	291,611
HP 2019/AB541 2020A Bond	1,215,659	923,009	292,650
HP 2021/AB492 2022C Bond	1,017,149	642,974	374,175
HP 2021/AB492 2022D Bond	3,054,762	414,966	2,639,796
Interim Fluid Management Trust	1,436,958	-	1,436,958
Las Vegas Basin Water District	6,877,020	1,873,425	5,003,595
Maintenance of State Parks	6,565,638	2,019,088	4,546,550
Materials Management and Corrective Actions	19,649,485	12,683,240	6,966,245
Mining Regulation/Reclamation	7,186,819	2,824,435	4,362,384
Natural Resources Administration	2,613,513	2,214,096	399,417
Nevada Natural Heritage	2,102,533	1,541,822	560,711
Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	1,584	925	659
Off-highway Vehicle Commission	4,812,399	1,522,963	3,289,436
OS 2021/AB492 2021C Bond-E	7,700,519	5,637,010	2,063,509
OS 2021/AB492 2021D Bond-S	6,904,516	2,117,875	4,786,641
OS 2021/AB492 2022F Bond-E	5,053,920	-	5,053,920
Outdoor Education and Grant Recreation Program	12,350	-	12,350
Outdoor Recreation	3,562,845	449,527	3,113,318
Parks Federal Grant Programs	12,233,254	2,805,765	9,427,489
Public Water System Fund	3,111,054	552,973	2,558,081
Q1 2017/SB546 2017C Bond	50,104	50,104	-
Reclamation Surety Account	54,225,293	37,790,187	16,435,106
Safe Drinking Water Regulatory Program	6,783,757	4,511,774	2,271,983
Sagebrush Ecosystem Account	1,223,668	15,160	1,208,508
State Engineer Revenue	245,686	111,562	134,124
State Environmental Commission	125,251	33,617	91,634
State Lands	2,153,205	1,868,423	284,782
State Lands Revolving Account	248,286	152,309	95,977
State Parks	55,538,183	18,803,681	36,734,502
State Parks Facility and Grounds Maintenance	12,562,085	1,260,841	11,301,244
State Parks Interpretive and Educational Program	2,866,043	1,902,438	963,605
Storage Tank Management	625,267	-	625,267
Tahoe Bond Sale	729,287	99,352	629,935
Tahoe License Plates	3,351,246	256,801	3,094,445
Tahoe Mitigation	5,165,135	742,399	4,422,736
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	14,334,991	2,143,081	12,191,910
USGS Co-Op	353,255	289,075	64,180
Water Conservation and Infrastructure	100,000,000	46,599	99,953,401
Water District Revenue Fund	30,000	-	30,000
Water Planning - Capital Improvement	23,574	3,538	20,036
Water Quality Planning	4,447,036	2,896,136	1,550,900
Water Resources	18,861,839	9,882,227	8,979,612
Water Resources Cooperative Project	635,651	635,650	1
Water Resources Legal Cost	191,185	638	190,547
Water Right Surveyors	62,046	719	61,327
Water Studies	277,000	-	277,000
Well Driller's Licenses	121,000	11,233	109,767
Wildland Fire Protection Program	3,657,850	1,896,065	1,761,785
	742,104,588	301,571,953	440,532,635

Special purpose agencies

Department of Veterans' Services

Cemetery Gifts and Donations	473,651	68,937	404,714
Department of Veterans' Services	12,088,021	7,996,737	4,091,284
Fallen Soldier Gift Fund	25,527	-	25,527
The Gift Account for Veterans	2,277,985	989,763	1,288,222
Gift Account for Veterans' Home - So Nevada	50,528	3,319	47,209
Nevada Will Remember Vets Gift Account	525	-	525
Northern Nevada Veterans	15,181,637	12,580,582	2,601,055
Sexual Trauma Gift Account	525	-	525
Veterans' Home Account	34,952,419	24,267,094	10,685,325
Veterans' Home Gift Fund	61,909	6,684	55,225
Veterans' Memorial Gift Account	9,180	-	9,180

Office of the Military

Adjutant General Special Facilities Account	57,873	-	57,873
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Schedule of Total Uses - Budget and Actual , Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

All General Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Military	52,407,300	35,053,987	17,353,313
Military Emergency Operations Center	631,999	335,748	296,251
Military State Active Duty	1,130,000	402,881	727,119
National Guard Benefits	57,818	57,818	-
Patriot Relief Account	315,850	47,648	268,202
Silver State Health Insurance Exchange Admin	25,853,769	13,675,350	12,178,419
Deferred Compensation Committee	476,773	391,826	84,947
Cannabis Registry and Control Account	90,905,002	64,566,269	26,338,733
Civil Air Patrol	116,732	32,182	84,550
Commission on Ethics	1,098,459	792,781	305,678
	<u>238,173,482</u>	<u>161,269,606</u>	<u>76,903,876</u>
Appropriated Transfers to Other Funds			
Attorney General Special Fund	756,352	756,352	-
Capital Project Funds	422,153,108	422,153,108	-
Enterprise Funds	41,453	41,453	-
Highway Fund	22,947,544	22,947,544	-
Internal Service Funds	25,961,715	25,961,715	-
Legislative Fund	191,373,077	191,373,077	-
Millennium Scholarship Fund	75,000,000	75,000,000	-
State Education Fund	1,223,780,931	1,223,780,931	-
	<u>1,962,014,180</u>	<u>1,962,014,180</u>	<u>-</u>
Reversions to Other Funds			
	-	18,000	(18,000)
Reversion to Enterprise Funds	-	1,291,855	(1,291,855)
Reversion to Internal Service Funds	-	47,312	(47,312)
Reversion to Special Revenue Funds	-	3,203,343	(3,203,343)
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,560,510</u>	<u>(4,560,510)</u>
Projected reversions			
	(200,000,000)	-	(200,000,000)
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 22,752,631,972</u>	<u>\$ 15,497,065,624</u>	<u>\$ 7,255,566,348</u>

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Schedule of Total Uses - Budget and Actual , Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

All Special Revenue Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
State Education			
Education			
Pupil Centered Funding Plan	4,474,329,091	4,365,026,101	109,302,990
State Highway			
Infrastructure			
AB 595 Revenue Clark Co.	79,527,329	51,270,834	28,256,495
AB 595 Revenue Washoe Co.	19,556,158	18,701,884	854,274
Aviation Trust Fund	78,750	-	78,750
Bond Construction	2,899,710	2,818,743	80,967
NDOT - SB 5 RTC Public Road Project	42,396,438	7,599,577	34,796,861
NDOT Fuel Revenue Indexing Clark	83,069,072	31,237,256	51,831,816
Statewide Infrastructure Bank	14,269,338	14,111,545	157,793
System of Providing Information to the Traveling Public	854,839	248,623	606,216
Transportation Administration	1,125,501,835	940,465,097	185,036,738
Unbudgeted Activity	-	939,112	(939,112)
Public Safety			
Director's Office - Public Safety	4,264,070	4,032,118	231,952
Emergency Response Commission	4,832,625	1,264,215	3,568,410
Evidence Vault	779,008	750,345	28,663
Highway Patrol	109,900,816	75,675,217	34,225,599
One Shot Account	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Professional Responsibility	850,689	725,760	124,929
PS Highway Safety Grants Account	4,866,291	2,438,469	2,427,822
Motor vehicles			
Admin Off Highway Vehicle Titling and Registration	1,631,147	1,237,893	393,254
Administrative Services	18,468,802	17,198,111	1,270,691
Central Services	12,993,346	10,906,377	2,086,969
Compliance Enforcement	8,001,827	7,078,642	923,185
Director's Office	5,793,798	5,339,070	454,728
Field Services	64,914,449	51,511,406	13,403,043
Forfeitures	229	-	229
Hearings	1,349,683	1,243,576	106,107
License Plate Factory	6,420,917	4,915,606	1,505,311
Local Fuel Tax Indexing Fund	126,911	6,591	120,320
Management Services	1,700,357	1,569,219	131,138
Motor Carrier	5,683,293	4,364,051	1,319,242
Motor Vehicle Information Technology	15,005,118	11,209,129	3,795,989
Records Search	10,331,445	10,033,712	297,733
Salvage Titles Trust Account	560,284	109,014	451,270
Special Fuel Ind Reimb Clark	9,709,066	9,596,089	112,977
Special Plates Trust Account	4,413,500	1,100,099	3,313,401
STAR	48,739,675	27,816,752	20,922,923
Verification of Insurance	3,163,233	2,229,760	933,473
Transfers to Other Funds			
Appropriations to Other Funds	45,141,960	45,141,960	-
Debt Service	70,846,035	70,846,035	-
Projected Reversions	(135,624,815)	-	(135,624,815)
	1,695,017,228	1,435,731,887	259,285,341
Municipal Bond Bank			
Transfers to Other Funds			
Debt Service	6,740,538	4,153,017	2,587,521
	6,740,538	4,153,017	2,587,521
Employment Security			
Human Services			
Employment Security Division Administration	2,086,528	1,271,527	815,001
Employment Security Special Fund	79,869,649	14,544,827	65,324,822
Unemployment Insurance	80,934,271	48,287,451	32,646,820
Workforce Development	109,743,501	72,471,357	37,272,144
	272,633,949	136,575,162	136,058,787

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Regulatory			
Commerce and Industry			
Real Estate Education and Research	1,620,925	493,283	1,127,642
Real Estate Recovery Account	1,018,715	671,802	346,913
Regulatory Fund	19,778,818	13,414,418	6,364,400
Administrative Fines	356,429	302,128	54,301
Taxicab Authority	9,320,630	4,550,659	4,769,971
Dairy Commission	3,101,825	1,157,699	1,944,126
	<u>35,197,342</u>	<u>20,589,989</u>	<u>14,607,353</u>
Higher Education Capital Construction			
Finance and Administration			
Higher Education Capital Construction	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Higher Education Special Construction	6,515,449	6,515,449	-
	<u>11,515,449</u>	<u>11,515,449</u>	<u>-</u>
Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges			
Infrastructure			
Petroleum Clean-Up Trust Fund	23,670,701	16,136,682	7,534,019
	<u>23,670,701</u>	<u>16,136,682</u>	<u>7,534,019</u>
Hospital Care to Indigent Persons			
Finance and Administration			
Indigent Hospital Care	70,157,710	40,618,189	29,539,521
	<u>70,157,710</u>	<u>40,618,189</u>	<u>29,539,521</u>
Tourism Promotion			
Commerce and Industry			
Division of Tourism	59,438,521	33,000,033	26,438,488
Tourism Development	390,954	97,652	293,302
	<u>59,829,475</u>	<u>33,097,685</u>	<u>26,731,790</u>
Offender's Store			
Public Safety			
Inmate Welfare Account	7,359,830	5,893,515	1,466,315
Offenders' Store Fund	33,160,573	17,588,865	15,571,708
	<u>40,520,403</u>	<u>23,482,380</u>	<u>17,038,023</u>
Tobacco Settlement			
Elected Officials			
Guinn Memorial Millennium Scholarship Fund	94,815	-	94,815
MSA Compliance Administration	834,105	704,282	129,823
Millennium Scholarship Fund	136,822,876	36,128,802	100,694,074
Millennium Scholarship Administration	423,907	391,608	32,299
Trust Fund for Healthy Nevada	76,356,794	22,728,143	53,628,651
Human Services			
Senior RX and Disability RX	677,905	290,732	387,173
Tobacco Settlement Program	7,255,151	6,832,071	423,080
	<u>222,465,553</u>	<u>67,075,638</u>	<u>155,389,915</u>
Resilient Nevada			
Human Services			
Fund for Resilient Nevada Fund	47,342,076	930,536	46,411,540
Attorney General Settlement			
Public Safety			
National Settlement Administration	3,975,374	2,385,020	1,590,354
	<u>3,975,374</u>	<u>2,385,020</u>	<u>1,590,354</u>

Schedule of Total Uses - Budget and Actual , Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

All Special Revenue Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Gift			
Education			
Education Gift Fund	11,836,415	11,213,503	622,912
Library and Archives Gift Fund	326,556	28,655	297,901
Human Services			
Aging Services Gift Account	59,241	-	59,241
Blind Gift Fund	482,961	3,351	479,610
CBS Washoe Gift Fund	10,887	1,278	9,609
CYC Gift Fund	1,727	-	1,727
DRC Gift Fund	4,002	730	3,272
Henry Woods Christmas Fund	3,036	-	3,036
Hospital Gift Fund	259,515	1,045	258,470
Indian Commission Gift Account	106,719	48,075	58,644
NV Equal Rights Commission Gift Fund	1,556	887	669
Nevada Children's Gift Account	625,719	21,000	604,719
Public Health Gift Fund	10,505	1,464	9,041
Rehabilitation Gift Fund	15,112	-	15,112
Rural Services Gift Account	13,744	-	13,744
SNAMHS Gift Fund	30,231	-	30,231
SRC Gift Fund	11,800	-	11,800
Welfare Gift Fund	9,887	-	9,887
Youth Training Center Gift Fund	15,732	9,841	5,891
Infrastructure			
Park Gift and Grants	675,938	305,253	370,685
Wildlife Trust Account	2,593,700	488,003	2,105,697
	<u>17,094,983</u>	<u>12,123,085</u>	<u>4,971,898</u>
Natural Resources			
Infrastructure			
Erosion Control Bond Q12	1,674,379	87,364	1,587,015
Grants To Water Purveyors	10,252,256	1,818,260	8,433,996
Protect Lake Tahoe	10,807,929	3,755,464	7,052,465
Tahoe 2019/AB541 2019B Bond	190,422	-	190,422
Tahoe 2021/AB492 2021B Bond	3,872,483	3,747,168	125,315
Tahoe 2021/AB492 2022E Bond	7,140,000	-	7,140,000
Water Grants 2019/AB541 2019B Bond	607,493	602,951	4,542
Water Grants 2019/AB541 2020B Bond	1,524,878	1,215,264	309,614
Water Grants 2021/AB492 2021B Bond	8,240,297	3,049	8,237,248
	<u>44,310,137</u>	<u>11,229,520</u>	<u>33,080,617</u>
Miscellaneous			
Elected Officials			
Consumer Advocate	6,053,148	4,233,574	1,819,574
Consumer Protection	14,818,182	12,942,686	1,875,496
Consumer Protection Legal	15,909,082	2,966,395	12,942,687
Racketeering-Prosecution Account	125	-	125
Unfair Trade Practices	750,000	380,382	369,618
Commerce and Industry			
Lost City Museum Trust	201,416	113,949	87,467
LV Museum and Historical Society Trust	233,911	53,295	180,616
Museums Administrator Trust	18,109	18,039	70
Museums and History Board Trust	56,203	29,390	26,813
Nevada Historical Society Trust	2,139,704	102,932	2,036,772
Nevada State Museum Trust	1,114,146	373,573	740,573
Nevada Railroad Museum Trust	1,273,838	267,129	1,006,709
Human Services			
Low Level Radioactive Waste	1,096,248	14,369	1,081,879
Finance and Administration			
Victims of Crime	9,304,659	6,694,509	2,610,150
	<u>52,968,771</u>	<u>28,190,222</u>	<u>24,778,549</u>

(continued)

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Legislative (Non-GAAP Fund)			
Legislative Branch			
Audit Contingency Account	1,027,700	862,500	165,200
Legislative Counsel Bureau	217,950,929	79,005,689	138,945,240
Nevada Legislative Interim	849,244	801,318	47,926
	<u>219,827,873</u>	<u>80,669,507</u>	<u>139,158,366</u>
Total Special Revenue	<u>\$ 7,297,596,653</u>	<u>\$ 6,289,530,069</u>	<u>\$ 1,008,066,584</u>

Schedule of Sources - Budget and Actual, Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

All Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
	State Highway			Municipal Bond Bank		
Fund balances	\$ 196,236,348	\$ 196,236,348	\$ -	\$ 1,644	\$ 1,644	\$ -
Revenues:						
Other taxes	500,110,221	501,431,372	1,321,151	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	448,733,434	440,058,469	(8,674,965)	-	-	-
Sales, charges for services	24,903,665	22,457,753	(2,445,912)	-	-	-
Licenses, fees and permits	223,208,164	237,911,178	14,703,014	-	-	-
Interest	5,799,808	12,993,688	7,193,880	2,668,894	1,916,374	(752,520)
Other	57,411,789	39,116,918	(18,294,871)	4,070,000	2,235,000	(1,835,000)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers	24,562,322	48,280,807	23,718,485	-	-	-
Total sources	\$ 1,480,965,751	\$ 1,498,486,533	\$ 17,520,782	\$ 6,740,538	\$ 4,153,018	\$ (2,587,520)
	Employment Security			Regulatory		
Fund balances	\$ 45,080,540	\$ 45,080,540	\$ -	\$ 12,732,341	\$ 12,732,341	\$ -
Revenues:						
Other taxes	-	-	-	14,276,620	14,218,538	(58,082)
Intergovernmental	119,812,997	97,270,611	(22,542,386)	851,456	721,711	(129,745)
Sales, charges for services	311,814	47,879	(263,935)	2,568,273	2,565,091	(3,182)
Licenses, fees and permits	255,543	375,671	120,128	3,044,297	2,892,323	(151,974)
Interest	475,496	1,293,979	818,483	208,651	210,719	2,068
Other	27,869,255	30,257,765	2,388,510	433,400	422,298	(11,102)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers	78,828,304	23,722,334	(55,105,970)	1,082,304	1,038,067	(44,237)
Total sources	\$ 272,633,949	\$ 198,048,779	\$ (74,585,170)	\$ 35,197,342	\$ 34,801,088	\$ (396,254)
	Higher Education Capital Construction			Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges		
Fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ -
Revenues:						
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	12,127,924	13,145,699	1,017,775	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	14,161,389	14,161,389	-
Licenses, fees and permits	-	-	-	441,818	407,800	(34,018)
Interest	-	-	-	275,013	275,013	-
Other	-	-	-	1,292,481	1,292,480	(1)
Other financing sources:						
Total sources	\$ 12,127,924	\$ 13,145,699	\$ 1,017,775	\$ 23,670,701	\$ 23,636,682	\$ (34,019)
	Hospital Care to Indigent Persons			Tourism Promotion		
Fund balances	\$ 25,047,251	\$ 25,047,251	\$ -	\$ 14,929,174	\$ 14,929,174	\$ -
Revenues:						
Other taxes	17,531,877	18,794,372	1,262,495	31,173,653	30,902,624	(271,029)
Intergovernmental	27,432,731	23,702,043	(3,730,688)	13,553,863	10,099,532	(3,454,331)
Licenses, fees and permits	-	-	-	27,508	9,797	(17,711)
Interest	142,851	621,202	478,351	7,129	7,129	-
Other	3,000	-	(3,000)	-	-	-
Other financing sources:						
Transfers	-	-	-	138,148	218,590	80,442
Total sources	\$ 70,157,710	\$ 68,164,868	\$ (1,992,842)	\$ 59,829,475	\$ 56,166,846	\$ (3,662,629)

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
	Offenders' Store			Tobacco Settlement		
Fund balances	\$ 15,314,630	\$ 15,314,630	\$ -	\$ 65,848,347	\$ 65,848,347	\$ -
Revenues:						
Sales, charges for services	18,313,312	15,374,695	(2,938,617)	12,640	9,053	(3,587)
Interest	473,647	652,606	178,959	732,415	1,360,046	627,631
Other	641,832	84,783	(557,049)	57,572,768	40,961,000	(16,611,768)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers	5,776,982	5,957,135	180,153	98,299,383	97,862,518	(436,865)
Total sources	\$ 40,520,403	\$ 37,383,849	\$ (3,136,554)	\$ 222,465,553	\$ 206,040,964	\$ (16,424,589)
	Resilient Nevada			Attorney General Settlement		
Fund balances	\$ 28,209,245	\$ 28,209,245	\$ -	\$ 3,821,272	\$ 3,821,272	\$ -
Revenues:						
Interest	1,069,067	1,069,066	(1)	130,613	70,023	(60,590)
Other	18,055,023	18,055,023	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources:						
Transfers	8,741	7,968	(773)	23,489	22,854	(635)
Total sources	\$ 47,342,076	\$ 47,341,302	\$ (774)	\$ 3,975,374	\$ 3,914,149	\$ (61,225)
	Gift			Natural Resources		
Fund balances	\$ 5,016,644	\$ 5,016,644	\$ -	\$ 15,209,152	\$ 15,209,152	\$ -
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	217,737	84,291	(133,446)
Licenses, fees and permits	-	-	-	560,000	459,220	(100,780)
Interest	168,141	160,791	(7,350)	413,105	420,070	6,965
Other	11,908,906	11,706,460	(202,446)	1,000	-	(1,000)
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	7,000,000	6,806,544	(193,456)
Transfers	1,292	1,291	(1)	20,909,143	5,565,383	(15,343,760)
Total sources	\$ 17,094,983	\$ 16,885,186	\$ (209,797)	\$ 44,310,137	\$ 28,544,660	\$ (15,765,477)
	Miscellaneous			Legislative (Non-GAAP Fund)		
Fund balances	\$ 10,747,275	\$ 10,747,275	\$ -	\$ 22,163,517	\$ 22,163,517	\$ -
Revenues:						
Other taxes	3,164,013	3,165,826	1,813	-	-	-
Sales, charges for services	853,966	673,577	(180,389)	292,500	477,724	185,224
Intergovernmental	2,252,000	4,011,800	1,759,800	-	-	-
Licenses, fees and permits	3,987,731	1,769,619	(2,218,112)	-	229,995	229,995
Interest	146,095	170,518	24,423	-	-	-
Other	16,126,644	16,406,598	279,954	54,944	256,963	202,019
Other financing sources:						
Transfers	15,691,047	13,857,223	(1,833,824)	197,316,912	195,498,744	(1,818,168)
Total sources	\$ 52,968,771	\$ 50,802,436	\$ (2,166,335)	\$ 219,827,873	\$ 218,626,943	\$ (1,200,930)
	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					
Fund balances	\$ 467,857,380	\$ 467,857,380	\$ -			
Revenues:						
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	12,127,924	13,145,699	1,017,775			
Other taxes	580,417,773	582,674,121	2,256,348			
Sales, charges for services	47,256,170	41,605,772	(5,650,398)			
Intergovernmental	612,854,218	575,948,457	(36,905,761)			
Licenses, fees and permits	231,525,061	244,055,603	12,530,542			
Interest	12,710,925	21,221,224	8,510,299			
Other	195,441,042	160,795,288	(34,645,754)			
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from sale of bonds	7,000,000	6,806,544	(193,456)			
Transfers	442,638,067	392,032,914	(50,605,153)			
Total sources	\$ 2,609,828,560	\$ 2,506,143,002	\$ (103,685,558)			

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Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Workers' Compensation and Safety Records assessments on insurers for compensation of injured workers and administration of regulations for employee safety (NRS 616A.425), assesses self-insurers to pay claims against insolvent self-insured employers (NRS 616B.309), accounts for compensation benefits to physically impaired employees from a subsequent injury in the course of employment (NRS 616B.554, 616B.575, 616B.584), and accounts for injury claims of employees of uninsured employers (NRS 616A.430).

Insurance Administration and Enforcement Accounts for activities related to the administration and enforcement of the Nevada Insurance Code and other laws and regulations enforced by the Department of Business and Industry Division of Insurance (NRS 680C.100).

Gaming Investigative Accounts for activities related to investigations of gaming license applicants (NRS 463.331).

Forestry Nurseries Accounts for the self-supporting operation of State nurseries, which propagate, maintain and distribute plants for conservation purposes (NRS 528.100).

Prison Industry Accounts for a self-supporting program of job training through the employment of inmates in farming and manufacturing (NRS 209.189).

Nevada Magazine Accounts for the operation of the publication, Nevada Magazine, which is published to promote tourism (NRS 231.290).

Marlette Lake Water System Accounts for the costs of operating the State-owned Marlette Lake Water System. The system serves the State Buildings and Grounds Division and portions of Carson City and Storey County (NRS 331.180).

State Infrastructure Bank Accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with operating a revolving fund to finance transportation facilities and utility infrastructure for local governments (NRS 408.55073).

Combining Statement of Net Position

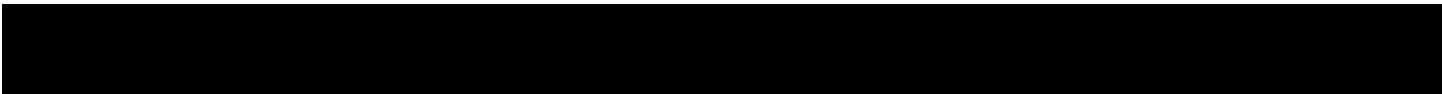
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2023

	Workers' Compensation and Safety	Insurance Admin and Enforcement	Gaming Investigative	Forestry Nurseries
Assets				
<i>Current assets:</i>				
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>				
Cash with treasurer	\$ 78,065,322	\$ 13,147,622	\$ 18,706,626	\$ 547,393
Cash in custody of other officials	-	-	218,017	100
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Accounts receivable	6,728,001	832,929	128,529	34,629
Intergovernmental receivables	438,868	55,073	-	-
Due from other funds	2,621,441	243,034	-	59,327
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	184,418
Prepaid items	86,978	24,890	48,163	1,088
<i>Restricted assets:</i>				
Cash	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	87,940,610	14,303,548	19,101,335	826,955
<i>Noncurrent assets:</i>				
Other assets	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital assets:</i>				
Land	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	4,278,577	239,150	53,460	107,908
Right to use leased buildings	2,286,236	876,344	-	-
Right to use leased equipment	49,260	15,051	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(4,191,939)	(1,006,696)	(39,215)	(54,242)
Total noncurrent assets	2,422,134	123,849	14,245	53,666
Total assets	90,362,744	14,427,397	19,115,580	880,621
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	-	-
Pension related amounts	10,703,721	3,766,454	-	190,769
OPEB related amounts	739,084	268,397	-	11,234
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,442,805	4,034,851	-	202,003
Liabilities				
<i>Current liabilities:</i>				
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>				
Accounts payable	20,443,636	209,719	583,696	3,112
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	959,547	334,375	-	10,954
Interest payable	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payables	85,714	-	94	-
Due to other funds	454,523	192,583	3,449,539	20,846
Due to fiduciary funds	10	-	-	415
Unearned revenues	-	1,279,000	14,816,002	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
<i>Short-term portion of long-term liabilities:</i>				
Compensated absences	803,547	249,171	-	4,683
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	404,977	105,162	-	-
Total current liabilities	23,151,954	2,370,010	18,849,331	40,010
<i>Noncurrent liabilities:</i>				
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	62,010
Net pension obligation	31,472,567	10,999,783	-	579,036
Net OPEB liability	9,847,853	3,576,249	-	149,683
Compensated absences	331,523	110,712	-	935
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	945,654	6,064	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	42,597,597	14,692,808	-	791,664
Total liabilities	65,749,551	17,062,818	18,849,331	831,674
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	1,434,759	501,454	-	26,398
OPEB related amounts	1,151,852	418,295	-	17,508
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,586,611	919,749	-	43,906
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,071,503	12,623	14,245	53,666
<i>Restricted for:</i>				
Workers' compensation	32,397,884	-	-	-
Revolving loans	-	-	-	-
Regulation of business	-	-	2,000	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	467,058	250,004	153,378
Total net position	\$ 33,469,387	\$ 479,681	\$ 266,249	\$ 207,044

(continued)

Prison Industry	Nevada Magazine	Marlette Lake Water System	State Infrastructure Bank	Total
\$ 3,174,482	\$ 19,724	\$ 102,394	\$ -	\$ 113,763,563
100	-	-	-	218,217
28,783	23,350	-	-	7,776,221
-	-	359,073	-	853,014
151,691	22,941	44,363	15,106,586	18,249,383
8,986	-	-	-	8,986
1,959,068	41,823	-	-	2,185,309
6,162	-	1,087	-	168,368
-	-	-	73,655,187	73,655,187
5,329,272	107,838	506,917	88,761,773	216,878,248
5,000	-	-	-	5,000
173,803	-	414,672	-	588,475
908,227	-	498,613	-	1,406,840
1,982,000	-	3,060,453	-	5,042,453
1,626,273	-	301,898	-	6,607,266
-	-	-	-	3,162,580
-	15,726	-	-	80,037
(4,219,739)	(4,193)	(1,338,387)	-	(10,854,411)
475,564	11,533	2,937,249	-	6,038,240
5,804,836	119,371	3,444,166	88,761,773	222,916,488
-	-	96,758	-	96,758
1,069,769	284,035	115,651	-	16,130,399
60,846	18,291	11,138	-	1,108,990
1,130,615	302,326	223,547	-	17,336,147
665,004	3,525	17,102	-	21,925,794
98,660	21,792	15,663	-	1,440,991
-	-	47,420	296,949	344,369
180	-	1,658	-	87,646
29,422	33,938	293	-	4,181,144
62,594	-	-	-	63,019
17,969	13,270	-	-	16,126,241
9,400	-	2,050	-	11,450
129,991	12,139	25,113	-	1,224,644
-	-	444,739	14,550,000	14,994,739
-	3,080	-	-	513,219
1,013,220	87,744	554,038	14,846,949	60,913,256
-	-	-	-	62,010
3,160,373	850,300	306,725	-	47,368,784
810,736	243,714	148,403	-	14,776,638
132,436	4,899	17,864	-	598,369
-	-	5,796,505	46,190,000	51,986,505
-	8,680	-	-	960,398
4,103,545	1,107,593	6,269,497	46,190,000	115,752,704
5,116,765	1,195,337	6,823,535	61,036,949	176,665,960
144,075	38,764	13,983	-	2,159,433
94,827	28,505	17,359	-	1,728,346
238,902	67,269	31,342	-	3,887,779
470,564	-	(3,303,995)	-	(1,681,394)
-	-	-	-	32,397,884
-	-	-	27,724,824	27,724,824
-	-	-	-	2,000
1,109,220	(840,909)	116,831	-	1,255,582
\$ 1,579,784	\$ (840,909)	\$ (3,187,164)	\$ 27,724,824	\$ 59,698,896



(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Workers' Compensation and Safety	Insurance Admin and Enforcement	Gaming Investigative	Forestry Nurseries
Operating Revenues				
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 342,075
Assessments	-	422,581	-	-
Charges for services	91	37	13,229,832	-
Rental income	-	-	-	-
Licenses, fees and permits	34,491,312	9,712,642	-	-
Fines	7,850,532	64,456	-	-
Other	651,455	-	-	77,774
Total operating revenues	<u>42,993,390</u>	<u>10,199,716</u>	<u>13,229,832</u>	<u>419,849</u>
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	19,508,000	6,326,597	11,731,603	281,528
Operating	5,352,152	1,689,808	1,019,699	206,405
Claims and benefits expense	3,841,084	-	-	-
Materials or supplies used	-	-	-	73,816
Depreciation	303,780	5,260	4,140	6,595
Amortization	1,312,289	392,685	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>30,317,305</u>	<u>8,414,350</u>	<u>12,755,442</u>	<u>568,344</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>12,676,085</u>	<u>1,785,366</u>	<u>474,390</u>	<u>(148,495)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest and investment income (loss)	320,118	244,562	-	-
Interest expense	(50,499)	(7,726)	-	-
Federal grant revenue	2,869,981	55,073	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	18,385	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>3,139,600</u>	<u>291,909</u>	<u>18,385</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>15,815,685</u>	<u>2,077,275</u>	<u>492,775</u>	<u>(148,495)</u>
Transfers				
Transfers in	219,528	26,129	-	55,524
Transfers out	(12,370,021)	(2,156,450)	(478,526)	-
Change in net position	<u>3,665,192</u>	<u>(53,046)</u>	<u>14,249</u>	<u>(92,971)</u>
Net position - beginning	29,804,195	532,727	252,000	303,923
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	(3,908)
Net position - beginning, as restated	<u>29,804,195</u>	<u>532,727</u>	<u>252,000</u>	<u>300,015</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 33,469,387</u>	<u>\$ 479,681</u>	<u>\$ 266,249</u>	<u>\$ 207,044</u>

(continued)

Prison Industry	Nevada Magazine	Marlette Lake Water System	State Infrastructure Bank	Total
\$ 4,599,300	\$ 382,223	\$ 1,088,797	\$ -	\$ 6,412,395
-	-	-	-	422,581
599,668	-	-	-	13,829,628
148,400	-	-	-	148,400
-	-	-	-	44,203,954
-	-	-	-	7,914,988
2,095,019	6,532	145,188	-	2,975,968
<u>7,442,387</u>	<u>388,755</u>	<u>1,233,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,907,914</u>
1,985,473	511,198	238,106	-	40,582,505
2,742,498	364,397	189,530	-	11,564,489
-	-	-	-	3,841,084
3,454,231	21,532	-	-	3,549,579
117,575	-	84,348	-	521,698
-	3,145	-	-	1,708,119
<u>8,299,777</u>	<u>900,272</u>	<u>511,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,767,474</u>
<u>(857,390)</u>	<u>(511,517)</u>	<u>722,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,140,440</u>
89,715	-	-	2,086,269	2,740,664
-	(393)	(176,985)	(2,101,622)	(2,337,225)
-	-	-	-	2,925,054
-	-	-	-	18,385
<u>89,715</u>	<u>(393)</u>	<u>(176,985)</u>	<u>(15,353)</u>	<u>3,346,878</u>
<u>(767,675)</u>	<u>(511,910)</u>	<u>545,016</u>	<u>(15,353)</u>	<u>17,487,318</u>
19,567	289,159	47,769	30,376,394	31,034,070
<u>(29,936)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,034,933)</u>
<u>(778,044)</u>	<u>(222,751)</u>	<u>592,785</u>	<u>30,361,041</u>	<u>33,486,455</u>
2,357,828	(618,158)	(3,779,949)	(2,636,217)	26,216,349
-	-	-	-	(3,908)
<u>2,357,828</u>	<u>(618,158)</u>	<u>(3,779,949)</u>	<u>(2,636,217)</u>	<u>26,212,441</u>
<u>\$ 1,579,784</u>	<u>\$ (840,909)</u>	<u>\$ (3,187,164)</u>	<u>\$ 27,724,824</u>	<u>\$ 59,698,896</u>

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Workers' Compensation and Safety	Insurance Admin and Enforcement	Gaming Investigative	Forestry Nurseries
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 56,186,780	\$ 12,307,710	\$ 10,772,834	\$ 281,640
Receipts for interfund services provided	43,785	1,300	-	100,225
Payments to suppliers, other governments and beneficiaries	(3,533,890)	(279,257)	-	(319,860)
Payments to employees	(18,068,286)	(6,384,032)	(10,451,902)	(285,193)
Payments for interfund services	(5,283,604)	(1,309,427)	(23,600)	(1,135)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	29,344,785	4,336,294	297,332	(224,323)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Grant receipts	4,053,986	-	-	-
Transfers and advances from other funds	219,528	26,129	-	4,063
Principal paid on noncapital debt	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on noncapital debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers and advances to other funds	(11,828,874)	(1,973,257)	(1,650,941)	(41,340)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(7,555,360)	(1,947,128)	(1,650,941)	(37,277)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of capital assets	(9,049)	(12,068)	(18,385)	(24,165)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-
Principal paid on leases	(1,250,133)	(399,377)	-	-
Interest paid on leases	(50,499)	(7,726)	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,309,681)	(419,171)	(18,385)	(24,165)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest, dividends and gains (losses)	(544,010)	144,417	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(544,010)	144,417	-	-
Net cash increase (decreases) in cash	19,935,734	2,114,412	(1,371,994)	(285,765)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	58,129,588	11,033,210	20,296,637	833,258
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 78,065,322	\$ 13,147,622	\$ 18,924,643	\$ 547,493
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 12,676,085	\$ 1,785,366	\$ 474,390	\$ (148,495)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,616,069	397,945	4,140	6,595
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest and receivables	(3,373,970)	2,241,294	37,295	(37,984)
Decrease (increase) in inventory, deferred charges, other assets	(77,668)	(23,790)	(41,876)	(7,948)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflow of resources	(789,871)	(78,256)	-	(7,412)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accruals, other liabilities	16,989,909	121,720	2,317,676	(42,772)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	(132,000)	(2,494,293)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	14,974,038	4,742,050	-	278,208
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(865,378)	(191,461)	-	(46,005)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(11,804,429)	(4,526,574)	-	(218,510)
Total adjustments	16,668,700	2,550,928	(177,058)	(75,828)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 29,344,785	\$ 4,336,294	\$ 297,332	\$ (224,323)

(continued)

Prison Industry	Nevada Magazine	Marlette Lake Water System	State Infrastructure Bank	Total
\$ 6,559,385	\$ 344,028	\$ 944,390	\$ -	\$ 87,396,767
1,027,759	439	-	-	1,173,508
(4,323,435)	(301,511)	(170,990)	-	(8,928,943)
(1,676,132)	(458,393)	(285,892)	-	(37,609,830)
(1,801,218)	(84,536)	(73,648)	-	(8,577,168)
(213,641)	(499,973)	413,860	-	33,454,334
-	-	-	-	4,053,986
19,567	239,369	8,864	16,364,452	16,881,972
-	-	-	(14,260,000)	(14,260,000)
-	-	-	(2,055,232)	(2,055,232)
(21,915)	-	-	-	(15,516,327)
(2,348)	239,369	8,864	49,220	(10,895,601)
(20,663)	1	-	-	(84,329)
-	-	(356,000)	-	(356,000)
-	-	(238,515)	-	(238,515)
-	(2,989)	-	-	(1,652,499)
-	(393)	-	-	(58,618)
(20,663)	(3,381)	(594,515)	-	(2,389,961)
66,845	-	-	1,181,441	848,693
66,845	-	-	1,181,441	848,693
(169,807)	(263,985)	(171,791)	1,230,661	21,017,465
3,344,389	283,709	274,185	72,424,526	166,619,502
\$ 3,174,582	\$ 19,724	\$ 102,394	\$ 73,655,187	\$ 187,636,967
\$ (857,390)	\$ (511,517)	\$ 722,001	\$ -	\$ 14,140,440
117,575	3,145	84,348	-	2,229,817
159,439	(17,298)	(289,594)	-	(1,280,818)
(298,892)	3,021	(1,086)	-	(448,239)
(126,416)	(33,204)	18,216	-	(1,016,943)
412,114	(25,943)	(43,190)	-	19,729,514
(14,682)	(26,990)	-	-	(2,667,965)
1,613,579	444,785	57,384	-	22,110,044
(111,992)	(48,353)	49,366	-	(1,213,823)
(1,106,976)	(287,619)	(183,585)	-	(18,127,693)
643,749	11,544	(308,141)	-	19,313,894
(213,641)	(499,973)	413,860	-	33,454,334

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Internal Service Funds

Self-Insurance Accounts for self-insured group life, accident and health insurance plans for State and other government employees (NRS 287.0435).

Buildings and Grounds Accounts for the maintenance, housekeeping and security of most State buildings (NRS 331.101).

Fleet Services Accounts for the operations of the State vehicle fleet (NRS 336.110).

Communications Accounts for the operation of mail services for State agencies in Carson City, Reno, Las Vegas and Elko (NRS 378.143).

Insurance Premiums Allocates the costs of fidelity insurance, property insurance and workers' compensation insurance to State agencies (NRS 331.187).

Administrative Services Provides administrative and accounting services to various divisions of the Department of Administration (NRS 232.219).

Personnel Accounts for the costs of administering the State personnel system. Operations are financed by assessments charged to user agencies (NRS 284.110).

Purchasing Provides purchasing services to State agencies and other governmental units. The operation is financed by an administrative charge on purchase orders and warehouse orders (NRS 333.120).

Information Services Accounts for designing, programming, and maintaining data processing software and also operating the State's central computer facility, radio communication and telecommunication systems (NRS 242.211).

Printing Accounts for the operation of the State printing facilities (NRS 344.090).

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2023

	Self-Insurance	Buildings and Grounds	Fleet Services	Communications
Assets				
<i>Current assets:</i>				
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>				
Cash with treasurer	\$ 128,251,217	\$ 6,058,432	\$ 3,162,088	\$ 482,084
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Assessments receivable	3,922,217	3,460	38,617	7,198
Intergovernmental receivables	928,279	-	-	2,642
Notes/loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Leases receivable	-	124,994	-	-
Due from other funds	1,811,555	3,002,778	13,304,493	1,712,269
Due from fiduciary funds	34,416,623	-	-	58
Due from component units	37	-	4,727	117
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	7,975	23,600	5,075	157,688
Total current assets	169,337,903	9,213,264	16,515,000	2,362,056
<i>Noncurrent assets:</i>				
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Notes/loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital assets:</i>				
Land	-	20,400	901,783	-
Buildings	-	2,268,068	2,476,962	-
Improvements other than buildings	-	291,216	-	422,451
Furniture and equipment	137,064	982,183	29,686,120	1,270,308
Software costs	-	-	-	-
Right to use leased buildings	2,206,084	-	-	-
Right to use leased equipment	33,300	54,437	-	846,934
Subscription based software	-	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(244,429)	(3,140,730)	(27,750,336)	(1,537,786)
Total noncurrent assets	2,132,019	475,574	5,314,529	1,001,907
Total assets	171,469,922	9,688,838	21,829,529	3,363,963
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	1,354,022	3,526,735	681,058	695,346
OPEB related amounts	89,230	234,774	46,873	52,332
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,443,252	3,761,509	727,931	747,678
Liabilities				
<i>Current liabilities:</i>				
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>				
Accounts payable	1,699,174	783,815	461,513	117,425
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	131,257	353,630	57,804	66,189
Intergovernmental payables	-	58,327	2,853	-
Bank overdraft	1,207,902	-	-	-
Due to other funds	29,624	1,186,347	166,604	35,107
Due to fiduciary funds	-	6,053	1,300	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	9,664,653	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
<i>Short-term portion of long-term liabilities:</i>				
Reserve for losses	80,174,935	-	-	-
Compensated absences	115,928	388,044	63,071	71,941
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Finance agreements	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	171,712	11,533	-	149,691
Software subscriptions	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	93,195,185	2,787,749	753,145	440,353
<i>Noncurrent liabilities:</i>				
Advances from other funds	-	-	1,187,500	-
Reserve for losses	-	-	-	-
Net pension obligation	4,034,515	10,240,843	2,007,913	2,006,195
Net OPEB liability	1,188,944	3,128,216	624,557	697,277
Compensated absences	54,656	175,079	40,708	38,624
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Finance agreements	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	2,018,932	23,064	-	522,788
Software subscriptions	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,297,047	13,567,202	3,860,678	3,264,884
Total liabilities	100,492,232	16,354,951	4,613,823	3,705,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	183,925	466,858	91,535	91,457
OPEB related amounts	139,064	365,892	73,051	81,556
Lease related	-	121,340	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	322,989	954,090	164,586	173,013
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	(58,625)	440,977	5,314,529	329,428
Unrestricted (deficit)	72,156,578	(4,299,671)	12,464,522	(96,037)
Total net position	\$ 72,097,953	\$ (3,858,694)	\$ 17,779,051	\$ 233,391

(continued)

Insurance Premiums	Administrative Services	Personnel	Purchasing	Information Services	Printing	Total
\$ 11,017,733	\$ 1,423,471	\$ 7,385,955	\$ 4,080,421	\$ 19,549,058	\$ 2,206,469	\$ 183,616,928
4,868	-	559	755,679	207,907	-	4,940,505
9,034	-	-	-	96,492	-	1,036,447
5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	124,994
1,405,210	26,196	51,742	7,759,635	13,071,165	652,646	42,797,689
-	-	-	-	5,246	-	34,421,927
-	-	-	-	4,268	-	9,149
-	-	-	-	-	415,754	415,754
573,376	10,123	23,013	8,336	153,013	11,478	973,677
13,015,221	1,459,790	7,461,269	12,604,071	33,087,149	3,286,347	268,342,070
40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
-	-	-	-	3,761	-	3,761
-	-	-	95,554	15,000	-	1,032,737
-	-	-	140,000	14,762,838	744,617	20,392,485
-	-	-	-	-	3,125,954	3,839,621
14,442	6,300	191,397	86,146	23,271,152	3,980,662	59,625,774
-	-	16,134,510	-	-	-	16,134,510
117,328	-	-	-	3,311,009	-	5,634,421
7,476	13,082	46,150	-	5,030,012	-	6,031,391
201,952	-	-	1,233,232	1,045,470	-	2,480,654
(151,846)	(12,864)	(16,015,756)	(554,840)	(31,737,175)	(5,729,897)	(86,875,659)
229,352	6,518	356,301	1,000,092	15,702,067	2,121,336	28,339,695
13,244,573	1,466,308	7,817,570	13,604,163	48,789,216	5,407,683	296,681,765
506,270	1,493,535	3,407,145	1,230,782	10,156,915	829,049	23,880,857
34,899	103,761	244,175	88,272	698,600	67,050	1,659,966
541,169	1,597,296	3,651,320	1,319,054	10,855,515	896,099	25,540,823
945,376	32,025	105,545	13,559	9,990,149	232,579	14,381,160
41,705	145,999	309,894	111,286	956,028	78,321	2,252,113
-	-	-	-	13,221	-	74,401
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,207,902
34,420	4,243	43,267	37,070	4,599,240	917	6,136,839
-	-	-	-	-	3,517	10,870
2,915	-	-	-	-	-	2,915
-	-	-	-	7,403	-	9,672,056
-	-	-	14,417	-	-	14,417
9,956,222	-	-	-	-	-	90,131,157
34,538	135,038	326,744	130,675	1,045,044	117,945	2,428,968
-	-	-	-	456,035	-	456,035
-	-	-	-	431,552	-	431,552
36,166	3,330	10,540	-	2,217,364	-	2,600,336
67,297	-	-	619,409	530,566	-	1,217,272
11,118,639	320,635	795,990	926,416	20,246,602	433,279	131,017,993
-	-	-	-	5,093,238	-	6,280,738
70,185,830	-	-	-	-	-	70,185,830
1,494,088	4,385,306	9,954,327	3,598,253	29,883,258	1,912,412	69,517,110
465,006	1,382,558	3,253,500	1,176,191	9,308,433	966,559	22,191,241
43,330	40,911	158,232	111,058	537,204	69,454	1,269,256
-	-	-	-	686,953	-	686,953
-	-	-	-	639,552	-	639,552
20,794	3,385	15,455	-	2,622,881	-	5,227,299
69,344	-	-	-	-	-	69,344
72,278,392	5,812,160	13,381,514	4,885,502	48,771,519	2,948,425	176,067,323
83,397,031	6,132,795	14,177,504	5,811,918	69,018,121	3,381,704	307,085,316
68,111	199,918	453,793	164,037	1,362,307	125,978	3,207,919
54,388	161,710	380,545	137,574	1,088,759	99,210	2,581,749
-	-	-	-	-	-	121,340
122,499	361,628	834,338	301,611	2,451,066	225,188	5,911,008
(4,249)	(197)	330,306	380,683	8,113,403	2,121,336	16,967,591
(69,729,539)	(3,430,622)	(3,873,258)	8,429,005	(19,937,859)	575,554	(7,741,327)
\$ (69,733,788)	\$ (3,430,819)	\$ (3,542,952)	\$ 8,809,688	\$ (11,824,456)	\$ 2,696,890	\$ 9,226,264

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Self-Insurance	Buildings and Grounds	Fleet Services	Communications
Operating Revenues				
Net premium income	\$ 365,997,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	1,101,320	18,097	8,755,259
Rental income	-	13,518,119	5,748,471	-
Other	36,650	58,354	26,096	-
Total operating revenues	366,034,415	14,677,793	5,792,664	8,755,259
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	2,161,003	6,948,545	1,302,395	1,553,142
Operating	3,562,072	11,392,523	3,838,903	6,946,707
Claims and benefits expense	326,861,514	-	-	-
Materials or supplies used	-	-	481,790	-
Depreciation	4,527	104,868	1,991,382	42,220
Amortization	112,762	11,903	1,469	133,048
Insurance premiums	60,410,337	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	393,112,215	18,457,839	7,615,939	8,675,117
Operating income (loss)	(27,077,800)	(3,780,046)	(1,823,275)	80,142
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest and investment income (loss)	3,781,711	5,098	-	-
Interest expense	(33,196)	(1,148)	(15)	(15,417)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(3,267)	(7,109)	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,745,248	(3,159)	(15)	(15,417)
Income (loss) before transfers	(23,332,552)	(3,783,205)	(1,823,290)	64,725
Transfers				
Transfers in	6,038,836	150,082	12,787,871	16,849
Transfers out	(727,330)	(39,013)	-	-
Change in net position	(18,021,046)	(3,672,136)	10,964,581	81,574
Net position - beginning	90,118,999	(186,558)	6,814,470	151,817
Net position - ending	\$ 72,097,953	\$ (3,858,694)	\$ 17,779,051	\$ 233,391

(continued)

Insurance Premiums	Administrative Services	Personnel	Purchasing	Information Services	Printing	Total
\$ 23,781,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 389,779,286
-	-	-	79,551	-	2,872,486	2,952,037
-	2,953,065	9,517,641	5,017,841	37,349,241	-	64,712,464
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,266,590
305,586	-	20,857	56,000	40	4,008	507,591
<u>24,087,107</u>	<u>2,953,065</u>	<u>9,538,498</u>	<u>5,153,392</u>	<u>37,349,281</u>	<u>2,876,494</u>	<u>477,217,968</u>
989,795	2,878,239	6,977,064	2,454,832	17,204,523	1,866,552	44,336,090
2,567,056	378,956	2,381,503	1,320,022	27,944,073	1,047,004	61,378,819
22,251,581	-	-	-	-	-	349,113,095
-	-	-	-	-	-	481,790
-	-	84,149	-	2,749,464	123,767	5,100,377
102,360	3,282	10,455	328,694	2,746,618	-	3,450,591
<u>9,016,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,426,890</u>
<u>34,927,345</u>	<u>3,260,477</u>	<u>9,453,171</u>	<u>4,103,548</u>	<u>50,644,678</u>	<u>3,037,323</u>	<u>533,287,652</u>
<u>(10,840,238)</u>	<u>(307,412)</u>	<u>85,327</u>	<u>1,049,844</u>	<u>(13,295,397)</u>	<u>(160,829)</u>	<u>(56,069,684)</u>
-	-	-	1,757	-	-	3,788,566
(6,218)	(245)	(919)	(12,030)	(188,933)	-	(258,121)
-	-	-	-	(6,611)	-	(16,987)
<u>(6,218)</u>	<u>(245)</u>	<u>(919)</u>	<u>(10,273)</u>	<u>(195,544)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,513,458</u>
<u>(10,846,456)</u>	<u>(307,657)</u>	<u>84,408</u>	<u>1,039,571</u>	<u>(13,490,941)</u>	<u>(160,829)</u>	<u>(52,556,226)</u>
13,750	37,004	152,507	8,266,140	12,134,776	160,517	39,758,332
<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(239,294)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,055,637)</u>
<u>(10,882,706)</u>	<u>(270,653)</u>	<u>236,915</u>	<u>9,305,711</u>	<u>(1,595,459)</u>	<u>(312)</u>	<u>(13,853,531)</u>
<u>(58,851,082)</u>	<u>(3,160,166)</u>	<u>(3,779,867)</u>	<u>(496,023)</u>	<u>(10,228,997)</u>	<u>2,697,202</u>	<u>23,079,795</u>
<u>\$ (69,733,788)</u>	<u>\$ (3,430,819)</u>	<u>\$ (3,542,952)</u>	<u>\$ 8,809,688</u>	<u>\$ (11,824,456)</u>	<u>\$ 2,696,890</u>	<u>\$ 9,226,264</u>

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Self-Insurance	Buildings and Grounds	Fleet Services	Communications	Insurance Premiums	Administrative Services
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 95,398,987	\$ -	\$ 318,988	\$ -	\$ 1,286,754	\$ -
Receipts for interfund services provided	146,453,391	13,026,411	5,392,246	7,818,623	22,036,812	2,926,869
Receipts from component units	131,524,828	-	83,610	-	526,970	-
Receipts of principal on loans/notes	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Payments to suppliers, other governments and beneficiaries	(392,105,185)	(9,413,223)	(2,997,207)	(6,650,974)	(15,328,193)	(63,948)
Payments to employees	(2,283,855)	(6,073,581)	(1,160,767)	(1,309,840)	(830,386)	(2,580,812)
Payments for interfund services	(717,846)	(2,069,282)	(1,117,055)	(355,708)	(14,473,132)	(297,387)
Payments to component units	-	(900)	-	-	(90,383)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(21,729,680)	(4,530,575)	519,815	(497,899)	(6,866,558)	(15,278)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers and advances from other funds	7,988,836	2,909,557	16,759	29,688	13,750	37,004
Transfers and advances to other funds	(743,811)	(2,767,980)	-	-	(50,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	7,245,025	141,577	16,759	29,688	(36,250)	37,004
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	32,872	-	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	(15,185)	(18,579)	(855,844)	(64,042)	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	(125,000)	-	-	-
Principal received on leases	-	121,304	-	-	-	-
Interest received on leases	-	5,098	-	-	-	-
Principal paid on leases	(48,740)	(11,537)	(1,491)	(127,406)	(99,917)	(3,232)
Interest paid on leases	(33,196)	(1,148)	(15)	(15,417)	(6,218)	(245)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(97,121)	95,138	(949,478)	(206,865)	(106,135)	(3,477)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest, dividends and gains (losses)	2,647,004	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	2,647,004	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decreases) in cash	(11,934,772)	(4,293,860)	(412,904)	(675,076)	(7,008,943)	18,249
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	140,185,989	10,352,292	3,574,992	1,157,160	18,026,676	1,405,222
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 128,251,217	\$ 6,058,432	\$ 3,162,088	\$ 482,084	\$ 11,017,733	\$ 1,423,471
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (27,077,800)	\$ (3,780,046)	\$ (1,823,275)	\$ 80,142	\$ (10,840,238)	\$ (307,412)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	117,289	116,771	1,992,851	175,268	102,360	3,282
Decrease (increase) in loans and notes receivable	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest and receivables	3,113,944	(2,593,104)	3,149	(950,817)	(236,571)	(26,196)
Decrease (increase) in inventory, deferred charges, other assets	(7,961)	(23,566)	(5,067)	(157,679)	395,958	(10,107)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflow of resources	(4,584)	(334,172)	(66,754)	(95,280)	(63,378)	(135,714)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accruals, other liabilities	(2,010,813)	1,210,905	207,872	124,796	3,557,712	43,583
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	4,228,847	-	(969)	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,768,587	4,906,145	995,487	1,012,146	771,212	2,136,138
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(206,780)	(101,229)	(63,707)	9,314	(48,766)	(117,019)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(1,650,409)	(3,932,279)	(719,772)	(695,789)	(509,847)	(1,601,833)
Total adjustments	5,348,120	(750,529)	2,343,090	(578,041)	3,973,680	292,134
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (21,729,680)	\$ (4,530,575)	\$ 519,815	\$ (497,899)	\$ (6,866,558)	\$ (15,278)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities						
Lease liability for a right to use leased asset	\$ 2,239,384	\$ 9,908	\$ -	\$ 478,445	\$ -	\$ -

(continued)

Personnel	Purchasing	Information Services	Printing	Total
\$ 77,106	\$ 3,390,777	\$ 1,021,082	\$ 348,786	\$ 101,842,480
9,436,364	1,326,966	38,640,017	1,921,840	248,979,539
-	20,092	-	-	132,155,500
-	-	-	-	5,000
(711,620)	(688,732)	(17,555,939)	(1,045,519)	(446,560,540)
(5,969,539)	(2,106,096)	(17,185,836)	(1,723,684)	(41,224,396)
(1,690,373)	(406,699)	(2,709,319)	(47,320)	(23,884,121)
-	-	(85,787)	-	(177,070)
1,141,938	1,536,308	2,124,218	(545,897)	(28,863,608)
129,096	1,195,419	2,918,399	160,517	15,399,025
-	-	(2,488,998)	-	(6,050,789)
129,096	1,195,419	429,401	160,517	9,348,236
-	-	-	-	32,872
-	-	(384,404)	(105,975)	(1,444,029)
-	-	(824,496)	-	(949,496)
-	-	-	-	121,304
-	-	-	-	5,098
(10,229)	(613,823)	(2,700,467)	-	(3,616,842)
(919)	(12,030)	(188,933)	-	(258,121)
(11,148)	(625,853)	(4,098,300)	(105,975)	(6,109,214)
-	1,187	-	-	2,648,191
-	1,187	-	-	2,648,191
1,259,886	2,107,061	(1,544,681)	(491,355)	(22,976,395)
6,126,069	1,973,360	21,093,739	2,697,824	206,593,323
\$ 7,385,955	\$ 4,080,421	\$ 19,549,058	\$ 2,206,469	\$ 183,616,928
\$ 85,327	\$ 1,049,844	\$ (13,295,397)	\$ (160,829)	\$ (56,069,684)
94,604	328,694	5,496,082	123,767	8,550,968
-	-	-	-	5,000
(25,028)	(415,557)	2,304,415	(605,868)	568,367
(22,976)	228,274	(60,140)	(166,953)	169,783
(451,248)	(136,652)	(216,486)	19,315	(1,484,953)
(56,133)	33,792	7,746,213	124,115	10,982,042
-	-	7,403	-	4,235,281
5,104,372	1,790,624	13,088,296	1,015,948	32,588,955
(179,322)	(64,850)	(780,923)	21,802	(1,531,480)
(3,407,658)	(1,277,861)	(12,165,245)	(917,194)	(26,877,887)
1,056,611	486,464	15,419,615	(385,068)	27,206,076
\$ 1,141,938	\$ 1,536,308	\$ 2,124,218	\$ (545,897)	\$ (28,863,608)
\$ -	\$ 1,233,232	\$ 2,860,728	\$ -	\$ 6,821,697

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Fiduciary Funds

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST

Public Employees' Retirement Accounts for the operations of the Public Employees' Retirement System which provides income benefits to qualified public employees (NRS 286.220).

Legislators' Retirement Accounts for the operations of the Legislators' Retirement System (NRS 218.2375).

Judicial Retirement Accounts for the operations of the Judicial Retirement System which provides benefits for justices of the Supreme Court, district judges, municipal court judges, and justices of the peace (NRS 1A.160).

State Retirees' Fund Accounts for the assets accumulated and the payments made for other postemployment benefits provided to current and future State retirees. Administered as a defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (NRS 287.0436).

INVESTMENT TRUST

Local Government Investment Pool Accounts for investment funds received from local governments and pooled to obtain greater interest earnings (NRS 355.167).

Nevada Enhanced Savings Term Accounts for the establishment of one or more separate subaccounts for identified investments that are made for and allocated to specific participating local governments (NRS 355.165).

Retirement Benefits Investment Fund Accounts for investment of contributions made by participating entities to support financing of other post employment benefits at some time in the future (NRS 355.220).

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST

Prisoners' Personal Property Accounts for personal property held in trust for prisoners pending their release (NRS 209.241).

Nevada College Savings Plan Accounts for participant contributions used to pay for future college expenses (NRS 353B.340).

CUSTODIAL

Intergovernmental Accounts for taxes and fees, such as sales and use, property tax and motor vehicle privilege tax, collected by the Department of Taxation on behalf of local governments (NRS 353.254).

Motor Vehicle Accounts for taxes and fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles pending distribution to counties (NRS 482.180).

Child Support Disbursement Accounts for the centralized collection and disbursement of child support payments in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654b (NRS 425.363).

Child Welfare Trust Accounts for survivor benefits held in trust for children receiving welfare services (NRS 432.037).

Restitution Trust Accounts for money received from parolees making restitution (NRS 213.126).

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust, Investment Trust, Private-Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds

June 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds			State Retirees'	
	Public Employees'	Legislators'	Judicial Retirement	Fund	Total
	Retirement	Retirement			
Assets					
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>					
Cash with treasurer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2,199,374	\$ 2,199,374
Cash in custody of other officials	761,924,201	185,460	2,251,521	-	764,361,182
<i>Investments:</i>					
Investments	57,187,487,744	5,006,451	182,182,678	-	57,374,676,873
<i>Receivables:</i>					
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	182,770,235	-	63,965	23,940	182,858,140
Accrued interest and dividends	223,716,471	9,006	306,368	-	224,031,845
Other receivables	-	824	2,197	-	3,021
Pending trades receivable	68,032,701	3,790	156,328	-	68,192,819
Contributions receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	25,243,476	-	272,046	123,631	25,639,153
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-	14,260	14,260
Due from component units	-	-	-	1,526,308	1,526,308
Other assets	3,962,814	-	-	-	3,962,814
Furniture and equipment	57,334,667	-	-	-	57,334,667
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(44,377,789)	-	-	-	(44,377,789)
Total assets	58,466,094,520	5,205,531	185,235,103	3,887,513	58,660,422,667
Liabilities					
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>					
Accounts payable	10,012,166	12,586	26,198	-	10,050,950
Intergovernmental payables	-	-	-	-	-
Pending trades payable	140,954,221	12,506	478,600	-	141,445,327
Redemptions payable	-	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	7,096	-	-	34,414,831	34,421,927
Due to fiduciary funds	14,260	-	-	-	14,260
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	150,987,743	25,092	504,798	34,414,831	185,932,464
Net Position					
<i>Restricted for:</i>					
Pension benefits	58,315,106,777	5,180,439	184,730,305	-	58,505,017,521
Pool participants	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals and other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	-	-	(30,527,318)	(30,527,318)
Total net position	\$ 58,315,106,777	\$ 5,180,439	\$ 184,730,305	\$ (30,527,318)	\$ 58,474,490,203

(continued)

Investment Trust Funds				Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Local Government Investment Pool	Nevada Enhanced Savings Term	Retirement Benefits Investment Fund	Total	Prisoners' Personal Property	Nevada College Savings Plan	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	13,409,371	\$ -	13,409,371
-	-	9,934,411	9,934,411	-	49,509,900	49,509,900
1,768,115,335	49,760,632	777,776,534	2,595,652,501	-	38,351,026,942	38,351,026,942
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	41,752	-	41,752
10,072,330	304,626	2,818,992	13,195,948	-	1,408,926	1,408,926
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	683,065	683,065	-	3,189,110	3,189,110
-	-	-	-	-	40,204,551	40,204,551
-	-	-	-	1,143,018	-	1,143,018
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	48,222	-	48,222
-	-	-	-	(48,222)	-	(48,222)
<u>1,778,187,665</u>	<u>50,065,258</u>	<u>791,213,002</u>	<u>2,619,465,925</u>	<u>14,594,141</u>	<u>38,445,339,429</u>	<u>38,459,933,570</u>
-	9,451	59,794	69,245	279,053	3,715,712	3,994,765
59,089	-	-	59,089	95,297	-	95,297
-	-	2,181,489	2,181,489	-	12,714,175	12,714,175
-	-	-	-	-	28,468,868	28,468,868
-	-	-	-	-	3,031,000	3,031,000
3,705	2,501	-	6,206	2,280,753	-	2,280,753
-	-	-	-	193,115	-	193,115
34,102	-	-	34,102	-	-	-
<u>96,896</u>	<u>11,952</u>	<u>2,241,283</u>	<u>2,350,131</u>	<u>2,848,218</u>	<u>47,929,755</u>	<u>50,777,973</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,778,090,769	50,053,306	788,971,719	2,617,115,794	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	11,745,923	38,397,409,674	38,409,155,597
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,778,090,769</u>	<u>\$ 50,053,306</u>	<u>\$ 788,971,719</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,115,794</u>	<u>\$ 11,745,923</u>	<u>\$ 38,397,409,674</u>	<u>\$ 38,409,155,597</u>

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust, Investment Trust, Private-Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds

June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds					
	Intergovernmental	Motor Vehicle	Child Support Disbursement	Child Welfare Trust	Restitution Trust	Total
Assets						
<i>Cash and pooled investments:</i>						
Cash with treasurer	\$ 34,334,973	\$ 45,829,731	\$ -	\$ 276,196	\$ 7,312,382	\$ 87,753,282
Cash in custody of other officials	-	-	3,220,181	-	-	3,220,181
<i>Investments:</i>						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables:</i>						
Taxes receivable	69,561,200	43,947,902	-	-	-	113,509,102
Intergovernmental receivables	-	268	-	-	-	268
Accrued interest and dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	207,606,385	86,961	-	-	-	207,693,346
Pending trades receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	536,263,669	53,654	-	4,617	768	536,322,708
Due from fiduciary funds	-	287	-	-	192,828	193,115
Due from component units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	847,766,227	89,918,803	3,220,181	280,813	7,505,978	948,692,002
Liabilities						
<i>Accounts payable and accruals:</i>						
Accounts payable	314,302	2,082,051	-	8,142	359,892	2,764,387
Intergovernmental payables	577,824,442	87,804,118	-	6,624	-	665,635,184
Pending trades payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemptions payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	578,138,744	89,886,169	-	14,766	359,892	668,399,571
Net Position						
<i>Restricted for:</i>						
Pension benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool participants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals and other governments	269,627,483	32,634	3,220,181	266,047	7,146,086	280,292,431
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ 269,627,483	\$ 32,634	\$ 3,220,181	\$ 266,047	\$ 7,146,086	\$ 280,292,431

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Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust, Investment Trust, Private-Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust, Investment Trust, Private-Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds

	Pension Trust Funds				
	Public Employees' Retirement	Legislators' Retirement	Judicial Retirement	State Retirees' Fund	Total
Additions					
<i>Contributions:</i>					
Employer	\$ 1,163,873,854	\$ 181,158	\$ 5,126,087	\$ 41,136,140	\$ 1,210,317,239
Plan members	1,163,873,854	37,816	395,428	-	1,164,307,098
Participants	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from PERS	-	-	1,407,857	-	1,407,857
Repayment and purchase of service	62,852,658	-	69,104	-	62,921,762
Total contributions	2,390,600,366	218,974	6,998,476	41,136,140	2,438,953,956
<i>Investment income:</i>					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	3,755,039,509	493,793	18,041,212	37,344	3,773,611,858
Interest, dividends	1,097,663,138	80,567	2,824,392	102,658	1,100,670,755
Securities lending	2,122,178	-	-	-	2,122,178
Other	174,299,111	-	-	-	174,299,111
	5,029,123,936	574,360	20,865,604	140,002	5,050,703,902
Less investment expense:					
Other	(75,725,670)	(832)	(29,871)	-	(75,756,373)
Net investment income	4,953,398,266	573,528	20,835,733	140,002	4,974,947,529
<i>Other:</i>					
Investment from local governments	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes and fees collected for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Child support collections	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,470,742	89,296	-	-	1,560,038
Total other	1,470,742	89,296	-	-	1,560,038
Total additions	7,345,469,374	881,798	27,834,209	41,276,142	7,415,461,523
Deductions					
Principal redeemed	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	3,477,751,067	435,026	8,588,888	51,710,749	3,538,485,730
Refunds	51,102,915	-	-	-	51,102,915
Contribution distributions	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers of contributions to JRS	1,407,857	-	-	-	1,407,857
Administrative expense	14,112,766	89,207	119,241	-	14,321,214
Payment of taxes and fees to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Child support payments	-	-	-	-	-
Restitution payments	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	3,544,374,605	524,233	8,708,129	51,710,749	3,605,317,716
Change in net position	3,801,094,769	357,565	19,126,080	(10,434,607)	3,810,143,807
Net position - beginning	54,514,012,008	4,822,874	165,604,225	(20,092,711)	54,664,346,396
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning, as restated	54,514,012,008	4,822,874	165,604,225	(20,092,711)	54,664,346,396
Net position - ending	\$ 58,315,106,777	\$ 5,180,439	\$ 184,730,305	\$ (30,527,318)	\$ 58,474,490,203

(continued)

Investment Trust Funds				Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Local Government Investment Pool	Nevada Enhanced Savings Term	Retirement Benefits Investment Fund	Total	Prisoners' Personal Property	Nevada College Savings Plan	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	28,601,765	3,045,089,355	3,073,691,120
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	28,601,765	3,045,089,355	3,073,691,120
6,111,700	(709,278)	73,111,244	78,513,666	-	2,498,419,376	2,498,419,376
62,170,209	1,042,158	17,312,632	80,524,999	-	974,953,839	974,953,839
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68,281,909	332,880	90,423,876	159,038,665	-	3,473,373,215	3,473,373,215
-	-	(108,754)	(108,754)	-	-	-
68,281,909	332,880	90,315,122	158,929,911	-	3,473,373,215	3,473,373,215
1,104,530,180	14,000,000	12,039,976	1,130,570,156	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,624	2,624	-	-	-
1,104,530,180	14,000,000	12,042,600	1,130,572,780	-	-	-
1,172,812,089	14,332,880	102,357,722	1,289,502,691	28,601,765	6,518,462,570	6,547,064,335
1,525,523,324	-	-	1,525,523,324	-	2,399,471,641	2,399,471,641
-	-	-	-	28,520,002	-	28,520,002
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	14,713,910	14,713,910	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
419,201	46,682	114,939	580,822	-	43,265,836	43,265,836
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,525,942,525	46,682	14,828,849	1,540,818,056	28,520,002	2,442,737,477	2,471,257,479
(353,130,436)	14,286,198	87,528,873	(251,315,365)	81,763	4,075,725,093	4,075,806,856
2,131,221,205	35,767,108	701,442,846	2,868,431,159	11,664,160	34,321,684,581	34,333,348,741
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,131,221,205	35,767,108	701,442,846	2,868,431,159	11,664,160	34,321,684,581	34,333,348,741
\$ 1,778,090,769	\$ 50,053,306	\$ 788,971,719	\$ 2,617,115,794	\$ 11,745,923	\$ 38,397,409,674	\$ 38,409,155,597

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust, Investment Trust, Private-Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds					Total
	Intergovern- mental	Motor Vehicle	Child Support Disbursement	Child Welfare Trust	Restitution Trust	
Additions						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan members	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from PERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment and purchase of service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income:						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends	-	-	-	7,071	-	7,071
Securities lending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	7,071	-	7,071
Less investment expense:						
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	7,071	-	7,071
Other:						
Investment from local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes and fees collected for other governments	3,449,565,749	606,097,792	-	-	-	4,055,663,541
Child support collections	-	-	208,344,801	-	-	208,344,801
Other	108,513,766	-	-	214,415	3,108,757	111,836,938
Total other	3,558,079,515	606,097,792	208,344,801	214,415	3,108,757	4,375,845,280
Total additions	3,558,079,515	606,097,792	208,344,801	221,486	3,108,757	4,375,852,351
Deductions						
Principal redeemed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	187,085	-	187,085
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers of contributions to JRS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of taxes and fees to other governments	3,504,604,966	606,065,158	-	-	-	4,110,670,124
Child support payments	-	-	211,106,731	-	-	211,106,731
Restitution payments	-	-	-	-	2,198,706	2,198,706
Total deductions	3,504,604,966	606,065,158	211,106,731	187,085	2,198,706	4,324,162,646
Change in net position	53,474,549	32,634	(2,761,930)	34,401	910,051	51,689,705
Net position - beginning	356,523,233	-	5,982,111	231,646	6,236,035	368,973,025
Prior period adjustment	(140,370,299)	-	-	-	-	(140,370,299)
Net position - beginning, as restated	216,152,934	-	5,982,111	231,646	6,236,035	228,602,726
Net position - ending	\$ 269,627,483	\$ 32,634	\$ 3,220,181	\$ 266,047	\$ 7,146,086	\$ 280,292,431

Statistical Section

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS (TABLES 1 TO 4)

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY (TABLES 5 TO 6)

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant revenue source, taxable sales.

DEBT CAPACITY (TABLES 7 TO 10)

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION (TABLES 11 TO 14)

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION (TABLES 15 TO 16)

These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report of the relevant year.

Table 1 - Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,672,738	\$ 4,895,213	\$ 5,588,027	\$ 5,623,373	\$ 5,694,397	\$ 9,309,140	\$ 9,581,627	\$ 9,846,410	\$ 9,991,360	\$ 10,260,352
Restricted	866,071	976,650	1,105,037	1,165,363	1,208,340	1,215,626	1,309,935	1,212,473	1,873,833	2,607,962
Unrestricted (deficit)	(124,344)	(2,223,609)	(1,888,144)	(1,580,030)	(2,448,744)	(2,058,748)	(1,956,044)	(1,328,227)	(538,387)	1,221,511
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 5,414,465	\$ 3,648,254	\$ 4,804,920	\$ 5,208,706	\$ 4,453,993	\$ 8,466,018	\$ 8,935,518	\$ 9,730,656	\$ 11,326,806	\$ 14,089,825
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,434	\$ 3,791	\$ 4,310	\$ 6,446	\$ 6,121	\$ 5,834	\$ 5,627	\$ 5,130	\$ 5,121	\$ (1,654)
Restricted	599,806	651,863	1,153,048	1,704,681	2,226,783	2,734,062	1,858,847	932,984	1,738,079	2,412,206
Unrestricted (deficit)	(223,987)	88,253	8,873	13,533	21,771	33,494	59,690	87,680	45,899	62,525
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 379,253	\$ 743,907	\$ 1,166,231	\$ 1,724,660	\$ 2,254,675	\$ 2,773,390	\$ 1,924,164	\$ 1,025,794	\$ 1,789,099	\$ 2,473,077
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,676,172	\$ 4,899,004	\$ 5,592,337	\$ 5,629,819	\$ 5,700,518	\$ 9,314,974	\$ 9,587,254	\$ 9,851,540	\$ 9,996,481	\$ 10,258,698
Restricted	1,465,877	1,628,513	2,258,085	2,870,044	3,435,123	3,949,688	3,168,782	2,145,457	3,611,912	5,020,168
Unrestricted (deficit)	(348,331)	(2,135,356)	(1,879,271)	(1,566,497)	(2,426,973)	(2,025,254)	(1,896,354)	(1,240,547)	(492,488)	1,284,036
Total primary government net position	\$ 5,793,718	\$ 4,392,161	\$ 5,971,151	\$ 6,933,366	\$ 6,708,668	\$ 11,239,408	\$ 10,859,682	\$ 10,756,450	\$ 13,115,905	\$ 16,562,902

Note: prior years have not been restated for correction of errors and changes in accounting principles.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 202,620	\$ 280,465	\$ 206,620	\$ 351,831	\$ 289,383	\$ 391,690	\$ 262,523	\$ 646,810	\$ 399,160	\$ 626,726
Health and social services	3,784,055	4,887,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services (c)	-	-	3,509,058	3,957,042	4,142,999	4,391,281	4,275,154	4,771,672	5,871,274	5,731,679
Social services (c)	-	-	1,601,995	1,545,446	1,700,745	1,699,099	1,886,634	2,406,499	3,091,624	2,946,950
Education - K-12 state support (c)	-	-	1,460,123	1,478,773	1,612,584	1,595,968	1,803,605	1,701,099	-	-
Education - K-12 administrative (c)	-	-	524,397	580,719	563,634	606,585	638,858	692,623	-	-
Education - K-12 (b)	1,830,605	1,892,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,425,257	5,801,195
Education - higher education (b)	495,893	490,407	577,683	570,398	717,073	672,643	696,982	566,306	637,025	647,738
Law, justice and public safety	662,330	695,023	709,920	750,614	729,018	712,443	865,199	757,496	849,752	829,216
Regulation of business	303,020	259,106	299,093	295,766	315,038	332,615	312,520	455,096	596,097	548,118
Transportation	327,519	462,386	180,224	841,046	851,333	483,718	553,452	625,214	735,217	878,088
Recreation and resource development	139,188	145,000	144,940	161,621	178,524	183,102	184,811	174,449	178,855	228,469
Interest on long-term debt	121,224	94,987	79,527	73,785	74,499	75,913	71,861	68,382	64,483	53,966
Unallocated depreciation	2,150	2,137	2,680	2,673	2,766	2,306	2,439	2,534	3,181	3,396
Total governmental activities: expenses	7,868,604	9,209,160	9,296,260	10,609,714	11,177,596	11,147,363	11,554,038	12,868,180	17,851,925	18,295,541
Business-type activities:										
Unemployment insurance	552,246	380,166	342,279	313,306	297,532	281,188	5,474,097	6,928,086	944,445	321,918
Housing	31,954	23,442	27,099	19,316	23,582	27,805	35,647	34,856	37,288	14,579
Water loans	7,837	6,372	4,962	4,802	7,017	4,361	5,758	5,177	4,601	7,451
Workers' compensation and safety	26,715	27,644	31,024	30,011	39,276	34,563	42,469	48,031	44,028	30,722
Higher education tuition	21,325	25,768	25,108	23,383	11,293	8,046	11,167	17,734	13,548	(9,028)
Other	32,944	30,263	31,471	32,181	31,487	31,921	32,631	29,695	28,184	33,924
Total business-type activities expenses	673,021	493,655	461,943	422,999	410,187	387,884	5,601,769	7,063,579	1,072,094	399,566
Total primary government expenses	\$ 8,541,625	\$ 9,702,815	\$ 9,758,203	\$ 11,032,713	\$ 11,587,783	\$ 11,535,247	\$ 17,155,807	\$ 19,931,759	\$ 18,924,019	\$ 18,695,107

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 174,265	\$ 172,468	\$ 180,648	\$ 194,111	\$ 212,509	\$ 210,572	\$ 234,368	\$ 232,752	\$ 238,338	\$ 255,365
Health and social services	172,459	222,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services (c)	-	-	98,107	106,150	183,740	187,583	165,324	207,164	231,393	152,898
Social services (c)	-	-	139,256	137,574	49,653	50,875	53,530	55,533	50,581	53,134
Law, justice and public safety	273,895	295,582	301,894	316,046	263,957	283,688	248,853	280,194	282,901	279,473
Other	146,567	138,010	165,741	148,229	190,811	186,307	196,738	178,720	202,353	213,479
Operating grants and contributions	3,416,382	4,337,546	4,791,688	5,076,398	5,274,341	5,521,791	5,592,299	7,380,203	9,057,272	9,529,957
Capital grants and contributions	9,349	10,385	12,503	31,458	21,998	42,689	27,732	7,317	10,590	22,968
Total governmental activities: program revenues	4,192,917	5,176,908	5,689,837	6,009,966	6,197,009	6,483,505	6,518,844	8,341,883	10,073,428	10,507,274
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Unemployment insurance	1,393	1,753	2,974	975	3,442	4,198	4,946	4,249	7,825	9,775
Housing	16,003	17,058	18,934	19,450	22,252	26,707	31,677	35,060	37,253	10,281
Water loans	8,924	8,233	8,755	8,679	9,581	9,527	9,750	9,178	9,624	9,448
Workers' compensation and safety	40,671	34,804	38,639	43,216	54,130	49,781	50,181	53,673	56,527	42,988
Higher education tuition	22,063	18,643	19,369	17,933	13,934	13,792	11,709	11,631	10,433	8,926
Other	32,210	31,394	31,475	32,969	30,559	31,848	34,604	33,509	29,772	32,510
Operating grants and contributions	196,653	75,716	58,795	83,365	82,657	97,883	3,952,488	5,493,887	693,503	109,376
Total business-type activities: program revenues	317,917	187,601	178,941	206,587	216,555	233,736	4,095,355	5,641,187	844,937	223,304
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,510,834	\$ 5,364,509	\$ 5,868,778	\$ 6,216,553	\$ 6,413,564	\$ 6,717,241	\$ 10,614,199	\$ 13,983,070	\$ 10,918,365	\$ 10,730,578
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (3,675,687)	\$ (4,032,252)	\$ (3,606,423)	\$ (4,599,748)	\$ (4,980,587)	\$ (4,663,858)	\$ (5,035,194)	\$ (4,526,297)	\$ (7,778,497)	\$ (7,788,267)
Business-type activities	(355,104)	(306,054)	(283,002)	(216,412)	(193,632)	(154,148)	(1,506,414)	(1,422,392)	(227,157)	(176,262)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (4,030,791)	\$ (4,338,306)	\$ (3,889,425)	\$ (4,816,160)	\$ (5,174,219)	\$ (4,818,006)	\$ (6,541,608)	\$ (5,948,689)	\$ (8,005,654)	\$ (7,964,529)

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,085,656	\$ 1,160,968	\$ 1,219,151	\$ 1,285,247	\$ 1,340,985	\$ 1,473,989	\$ 1,502,047	\$ 1,666,374	\$ 3,753,145	\$ 3,898,789
Gaming taxes	922,999	906,382	910,684	896,571	868,923	953,711	868,899	588,642	1,198,768	1,227,592
Modified business taxes	382,976	413,749	562,867	572,873	584,212	640,552	666,232	591,148	775,402	832,989
Insurance premium taxes	256,587	301,226	301,368	358,499	394,543	422,106	450,749	488,161	518,432	548,440
Lodging taxes (a)	-	-	167,159	178,846	179,951	208,477	157,099	94,223	219,011	256,328
Cigarette taxes (a)	-	-	153,033	180,677	160,665	164,393	156,695	152,702	144,069	135,275
Commerce taxes (a)	-	-	143,508	198,322	205,013	227,431	206,609	225,944	290,112	284,296
Property and transfer taxes	209,784	219,188	238,192	247,939	277,987	284,614	294,656	346,408	402,886	348,892
Motor and special fuel taxes	269,544	277,305	289,909	299,426	316,780	327,474	315,659	332,713	354,982	344,777
Other taxes	688,399	833,960	582,331	680,738	635,151	579,537	606,474	753,326	1,823,073	1,884,833
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	5,462	14,780	10,352	2,646	10,864	37,983	45,763	265	(139,382)	117,421
Other general revenues	160,298	231,042	267,350	207,338	203,347	216,122	192,497	275,551	368,097	346,109
Contributions to permanent funds	5,908	9,038	7,480	9,586	10,005	8,259	16,589	13,650	30,111	14,986
Special item - termination of project construction	-	-	-	-	(16,054)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	6,689	(147,100)	(127,364)	(146,901)	(137,005)	12,121	17,929	21,798	(307,534)	(8,560)
Total governmental activities:	3,994,302	4,220,538	4,726,020	4,971,807	5,035,367	5,556,769	5,497,897	5,550,905	9,431,172	10,232,167
Business-type activities:										
Other taxes	537,372	555,187	566,551	624,242	653,150	684,984	677,006	611,251	682,924	848,894
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Special item	330	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(6,689)	147,100	127,364	146,901	137,005	(12,121)	(17,929)	(21,798)	307,534	8,560
Total business-type activities:	531,013	707,287	693,915	771,143	790,155	672,863	659,077	589,453	990,458	857,459
Total primary government	\$ 4,525,315	\$ 4,927,825	\$ 5,419,935	\$ 5,742,950	\$ 5,825,522	\$ 6,229,632	\$ 6,156,974	\$ 6,140,358	\$ 10,421,630	\$ 11,089,626
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities:	\$ 318,615	\$ 188,286	\$ 1,119,597	\$ 372,059	\$ 54,780	\$ 892,911	\$ 462,703	\$ 1,024,608	\$ 1,652,675	\$ 2,443,900
Business-type activities:	175,909	401,233	410,913	554,731	596,523	518,715	(847,337)	(832,939)	763,301	681,197
Total primary government	\$ 494,524	\$ 589,519	\$ 1,530,510	\$ 926,790	\$ 651,303	\$ 1,411,626	\$ (384,634)	\$ 191,669	\$ 2,415,976	\$ 3,125,097

(a) Beginning with fiscal year 2016, lodging, cigarette and commerce taxes revenues are reported separately (previously included with other taxes).

(b) Beginning with fiscal year 2015, educational expenditures are reported separately for K-12 and higher education; accordingly, fiscal year 2014 has been revised to report these separately.

(c) Beginning with fiscal year 2016, health and social services expenditures are reported separately, and educational K-12 expenditures are reported separately for state support and for administrative. In fiscal year 2022, educational K-12 expenditures are no longer reported separately for state support and for administration.

Note: prior years have not been restated for correction of errors and changes in accounting principles.

Table 3 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 39,255	\$ 35,134	\$ 26,953	\$ 28,248	\$ 27,621	\$ 30,207	\$ 29,476	\$ 173,325	\$ 29,934	\$ 292,671
Restricted	65,342	62,114	78,094	83,172	77,803	79,611	102,346	80,691	105,955	136,704
Committed	306,050	315,131	419,532	542,892	682,810	915,746	626,067	1,061,452	1,811,482	3,883,744
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,900	13,788	-	-
Unassigned	(135,789)	(205,092)	(126,417)	(97,625)	(240,488)	(216,877)	33,005	91,775	(42,290)	(1,114,077)
Total general fund	<u>\$ 274,858</u>	<u>\$ 207,287</u>	<u>\$ 398,162</u>	<u>\$ 556,687</u>	<u>\$ 547,746</u>	<u>\$ 808,687</u>	<u>\$ 804,794</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,905,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,199,042</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	599,746	578,695	450,349	451,933	466,408	383,620	407,135	420,329	494,683	514,226
Restricted	597,389	544,993	736,953	768,709	663,103	567,340	623,144	625,264	1,098,082	1,523,380
Committed	235,265	232,070	278,740	341,572	309,070	483,352	481,282	499,633	554,248	1,096,915
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,432,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,355,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,438,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,226</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,013</u>	<u>\$ 3,134,521</u>

Note: prior years have not been restated for correction of errors and changes in accounting principles.

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Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$ 927,824	\$ 908,491	\$ 910,308	\$ 897,965	\$ 863,297	\$ 954,509	\$ 868,551	\$ 591,843	\$ 1,221,082	\$ 1,257,590
Sales taxes	1,081,735	1,161,893	1,214,113	1,282,745	1,337,930	1,465,518	1,493,718	1,671,351	3,746,461	3,966,982
Modified business taxes	384,886	411,914	561,778	575,233	581,844	640,375	642,603	597,144	780,476	846,498
Insurance premium taxes	263,532	292,665	309,113	358,482	394,263	422,512	450,739	487,866	516,355	545,115
Lodging taxes (d)	-	-	167,159	178,846	179,951	183,398	138,011	81,948	192,344	225,425
Cigarette taxes (d)	-	-	153,033	180,677	160,665	164,393	156,695	152,702	144,069	135,275
Commerce taxes (d)	-	-	143,508	197,827	201,927	226,770	204,984	221,958	281,882	302,380
Property and transfer taxes	209,784	219,189	238,192	247,939	277,987	284,615	294,656	346,408	402,886	1,284,921
Motor and special fuel taxes	269,543	277,305	289,909	299,426	316,780	327,475	315,659	332,713	354,982	352,927
Other taxes	692,192	835,552	584,055	660,972	615,172	613,304	609,580	746,563	1,838,877	964,816
Intergovernmental	3,552,327	4,518,221	4,996,931	5,224,501	5,374,516	5,737,984	5,772,283	7,538,363	9,339,412	9,536,859
Licenses, fees and permits	508,401	536,486	599,450	609,908	634,365	649,625	612,228	672,245	706,549	712,111
Sales and charges for services	90,322	105,241	109,063	108,994	107,089	114,041	107,050	103,663	107,377	109,107
Interest and investment income (loss)	25,397	22,082	24,017	15,372	38,050	98,424	101,192	77,077	(203,609)	207,270
Settlement income	40,120	39,788	39,370	40,427	43,232	63,672	40,437	86,534	76,488	84,368
Land sales	1,933	4,922	3,564	5,823	5,993	4,242	11,322	6,514	22,599	7,695
Other	83,277	112,395	92,587	146,874	93,446	99,995	104,524	140,918	124,942	158,129
Total revenues	8,131,273	9,446,144	10,436,150	11,032,011	11,226,507	12,050,852	11,924,232	13,855,810	19,653,172	20,697,468
Expenditures										
General government	112,757	153,682	158,394	172,687	212,231	243,159	237,928	466,006	320,965	479,959
Health and social services(c)	3,593,828	4,862,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services (c)	-	-	3,535,984	3,948,549	4,132,568	4,397,083	4,269,161	4,801,544	5,863,058	5,784,902
Social services (c)	-	-	1,603,233	1,633,745	1,680,854	1,721,138	1,866,106	2,373,669	3,109,536	2,920,450
Education and support services (b)	30,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education - K-12 (b)	-	1,891,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,431,442	5,798,584
Education - K-12 state support (c)	-	-	1,460,123	1,478,773	1,612,584	1,595,968	1,803,605	1,701,099	-	-
Education - K-12 administrative (c)	-	-	524,747	589,012	562,281	607,032	638,316	691,552	-	-
Education - higher education (b)	-	610,543	562,901	594,760	663,045	705,841	717,812	635,865	648,001	672,154
Law, justice and public safety	622,066	633,559	688,616	712,895	754,994	783,464	823,663	792,286	927,820	735,215
Regulation of business	293,438	253,132	298,624	295,719	312,993	331,646	309,461	451,309	603,606	547,052
Transportation	452,821	635,049	816,275	946,857	994,227	925,475	768,336	839,631	930,275	1,051,294
Recreation and resource development	132,682	141,177	144,003	161,992	179,095	187,604	189,991	169,946	189,985	220,091
Intergovernmental (a)	2,638,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	29,741	39,564	43,534	49,295	69,037	94,755	96,282	44,044	53,334	83,104
Debt service:										
Principal	166,021	199,845	383,842	165,543	167,409	166,523	176,228	198,599	229,407	312,820
Interest, fiscal charges	106,871	103,998	90,953	99,510	97,788	98,759	93,699	91,854	87,992	92,949
Debt issuance costs	2,282	1,941	3,584	1,761	1,680	531	646	3,037	1,352	362
Arbitrage payment	730	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	8,182,110	9,526,371	10,314,813	10,851,098	11,440,786	11,858,978	11,991,234	13,260,441	18,396,773	18,698,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,837)	(80,227)	121,337	180,913	(214,279)	191,874	(67,002)	595,369	1,256,399	1,998,532

Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Lease/subscription liabilities incurred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,527	43,772
Sale of general obligation bonds	141,045	78,335	272,070	205,371	225,020	59,600	116,245	235,210	135,014	31,347
Sale of general obligation refunding bonds	4,125	213,270	347,253	12,107	3,490	-	43,925	13,375	9,136	-
Premium on general obligation bonds	21,012	54,686	114,212	24,749	17,573	4,458	19,687	33,654	17,563	1,316
Payment to refunded bond agent	(4,425)	(261,893)	(419,993)	(14,697)	(3,996)	-	(57,250)	(16,125)	(23,299)	-
Sale of certificates of participation	50,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of refunding certificates of participation	35,785	-	-	3,730	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on certificates of participation	2,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded certificates of participation agent	(42,799)	-	-	(4,071)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	335	365	641	201	628	134	96	335	241	135
Transfers in	192,193	160,472	322,645	240,486	196,885	322,050	272,147	520,112	1,810,724	2,205,999
Transfers out	(187,907)	(309,220)	(457,006)	(389,318)	(335,087)	(321,041)	(254,493)	(509,077)	(2,134,970)	(2,253,263)
Total other financing sources (uses)	212,603	(63,985)	179,822	78,558	104,513	65,201	140,357	277,484	(175,064)	29,306
Net change in fund balances	\$ 161,766	\$ (144,212)	\$ 301,159	\$ 259,471	\$ (109,766)	\$ 257,075	\$ 73,355	\$ 872,853	\$ 1,081,335	\$ 2,027,838
Total expenditures	\$ 8,182,110	\$ 9,526,371	\$ 10,314,813	\$ 10,851,098	\$ 11,440,786	\$ 11,858,978	\$ 11,991,234	\$ 13,260,441	\$ 18,396,773	\$ 18,698,936
Less: Capitalized assets included in the functional categories (e)	271,655	252,136	735,171	172,824	243,230	594,263	371,514	344,268	342,432	388,151
Total noncapital expenditures	\$ 7,910,455	\$ 9,274,235	\$ 9,579,642	\$ 10,678,274	\$ 11,197,556	\$ 11,264,715	\$ 11,619,720	\$ 12,916,173	\$ 18,054,341	\$ 18,310,785
Debt service (principal and interest) as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.45 %	3.28 %	4.96 %	2.48 %	2.37 %	2.35 %	2.32 %	2.25 %	1.76 %	2.22 %

(a) Beginning with fiscal year 2015, intergovernmental expenditures are classified by functional expenditures.

(b) Beginning with fiscal year 2015, educational expenditures are reported separately for K-12 and higher education.

(c) Beginning with fiscal year 2016, health and social services expenditures are reported separately, and educational K-12 expenditures are reported separately for state support and for administrative. In fiscal year 2022, educational K-12 expenditures are no longer reported separately for state support and for administration.

(d) Beginning with fiscal year 2016, lodging, cigarette and commerce taxes revenues are reported separately (previously included with other taxes).

(e) Revised amount of 2019 capitalized assets included in the functional categories.

Note: prior years have not been restated for correction of errors and changes in accounting principles.

Table 5 - Taxable Sales by County

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Taxable Sales by County										
Carson City	\$ 804,368	\$ 892,530	\$ 961,717	\$ 1,055,090	\$ 1,144,377	\$ 1,240,116	\$ 1,304,890	\$ 1,554,372	\$ 1,653,402	\$ 1,564,207
Churchill	252,675	283,497	282,998	309,285	354,371	460,506	351,133	425,134	453,727	440,254
Clark	35,040,892	37,497,074	39,242,730	40,888,477	42,569,372	45,901,464	43,834,782	47,523,974	59,661,912	64,194,179
Douglas	599,623	653,187	663,490	709,590	780,079	802,737	822,721	982,035	1,082,402	1,096,456
Elko	1,426,133	1,437,625	1,483,842	1,450,175	1,495,116	1,555,168	1,619,857	1,728,422	1,867,971	1,966,363
Esmeralda	16,826	18,193	15,315	14,461	13,726	20,582	23,019	30,251	25,252	23,215
Eureka	315,756	260,130	235,117	292,067	314,095	300,814	294,905	308,304	322,044	474,639
Humboldt	780,774	577,537	486,077	449,981	507,810	590,286	658,588	722,684	708,543	744,688
Lander	302,691	308,198	274,632	283,334	309,919	322,278	315,029	320,387	320,962	357,222
Lincoln	29,501	28,955	28,159	30,639	31,002	33,515	36,720	48,932	56,836	48,256
Lyon	356,890	396,525	380,805	456,071	490,415	605,862	687,126	755,084	893,835	880,591
Mineral	62,661	74,178	83,582	73,195	48,853	56,629	69,993	76,035	75,149	63,216
Nye	624,761	497,920	547,020	583,443	672,275	686,290	779,422	847,260	944,263	1,003,050
Pershing	94,633	82,473	91,181	113,424	118,014	119,288	148,128	264,976	217,204	241,971
Storey	108,434	246,041	240,804	1,609,711	1,275,451	718,439	825,949	737,381	874,551	1,108,031
Washoe	6,370,685	6,817,589	7,550,466	7,989,009	8,531,253	8,829,864	9,250,415	11,049,067	12,267,766	12,383,862
White Pine	253,042	275,884	220,360	239,789	291,695	317,188	343,005	330,500	361,811	376,969
Total	\$ 47,440,345	\$ 50,347,536	\$ 52,788,295	\$ 56,547,741	\$ 58,947,823	\$ 62,561,026	\$ 61,365,682	\$ 67,704,798	\$ 81,787,630	\$ 86,967,169

The State receives a portion of sales taxes at a rate of 2% on taxable sales.

Source: Department of Taxation

Table 6 - Principal Sales Tax Payers by Business Type

Current Year and Nine Years Ago, (Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2014			Fiscal Year 2023		
	Taxable Sales	Percentage of Total Taxable Sales	Tax Liability	Taxable Sales	Percentage of Total Taxable Sales	Tax Liability
Business Type						
Food services and drinking places	\$ 10,625,199	22.4%	\$ 212,504	\$ 14,712,608	16.9%	\$ 294,252
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	5,347,562	11.3%	106,951	9,235,066	10.6%	184,701
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	3,124,495	6.6%	62,490	7,362,398	8.5%	147,248
Nonstore Retailers	681,686	1.4%	13,634	6,037,189	6.9%	120,744
General merchandise stores	4,454,327	9.4%	89,087	6,022,504	6.9%	120,450
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	3,848,591	8.1%	76,972	4,910,423	5.6%	98,208
Building material, garden equipment, supplies	1,846,570	3.9%	36,931	4,242,619	4.9%	84,852
Food and beverage stores	1,614,167	3.4%	32,283	2,409,518	2.8%	48,190
Rental and leasing services	1,566,802	3.3%	31,336	2,303,613	2.6%	46,072
Electronics and appliance stores	1,386,113	2.9%	27,722	1,399,026	1.6%	27,981
Total	<u>\$ 34,495,512</u>	<u>72.7%</u>	<u>\$ 689,910</u>	<u>\$ 58,634,964</u>	<u>67.3%</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,698</u>

Source: Department of Taxation**Notes:** Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available.

The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the source of the State's revenue.

The Department of Taxation revised the Taxable Sales figures for Fiscal Year 2014, from what was originally reported.

Table 7 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Expressed in Thousands, Except for Per Capita)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,703,840	\$ 1,607,930	\$ 1,358,430	\$ 1,284,172	\$ 1,267,120	\$ 1,207,097	\$ 1,182,281	\$ 1,121,898	\$ 1,094,640	\$ 977,276
General obligation bonds-private placements (c)	-	-	-	-	2,310	1,175	-	-	-	-
Special obligation bonds	527,450	486,140	587,095	706,165	785,085	745,295	704,460	805,065	764,875	722,765
Premiums (discounts)	146,792	176,725	221,726	210,383	191,869	161,348	147,332	146,216	130,310	102,153
Total bonds payable	2,378,082	2,270,795	2,167,251	2,200,720	2,246,384	2,114,915	2,034,073	2,073,179	1,989,825	1,802,194
Certificates of participation	94,455	91,935	89,225	84,994	77,815	75,125	72,245	69,240	66,100	62,805
Certificates of participation-private placements (c)	-	-	-	-	3,014	2,662	2,303	1,932	1,555	1,167
Premiums (discounts)	2,956	2,720	1,491	1,048	646	315	39	(185)	(356)	(471)
Total certificates of participation	97,411	94,655	90,716	86,042	81,475	78,102	74,587	70,987	67,299	63,501
Obligations under finance agreements (d)	25,094	22,826	20,177	17,364	18,490	14,870	11,266	7,542	6,262	4,253
Obligations under leases (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,445	196,228
Obligations under software subscriptions (f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,379
Total governmental activities	2,500,587	2,388,276	2,278,144	2,304,126	2,346,349	2,207,887	2,119,926	2,151,708	2,256,831	2,339,555
Business-type Activities										
General obligation bonds	83,025	73,370	69,480	60,103	60,430	48,963	74,124	62,687	137,975	130,919
Special obligation bonds	1,156,634	1,008,858	823,288	641,830	525,491	628,948	875,915	846,258	1,063,445	391,681
Premiums (discounts)	55,914	42,691	15,688	5,502	2,404	3,142	10,577	10,795	13,836	14,356
Obligations under leases (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,233	1,478
Total business-type activities	1,295,573	1,124,919	908,456	707,435	588,325	681,053	960,616	919,740	1,217,489	538,434
Total primary government	\$ 3,796,160	\$ 3,513,195	\$ 3,186,600	\$ 3,011,561	\$ 2,934,674	\$ 2,888,940	\$ 3,080,542	\$ 3,071,448	\$ 3,474,320	\$ 2,877,989
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income (a)	3.50 %	3.06 %	2.63 %	2.35 %	2.12 %	1.94 %	1.95 %	1.82 %	1.84 %	1.31 %
Amount of Debt per Capita (b)	\$ 1,361	\$ 1,238	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,024	\$ 979	\$ 952	\$ 1,000	\$ 979	\$ 1,105	\$ 813

Notes: Details regarding the State's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See Table 11 for personal income and population data.

Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income is based on prior year Personal Income.

Amount of Debt per Capita is based on prior year Population.

(a) Revised percentages for 2014 and 2015.

(b) Revised amounts for 2014 and 2015.

(c) Beginning in 2018, Private Placement bonds and certificates of participation are presented separately to comply with GASB Statement 88.

(d) Beginning in 2022, the terminology has changed from capital leases to finance agreements in order to comply with GASB Statement 87.

(e) Beginning in 2022, leases are reported as liabilities in order to comply with GASB Statement 87.

(f) Beginning in 2023, software subscriptions are reported as liabilities in order to comply with GASB Statement 96.

Table 8 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Expressed in Thousands, Except for Per Capita)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,703,840	\$ 1,607,930	\$ 1,358,430	\$ 1,284,172	\$ 1,269,430	\$ 1,207,097	\$ 1,182,281	\$ 1,121,898	\$ 1,094,640	\$ 977,276
General obligation bonds-private placements (c)	-	-	-	-	-	1,175	-	-	-	-
Premiums (discounts) (d)	92,714	129,441	132,082	116,221	101,377	83,941	81,863	75,353	71,132	54,509
Subtotal	1,796,554	1,737,371	1,490,512	1,400,393	1,370,807	1,292,213	1,264,144	1,197,251	1,165,772	1,031,785
Certificates of participation	4,855	3,730	2,550	1,305	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums (discounts)	295	197	36	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,150	3,927	2,586	1,314	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type Activities										
General obligation bonds	83,025	73,370	69,480	60,103	60,430	48,963	74,124	62,687	137,975	130,919
Premiums (discounts) (d)	5,091	4,209	2,671	1,837	2,012	1,292	6,252	5,286	5,611	5,223
Subtotal	88,116	77,579	72,151	61,940	62,442	50,255	80,376	67,973	143,586	136,142
Total general bonded debt	\$ 1,889,820	\$ 1,818,877	\$ 1,565,249	\$ 1,463,647	\$ 1,433,249	\$ 1,342,468	\$ 1,344,520	\$ 1,265,224	\$ 1,309,358	\$ 1,167,927
Actual Taxable Property Value	\$ 239,048,328	\$ 260,130,702	\$ 283,624,300	\$ 302,376,818	\$ 342,368,616	\$ 371,687,673	\$ 371,687,673	\$ 399,304,263	\$ 461,053,905	\$ 529,936,988
Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (b)	0.79 %	0.70 %	0.55 %	0.48 %	0.42 %	0.36 %	0.34 %	0.30 %	0.28 %	0.22 %
Debt per Capita (a)(b)	\$ 677	\$ 641	\$ 541	\$ 498	\$ 478	\$ 442	\$ 437	\$ 403	\$ 416	\$ 368

Note: Details regarding the State's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Only the general obligation certificates of participation subject to the debt limitation are included above.

(a) See Table 11 for population data.

(b) Revised for fiscal year 2014 to exclude special obligation bonds.

(c) Revised 2019 Special obligation bonds to Premiums (discounts) and added General obligation bonds-private placements in 2020.

(d) Premiums (discounts) restated for fiscal year 2022.

Table 9 - Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 1,854,550	\$ 2,028,293	\$ 2,166,631	\$ 2,294,555	\$ 2,467,971	\$ 2,682,567	\$ 2,886,475	\$ 3,024,394	\$ 3,342,577	\$ 3,845,749
Total debt applicable to limit	1,151,010	1,127,220	1,082,845	1,034,015	1,025,895	988,260	981,760	945,445	1,007,875	911,540
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 703,540</u>	<u>\$ 901,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,786</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,540</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,694,307</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,078,949</u>	<u>\$ 2,334,702</u>	<u>\$ 2,934,209</u>
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	37.94 %	44.43 %	50.02 %	54.94 %	58.43 %	63.16 %	65.99 %	68.74 %	69.85 %	76.30 %

Computation of Legal Debt Margin at June 30, 2023:

Assessed value of taxable property at June 30, 2023 (a)	\$	192,287,426
Debt limitation (2% of assessed value)	\$	3,845,749
General Obligation Bonds subject to limit	\$	911,540
Certificates of participation		62,805
<i>Less obligations exempt from debt margin:</i>		
Lease revenue certificates of participation		(62,805)
Debt subject to debt limitation		911,540
Legal debt margin at June 30, 2023	\$	<u>2,934,209</u>

Note:

(a) On June 30 of each year, the most current assessed value available is the assessed value used for calculating and assessing taxes for the following fiscal year. Therefore, the debt limitation as of June 30 of each year is calculated using the assessed value for the following fiscal year. For purposes of this computation, assessed valuation includes 35% of actual taxable property value, plus statewide redevelopment agency assessed values.

Table 10 - Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years, (Expressed in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds										
Revenue - fuel taxes	\$ 266,872	\$ 274,838	\$ 287,571	\$ 294,091	\$ 305,781	\$ 310,844	\$ 296,393	\$ 323,718	\$ 344,755	\$ 342,232
<i>Debt Service</i>										
Principal (f)	\$ 56,220	\$ 41,310	\$ 45,600	\$ 48,595	\$ 46,985	\$ 39,790	\$ 40,835	\$ 42,875	\$ 40,190	\$ 42,110
Interest	22,422	24,345	20,252	31,325	31,495	34,627	32,751	33,888	33,386	31,393
Total	\$ 78,642	\$ 65,655	\$ 65,852	\$ 79,920	\$ 78,480	\$ 74,417	\$ 73,586	\$ 76,763	\$ 73,576	\$ 73,503
Coverage (c)	3.39	4.19	4.37	3.68	3.90	4.18	4.03	4.22	4.69	4.66
Unemployment Compensation Bonds										
Revenue - special bond contributions	\$ 58,003	\$ 191,548	\$ 152,837	\$ 197,230	\$ 35,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Debt service</i>										
Principal	\$ -	\$ 138,590	\$ 131,165	\$ 151,100	\$ 128,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	13,644	23,360	18,881	12,381	3,201	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 13,644	\$ 161,950	\$ 150,046	\$ 163,481	\$ 131,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coverage (c)	4.25	1.18	1.02	1.21	0.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mortgage Revenue Bonds										
Revenue (a)	\$ 100,729	\$ 58,737	\$ 78,571	\$ 72,727	\$ 138,354	\$ 121,838	\$ 64,965	\$ 127,488	\$ 56,463	\$ 791,421
Expenses (b)	9,481	4,043	9,674	3,471	3,434	2,976	5,520	3,770	4,879	5,460
Net available revenues	\$ 91,248	\$ 54,694	\$ 68,897	\$ 69,256	\$ 134,920	\$ 118,862	\$ 59,445	\$ 123,718	\$ 51,584	\$ 785,961
<i>Debt service</i>										
Principal (d)	\$ 151,432	\$ 80,745	\$ 71,337	\$ 101,485	\$ 124,888	\$ 117,907	\$ 45,890	\$ 214,935	\$ 105,737	\$ 844,020
Interest	17,882	15,149	13,298	13,258	15,619	20,339	28,870	27,783	32,367	9,054
Total	\$ 169,314	\$ 95,894	\$ 84,635	\$ 114,743	\$ 140,507	\$ 138,246	\$ 74,760	\$ 242,718	\$ 138,104	\$ 853,074
Coverage (c)	0.54	0.57	0.81	0.60	0.96	0.86	0.80	0.51	0.37	0.92
Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation										
Revenue - lease rent (net)	\$ 4,098	\$ 2,996	\$ 4,335	\$ 5,190	\$ 6,719	\$ 6,753	\$ 6,839	\$ 6,809	\$ 6,802	\$ 6,861
Assets - held by the trustee (e)	46,902	12,442	1,736	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 51,000	\$ 15,438	\$ 6,071	\$ 5,225	\$ 6,719	\$ 6,753	\$ 6,839	\$ 6,809	\$ 6,802	\$ 6,861
<i>Debt Service</i>										
Principal	\$ 1,795	\$ 1,395	\$ 1,530	\$ 2,721	\$ 2,860	\$ 3,042	\$ 3,239	\$ 3,376	\$ 3,517	\$ 3,683
Interest	3,418	4,128	4,084	3,915	3,839	3,722	3,597	3,463	3,313	3,148
Total	\$ 5,213	\$ 5,523	\$ 5,614	\$ 6,636	\$ 6,699	\$ 6,764	\$ 6,836	\$ 6,839	\$ 6,830	\$ 6,831
Coverage (c)	9.78	2.80	1.08	0.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Notes: Details regarding the State's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) Consists of interest and investment income and principal collections of the Housing Division Enterprise Fund.

(b) Consists of operating expenses less interest expense and depreciation.

(c) Coverage equals net available revenues divided by total debt service.

(d) Revised figure for 2020.

(e) Assets - held by the trustee are the combination of additional lease rent, investment income, and bond proceeds.

(f) Principal paid on highway improvement revenue bonds is updated for 2013 to exclude the par amount of bonds refunded.

Table 11 - Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Population										
Nevada (a)	2,790,366	2,838,281	2,890,845	2,940,058	2,998,039	3,034,392	3,080,156	3,138,259	3,143,991	3,177,772
Percentage change	1.3 %	1.7 %	1.9 %	1.7 %	2.0 %	1.2 %	1.5 %	1.9 %	0.2 %	1.1 %
United States (a)	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	323,127,513	325,719,178	327,167,434	328,239,523	329,484,123	331,893,745	333,287,557
Percentage change	0.7 %	0.8 %	0.8 %	0.5 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	0.3 %	0.4 %	0.7 %	0.4 %
Total Personal Income										
Nevada (in millions) (a)	\$ 108,504	\$ 114,923	\$ 121,096	\$ 128,090	\$ 138,386	\$ 149,219	\$ 157,584	\$ 168,587	\$ 189,308	\$ 197,291
Percentage change	0.5 %	5.9 %	5.4 %	5.8 %	8.0 %	7.8 %	5.6 %	7.0 %	12.3 %	4.2 %
United States (in millions) (a)	\$ 14,068,960	\$ 14,801,624	\$ 15,463,981	\$ 15,912,777	\$ 16,820,250	\$ 17,813,035	\$ 18,542,262	\$ 19,607,447	\$ 21,288,709	\$ 21,820,248
Percentage change	1.2 %	5.2 %	4.5 %	2.9 %	5.7 %	5.9 %	4.1 %	5.7 %	8.6 %	2.5 %
Per Capita Personal Income										
Nevada (a)	\$ 38,885	\$ 40,490	\$ 41,889	\$ 43,567	\$ 46,159	\$ 49,176	\$ 51,161	\$ 53,270	\$ 60,213	\$ 62,085
Percentage change	(0.7)%	4.1 %	3.5 %	4.0 %	5.9 %	6.5 %	4.0 %	5.0 %	12.1 %	3.1 %
United States (a)	\$ 44,462	\$ 46,414	\$ 48,112	\$ 49,246	\$ 51,640	\$ 54,446	\$ 56,490	\$ 59,510	\$ 64,143	\$ 65,470
Percentage change	0.4 %	4.4 %	3.7 %	2.4 %	4.9 %	5.4 %	3.8 %	5.3 %	7.8 %	2.1 %
Labor Force and Employment										
Nevada Labor Force (c)	1,372,862	1,393,639	1,425,711	1,427,114	1,462,955	1,500,377	1,562,016	1,501,397	1,506,841	1,527,116
Unemployed (c)	135,071	107,856	96,159	81,106	73,583	68,418	64,245	232,481	118,707	78,168
Unemployment Rate (b)	9.8 %	7.7 %	6.7 %	5.7 %	5.0 %	4.6 %	4.1 %	15.5 %	7.9 %	5.1 %
United States Labor Force	155,389,000	155,922,000	157,130,000	159,187,000	160,320,000	162,075,000	164,120,000	160,883,000	162,167,000	165,012,000
Unemployed	11,460,000	9,617,000	8,296,000	7,751,000	6,982,000	6,314,000	6,292,000	18,072,000	9,883,000	6,334,000
Unemployment Rate (b)	7.4 %	6.2 %	5.3 %	4.9 %	4.4 %	3.9 %	3.8 %	11.2 %	6.1 %	3.8 %

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation**Note:** Total personal income is composed of wages and salaries, proprietors' income, personal interest and dividend income, rental income, and personal current transfer receipts, less contributions for government social insurance. Per capita personal income is calculated by dividing total personal income by population.

(a) Revised estimates for 2013 and 2014.

(b) Revised percentage for 2015.

(c) Revised estimates for 2019.

Table 12 - Principal Industries

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2013		Calendar Year 2022	
	Employees	Percentage of Total State Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total State Employment
Industry:				
Farm employment	5,733	0.37%	5,208	0.25%
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	1,675	0.11%	2,214	0.11%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	21,395	1.37%	19,165	0.93%
Utilities	4,176	0.27%	4,612	0.22%
Construction	72,990	4.67%	129,422	6.28%
Manufacturing	45,771	2.93%	71,259	3.46%
Wholesale trade	38,021	2.43%	48,807	2.37%
Retail trade	163,227	10.45%	191,956	9.31%
Transportation and warehousing	59,979	3.84%	153,001	7.42%
Information	18,460	1.18%	25,517	1.24%
Finance and insurance	87,856	5.63%	122,182	5.93%
Real estate, rental and leasing	93,723	6.00%	130,455	6.33%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	85,509	5.48%	121,060	5.87%
Management of companies and enterprises	23,674	1.52%	37,971	1.84%
Administrative and waste management services	106,773	6.84%	146,587	7.11%
Educational services	14,795	0.95%	23,945	1.16%
Health care and social assistance	118,871	7.61%	170,804	8.28%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	50,384	3.23%	61,968	3.00%
Accommodation and food services	305,092	19.54%	314,012	15.23%
Other services	76,514	4.90%	99,734	4.84%
Federal government, civilian	18,387	1.18%	21,393	1.04%
Military	18,608	1.19%	20,731	1.00%
State government	34,752	2.23%	36,314	1.76%
Local government	94,922	6.08%	103,554	5.02%
Total	1,561,287	100.00%	2,061,871	100.00%

Sources: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis**Note:** Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten principal employers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the concentration of employment in various business sectors.

Table 13 - School Enrollment

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public School Enrollment (a)										
Primary (Pre-K - 6)	249,015	253,267	258,617	261,450	269,370	272,831	272,128	255,369	258,193	256,688
Secondary (7 - 12) (b)	202,788	209,639	208,910	212,245	223,046	225,785	228,732	231,264	234,145	232,909
Total	451,803	462,906	467,527	473,695	492,416	498,616	500,860	486,633	492,338	489,597
Public Higher Education Enrollment (c)										
University of Nevada, Reno	14,468	15,762	16,916	16,745	17,291	17,194	16,899	16,137	16,064	16,034
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	19,269	20,301	21,352	21,963	22,514	22,484	22,875	23,090	22,701	22,651
Nevada State College	2,174	2,264	2,264	2,390	2,804	3,088	3,382	3,881	3,947	3,874
College of Southern Nevada	18,546	18,883	18,183	18,227	18,139	18,493	18,846	16,754	15,960	15,923
Great Basin College	1,717	1,728	1,835	1,881	1,824	2,069	2,187	2,244	2,017	1,911
Truckee Meadows Community College	6,166	6,098	6,196	5,851	5,740	5,760	5,852	5,380	5,174	5,230
Western Nevada College	2,157	2,229	2,213	2,047	2,138	1,928	2,105	1,976	2,011	2,045
Total	64,497	67,265	68,959	69,104	70,450	71,016	72,146	69,462	67,874	67,668

Sources: Nevada Department of Education and Nevada System of Higher Education

(a) Enrollment figures have been realigned to match fiscal year and restated for 2014 through 2018. The data of 2020 is revised in 2021.

(b) Secondary also includes 5th year seniors, adult education, home schooled, and special education beyond 12th grade.

(c) Enrollment figures have been realigned to match fiscal year and restated for 2014 through 2018 using the Annual Average Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment report.

Table 14 - Full-time Equivalent State Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
General government	1,539	1,633	1,624	1,753	1,739	1,853	1,854	1,863	1,797	1,775
Health and social services (a)	6,239	6,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	-	-	1,786	1,720	1,754	1,754	1,770	1,699	1,651	1,441
Social services	-	-	4,805	4,856	4,859	4,859	4,871	4,702	4,857	4,296
Education - K-12 administrative	8,380	8,647	9,096	10,593	10,968	11,285	10,245	10,263	9,943	10,130
Law, justice and public safety	5,831	5,846	5,993	6,030	6,546	6,511	6,842	6,498	6,083	5,363
Regulation of business	1,363	1,338	1,440	1,480	1,440	1,440	1,393	1,343	1,391	1,292
Transportation	1,770	1,793	1,759	1,795	1,805	1,805	1,685	1,627	1,545	1,350
Recreation and resource development	1,181	1,169	1,213	1,203	1,249	1,249	1,202	1,188	1,201	894
Total	26,303	26,820	27,716	29,430	30,360	30,756	29,862	29,183	28,468	26,541

Sources: Nevada Department of Administration, Nevada System of Higher Education and Legislative Counsel Bureau

(a) Beginning in 2016, health and social services are presented separately, as health services and social services.

Table 15 - Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
<i>Department of Taxation</i>										
Number of sales and use tax audits (r)	1,198	1,176	1,279	1,491	1,430	1,416	1,123	2,917	997	1,242
<i>Public Employees Benefits Program</i>										
Number of plan participants	40,635	41,449	42,259	43,158	43,711	44,574	44,886	43,980	43,922	43,977
Generic drug utilization (b)	81 %	82 %	81 %	81 %	82 %	82 %	86 %	87 %	86 %	85 %
<i>Department of Administration</i>										
Square feet of non-state owned space leased (major urban areas)	1,526,579	1,606,012	1,614,381	1,713,599	1,754,521	1,770,012	1,790,013	1,764,894	1,764,894	1,882,920
Job applications processed (f)	81,916	85,578	98,104	73,001	76,789	75,376	66,097	70,435	105,176	99,308
<i>Nevada State Library and Archives</i>										
Volumes (excludes documents and microfilm)	89,785	91,497	93,429	95,611	96,132	81,563	70,689	61,422	61,858	66,123
Government publications (U.S. and Nevada) (d)	864,898	869,670	871,764	877,330	877,823	869,012	860,956	859,843	861,554	863,524
Health and Social Services										
<i>Aging and Disability Services Division</i>										
Average monthly number of Developmental Services clients	5,865	6,184	6,433	6,643	6,881	7,143	7,341	7,388	7,440	7,672
<i>Health Care Financing & Policy</i>										
Nevada Medicaid - average monthly eligibles	392,315	558,787	608,246	637,780	654,936	653,694	656,258	770,343	863,342	915,464
NV Check-Up Program - average monthly enrollment	21,771	22,606	22,630	25,699	27,300	27,487	27,043	26,411	23,287	21,679
<i>Division of Public and Behavioral Health</i>										
Women, Infants and Children Program participants (FFY)	874,462	860,468	839,845	793,782	749,365	692,708	701,291	680,708	636,197	627,738
Average monthly number of Mental Health clients (p)	14,238	13,585	11,281	9,866	9,142	8,812	8,227	6,658	6,049	5,956
Average monthly number of Mental Health inpatients (p)	277	301	498	517	509	485	468	401	416	386
<i>Division of Welfare and Supportive Services</i>										
Average monthly number of TANF recipients	32,239	31,928	26,717	24,537	25,744	22,364	20,973	16,833	15,241	15,723
Average monthly number of SNAP (Food Stamp) recipients	375,506	411,447	438,330	440,485	440,694	427,534	433,024	464,587	442,838	482,157
Percent of current child support owed that is collected (FFY) (g)	60 %	62 %	64 %	66 %	67 %	69 %	67 %	N/A %	67 %	63 %
TANF recipient children receiving child care (s)	20,122	23,346	19,434	25,408	30,000	27,261	23,975	15,192	13,349	14,071
Non-TANF children receiving child care (s) (e)	39,309	44,725	59,739	67,825	75,846	98,935	101,024	66,063	66,575	98,606
Applications for energy assistance received (s)	41,190	40,726	41,448	36,186	35,452	33,907	32,888	29,564	27,845	31,998
Households served with energy assistance (s)	24,348	27,370	26,936	26,452	24,704	22,407	21,563	19,365	18,897	12,545

Table 15 - Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Education and Support Services										
<i>Nevada Department of Education (a)</i>										
Percent of occupational education students receiving a diploma (q)	85 %	74 %	84 %	85 %	91 %	93 %	94 %	92 %	92 %	93 %
Number of special education students receiving a high school diploma	745	799	884	1,849	1,949	2,301	2,463	2,330	2,424	2,795
Law, Justice, and Public Safety										
<i>The Supreme Court of Nevada</i>										
Cases filed (c)	2,426	2,351	2,533	2,718	3,021	2,526	1,970	N/A	1,737	1,236
Cases disposed (c)	2,582	2,663	2,387	1,594	1,639	1,846	1,654	N/A	1,283	1,285
Number of opinions written (c)	99	105	97	109	96	63	85	N/A	82	83
<i>Nevada Department of Corrections</i>										
Total admissions	5,749	5,937	6,286	6,413	6,432	6,342	5,365	4,007	4,308	4,677
Total releases	5,672	5,750	5,576	6,285	6,764	6,664	6,462	5,391	5,285	4,570
In-house population at year-end	12,824	12,999	13,685	13,768	13,426	13,453	12,300	10,874	10,000	10,088
<i>Department of Public Safety, Highway Patrol Division</i>										
Total number of DUI arrests	2,977	3,156	3,095	2,825	2,932	3,644	3,207	3,540	3,228	3,390
Total number of safety inspections	25,923	33,570	31,752	31,473	34,140	30,382	28,273	30,866	26,987	24,918
<i>Department of Motor Vehicles</i>										
Motor vehicle registrations	2,259,552	2,326,319	23,985,762	2,469,307	2,534,636	2,604,126	2,428,338	2,633,888	2,684,585	2,703,194
Regulation of Business										
<i>Nevada Department of Agriculture</i>										
Number of meals served in the Children & Adult Food Care Program eligible for free and reduced lunch (o)	4,800,386	4,527,435	4,600,171	5,864,600	6,473,857	4,732,827	5,246,819	3,359,958	5,133,447	5,642,313
Percent of K-12 students participating in the Nat'l School Lunch Program eligible for free and reduced lunch (b) (l)	54 %	54 %	58 %	56 %	56 %	58 %	62 %	62 %	47 %	47 %
<i>Nevada Gaming Commission</i>										
Licenses issued & active at fiscal year-end	2,981	2,961	2,929	2,921	2,895	2,966	2,912	2,924	2,963	2,961
Licensed devices at fiscal year-end:										
Table and counter games (j)	5,731	5,818	5,700	5,643	5,494	5,423	3,971	4,889	4,816	4,816
Card games (j)	848	871	799	772	739	719	257	497	621	627
Slots (i)	176,073	174,548	169,723	165,880	164,413	163,612	128,091	142,201	146,768	147,340
<i>Department of Business and Industry</i>										
Units of affordable housing produced (b)	1,117	848	1,019	946	811	752	988	1,830	1,473	1,711
Taxicab Authority notices of violation issued (k)	3,306	3,672	4,385	3,124	1,673	1,024	616	493	1,062	1,068
Taxicab Authority vehicle inspections made (k)	7,374	9,210	9,589	6,343	2,275	2,770	2,422	4,478	9,122	2,472
Number of worksite safety & health inspections	1,659	1,131	1,424	1,211	956	953	806	805	809	786
Number of boiler and elevator inspections	13,061	12,306	15,884	18,049	22,779	25,405	22,937	21,212	23,812	26,693
Insurance license and renewal applications processed (b) (l)	47,995	51,006	53,652	55,024	60,424	64,216	67,122	85,050	90,224	91,378
<i>Governor's Office of Economic Development (h)</i>										
Number of projects requesting Community Development Block Grants (h)	40	36	32	40	37	21	17	22	21	15
Number of projects funded (h)	24	20	14	19	14	15	16	14	18	6

Table 15 - Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Transportation										
<i>Nevada Department of Transportation</i>										
Miles of highways - rural	4,726	4,735	4,735	4,419	4,428	4,420	4,424	4,424	4,424	4,425
Miles of highways - urban	667	662	663	715	718	708	685	684	689	674
Recreation and Resource Development										
<i>Commission on Tourism</i>										
Visitors guide digital demand and hardcopy shipments (n)	31,998	23,542	42,913	39,804	39,547	25,669	38,949	38,579	50,171	57,091
TravelNevada.com website sessions (m)	1,226,380	708,795	864,412	1,001,634	1,357,559	1,728,151	2,205,981	2,488,207	3,160,959	3,319,666
<i>Department of Conservation and Natural Resources</i>										
Percent of human caused wildland fires in NDF's jurisdiction investigated	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Number of State Park users (i)	2,999,315	3,028,859	3,408,821	3,533,396	3,415,630	3,750,369	3,963,231	4,447,511	3,713,240	3,850,670

N/A = not available

Sources: Nevada Departments of Taxation, Administration, Health and Human Services, Education, Agriculture, Corrections, Motor Vehicles, Public Safety, Transportation, Business and Industry, Conservation and Natural Resources; Supreme Court of Nevada; Nevada Gaming Commission and Control Board; Public Employees Benefit Program; State of Nevada Executive Budgets.

Notes:

- (a) See table 13 for public school enrollment.
- (b) The Executive Budget is prepared biennially, and actual figures are only available for the base year (even numbered years). Base year figures have been used for odd numbered years in this table.
- (c) Data based on calendar year and the data of 2019 and 2020 are revised in 2021.
- (d) Nevada Library and Archives deselected California Government Publications in 2019.
- (e) The fiscal year 2023 increase in Non-TANF children receiving childcare was due to more children being served in the At-Risk Certificate and Discretionary Certificate programs.
- (f) Combined between the old system (NEATS) and the new system (Success Factors) in 2021.
- (g) Revised figures for 2019 and 2020.
- (h) Governor's Office of Economic Development moved under Regulation of Business in 2017.
- (i) Revised figure for 2016.
- (j) Revised description beginning in 2017.
- (k) Beginning June 2017 inspections were reduced from 4 to 1 annually.
- (l) Revised figures for 2014 and 2017.
- (m) Beginning 2020, this metric includes digital views and downloads of the visitors guide from TravelNevada.com, which was not included in previous years.
- (n) The number of 2020 is revised in 2021 by the source agency.
- (o) The number of 2020 is revised in 2021 by the source agency. The significant decrease of meals from 2020 to 2021 was due to a drop in DCH providers and centers.
- (p) The numbers in 2021 are down due to COVID.
- (q) The data of 2021 is not available due to COVID-19 related shutdowns and the exams were not administered or halted early.
- (r) The data is one year behind. Revised for 2019 and 2020.
- (s) In 2021, COVID Health Emergency had an impact on the EAP applications while other federal funds provided additional options for individuals to meet their needs such as expanded unemployment benefits and county level housing funds.

Table 16 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
State owned office space (square feet)	213,896	213,896	213,896	216,731	231,884	231,884	231,884	200,184	191,078	194,196
Vehicles (motor pool)	865	909	1,046	1,059	1,162	1,128	1,231	1,194	1,188	1,199
Health and Social Services										
State owned office space (square feet)	68,648	68,648	68,648	65,880	57,492	57,492	57,492	57,392	53,517	53,073
Mental health centers	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Veterans' home	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Youth correctional centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles (a)	155	147	145	133	123	111	110	128	122	123
Education and Support Services										
State owned office space (square feet)	28,200	28,200	28,200	28,200	26,937	26,937	26,937	27,025	27,016	27,046
Number of State museums	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
State library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Law, Justice and Public Safety										
State owned office space (square feet)	645,322	645,322	645,322	643,134	649,409	649,409	649,409	656,823	646,023	630,205
Supreme Court building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Department of Corrections facilities	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	16	16	16
Vehicles (a)	1,128	1,088	1,066	931	964	986	980	1,169	1,077	1,003
Regulation of Business										
State owned office space (square feet)	103,765	103,765	103,765	109,710	71,369	71,369	71,369	71,369	73,047	71,369
Vehicles (a)	259	249	262	251	253	228	228	162	155	142
Transportation										
State owned office space (square feet)	308,532	337,094	337,094	339,190	339,190	357,993	366,499	439,966	440,154	440,154
NDOT lane miles	13,622	13,628	13,708	13,083	14,083	13,463	13,505	13,501	13,555	13,532
NDOT bridges	1,154	1,164	1,164	1,165	1,208	1,229	1,221	1,238	1,235	1,246
NDOT vehicles	631	639	639	674	673	671	695	710	710	715
NDOT heavy equipment	1,918	1,926	1,926	1,926	1,932	1,979	2,019	2,016	2,031	2,036
NDOT maintenance stations (staffed)	44	44	44	44	44	45	45	45	45	45
Recreation and Resource Development										
State owned office space (square feet)	143,150	143,150	143,150	139,326	123,022	123,022	123,022	152,779	212,198	194,806
Number of State Parks	23	23	23	23	24	27	28	28	28	28
Acres of State Parks	146,225	146,225	148,625	148,625	158,440	158,440	158,440	158,440	158,440	136,552
Number of Fish Hatcheries	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Wildlife Management Areas	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	13
Acres of Wildlife Management Areas	119,212	119,212	119,212	119,212	125,414	125,414	124,225	124,225	157,122	157,112
Vehicles (a)	826	850	810	779	785	750	748	840	838	842

Sources: Nevada Attorney General's Office, Nevada Departments of Administration, Conservation and Natural Resources, Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Health & Human Services, Transportation, and Wildlife

(a) Beginning in the fiscal year 2021, no longer exclude offroad vehicles, such as trailers, golf carts, snowmobiles, and unregistered heavy equipment, etc.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

The Honorable Andy Matthews
State Controller
Carson City, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Nevada (the State), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the following, as described in our report on the State of Nevada's financial statements:

- Nevada System of Higher Education, a discretely presented component unit
- Colorado River Commission, a discretely presented component unit
- Pension Trust Funds, a part of the pension and other employee benefits trust fiduciary fund
- Retirement Benefits Investment Fund, a fiduciary investment trust fund
- Vanguard, SSGA, USAA, and Putnam Nevada College Savings Plans, a part of the private-purpose trust fiduciary fund
- Insurance Premiums, an internal service fund
- Printing, an internal service fund
- Legislative, a part of the general fund

This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by some of those auditors. The financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, the Insurance Premiums Internal Service Fund and the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Our report qualifies the opinion on the governmental activities and the general fund because the State was unable to determine an amount that should have been recorded for the Division of Emergency Management's inventory at the beginning of the year.

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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the State's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the 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 State's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001 through 2023-008, 2023-010 through 2023-013, 2023-015 through 2023-017, and 2023-020 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-009, 2023-014, 2023-018, 2023-019 and 2023-021 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State's financial statements are free of 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*.

The State's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the State's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The State's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 State'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 State's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Reno, Nevada
August 15, 2025

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-001: Controller's Office - Overall Control Environment and Monitoring Activities
Material Weakness**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	Analysis and review of financial reporting information received by the Controller's Office from the various state agencies is not operating effectively. Moreover, the financial close and reconciliation process and related tasks to prepare the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is not operating effectively.
<i>Cause:</i>	<p>Financial reporting information received from the various state agencies is frequently misstated or otherwise in error. However, the Controller's Office does not have adequate internal controls to effectively analyze and review this information. In some cases, information is compiled for financial reporting without adequate review and follow-up with state agencies for potential material errors.</p> <p>In addition, the Controller's Office does not have effective tools in place to manage internal tasks, such as an order of tasks to complete, timeline to complete, and adequate review of financial information which allows for a complete and reviewed trial balance to be presented for audit.</p>
<i>Effect:</i>	<p>Materially misstated information is compiled and recorded for financial reporting. In addition, the financial close process and preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is significantly delayed, which loses relevancy for users of the financial statements. As a result, our audit procedures identified adjustments for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Cash and Investments▪ Accounts Receivable▪ Capital Assets▪ Prepaid Assets▪ Inventory▪ Interfund Eliminations▪ Unearned Revenue▪ Unavailable Revenue▪ Beginning Equity Balances▪ Revenue▪ Expenses

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

Recommendation:

We recommend the Controller's Office enhance the overall control environment surrounding the financial close process.

At a minimum, we recommend the Controller's Office do so by developing (and actively maintaining) a complete timeline of tasks which includes:

- A listing of routine procedures that must be completed each year
- Who is responsible for completion of the procedures
- Who is responsible for review of the work performed
- A timeline and order of operations for those procedures and review to be completed
- A risk assessment and analytical process to review information from the agencies for reasonableness

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-002: Controller's Office – Separately Audited Financial Statements
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Evaluating and accounting for adjustments in separately audited financial statements for components of the State is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The Nevada College Savings Plan (Private Purpose Trust Fund) includes five separately issued savings plan financial statements. These separately issued financial statements are provided to the Controller's Office for compilation into the Private Purpose Trust Fund.

During our testing, it was noted the Private Purpose Trust Fund did not reconcile with the separately issued financial statements.

Cause: The Controller's Office reconciled the separately issued financial statements and presented internal classifications of balances rather than the presentation of balances included in the separately audited financial statements.

Effect: The following errors were noted in the Nevada College Savings Plan Private Purpose Trust Fund:

- Overstatement of cash and investments by \$18,829,850
- Understatement of receivables by \$30,530,878
- Understatement of liabilities by \$12,207,942
- Understatement of deductions by \$31,894,812
- Understatement of additions by \$31,387,898

Recommendation: We recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to present balances consistent with separately issued financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-003: Controller's Office - Cash and Investments – Treasurer's Pool Reconciliation
Material Weakness**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Properly reconciling the Treasurer's Pool in a timely and accurate manner is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	Amounts originally recorded for the Treasurer's Pool did not appropriately reconcile to the underlying bank statements and brokerage accounts within the pool.
<i>Cause:</i>	The Controller's Office reconciles the Treasurer's Pool bank accounts each month. However, there was a \$75,369,262 reconciling item (posted to the general ledger) in the bank reconciliation that was not appropriately investigated and resolved. Therefore, the Controller's Office did not have adequate internal controls to ensure unusual reconciling items were properly recorded.
<i>Effect:</i>	<p>The following errors were noted in the Intergovernmental Custodial Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overstatement of cash and investments by \$75,369,262▪ Overstatement of beginning net position by \$75,369,262
<i>Recommendation:</i>	We recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to ensure unusual reconciling items within the bank reconciliation are appropriately investigated and resolved.
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-004: Controller's Office - Cash and Investments – Bank Reconciliation
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Properly reconciling bank accounts in a timely and accurate manner is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The Controller's Office reconciles the bank accounts within the Treasurer's Pool each month and has a significant tolerance for unreconciled variances.

The June 30, 2023 bank reconciliation for the Treasurer's Pool includes an unreconciled variance of \$18,591,859 between the book balance and the bank balance. The bank balance was reconciled at \$9,538,997 and the adjusted book balance was reconciled to \$28,130,856.

In addition, we randomly selected the January 2023 bank reconciliation and were not able to see evidence of review by an individual independent of the preparer and the unreconciled variance was \$20,704,884. The adjusted bank balance was reconciled at a deficit of \$498,562,321 and the adjusted book balance at a deficit of \$477,857,436 (deficit caused by significant outstanding electronic funds transfers that are included).

Lastly, the unreconciled variance continues to grow and may or may not relate to cumulative variances as reported previously:

- Finding 2019-005: \$13,542,147
- Finding 2020-003: \$7,691,973
- Finding 2021-004: \$7,802,169
- Finding 2022-002: \$19,331,785

Cause: The Treasurer's Pool includes four separate bank accounts and four separate brokerage accounts, all of which are commingled into the same general ledger account, which makes reconciliation a significant challenge. Due to the challenges of this reconciliation, the Controller's Office is not able to effectively reduce the unreconciled variance to a more tolerable level.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

<i>Effect:</i>	Differences between cash recorded in the bank and the amounts represented in the general ledger are not investigated which indicates the cash balance recorded in the general ledger may not be correct.
<i>Recommendation:</i>	<p>We recommend the Controller's Office work with their ERP provider and banks to explore the viability of creating subledgers for each bank account and brokerage account that can be independently reconciled.</p> <p>Although this would create additional reconciliations that would be needed, the challenges of eight commingled accounts within the same ledger account continue to pose a significant hurdle to remediating the unreconciled variances.</p> <p>In addition, we recommend the Controller's Office set a tolerable variance limit to ensure clear accountability, while considering the cost/benefit of further investigation.</p> <p>Lastly, we recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to ensure all bank reconciliations are reviewed.</p>
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-005: Controller's Office – Unearned Federal Grant Revenue
Material Weakness**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring unearned revenues are recorded appropriately is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	The Housing Division reported cash on hand balances related to federal grants that are administered by the Housing Division. The Housing Division identified certain amounts as unearned revenue in the classification of the carry-forward balance. However, the Controller's Office recorded the carry-forward balance as revenue, in error.
<i>Cause:</i>	The Controller's Office did not have adequate internal controls to ensure balance forward classifications reported by an agency were appropriately reflected in the year-end adjustment.
<i>Effect:</i>	The following error was noted in the General Fund: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Understatement of unearned revenue by \$85,761,901▪ Overstatement of revenue by \$85,761,901
<i>Recommendation:</i>	<p>We recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to ensure balance forward classifications reported by an agency are appropriately reflected in the year-end adjustment.</p> <p>If the Controller's Office potentially disagrees with a classification reported by an agency, appropriate communication with the agency should occur to determine the ultimate disposition of the balance forward.</p>
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-006: Controller's Office – Opioid Settlement
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring accounts receivables, revenue, and unavailable revenue related to long-term settlement agreements are recorded in the appropriate time period and meet the criteria for recognition is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The State of Nevada entered litigation with respect to the opioid epidemic in Nevada. Several of these lawsuits have been settled and the settlement recoveries are allocated in accordance with the One Nevada Agreement.

The One Nevada Agreement prescribes the allocation of recoveries to the State, litigating entities, and non-litigating entities within the State. The State's portion of the recoveries is recorded within the Resilient Nevada Fund. The litigating entity recoveries are recorded within the Intergovernmental Custodial Fund, and the non-litigating entity recoveries are recorded within the Miscellaneous - Attorney General Fund.

The Attorney General's Office prepares a schedule of the expected recoveries along with the dates the settlements reached.

The Controller's Office did not originally reconcile, and record amounts related to Opioid recoveries in accordance with the One Nevada Agreement.

Cause: The Controller's Office did not have adequate internal controls and moreover, a complete enough understanding of the One Nevada Agreement allocations, to ensure amounts were recorded in accordance with the One Nevada Agreement and with U.S. GAAP.

Effect: The following errors were noted:

Resilient Nevada Fund

- Overstatement of receivables by \$192,095,013
- Understatement of revenues by \$16,713,491
- Overstatement of unavailable revenue by \$208,808,504

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

Miscellaneous – Attorney General Fund

- Overstatement of receivables by \$4,317,080
- Understatement of revenues by \$348,098
- Overstatement of unavailable revenue by \$4,665,178

Intergovernmental Custodial Fund

- Overstatement of receivables by \$134,824,837
- Overstatement of revenues by \$137,304,062
- Overstatement of expenses by \$2,479,225

Recommendation:

We recommend the Controller's Office enhance its understanding of the One Nevada Agreement allocations and enhance internal controls to ensure amounts are recorded in accordance with the One Nevada Agreement and U.S. GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-007: Controller's Office – Prior Period Taxes Receivable
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring taxes are appropriately allocated across funds is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: Certain taxes are allocated to multiple funds as provided by statute. State agencies will allocate taxes on actual collection of the tax. However, the Controller's Office is responsible for reconciling and allocating receivables across the multiple funds.

It was determined in the current year that the prior year allocation of receivables for cigarette tax, live entertainment tax, liquor tax, net Updatproceeds of mines, unitary tax, sales and use tax, retail marijuana tax, and transportation connection tax were not appropriately allocated based on the underlying revenue allocations.

Cause: The Controller's Office did not have adequate internal controls to ensure various tax receivables were allocated to the underlying funds appropriately.

Effect: A prior period adjustment was recorded as follows:

Governmental Activities (General Fund)

- Overstatement of prior year receivables by \$12,622,783

Governmental Activities (State Education Fund)

- Understatement of prior year receivables by \$78,044,570

Governmental Activities (Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption Fund)

- Understatement of prior year receivables by \$65,809

Intergovernmental Custodial Fund

- Overstatement of prior year receivables by \$65,001,038

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

In addition to the prior period adjustment, the following errors were noted for the Intergovernmental Custodial Fund:

- Understatement of receivables by \$26,691,262
- Overstatement of revenues by \$3,402,756
- Understatement of beginning net position by \$30,094,018

Recommendation:

We recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to ensure taxes receivable are allocated across the respective funds appropriately.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-008: Controller's Office – Unclaimed Property
Material Weakness**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring unclaimed property is recorded appropriately is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	<p>The Controller's Office is responsible for reconciling unclaimed property receipts and determining the amount to recognize as revenue and the amount to retain as a liability for amounts probable to be reclaimed and paid to claimants.</p> <p>The Controller's Office did not appropriately adjust unclaimed property receipts for what should have been recorded as revenue and what was estimated to remain as a liability.</p>
<i>Cause:</i>	The Controller's Office did not have adequate internal controls to ensure unclaimed property receipts were appropriately reconciled and allocated between revenue and the liability.
<i>Effect:</i>	<p>The following error was noted in the General Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overstatement of liability by \$64,165,254▪ Understatement of revenue by \$64,165,254
<i>Recommendation:</i>	We recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to ensure unclaimed property receipts are appropriately reconciled and allocated between revenue and the liability.
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-009: Controller’s Office – Eliminations
Significant Deficiency**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring certain interfund or intra-fund transactions are eliminated is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: Some transactions relating to the Nevada System of Higher Education are recorded within the General Fund for internal processing purposes. The Controller's Office is responsible for eliminating these transactions from the General Fund for financial reporting during the year-end close process as these amounts are reported by the Nevada System of Higher Education in their separately issued financial statements and by the State as part of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Therefore, certain transactions that are recorded within the General Fund must be eliminated to avoid duplication.

Cause: The Controller's Office did not have adequate internal controls to ensure transactions related to the Nevada System of Higher Education were properly eliminated within the General Fund.

Effect:

The following error was noted in the General Fund:

- Overstatement of revenues by \$6,888,369
- Overstatement of expenditures by \$6,888,369

<i>Recommendation:</i>	We recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to ensure transactions related to the Nevada System of Higher Education are properly eliminated within the General Fund.
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Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-010: Controller's Office – Capital Asset and Long-term Obligation Disclosures
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring disclosure information relating to the change in capital assets and long-term debt balances in accordance with U.S. GAAP is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The Controller's Office is responsible for reporting capital asset activity in Note 7 and long-term debt activity in Note 9.

Software costs were originally reported as furniture and equipment and subscription-based software beginning balances and additions were not reported accurately in Note 7.

Activity for lease liabilities, software subscription liabilities, and bond premiums were not reported accurately in Note 9. In addition, certain disclosures related to leased assets, amortization, and pledged revenues were also not accurately disclosed in Note 9.

Cause: The Controller's Office did not have adequate internal controls to ensure disclosures in Note 7 and Note 9 were accurate.

Effect: The following errors were noted:

Note 7 – Capital Assets

- Furniture and equipment were overstated by \$6,961,000
- Software costs were understated by \$6,961,000
- Subscription based software beginning balances were understated by \$348,715,000
- Subscription based software additions were overstated by \$348,715,000

Note 9 – Short and Long-term Obligations

- Lease additions were understated by \$32,853,000
- Lease reductions were understated by \$32,853,000
- Software subscription beginning balances were understated by \$291,232,000

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

Note 9 – Short and Long-term Obligations (continued)

- Software subscription additions was overstated by \$206,227,000
- Software subscription reductions was understated by \$85,005,000
- Issuance premium additions was understated by \$384,000
- Issuance premium reductions was understated by \$384,000
- The carry amounts of right to use leased assets was understated by \$30,584,000
- The accumulated amortization of right to use leased assets was understated by \$32,890,000
- Total principal and interest remaining on pledged revenue highway bonds was understated by \$6,300,450
- Total principal and interest remaining on certificates of participation was understated by \$6,479,545

Recommendation:

We recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to ensure disclosures in Note 7 and Note 9 are accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-011: Controller's Office and Department of Taxation – Unallocated (Undistributed) Taxes
Material Weakness**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring clearing accounts are appropriately adjusted during financial close is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	<p>Taxpayer payments are receipted into a clearing account prior to matching the payment to records, such as tax returns. Once records are matched, the payments are recorded (distributed) to the appropriate tax revenue.</p> <p>During financial close, the tax clearing accounts are examined to determine the ultimate disposition (allocation) of the payments received for appropriate financial reporting.</p> <p>The Controller's Office and the Department of Taxation did not adequately communicate information to allocate the remaining balances in the clearing accounts for appropriate financial reporting.</p>
<i>Cause:</i>	The Controller's Office and the Department of Taxation did not have adequate internal controls to ensure the clearing accounts were appropriately allocated during financial close.
<i>Effect:</i>	<p>The following errors in the General Fund were noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Unearned revenue was overstated by \$54,991,240▪ Unavailable revenue was overstated by \$6,491,516▪ Revenues were understated by \$634,746▪ Receivables were overstated by \$44,716,548▪ Beginning fund balance was understated by \$16,131,462
<i>Recommendation:</i>	We recommend the Controller's Office and Department of Taxation implement a process to analyze the clearing accounts and enhance internal controls to ensure the clearing accounts for unallocated taxes are appropriately allocated during financial close.
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-012: Department of Taxation – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Evaluating, monitoring, and reviewing the collectability of delinquent receivables is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The Department of Taxation aggregates and summarizes tax receivable information, including the age of receivables and delinquent receivables. The Department is responsible for estimating the likelihood of collection and reporting the estimated collectible amounts to the Controller's Office. The Department reported \$413,946,513 in total receivables, with \$336,340,425 being over 120 days old. The Department's original estimate of uncollectible receivables was \$16,294,820.

An allowance was estimated for these receivables using historical collections of all taxes but failed to adequately consider additional information such as actual subsequent collections, refunds or payment plans, and historical collections of older delinquent receivables.

Cause: The Department of Taxation did not have adequate internal controls to properly evaluate receivables for collectability using reasonable and currently known facts and circumstances.

Effect: The estimate for the collectability of delinquent tax receivables was revised and increased by \$215,604,717. The Controller's Office allocated the allowance to several funds and the following errors were noted:

General Fund

- Overstated receivables by \$115,843,414

State Education Fund

- Overstated receivables by \$41,642,065

Intergovernmental Custodial Fund

- Overstated receivables by \$58,119,238

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department of Taxation implement new policies and internal controls to evaluate the collectability of receivables reported to the Controller's Office on an annual basis. These should include, at a minimum, consideration towards:

- Historical collections by age of receivable
- Currently known facts and circumstances

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-013: Department of Taxation – Net Proceeds of Minerals and Unitary Taxes
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Properly reviewing and reporting receivable balances is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The Department of Taxation aggregates and summarizes various tax receivable information. This information is reported to the Controller's Office for adjustment in the general ledger.

Balances reported by the Department of Taxation for net proceeds of minerals and unitary taxes were not accurate.

Cause: The Department of Taxation did not have adequate internal controls to ensure receivables were properly reported to the Controller's Office.

Effect: The Department of Taxation improperly overstated net proceeds of minerals and unitary taxes by \$144,024,816. The Controller's Office allocated those receivables to several funds and the following errors were noted:

General Fund

- Overstated receivables by \$1,426,493

State Education Fund

- Overstated receivables by \$10,307,066

Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption Fund

- Overstated receivables by \$8,355,212

Intergovernmental Custodial Fund

- Overstated receivables by \$123,936,045

Recommendation: We recommend the Department of Taxation implement internal controls to provide for the reconciliation and review of receivable amounts provided to the Controller's Office.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-014: Division of Forestry – Fire Suppression Receivables
Significant Deficiency**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring receivables are recorded timely and accurately is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	<p>The Division of Forestry is responsible for billing reimbursable expenditures to various agencies (i.e. federal agencies or local jurisdictions) when assisting with fire incidents.</p> <p>The Division of Forestry is responsible for reporting to the Controller's Office any amounts of unbilled receivables for appropriate consideration and financial reporting. The Division did not accurately report the unbilled receivables to the Controller's Office in which reimbursable expenditures had occurred.</p>
<i>Cause:</i>	The Division of Forestry did not have adequate internal controls to track and monitor unbilled fire suppression receivables to report to the Controller's Office.
<i>Effect:</i>	<p>The following error was noted in the General Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Understatement of receivables by \$19,547,876
<i>Recommendation:</i>	We recommend the Division of Forestry enhance internal controls to track and monitor unbilled fire suppression receivables to ensure accurate reporting to the Controller's Office.
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-015: Department of Administration – Inventory
Material Weakness**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Inventory management and accurate unit pricing is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	The Department of Administration is responsible for managing personal protective equipment (inventory), including determining the amount of units on hand and the cost per unit. The cost per unit of inventory was not accurately recorded.
<i>Cause:</i>	The Department of Administration did not have adequate internal controls to ensure the value of inventory was reasonable.
<i>Effect:</i>	The following error was noted in the General Fund: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overstatement of inventory by \$450,967,169
<i>Recommendation:</i>	We recommend the Department of Administration enhance internal controls to ensure the value of inventory is reasonable.
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-016: Division of Health Care Financing and Policy – Medicaid Capitation Payments
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring expenses are recorded in the appropriate time period is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The Division of Health Care Financing and Policy (now the Nevada Health Authority) is responsible for monitoring and accounting for capitation payments under the Medicaid program. Medicaid capitation refers to a payment model where managed care organizations receive a fixed, predetermined payment per member per month to cover the healthcare costs of enrolled individuals.

Capitation payments paid in July 2022 were identified as fiscal year 2022 related costs; however, they were related to July 2022 and should have been identified as fiscal year 2023. In addition, capitation payments paid in late June 2023 were identified as fiscal year 2023 related costs; however, they were related to July 2023 and should have been identified as a prepaid expense.

Cause: The Division of Health Care Financing and Policy (now Nevada Health Authority) did not have adequate internal controls to ensure capitation payment periods were appropriately identified and communicated to the Controller's Office.

Effect: The following errors were noted in the General Fund:

- Understatement of prepaid expenses by \$214,342,210
- Understatement of expenses by \$23,158,071
- Understatement of beginning fund balance by \$237,500,281

Recommendation: We recommend the Nevada Health Authority enhance internal controls to ensure capitation payment periods are appropriately identified and communicated to the Controller's Office.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-017: Department of Transportation – Infrastructure and Construction in Progress
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring infrastructure and construction in progress is recorded appropriately is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The Department of Transportation is responsible for maintaining a capital asset roll-forward for projects it manages, which are typically construction in progress related to infrastructure (i.e., roads) and completed infrastructure.

This roll-forward is provided to the Controller's Office and ultimately considered within the State's aggregate capital asset activity.

Amounts provided in the roll-forward by the Department of Transportation were not accurate for construction in progress and completed infrastructure.

Cause: The Department of Transportation did not have adequate internal controls to ensure infrastructure projects were appropriately reflected within the roll-forward that was provided to the Controller's Office.

Effect: The following errors were noted for capital assets within Governmental Activities:

- Construction in progress additions were understated by \$1,295,000
- Construction in progress deletions were understated by \$167,584,000
- Construction in progress was aggregately overstated by \$166,289,000
- Infrastructure additions were understated by \$180,322,000
- Infrastructure deletions were overstated by \$167,630,000
- Infrastructure was aggregately understated by \$347,952,000

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department of Transportation implement a review process of the roll-forward prior to providing it to the Controller's Office.

The roll-forward review should, at a minimum, consider unusual relationships such as:

- Transfers out of construction in progress not matching transfers in (additions) to completed assets
- Significant adjustments to capacity (final voucher) amounts with no beginning construction in progress or project balance
- Significant adjustments to capacity (final voucher) amounts where the addition to completed infrastructure is higher than the construction in progress project total

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-018: Department of Corrections – Payroll Internal Controls
Significant Deficiency**

<i>Criteria:</i>	<p>Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Proper reconciliation of payroll is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.</p> <p>To ensure proper reconciliation occurs, the State of Nevada’s internal control policies require that agencies with a timekeeper function print reports from the Payroll Data Warehouse for each employee’s timesheet entered by a timekeeper. The agency must verify that time and pay entries reported on the payroll register agree with the timesheet. For all employees, if the leave or overtime was not preapproved in the Nevada Employee Action and Timekeeping System (NEATS), then an approved hard copy must be on file. This is performed by the agencies every pay period. In addition, on the Monday following payday, agencies also reconcile the expenditures from the Budget Status Report to the Detail Cost Listing report (provided by Advantage-HR).</p>
<i>Condition:</i>	<p>No reconciliation of payroll occurred during fiscal year 2023 by the Department of Corrections in accordance with the State of Nevada internal control policy.</p>
<i>Cause:</i>	<p>The Department of Corrections did not monitor and follow established internal control policies.</p>
<i>Effect:</i>	<p>Errors could occur and not be corrected or detected by the Department of Corrections.</p>
<i>Recommendation:</i>	<p>We recommend the Department of Corrections follow the State of Nevada payroll reconciliation internal control policies.</p>
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	<p>Management agrees with this finding.</p>

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-019: Department of Health and Human Services – Payroll Internal Controls
Significant Deficiency**

<i>Criteria:</i>	<p>Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Proper reconciliation of payroll is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.</p> <p>To ensure proper reconciliation occurs, the State of Nevada’s internal control policies require that agencies with a timekeeper function print reports from the Payroll Data Warehouse for each employee’s timesheet entered by a timekeeper. The agency must verify that time and pay entries reported on the payroll register agree with the timesheet. For all employees, if the leave or overtime was not preapproved in the Nevada Employee Action and Timekeeping System (NEATS), then an approved hard copy must be on file. This is performed by the agencies every pay period. In addition, on the Monday following payday, agencies also reconcile the expenditures from the Budget Status Report to the Detail Cost Listing report (provided by Advantage-HR).</p>
<i>Condition:</i>	<p>No reconciliation of payroll occurred during fiscal year 2023 by the Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with the State of Nevada internal control policy.</p>
<i>Cause:</i>	<p>The Department of Health and Human Services did not monitor and follow established internal control policies.</p>
<i>Effect:</i>	<p>Errors could occur and not be corrected or detected by the Department of Health and Human Services.</p>
<i>Recommendation:</i>	<p>We recommend the Department of Health and Human Services follow the State of Nevada payroll reconciliation internal control policies.</p>
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	<p>Management agrees with this finding.</p>

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-020: Housing Division – Recognition of Receivables and Amortization Expense in Proper Period
Material Weakness**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Proper reconciliation and recording of financial statement balances in the proper period is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	During the year ended June 30, 2023, management noted that the amortization expense recorded for Home is Possible Teacher Grants in the prior year was overstated and had also been incorrectly recorded in the current year. While management noted the error, they did not properly correct, and we recorded an audit adjustment to properly record.
<i>Cause:</i>	The Housing Division did not have adequate internal controls to ensure that the Home is Possible Teach Grants and related amortization expense were properly recorded in the proper period.
<i>Effect:</i>	<p>The following errors were noted in the Housing Division Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Amortization expense was understated by \$4,775,200▪ Program fee revenues was understated by \$1,445,000▪ Accumulated amortization was understated by \$530,750▪ Beginning net position was understated by \$2,799,450
<i>Recommendation:</i>	We recommend the Housing Division enhance internal controls for the proper review of the financial statement balances to ensure they are appropriately recorded.
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.

**STATE OF NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

**2023-021: Controller's Office – Government Wide Settlement Liability
Significant Deficiency**

<i>Criteria:</i>	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. Proper reconciliation of government-wide liability conversion entries is a key component of effective internal control over financial reporting.
<i>Condition:</i>	The Controller's Office is responsible for converting governmental fund balances to government-wide governmental activity balances. During this conversion process, a settlement liability was recorded for a liability that had already been paid in a prior period.
<i>Cause:</i>	The Controller's Office did not have adequate internal controls to review and evaluate conversion entries to ensure prior year amounts were properly recorded.
<i>Effect:</i>	The following errors were noted within Governmental Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overstatement of accounts payable by \$20,240,725▪ Understatement of beginning net position by \$20,240,725
<i>Recommendation:</i>	We recommend the Controller's Office enhance internal controls to provide for the review and evaluation of conversion entries to ensure entries are properly recorded.
<i>Views of Responsible Officials:</i>	Management agrees with this finding.