Interim Quarterly Financial Report

Clark County Department of Aviation

An Enterprise Fund of Clark County, Nevada

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2025



Prepared by the Department of Aviation

Las Vegas, Nevada

#### CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

Clark County, Nevada

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# CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Interim Quarterly Financial Report (Unaudited) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2025

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# **Financial Section**

#### Introduction

The following is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance and activity of the Clark County Department of Aviation (Department). The MD&A provides an introduction to and understanding of the financial statements of the Department for the first nine months of fiscal year 2025 (FY 2025) which is the period from July 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025. Certain information is presented in comparison to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (FY 2024), and certain information is presented in comparison to the first nine months of FY 2024, which is the period from July 1, 2023, through March, 31, 2024. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to gain a better understanding of the information presented in MD&A.

The Clark County Department of Aviation is a department of Clark County (County), a political subdivision of the State of Nevada. The Department, under the supervision of the Board of County Commissioners (Board) and the County Manager, is established to operate Harry Reid International Airport (Airport or LAS) and the four other general aviation facilities owned by the County (Airport System). The Airport System comprises the Airport, the eighth-busiest airport in North America by passenger volume in calendar year 2023; North Las Vegas Airport, which services general aviation activity and is the second-busiest airport in the State of Nevada by aircraft operations; Henderson Executive Airport, a premier corporate aviation facility that features a state-of-the-art terminal and private hangar facilities designed to meet the needs of the business aviation community; and Jean Sport Aviation Center and Overton-Perkins Field, which primarily are used for aviation-related recreational purposes.

The Department is a self-supporting entity that generates revenues from Airport System users to fund operating expenses and debt service requirements. Capital projects are funded by bond issuances, Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs), federal awards, and internally generated cash flows from operations. The Department is not subsidized by any tax revenues of the County.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

The MD&A, Financial Statements (including the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows) and Notes to the Financial Statements, presented for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, are unaudited and will not contain certain information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) issued by the Department. This Interim Quarterly Financial Report should be read in conjunction with the Department's ACFR for FY 2024.

#### Activity Highlights

Passenger enplanements for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, totaled 21,396,125 compared to 21,557,006 for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, a decrease of 0.7%. Aircraft landed weights for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, totaled 24,334,712 thousand pounds compared to 23,903,463 thousand pounds for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of 1.8%. The number of departures for domestic and international flights for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, totaled 193,466, compared to 194,010 for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, a decrease of 0.3%.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Net Position Summary**

The following table summarizes assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and net position as of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025		June 30, 2024		Change		9
Assets and deferred outflows of resources:							
Current assets	\$	707,663	\$	880,500	\$	(172,837)	(19.6%)
Capital assets, net		4,260,305		4,236,039		24,266	0.6%
Other non-current assets		572,346		488,620		83,726	17.1%
Total assets		5,540,314		5,605,159		(64,845)	(1.2%)
Deferred outflows of resources		112,545		99,835		12,710	12.7%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,652,859	\$	5,704,994	\$	(52,135)	(0.9%)
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position:							
Current liabilities	\$	501,142	\$	478,506	\$	22,636	4.7%
Non-current liabilities		2,295,103		2,574,054		(278,951)	(10.8%)
Total liabilities		2,796,245		3,052,560		(256,315)	(8.4%)
Deferred inflows of resources		163,191		139,703		23,488	16.8%
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		1,805,329		1,615,589		189,740	11.7%
Restricted		572,798		659,920		(87,122)	(13.2%)
Unrestricted		315,296		237,222		78,074	32.9%
Total net position		2,693,423		2,512,731		180,692	7.2%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	5,652,859	\$	5,704,994	\$	(52,135)	(0.9%)

#### Discussion of Net Position

Total net position for the Department as of March 31, 2025, was \$2,693.4 million, an increase of \$180.7 million from June 30, 2024. This can be primarily attributed to the following significant changes:

- Current assets
  - At March 31, 2025, current assets were \$707.7 million, a decrease of \$172.8 million from June 30, 2024. This change was primarily driven by decreases in cash and cash equivalents, investments, restricted, interest receivable and grants receivable offset by increases in accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$36.1 million, primarily due to payments made to airlines, land purchases, and ongoing construction projects partially offset by proceeds from land sales. Investments, restricted decreased by \$80.9 million, driven by the timing of maturities of the Department's investments. The timing of investment maturities is closely tied to the timing of obligations. Refer to Note 2, "Cash and Investments," for additional information related to the Department's investments.. Interest receivable decreased by \$14.8 million primarily driven by interest received in July 2024, partially offset by a decrease in the swap market value and overall interest rates during the period. Grants receivable decreased by \$46.3 million, primarily driven by the timing of grant payments received from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Accounts receivable increased by \$3.4 million due to the timing of payments received from tenants and customers.
- Capital assets
  - At March 31, 2025, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation were \$4,260.3 million, an increase of \$24.3 million from June 30, 2024. This change was primarily driven by capital expenditures of \$190.3 million and offset by depreciation and amortization of \$149.4 million and land sales of \$16.6 million. Significant capital expenditures were primarily for power feed improvements at Harry Reid International Airport, a new warehouse and distribution center, holding Pad 7 expansion and reconstruction, baggage handling system modernization at Terminal 1, replacement of diesel buses, tram replacement for C and D Gates, runway drainage improvements, D Gates upgrades, fire alarm upgrades, preconditioned air unit replacement for jet bridges and HVAC improvements at C Gates. Refer to Note 7, "Changes in Capital Assets," for further detail.
- Other non-current assets
  - At March 31, 2025, other non-current assets were \$572.3 million, an increase of \$83.7 million from June 30, 2024. This change was primarily driven by increases in cash and cash equivalents classified as non-current assets, net other post employment benefits asset, restricted, and lease receivable, offset by decreases in investments classified as non-current assets and derivative instruments - interest rate

swaps. Cash and cash equivalents classified as non-current assets increased by \$90.9 million. Refer to Note 2, "Cash and Investments," and management's discussion of current assets within this section for additional information related to the Department's investments. Net other post retirement benefits asset, restricted increased by \$2.1 million, driven by actuarial analysis and actual FY 2024 other post retirement benefits activities. Lease receivable classified as non-current increased by \$18.1 million driven by new lease agreement recognized under GASB 87. Investments classified as non-current assets decreased by \$25.2 million, driven by the timing of maturities of the Department's investments. The timing of investment maturities is closely tied to the timing of obligations. Refer to Note 2 for additional information related to the Department's investments. Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps decreased by \$2.2 million, primarily driven by changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap portfolio.

- Current liabilities
  - At March 31, 2025, current liabilities were \$501.1 million, an increase of \$22.6 million from June 30, 2024. This change was primarily driven by increases in rents received in advance and the current portion of long term debt, offset by decreases in the current portion of accounts payable and accrued interest. Rents received in advance increased by \$3.4 million due to an increase in customer prepayments for rent. The current portion of long term debt increased by \$114.3 million, primarily due to the reclassification of \$100 million in Series 2008D-2A bonds as current liabilities, as the letter of credit backing them expires within one year on February 24, 2026. The Department intends to renew or replace this expiring letter of credit. The increase also reflects higher annual debt service payments following the issuance of the 2024A Subordinate Lien Bonds, partially offset by the maturity of the 2014A-1 Subordinate Lien Bonds on July 1, 2024. Refer to Note 8, "Long-Term Debt," for additional information related to long-term debt activity. The current portion of accounts payable decreased by \$67.4 million, primarily driven by \$41.3 million due to airlines paid in December 2024 and January 2025 and the timing of payments to vendors, including those related to construction and project activity. Accrued interest decreased by \$27.6 million, primarily driven by the scheduled pay down of debt.
- Non-current liabilities
  - At March 31, 2025, non-current liabilities were \$2,295.1 million, a decrease of \$279.0 million from June 30, 2024. This change is primarily driven by a decrease in the non-current portion of long-term debt, derivative instruments - interest rate swaps and long term lease liabilities. The non-current portion of long-term debt decreased by \$274.2 million in accordance with the scheduled debt payments and amortization of bond premiums and discounts. The non-current portion of derivative instruments interest rate swaps decreased by \$1.3 million primarily driven by changes in the fair value of the interest

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rate swap portfolio. The long term lease liabilities decreased by \$1.5 million driven by the amortization of the lease payment throughout the lease term.

#### **Operating Revenue**

Refer to the Department's FY 2024 ACFR for a general discussion regarding the sources that comprise the operating revenue categories, for both aviation and non-aviation related revenues.

The following table provides the signatory rates and fees in effect for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024:

	March 31,					
		2025		2024		
Landing fee (per 1000 lbs.)	\$	1.20	\$	0.94		
Terminal rental rate (per square foot)		127.34		116.25		
Gate use fee-narrow body (per turn)		292.00		276.00		
Gate use fee-wide body (per turn)		437.00		414.00		
Gate use lease fee (per annum)		230,362.00		196,408.00		
International facility use fee (per deplaned international passenger)		8.50		8.50		
Common use ticketing fee (per enplaned passenger)		1.18		1.09		

Certain airline landing fees, terminal building rentals, gate use fees, and passenger fees are used to calculate the airline rental and fee revenue, which is used to calculate cost per enplaned passenger. The following is the cost per enplaned passenger for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024 (in thousands):

	Ni					
		2025	 2024		Chang	ge
Landing and other aircraft fees	\$	28,571	\$ 22,008	\$	6,563	29.8 %
Terminal building rentals		97,639	88,930		8,709	9.8 %
Gate use fees		22,640	18,673		3,967	21.2 %
Passenger fee - ticketing & customs and border patrol		14,243	12,722		1,521	12.0 %
Total	\$	163,093	\$ 142,333	\$	20,760	14.6 %
Enplaned passengers		21,396	21,557		(161)	(0.7)%
Cost per enplaned passenger*	\$	7.62	\$ 6.60	\$	1.02	15.5 %

\*This figure is not presented in thousands.

The following table summarizes total operating revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024 (in thousands):

	March 31,							
		2025		2024		Chang	e	
Terminal building and use fees	\$	124,518	\$	111,759	\$	12,759	11.4%	
Landing fees and other aircraft fees		37,162		30,863		6,299	20.4%	
Gate use fees		24,992		20,596		4,396	21.3%	
Terminal concession fees		82,188		79,933		2,255	2.8%	
Rental car facility and concession fees								
Rental car facility fees		34,347		31,368		2,979	9.5%	
Rental car concession fees		36,190		33,885		2,305	6.8%	
Parking and ground transportation fees								
Public and employee parking fees		48,796		47,352		1,444	3.0%	
Ground transportation fees		30,871		30,340		531	1.8%	
Gaming fees		44,666		47,748		(3,082)	(6.5%)	
Ground rents and use fees		21,295		20,994		301	1.4%	
Other								
General aviation fuel sales (net of cost)		8,292		8,353		(61)	(0.7%)	
Other operating income		3,590		7,536		(3,946)	(52.4%)	
	\$	496,907	\$	470,727	\$	26,180	5.6%	

## **Discussion of Changes in Operating Revenues**

Total operating revenues for the Department for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, were \$496.9 million, an increase of \$26.2 million from nine months ended March 31, 2024. This can be primarily attributed to the following significant changes:

- Terminal building and use fees
  - The increase of \$12.8 million was driven by a \$11.2 million increase in terminal complex rental revenue resulting from a 9.5% increase in the terminal complex rental rate and by a \$1.6 million increase in the international passenger processing facility use fees and and per-passenger use fee primarily due to a 8.3% increase in the common use ticketing fee rate.
- Landing fees and other aircraft fees
  - The increase of \$6.3 million was driven by 27.7% increase in landing fees rates and 1.8% increase in total landed weights.
- Gate use fees
  - The increase of \$4.4 million was driven by 17.3% increase in the gate use fee and 5.7% increase in average fee charged per turn.

- Terminal concession fees
  - The increase of \$2.3 million was driven by increased food, beverage, and retail sales and passenger services in the terminal.
- Rental car facility fees
  - The increase of \$3.0 million was driven by a 3.1% increase in car rental transaction days and the reclassification of non-GASB 87 assets in Q2 FY 2024.
- Gaming fees
  - The decrease of \$3.1 million was primarily driven by a 0.7% decrease in passenger enplanements.
- Other operating income
  - The decrease of \$3.9 million was primarily driven by the discontinuation of the Transportation Security Administration Law Enforcement Office program and a decrease in special event fees at North Las Vegas Airport and Henderson Executive Airport during the Formula 1 Las Vegas Grand Prix in November 2024. Additionally, the Super Bowl which was held in February 2024 during fiscal year 2024, was not held in fiscal year 2025.

#### **Operating Expenses**

The following table summarizes total operating expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024 (in thousands):

	March 31,								
		2025	2024		Char		e		
Salaries and benefits	\$	115,393	\$	96,746	\$	18,647	19.3%		
Professional services		77,581		67 <i>,</i> 078		10,503	15.7%		
Repairs and maintenance		15,729		16,017		(288)	(1.8%)		
Utilities and communications		21,241		27,206		(5 <i>,</i> 965)	(21.9%)		
Materials and supplies		15,808		17,808		(2,000)	(11.2%)		
General administrative									
Insurance		4,656		2,814		1,842	65.5%		
Administrative		3,815		3,932		(117)	(3.0%)		
	\$	254,223	\$	231,601	\$	22,622	9.8%		

#### **Discussion of Changes in Operating Expenses**

Total operating expenses for the Department for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, were \$254.2 million, an increase of \$22.6 million from nine months ended March 31, 2024. This can be primarily attributed to the following significant changes:

- Salaries and benefits
  - The increase of \$18.6 million was primarily driven by increases in salaries and wages and pension expense. Salaries and wages increased by \$3.8 million, primarily driven by an increase in salary rate and a 4.06% increase in employee headcount. Pension expense increased by \$15.5 million and is recorded based upon actuarial analysis.
- Professional services
  - The increase of \$10.5 million was primarily driven by an increases in metropolitan police and fire department services of \$4.3 million, staffing services for security of \$0.8 million, and software support of \$1.6 million. Expenditures for other professional services increased by \$5.0 million, primarily due to costs associated with the Airport's name change and normal terminal repairs and maintenance. These increases were offset by a decrease in shuttle service expense by \$1.1 million resulting from a decrease in the fuel surcharge rate and number of trips for shuttling employees from the parking location.
- Utilities and communication
  - The decrease of \$6.0 million was primarily driven by a decrease in electricity costs of \$5.5 million and a decrease in natural gas costs of \$1.6 million due to rate decreases. These decreases were partially offset by increases of \$0.7 million in water costs, \$0.3 million in disposal costs and \$0.1 million in telephone costs.
- Materials and supplies
  - The \$2.0 million decrease was primarily driven by lower expenses for furniture and fixtures, electrical supplies, and cleaning supplies, along with a reduction in fuel rate charges, all attributable to the decrease in passenger traffic.
- Insurance
  - The increase of \$1.8 million was driven by timing of insurance policy premium expenditures. For FY 2025, we anticipate actual insurance policy premium expenditures to increase by eight percent, driven by increased cost of coverage.

#### **Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The following table summarizes non-operating revenues and expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024 (in thousands):

	Marc						
	 2025	2024		Char		nge	
Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) revenue	\$ 80,712	\$	82,698	\$	(1,986)	(2.4%)	
Jet A Fuel Tax revenue	12,325		12,667		(342)	(2.7%)	
Interest and investment income							
Unrestricted	12,802		11,087		1,715	15.5%	
Restricted	9,057		11,019		(1,962)	(17.8%)	
PFC	4,608		3,985		623	15.6%	
Unrealized (loss) gain on							
investments - derivative instruments	(200)		6,724		(6,924)	(103.0%)	
Interest expense	(61,629)		(63,769)		2,140	(3.4%)	
Net gain (loss) from disposition of capital assets	15,431		(3,429)		18,860	100.0%	
Other non-operating revenue	6,705		7,664		(959)	(12.5%)	
ARPA Airport Grant	—		2,620		(2,620)	(100.0%)	
CRRSA Act Airport Grant	 		2		(2)	100.0%	
	\$ 79,811	\$	71,268	\$	8,543	12.0%	

## Discussion of Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses

Non-operating revenues and expenses, net for the Department for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, were \$79.8 million, an increase of \$8.5 million from the nine months ended March 31, 2024. This can be primarily attributed to the following significant changes:

- Interest and investment income
  - The total decrease of \$6.5 million in interest and investment income was primarily driven by an increase in unrealized loss on investments due to changes in the fair value of investment derivative instruments and an increase in arbitrage liability offset by higher investment returns.
- Net gain from disposition of capital assets
  - The change in net gains and losses from the disposition of capital assets was primarily driven by \$15.4 million land sales in Q1 FY 2025. In contrast, the \$3.4 million loss from the disposition of capital assets was primarily driven by the sale of other capital assets in Q3 FY 2024.

## **Capital Contributions**

The following table summarizes capital contributions for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024 (in thousands):

	 2025	 2024	Change			
Capital Contributions	\$ 7,636	\$ 32,949	\$	(25,313) (76.8%)		

## **Discussion of Capital Contributions**

Capital contributions during the nine months ended March 31, 2025, were \$7.6 million, a decrease of \$25.3 million from the nine months ended March 31, 2024. This change was primarily driven by a decrease in capital contributions related to amounts reimbursable from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

## **Outstanding Debt**

The following table summarizes outstanding debt obligations at March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	Mai	rch 31, 2025	Jui	ne 30, 2024	Chan	ge
Senior lien bonds	\$	754,995	\$	754,995	\$ —	—%
Subordinate lien bonds		964,105		1,019,955	(55 <i>,</i> 850)	(5.5%)
PFC bonds		301,865		352,340	(50,475)	(14.3%)
Junior subordinate lien and Jet A bonds		251,850		280,800	(28,950)	(10.3)%
Total bonded debt principal outstanding		2,272,815		2,408,090	(135,275)	(5.6%)
Unamortized premiums		152,398		177,251	(24,853)	(14.0%)
Unamortized discounts		(3,210)		(3,429)	219	(6.4%)
Current portion of long term debt		(372,430)		(258,175)	(114,255)	44.3%
Total outstanding long-term debt obligations	\$	2,049,573	\$	2,323,737	\$ (274,164)	(11.8%)

Total outstanding bonded debt as of March 31, 2025, was \$2,272.8 million, a decrease of \$135.3 million from June 30, 2024. This decrease was primarily related to scheduled principal payments made during the period.

#### Looking Forward

Each fiscal year, the Department updates its five-year capital improvement plan. The Department's current, comprehensive five-year capital improvement plan, includes projects funded by bonds, notes, and federal awards. The Signatory Airlines serving the Department have input into all major projects in the capital improvement plan. The capital improvement account consists of the Department's gaming revenue, the net cash flows from the Airport Rent-A-Car Center, and net operating cash flows. Based on the current five-year projection, it is anticipated that future gaming revenues and future cash flows from the rental car facility, along with existing funds, federal grant awards, and federal reimbursements, will adequately fund the capital improvement account requirements.

The Department has acquired 6,500 acres of land approximately 32 miles south of Las Vegas, near the intersection of Interstate 15 and the Nevada-California border, for the construction of a supplemental commercial airport facility. Such facility would be in addition to the Airport and would provide capacity to accommodate approximately 30 million enplanements at ultimate buildout. In September 2018, the Board voted to resume the environmental impact study (the EIS) and updates to and reevaluation of supporting studies (the Supplemental Airport Studies) for the new facility. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) are overseeing the EIS process. In May 2025, the BLM and FAA issued a notice of intent to prepare the EIS for Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport (SNSA). The Department has selected an EIS consultant and estimates that the EIS process could take up to three years to complete. If the EIS results in a favorable Record of Decision, then the Department an additional 17,000 acres of surrounding land for industrial and commercial development that is compatible with the supplemental airport and subject to certain legal restrictions.

In 2023, State Senate Bill 19 was enacted into law (SB 19) which, among other things, allows the County to form an unincorporated town over territory conveyed, or authorized to be conveyed, to the County pursuant to certain federal law for the purpose of developing an airport and any related infrastructure. SB 19 provides the County with greater control over the development of infrastructure and provision of services in and around the area proposed for the supplemental airport.

If constructed, the supplemental airport would have an impact on the Airport's revenues and expenses, which impact will be dependent on a variety of factors and decisions with respect to the supplemental airport, both operational and financial. The Department cannot estimate such impact on revenues and expenses at this time.

The Department plans to maximize of potential of Harry Reid Internation Airport to enhance guest experience and airport operations. The modernization plan includes expanding Terminal 1 on the old Terminal 2 site and

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demolishing the existing Terminal 1 cluster building concourses with a new pier-design. This initiative will provide more gates, large hold rooms with high ceilings, and improved access to the concourses. The Department is still in the pre-planning stages of this endeavor.

#### Additional Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Department's finances. For questions about this report or for additional financial information, please contact the Finance Division, Clark County Department of Aviation, at P.O. Box 11005, Las Vegas, NV 89111-1005. Financial and statistical information for the Department may also be found at <u>www.harryreidairport.com</u>.

# CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Statements of Net Position (Unaudited) As of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Mai	June 30, 20 (000)		
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	522,335	\$ 512,	,048
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		66,737	113,	,161
Investments, restricted		25,653	106,	,546
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$322 and \$297		46,063	46,	,903
Accounts receivable, restricted		18,427	14,	,151
Interest receivable		87	3,	,034
Interest receivable, restricted		700	12,	,565
Grants receivable, restricted		1,091	47,	,409
Lease receivable		5,864	3,	,921
Other receivables, restricted		5,348	6,	,984
Inventories		11,462	10,	,575
Prepaid expenses and other		3,896	3,	,203
Total current assets		707,663	880,	,500
Non-current assets				
Capital assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress		242,631	250,	,300
Land		1,010,975	1,024,	,437
Land, restricted		13,018	13,	,018
Perpetual avigation easement		332,562	332,	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Land improvements		1,923,923	1,813,	,956
Buildings and improvements		3,762,411	3,728,	
Furniture and fixtures		36,375		, 375
Machinery and equipment		687,451	, 640,	
Right of use - leased building		19,085		, 085
Right of use - SBITA		7,625	-	,971
Total capital assets		8,036,056	7,866,	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(3,775,751)	(3,630,	
Capital assets, net		4,260,305	4,236,	
Other non-current assets		.,,		/
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		511,535	420,	.653
Investments, restricted				,210
Net other post employment benefits asset, restricted		9,510		,385
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps		6,190		,384
Lease receivable		45,047		,912
Prepaid expenses		64	_0)	76
Total other non-current assets		572,346	488,	
Total non-current assets		4,832,651	4,724,	
Total assets		5,540,314	5,605,	
Deferred outflows of resources		0,0:0,01		,
Pension		87,945	73	,896
Other post employment benefits		14,121		,812
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed debt		10,479		,812 ,127
Total deferred outflows of resources		112,545		, <u>12</u> , ,835
Fotal assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>خ</u>	5,652,859		
וסנמו מספרנס מווע עבובוובע סענווסאיס טו ובסטעונבס	<u>ې</u>	3,032,039	<u>, , ,,,,,</u>	,354

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Statements of Net Position (Unaudited) As of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	Marc	h 31, 2025 (000)	June 30, 2024 (000)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payable from unrestricted assets			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	59,974	\$ 127,354
Other accrued expenses		13,988	15,213
Rents received in advance		16,188	12,787
Total payable from unrestricted assets		90,150	155,354
Payable from restricted assets			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		9,811	8,625
Accrued interest		28,751	56,352
Current portion of long-term debt		372,430	258,175
Total payable from restricted assets		410,992	323,152
Total current liabilities		501,142	478,506
Noncurrent liabilities			· · · · ·
Payable from unrestricted assets			
Net pension liability		218,462	217,611
Net other post employment benefits liability		1,886	2,759
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps		2,825	4,157
Long term lease liabilities		10,136	11,652
Other non-current liabilities		12,221	14,138
Total payable from unrestricted assets		245,530	250,317
Payable from restricted assets		,	
Long-term debt, net of current portion		2,049,573	2,323,737
Total payable from restricted assets		2,049,573	2,323,737
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,295,103	2,574,054
Total liabilities		2,796,245	3,052,560
Deferred inflows of resources		_/: = =/_: =	
Pension		25,103	11,796
Other post employment benefits		78,559	85,202
Hedging derivative instruments		3,248	3,909
Leases		49,746	30,268
Unamortized gain on bond refundings		6,535	8,528
Total deferred inflows of resources		163,191	139,703
Net position		100,101	135,705
Net investment in capital assets		1,805,329	1,615,589
Restricted for		1,005,525	1,013,303
Capital projects		182,524	251,458
Debt service		311,714	331,621
Other		78,560	76,841
			659,920
Total restricted Unrestricted		572,798	237,222
		315,296	
Total net position	<u> </u>	2,693,423	2,512,731
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	5,652,859	\$ 5,704,994

# CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Unaudited) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Three Months Ended March 31,					Nine Months Ended March 31,			
		2025 (000)		2024 (000)		2025 (000)		2024 (000)	
Operating revenues		(000)		(000)		(000)		(000)	
Terminal building and use fees	\$	41,042	\$	37,605	\$	124,518	\$	111,759	
Landing fees and other aircraft fees		11,963		9,967		37,162		30,863	
Gate use fees		8,260		6,861		24,992		20,596	
Terminal concession fees		25,847		26,226		82,188		79,933	
Rental car facility and concession fees		22,420		21,510		70,537		65,253	
Parking and ground transportation fees		24,845		24,763		79,667		77,692	
Gaming fees		13,588		15,176		44,666		47,748	
Ground rents and use fees		7,545		7,273		21,295		20,994	
Other		4,789		6,433		11,882		15,889	
		160,299		155,814		496,907		470,727	
Operating expenses									
Salaries and benefits		38,591		32,819		115,393		96,746	
Professional services		27,539		22,419		77,581		67,078	
Repairs and maintenance		5,440		5,571		15,729		16,017	
Utilities and communication		5,955		9,102		21,241		27,206	
Materials and supplies		4,731		5,537		15,808		17,808	
General administrative		3,984		2,197		8,471		6,746	
		86,240		77,645		254,223		231,601	
Operating income before depreciation and amortization		74,059		78,169		242,684		239,126	
Depreciation and amortization		50,620		47,718		149,439		143,476	
Operating income		23,439		30,451		93,245		95,650	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)									
Passenger Facility Charge		29,526		30,247		80,712		82,698	
Jet A Fuel Tax		3,832		3,863		12,325		12,667	
Interest and investment income		5,436		13,439		26,267		32,815	
Interest expense		(20,239)		(21,179)		(61,629)		(63,769)	
Net gain from disposition of capital assets		17		(3,434)		15,431		(3,429)	
Other non-operating revenue		2,592		2,550		6,705		7,664	
ARPA Airport Grant		—		1,870		—		2,620	
CRRSA Act Airport Grant		_		2		_		2	
		21,164		27,358		79,811		71,268	
Income before capital contributions		44,603		57,809		173,056		166,918	
Capital contributions		7,317		10,671		7,636		32,949	
Change in net position		51,920		68,480		180,692		199,867	
Net position, beginning of year		2,641,503		2,371,772		2,512,731		2,240,385	
Net position, end of year	\$	2,693,423	<u>\$</u>	2,440,252	\$	2,693,423	\$	2,440,252	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

		Months Ended Iarch 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	2025	2024		
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 145,9	99 \$ 156,717	\$ 451,029	\$ 449,844		
Cash paid to employees	(42,1)	11) (41,968)	(127,510)	(120,119)		
Cash paid to outside vendors	(46,68	34) (48,555)	(147,761)	(145,479)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	57,20	66,194	175,758	184,246		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
Federal grants and reimbursements received		1,872		2,622		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Collateralized agreements with swap counterparties	(98	39) (2 <i>,</i> 020)	(2,944)	(4,460)		
Passenger Facility Charges received	34,2	73 27,066	84,988	82,511		
Jet A Fuel Tax received	3,93	5,024	12,490	13,514		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(48,9)	21) (218,902)	(203,998)	(441,162)		
Federal grants and reimbursements received	10,0	59 10,683	53,953	35,924		
Proceeds from CMA Land sales	10	58 —	29,203	—		
Payment for CMA Land sales	(68	39) —	(30,107)	(4,219)		
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	50	58 77	28,591	82		
Donations received for airport name change		— (10)	_	1,000		
Build America Bonds subsidy		— 5,113	9,237	15,339		
Debt service payments:						
Principal			(135,275)	(162,355)		
Interest	(58,5)	25) (57 <i>,</i> 093)	(113,999)	(117,294)		
Lease interest received	32	29 259	776	792		
Lease interest payments	()	51) (106)	(257)	(327)		
SBITA interest payments	(2	26) (47)	(88)	(77)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(59,8	31) (229,956)	(267,430)	(580,732)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest and investment income received	8,73	33 10,022	40,314	30,973		
Proceeds from maturities of investments	100,5	56 10,040	135,747	160,779		
Purchase of investments	2,54	49 (131,232)	(29,644)	(238,069)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	111,8	38 (111,170)	146,417	(46,317)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	109,2	11 (273,060)	54,745	(440,181)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	991,3	96 974,459	1,045,862	1,141,580		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$1,100,6	07 \$ 701,399	\$1,100,607	\$ 701,399		
Cash and cash equivalent balances:						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	522,33		522,335	317,681		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	578,2	72 383,718	578,272	383,718		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$1,100,6	07	\$1,100,607	\$ 701,399		

# CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Er March 31,				
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating		2025	5 2024		2025		2024	
activities:	(000)			(000)		(000)		(000)
Operating income	\$	23,439	\$	30,451	\$	93,245	\$	95,650
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		50,620		47,718		149,439		143,476
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		6,514		955		(7,712)		(1,079)
Other receivables		_		_		_		6
Inventory		(466)		(29)		(888)		(1,945)
Prepaid expenses		2,828		213		(693)		(3,067)
Lease receivables		(21,755)		1,113		(20,078)		5,868
Net other post employment benefits asset		(709)		(1,846)		(2,125)		(5 <i>,</i> 539)
Deferred outflows - pension		(4,626)		(22,435)		(14,049)		(66,950)
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefits		(86)		761		(309)		2,283
Accrued payroll and benefits		(2,142)		(1,785)		(2,276)		(1,634)
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		(7,145)		(3,753)		(48,354)		(25,531)
Unearned revenue		(13,021)		(265)		3,401		(556)
Deposits		231		147		36		723
Net pension liability		284		12,594		851		37,782
Net other post employment benefits liability		(291)		(1,427)		(872)		(4,282)
Deferred inflows - pension		4,436		5,149		13,307		15,447
Deferred inflows - other post employment benefits		(2,214)		(160)		(6,643)		(480)
Deferred inflows - leases		21,307		(1,207)		19,478		(5,926)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	57,204	\$	66,194	\$	175,758	\$	184,246
Non-cash capital and related financing and investing activities:								
Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable	\$	11,787	\$	386	\$	44,799	\$	35,160
(Loss) gain on investments - derivative instruments	\$	(1,699)	\$	5,007	\$	(201)	\$	6,724

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### 1.) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING POLICIES

#### (a) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Clark County Department of Aviation (Department) is a department of Clark County (County), a political subdivision of the State of Nevada. The Department, under the supervision of the Board of County Commissioners (Board) and the County Manager, is established to operate Harry Reid International Airport (Airport) and the four other general aviation facilities owned by the County: North Las Vegas Airport, Henderson Executive Airport, Jean Sport Aviation Center, and Overton-Perkins Field (all collectively referred to as the Airport System). The Board is the governing body of the County. The seven Board members are elected from County commission election districts to four-year staggered terms. The Board appoints the Director of Aviation, who is charged with the day-to-day operation of the Department.

Only the accounts of the Department are included in the reporting entity. The Airport System is owned and operated as an enterprise fund of the County and is included as part of the County's government-wide financial statements and the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position or changes in financial position of the County as a whole.

Refer to the Department's FY 2024 ACFR for information and related disclosures pertaining to Federal grants and other transaction agreements, Passenger Facility Charges (PFC), airline rates and charges, and leases.

#### (b) Basis of Accounting

The accounting principles used are similar to those applicable to a private business enterprise, where the costs of providing services to the public are recovered through user fees. The Department is not subsidized by any tax revenues of the County. Unless otherwise noted, all accounting and reporting policies remain unchanged as presented in the FY 2024 ACFR.

#### (c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America requires the Department to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### 2.) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

According to Nevada Revised Statutes, County monies must be deposited with federally insured banks, credit unions, or savings and loan institutions situated within the County. The County is authorized to use demand accounts, time accounts, and certificates of deposit. State statutes do not specifically require collateral for demand deposits, but do specify that collateral for time deposits may be of the same type as that described for permissible investments. Permissible investments are similar to the allowable County investments described below, except the statutory language permits a longer term and include securities issued by municipalities within Nevada.

The County's deposits are fully covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. The County has written custodial agreements in force with the various financial institutions' trust banks for demand deposits and certificates of deposits. These custodial agreements pledge securities totaling 102% of the deposits with each financial institution. The County has a written agreement with the State Treasurer for monitoring the collateral maintained by the County's depository institutions.

The majority of all cash and investments of the Department are included in the investment pool of the Clark County Treasurer (Treasurer) and the Department's Trustee, the Bank of New York Mellon. As of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024, these amounts were distributed as follows (in thousands):

	Ma	March 31, 2025		une 30, 2024
Clark County Investment Pool	\$	814,626	\$	806,786
Cash and Investments with Trustee		307,232		359,510
Custodian Account		1,736		4,680
Cash On Hand or In Transit		2,666		6,642
Total	\$	1,126,260	\$	1,177,618

#### (a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Through its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the average weighted duration of its investment pool to fewer than 2.5 years. Duration is a measure of the present value of a fixed income security's cash flows and is used to estimate the sensitivity of a security's price to interest rate changes.

## 2.) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### (b) Interest Rate Sensitivity

As of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024, the County invested in the following types of securities that have a higher sensitivity to interest rates:

- *Callable securities* are directly affected by the movement of interest rates. Callable securities allow the issuer to redeem, or call, a security before maturity, either on a given date or, generally, on coupon dates.
- Asset Backed Securities are financial securities backed by a loan, lease, or receivable against assets other than real estate and mortgage backed securities. These securities are subject to interest rate risk in that the value of the assets fluctuates inversely with changes in the general levels of interest rates.
- *Step-up* or *step-down securities* have fixed rate coupons for a specific time interval that will step-up or stepdown a predetermined number of basis points at scheduled coupon dates or other reset dates. These securities are callable either one time or on their coupon dates.

#### (c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investment policy applies the prudent-person rule: In investing the County's monies, there shall be exercised the judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. The County's investments were rated by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's (S&P) as follows:

	Moody's	S&P
US Treasury Bills	P-1	A-1+
US Treasury Notes	Aaa	AA+
US Agency Callables	Aaa	AA+
US Agency Non-Callables	Aaa	AA-
Corporate Callable	A2	A-
Corporate Notes	A3	A-
Money Market Funds	Aaa	AAA
Commercial Paper Discount	P-1	A-1
Asset Backed Securities	Aaa	AAA
Agency Mortgage Backed Security Pass-Throughs	Aaa	AA+

## 2.) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

## (d) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy limits the amount that may be invested in obligations of any one issuer, except direct obligations of the U.S. government or federal agencies, to no more than 5% of the County Investment Pool.

At March 31, 2025, none of the Department's individual investments exceeded 5% of total Department investments.

At June 30, 2024, the following investments exceeded 5% of total Department investments:

Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	69.99 %
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	6.33 %

#### (e) Custodial Credit Risk

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

#### (f) Trustee Cash

In accordance with the Master Indenture of Trust dated May 1, 2003, as amended, between the County and the Bank of New York Mellon (Trustee), the Department uses the Trustee to retain all debt service reserve funds and to make all annual debt service payments to bondholders. As of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024, the Trustee held \$307.2 million and \$359.5 million, respectively, of the Department's cash and investments restricted for debt service reserves, bond proceeds, and annual debt service payments.

As of March 31, 2025, of the \$307.2 million held by the Trustee, \$281.5 million in cash and cash equivalents was invested in United States Government Money Market Funds, and \$25.7 million was invested in short-term and long-term investments with entities as follows (in thousands):

## 2.) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

		Investment Maturities (in years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5		
US Treasury Notes	\$ 25,653	\$ 25,653	\$ —	\$ —		
Investment Ratings	Moody's	S&P				
US Treasury Notes	Aaa	AA+				

As of June 30, 2024, of the \$359.5 million held by the Trustee, \$227.7 million in cash and cash equivalents was invested in United States Government Money Market Funds, and \$131.8 million was invested in short-term and long-term investments with entities as follows (in thousands):

			Investment Maturities (in years)					years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value		Fair Value		Le	ess Than 1		1 to 3		3 to 5
US Treasury Notes	\$	25,210	\$	_	\$	25,210	\$			
Federal Farm Credit Bank Non-Callables		5,985		5 <i>,</i> 985		_		_		
Federal Home Loan Bank Discounts		92,220		92,220		_		_		
Federal National Mortgage Association Non-Callables		8,341		8,341		_		_		
	\$	131,756	\$	106,546	\$	25,210	\$	_		

Investment Ratings	Moody's	S&P
US Treasury Notes	Aaa	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank Non-Callables	Aaa	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank Discounts	P-1	A-1+
Federal National Mortgage Association Non-Callables	Aaa	AA+

## 2.) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

## (g) Fair Value of Combined Investments and Derivative Instruments

The fair value of the Department's investments and derivative instruments as of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

As of March 31, 2025:		Fair Value Measurements					
			Quot	ed Prices			
			Id	in Active Markets Significa for Othe Identical Observa Assets Input			
Investment Type		Fair Value	(L	evel 1)	(Level 2)		
Debt Securities with Clark County Investment Pool	\$	803,524	\$	296,706	\$	506,818	
Debt Securities held by Trustee							
US Treasury Notes		25,653		25,653		_	
Money Market Funds		281,579		281,579		_	
Subtotal		307,232		307,232		_	
Debt Securities Derivative Instruments							
Derivative Instruments - Assets		6,190		—		6,190	
Derivative Instruments - Liability		(2,825)		_		(2,825)	
Subtotal		3,365		_		3,365	
Total	\$	1,114,121	\$	603,938	\$	510,183	
Debt Securities with Clark County Investment Pool	\$	803,524					
NV Local Government Investment Pool		11,102					
Total Clark County Investment Pool	\$	814,626					

## 2.) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2024:	Fair Value Measurements						
			Quote	ed Prices			
Investment Type	Fair Va	alue	Ide As	in Markets for entical ssets evel 1)	Ob	gnificant Other servable nputs .evel 2)	
Debt Securities with Clark County Investment Pool	\$ 78	35,586	\$	354,573	\$	431,013	
Debt Securities held by Trustee							
US Treasury Notes	2	25,210		25,210		_	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Non-Callables		5,985		—		5,985	
Federal Home Loan Bank Discounts	g	92,220		92,220		—	
Federal National Mortgage Association Non-Callables		8,341		_		8,341	
Money Market Funds	22	7,754		227,754		_	
Subtotal	35	9,510		345,184		14,326	
Debt Securities Derivative Instruments							
Derivative Instruments - Assets		8,384		—		8,384	
Derivative Instruments - Liability		(4,157)				(4,157)	
Subtotal		4,227				4,227	
Total	\$ 1,14	9,323	\$	699,757	\$	449,566	
Debt Securities with Clark County Investment Pool	-	35,586					
NV Local Government Investment Pool		1,200					
Total Clark County Investment Pool	Ş 80	6,786					

Securities classified at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities or offer same-day liquidity at a price of par. Securities classified at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are generally valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is the process of estimating the market price of a bond based on the quoted prices of more frequently traded comparable bonds.

#### 3.) GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable as of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024, consists of the following (in thousands):

	Mar	ch 31, 2025	J	June 30, 2024		
BIL Grants	\$	616	\$	40,418		
FAA Grants		475		6,991		
Total	\$	1,091	\$	47,409		

## 4.) RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Master Indenture of Trust requires segregation of certain assets into restricted accounts. The Department has also included Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) and Jet A Fuel Tax revenue-related assets as restricted assets because these assets have been pledged for capital projects and debt service. Restricted assets consist of the following as of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

		March 31, 2025		June 30, 2024	
Restricted for capital projects:					
Cash and investments - PFC and other bond proceeds	\$	30,197	Ş	33,379	
Cash and investments - PFC		132,809		104,702	
Cash and investments - FAA grant reimbursements		—		50,917	
Accounts receivable - PFC		18,427		14,151	
Grant reimbursements receivable		1,091		47,409	
Interest receivable				900	
Subtotal restricted for capital projects		182,524		251,458	
Restricted for debt service:					
Bond funds:					
Cash and investments - PFC bonds		43,830		59,318	
Cash and investments - other bonds		135,094		156,006	
Other receivable		2,556		4,027	
Interest receivable		700		10,655	
Subtotal restricted for bond funds		182,180		230,006	
Debt service reserves:					
Cash and investments - PFC bonds		39,330		37,954	
Cash and investments - other bonds		116,922		117,656	
Other receivable		2,792		2,957	
Interest receivable		_		400	
Subtotal restricted for debt service reserves		159,044		158,967	
Subordinate and other debt coverage reserves:					
Cash and investments		25,446		24,508	
Interest receivable		_		219	
Subtotal restricted for subordinate and other debt coverage reserves		25,446		24,727	
Subtotal restricted for debt service		366,670		413,700	
Other restricted assets:				· ·	
Cash and investments - Working capital and contingency		28,941		28,153	
Cash and investments - Capital fund and rate stabilization		49,620		48,297	
Custodian account		1,736		4,680	
Interest receivable		, -		391	
Net other post employment benefits asset		9,510		7,385	
Land - Heliport facility		3,718		3,718	
Land - Henderson runway		9,300		9,300	
Subtotal other restricted assets		102,825		101,924	
Total restricted assets	\$		\$	767,082	
Restricted assets by class:	<u> </u>	032,013	<u> </u>	707,002	
Total current assets	\$	117,956	\$	300,816	
Total capital assets	Ŷ	13,018	Ŷ	13,018	
Total other non-current assets		521,045		453,248	
Total restricted assets:	\$	652,019	\$	767,082	
	7	032,019	<u> </u>	707,002	

#### **5.) RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

#### (a) Plan Description

Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS or System) administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both regular and police/fire members. The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. The System is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

#### (b) Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada

The System's fiduciary net position is reported in the PERS financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the PERS notes to the financial statements. An annual report containing financial statements and required information for the System may be obtained at www.nvpers.org, by writing to PERS, 693 W. Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703-1599, or by calling (775) 687-4200.

As of March 31, 2025, the Department estimated a net pension liability of \$218.5 million. As of June 30, 2024, the Department had a net pension liability of \$217.6 million, which represents the Department's percentage, 15.6%, of the County's net pension liability. This percentage was determined based on the contributions to PERS by the Department during the measurement period, relative to the total contributions to PERS by the County during the measurement period.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024, the Department reported pension expense of \$26.9 million and \$11.4 million, respectively. The actuarial valuation related to the pension plan is prepared annually. Management records estimates during the fiscal year for pension expense, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows and such amounts are adjusted to actual at year-end when the actuarial valuations are received.

Refer to the Department's FY 2024 ACFR for comprehensive information and related disclosures pertaining to the Department's pension plan as of June 30, 2024. There are no updates to the disclosed information as of the issuance of these financial statements.

## 6.) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

(a) Plan Descriptions

## **OPEB Plans Administered Through Trusts**

Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) Trust

The Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County (primary government only and including the Department) enrolled in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan. The CCSF OPEB Trust is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered by Clark County, Nevada. The CCSF OPEB Trust issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <a href="https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/finance/boards">https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/finance/boards</a> and committees.php.

## **OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts**

Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP)

Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP) is a non-trust, agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the State of Nevada. Clark County subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. The Department is required to pay the PEBP an explicit subsidy, based on years of service, for retirees who have enrolled in this plan. The subsidy is set by the State Legislature. NRS §287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, County employees who previously met the eligibility requirement for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP with a subsidy provided by the County as determined by the number of years of service. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <u>https://pebp.state.nv.us/resources/fiscal-utilization-reports/</u>.

#### (b) Net OPEB Asset, Net OPEB Liability, and Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The Department estimates a net OPEB asset of \$9.5 million and a total OPEB liability of \$1.9 million as of March 31, 2025. The Department's net OPEB asset was \$7.4 million and total OPEB liability was \$2.8 million as of June 30, 2024, and both were measured by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023. The CCSF fiduciary net position exceeded the total CCSF OPEB liability as of measurement date June 30, 2024; therefore, the Department recognized a net OPEB asset of \$9.5 million for the CCSF OPEB plan. The total OPEB liability of \$1.9 million reflects the total

#### 6.) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

liability for the PEBP plan. The Department's portion of the CCSF liability is calculated based on the Department's census data for the plan valuation year. The Department's portion of the PEBP OPEB liability is allocated to the Department, based on the proportion of the Department's PEBP subsidy payments as a portion of all PEBP payments made by the County, during the PEBP actuarial valuation year. The Department's CCSF fiduciary net position consists of contributions made by the Department to the CCSF Trust, including adjustments such as investment earnings.

Refer to the Department's FY 2024 ACFR for comprehensive information and related disclosures pertaining to the Department's OPEB plans as of June 30, 2024. There are no updates to the disclosed information as of the issuance of these financial statements.

#### 7.) CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 was as follows (in thousands):

Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 1,037,455 \$ 3,138 \$ (16,600) \$ 1,023   Land \$ 1,037,455 \$ 3,138 \$ (16,600) \$ 1,023   Avigation easement 332,562 332   Construction in progress 250,300 181,322 (188,991) 242   Total capital assets, not being depreciated 1,620,317 184,460 (205,591) 1,599	562 631 186
Avigation easement 332,562 - - 332   Construction in progress 250,300 181,322 (188,991) 242   Total capital assets, not being depreciated 1,620,317 184,460 (205,591) 1,599	562 631 186
Construction in progress 250,300 181,322 (188,991) 242   Total capital assets, not being depreciated 1,620,317 184,460 (205,591) 1,599	631 186
Total capital assets, not being depreciated   1,620,317   184,460   (205,591)   1,599	186
Capital assats being depresisted (amortized)	923
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	923
Land Improvements 1,813,956 109,967 — 1,923	
Buildings and improvements   3,728,957   33,454   —   3,762,	411
Furniture and fixtures36,37536,375	375
Machinery and equipment   640,148   50,392   (3,089)   687,	451
Right of use - building 19,085 — — 19,	085
Right of use - SBITA   7,971   1,933   (2,279)   7,	625
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized6,246,492195,746(5,368)6,436	870
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:	
Land improvements (1,341,189) (45,905) — (1,387,	094)
Buildings and improvements (1,748,876) (72,779) – (1,821,	655)
Furniture and fixtures   (30,143)   (593)   —   (30,	736)
Machinery and equipment (499,386) (27,434) 3,080 (523,	740)
Right of use - building (7,271) (1,363) — (8,	634)
Right of use- SBITA   (3,905)   (1,365)   1,378   (3,905)	892)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization   (3,630,770)   (149,439)   4,458   (3,775)	751)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net2,615,72246,307(910)2,661,	119
Total capital assets, net   \$ 4,236,039   \$ 230,767   \$ (206,501)   \$ 4,260	205

## 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT

#### (a) Changes in Long-Term Debt Obligations

Changes in long-term debt obligations for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2024	Additions	Refunding	Pay downs	March 31, 2025
SENIOR LIEN BONDS:					
2010 Series C Build America Bonds	\$ 454,280	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 454,280 +
2015 Series A	59,915	—	_	_	59,915 +
2019 Series B	240,800	_	_		240,800 +
Sub-Total Senior Lien Bonds	754,995				754,995
SUBORDINATE LIEN BONDS:					
2008 Series C-1	122,900	_	_	—	122,900 *
2008 Series D-2A	100,000	—	—	—	100,000 *
2008 Series D-2B	99,605	_	_	—	99,605 *
2014 Series A-1	8,820	_	—	(8,820)	_ †
2017 Series A-2	47,800	_	—	—	47,800 +
2019 Series A	59,565	_	_	(14,695)	44,870 +
2019 Series D	190,620	_	_	(32,335)	158,285 †
2021 Series A	71,270	_	_	—	71,270 +
2024 Series A	319,375	_	_		319,375 +
Sub-Total Subordinate Lien Bonds	1,019,955	_	—	(55,850)	964,105
PFC BONDS:					
2015 Series C	54,445	_	—	(10,155)	44,290 +
2017 Series B	19,420	_	—	(7,775)	11,645 +
2019 Series E	235,075	_	—	(23,755)	211,320 +
2022 Series B	43,400	_	_	(8,790)	34,610 +
Sub-Total PFC Bonds	352,340			(50,475)	301,865
JUNIOR SUBORDINATE LIEN DEBT AND JET A BONDS:					
2021 Notes Series B	97,475	_	—	(18,670)	78,805 +
2022 Jet A Fuel Tax Series A	32,405	_	—	(10,280)	22,125 †
2024 Notes Series B	150,920				150,920 +
Sub-Total Junior Subordinate Lien Debt and Jet A Bonds	280,800	_		(28,950)	251,850
Total principal outstanding	2,408,090	\$ —	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ (135,275)	2,272,815
Premiums, discounts, and imputed debt from termination of	-	Additions	Amortization	Deletions	
Unamortized premiums	177,251	\$ —	\$ (24,853)	\$ —	152,398
Unamortized discount	(3,429)		219		(3,210)
	173,822	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ (24,634)	<u>\$                                    </u>	149,188
Current portion of long-term debt	(258,175)				(372,430)
Net long-term debt outstanding	\$ 2,323,737				\$ 2,049,573
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>

\* Variable Rate Debt Obligations

+ Fixed Rate Bonds

#### 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

(b) Description of Outstanding Debt Issuance Types and Other Information

#### Senior Lien Bonds

The issuance of senior lien bonds is authorized pursuant to the Nevada Municipal Airports Act (NRS§§496.010 *et seq*.), the Nevada Local Government Securities Law (NRS §§350.500 *et seq*.), and the Nevada Registration of Public Securities Law (NRS §§348.010 *et seq*.). All senior lien bonds are issued in accordance with the Master Indenture of Trust dated May 1, 2003 (Indenture), between Clark County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Senior lien bonds are secured by and are payable from the net revenues of the Airport System after the payment of all Airport System operating and maintenance expenses. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Department has covenanted to fix, charge, and collect rentals, fees, and charges for the use of the Airport System such that, in any fiscal year, the gross revenues, together with any other available funds, will at all times be at least sufficient to: 1) provide for the payment of all Airport System operating and maintenance expenses in the fiscal year, and 2) provide an amount not less than 125% of the aggregate debt service requirement (Senior Lien Coverage) for all the senior lien bonds then outstanding for the fiscal year. The actual senior lien coverage ratios (the ratio of total revenue less operating expenses to debt service) for FY 2024 was 6.55. As of March 31, 2025, the Department had \$755.0 million in principal of senior lien bonds outstanding.

#### Subordinate Lien Bonds

The issuance of subordinate lien bonds is authorized pursuant to the Nevada Municipal Airports Act (NRS§§496.010 *et seq.*), the Nevada Local Government Securities Law (NRS §§350.500 *et seq.*), and the Nevada Registration of Public Securities Law (NRS §§348.010 *et seq.*). All subordinate lien bonds are issued in accordance with the Indenture between Clark County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Subordinate lien bonds are secured by and are payable from the net revenues of the Airport System after the payment of all Airport System operating and maintenance expenses and after the payment of all senior lien debt service. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Department has covenanted to fix, charge, and collect rentals, fees, and charges for the use of the Airport System such that, in any fiscal year, the gross revenues, together with any other available funds, will at all times be at least sufficient to: 1) provide for the payment of all Airport System operating and maintenance expenses in such fiscal year, and 2) provide an amount not less than 110% of the aggregate debt service requirement (Subordinate Lien Coverage) for all the senior lien and subordinate lien bonds then outstanding for the fiscal year. The coverages on the

## 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

combined senior and subordinate lien debt for FY 2024 was 2.16. As of March 31, 2025, the Department had \$964.1 million in principal of subordinate lien bonds outstanding.

On February 27, 2025, Kroll Bond Rating Agency upgraded the long-term ratings on the Clark County, Nevada, Subordinate Lien General Airport Revenue Bonds from AA- to AA.

## Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) Bonds

The issuance of Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) bonds is authorized pursuant to the Nevada Municipal Airports Act (NRS §§496.010 *et seq*.), the Nevada Local Government Securities Law (NRS §§350.500 *et seq*.), and the Nevada Registration of Public Securities Law (NRS §§348.010 *et seq*.). All PFC bonds are issued in accordance with the Indenture between Clark County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

The PFC bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien upon pledged PFC revenues derived from a PFC which has been imposed by the County under authorization of the Federal Aviation Act. In addition, the PFC bonds are secured by and are payable from a claim on the net revenues of the Airport System on parity with that of the subordinate lien bonds and junior to that of the senior lien bonds. Effective October 1, 2008, the PFC rate is \$4.50 per qualifying enplaned passenger. As of March 31, 2025, the Department had \$301.9 million in principal of PFC pledged bonds outstanding.

The Master Indenture of Trust does not require additional coverage for PFC bonds.

On February 27, 2025, Kroll Bond Rating Agency upgraded the long-term rating on the Clark County, Nevada, Passenger Facility Charge Bonds from AA- to AA.

## Junior Subordinate Lien Debt and Jet A Bonds

The junior subordinate lien debt and Jet A bonds comprise Jet A Fuel Tax bonds and bond anticipation notes issued pursuant to the Nevada Municipal Airports Act (NRS §§496.010 *et seq*.), the Nevada Local Government Securities Law (NRS §§350.500 *et seq*.), and the Nevada Registration of Public Securities Law (NRS §§348.010 *et seq*.). These bonds and notes are issued in accordance with the Indenture between Clark County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

The junior subordinate lien debt and Jet A bonds are on parity with each other and are secured by and payable from the net revenues of the Airport System after the payment of all Airport System operating and maintenance expenses and

## 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

after the payment of all senior lien debt service, subordinate lien debt service, and PFC lien debt service. These bonds and notes do not constitute debt of Clark County within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions or limitations, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County is pledged to the payment thereof. As of March 31, 2025, the Department had outstanding Jet A bonds of \$22.1 million and outstanding notes of \$229.7 million.

The Jet A Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and lien upon the proceeds of a four-cent-per-gallon tax collected by the County on jet aviation fuel sold, distributed, or used in the County (three cents out of the four cents collected are specifically pledged to the Jet A Bonds). Shortages in debt service from fuel tax collections are funded with Airport System revenues. As of March 31, 2025, there was no shortage of Jet A Fuel Tax revenues to cover the Jet A Bonds debt service.

On February 27, 2025, Kroll Bond Rating Agency upgraded the long-term rating on the Clark County, Nevada, Junior Subordinate Lien Revenue Notes and Jet A Bonds from A+ to AA-.

#### Other Information Related to Debt Issuances

The Department's outstanding bonds and notes contain a provision that in an event of default, the Trustee shall enforce the rights of the bond owners if the Department is unable to make payment. The consequences in the event of a default may include various legal or financial actions taken against the Department by the Trustee, with financial actions being limited to the pursuit of amounts currently due.

The Department's variable rate demand bonds have three associated letters of credit. Under the letters of credit, the banks who issued the facilities are unconditionally obligated to pay principal and interest on the bonds secured by letters of credit when due, and to pay the purchase price of tendered bonds when tendered. The Department is obligated to immediately reimburse the banks who issued these facilities for principal and interest draws. Each letter of credit has a three-year or four-year term out agreement. If a term-out agreement were to take effect, it would require all outstanding amounts to such series of bonds to be repaid within three or four years on an accelerated basis. The Department's letters of credit terminate on dates occurring between June 2025 and July 2027.

## 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The following table summarizes the credit facilities securing the variable rate bonds at March 31, 2025 (in thousands):

Bond Series	Credit Provider	Facility Fee Rate	Remarketing Agent	Remarketing Fee Rate	Credit Type	Original Commitment	Term Out	Termination Date
2008C-1	Bank of America	0.32 %	Bank of America Merrill Lynch	0.07 %	Letter of credit	130,941	3 years	June 6, 2025
2008D-2A	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	0.38 %	Wells Fargo Securities	0.07 %	Letter of credit	106,641	3 years	February 24, 2026
2008D-2B	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	0.40 %	RBC Capital Markets, LLC	0.09 %	Letter of credit	106,023	4 years	July 23, 2027

### 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

### (c) Arbitrage Rebate Requirement

Tax-exempt bond arbitrage involves the investment of governmental bond proceeds which are derived from the sale of tax-exempt obligations in higher yielding taxable securities that generate a profit. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes arbitrage restrictions on bonds issued by the County. Under this Act, an amount may be required to be rebated to the United States Treasury so that all interest on the bonds qualifies for exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

The Department's estimated arbitrage liability is \$3.3 million at March, 31, 2025. The Department is current on all required arbitrage payments.

## 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

## (d) Long-term Debt Obligations

The following table summarizes long-term debt obligations at March 31, 2025 (in thousands):

Sei	ries	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	March 31, 2025
Senior Lien	2010C	Issued to fund the construction of Terminal 3	Airport System Revenue	2/23/2010	7/1/2045	6.82 %	\$ 454,280	\$ 454,280
Bonds	2015A	Refunded Series 2005A	Airport System Revenue	4/30/2015	7/1/2040	5.00 %	59,915	59,915
	2019B	Refunded Series 2009B	Airport System Revenue	7/1/2019	7/1/2042	5.00 %	240,800	240,800
					Subtotal			754,995
					Unamortized	d premiums		42,716
					Total Senior Lie	n Bonds		797,711
Subordinate	2008C-1*	*Refunded Series 2005C-1A and Series	Airport System Revenue	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	weekly variable rate **	122,900	122,900
Lien Bonds	2008D-2*	2005C-1B, Series 2005C-2, Series 2005C-3, Series 2005D-1, Series 2005D-2, Series 2005E-1, Series 2005E-2, Series 2005E-3	Airport System Revenue	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	weekly variable rate **	199,605	199,605
	2017A-2	Refunded Series 2007A-1	Airport System Revenue	4/25/2017	7/1/2040	5.00 %	47,800	47,800
	2019A	Refunded Series 2009C	Airport System Revenue	7/1/2019	7/1/2026	5.00 %	107,530	44,870
	2019D	Refunded Series 2010B	Airport System Revenue	11/27/2019	7/1/2032	5.00 %	296,155	158,285
	2021A	Refunded Series 2018A	Airport System Revenue	6/30/2021	7/1/2036	5.00 %	71,270	71,270
	2024A	Refunded Series 2014A-2 and Series 2008D-3	Airport System Revenue	4/2/2024	7/1/2032	5.00 %	319,375	319,375
					Subtotal			964,105
					Unamortized	d premiums		64,978
					Unamortized	d discounts		(3,210)
					Current port	ion		(289,170)
					Total Subordina	te Lien Bonds		736,703
PFC Bonds	2015C	Refunded Series 2007 Refunded Series 2007A-1 Bonds and funded	Passenger Facility Charge Revenue	7/22/2015	7/1/2027	5.00 %	98,965	44,290
	2017B	a new debt service reserve fund for the Series 2017B Bonds	Passenger Facility Charge Revenue	4/25/2017	7/1/2025	3.25%-5.00%	69,305	11,645
	2019E	Refunded Series 2010A PFC	Passenger Facility Charge Revenue	11/27/2019	7/1/2033	5.00 %	369,045	211,320
	2022B	Refunded Series 2012B PFC	Passenger Facility Charge Revenue	11/23/2022	7/1/2027	5.00 %	43,400	34,610
					Subtotal			301,865
					Unamortized	d premiums		26,168
					Current port	ion		(53,000)
					Total PFC Bonds	5		\$ 275,033

### 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-term debt obligations at March 31, 2025 (in thousands, continued):

Ser	ies	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue		arch 31, 2025
Junior	2021B	Refunded Series 2017C	Airport System Revenue	6/30/2021	7/1/2027	5.00 %	125,310	\$	78,805
Subordinate Lien and Jet	2022A	Refunded Series 2013A Jet A	Jet Aviation Fuel Tax Revenue	11/23/2022	7/1/2026	5.00 %	40,230		22,125
A Bonds	2024B	Acquisition of real property	Airport System Revenue	4/2/2024	7/1/2029	5.00 %	150,920		150,920
					Subtotal				251,850
					Unamortized	premiums			18,536
					Current porti	on			(30,260)
					Total Junior Sub	ordinate Lien and Jet A Bo	nds		240,126
				Total long-ter	rm debt			\$ 2	,049,573

\*\* Interest on the variable-rate bonds is determined by each remarketing agent and is reset weekly. The owners of such bonds are permitted to tender the bonds for repurchase on seven business days' notice

## 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

## (e) <u>Schedule of Debt Principal and Interest</u>

Principal and interest payments on debt at March 31, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Total				Senior Lien Bonds			Subordinate Lien Bonds			PFC				Jet A Fuel Tax Bonds					
Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest *		I	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	122,900	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	122,900	\$	—	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
2026		249,530		109,289		—		46,018		166,270		37,693		53,000		13,742		30,260		11,836
2027		178,835		97,104		—		46,018		91,690		29,742		55,600		11,053		31,545		10,291
2028		160,090		88,201		14,415		45,657		48,170		25,816		58,380		8,204		39,125		8,524
2029		111,570		81,410		15,135		44,918		76,605		22,697		19,830		6,249		—		7,546
2030-2034		635,900		294,977		87,815		212,152		282,110		64,110		115,055		14,942		150,920		3,773
2035-2039		278,115		204,036		154,360		182,339		123,755		21,697		_		—		—		—
2040-2044		327,440		124,646		274,835		122,466		52,605		2,180		_		—		—		—
2045-2049		208,435		14,369		208,435		14,369		_		_		_		_		_		
Total	\$	2,272,815	\$	1,014,032	\$	754,995	\$	713,937	\$	964,105	\$	203,935	\$	301,865	\$	54,190	\$	251,850	\$	41,970

## 8.) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

## (f) Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Debt

The following schedule details the unamortized losses on bond refundings, presented as deferred outflows, at March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	March	n 31, 2025	Jun	e 30, 2024
2008 Series D-2	\$	5,956	\$	6,469
2015 Series C PFC		510		730
2019 Series E PFC		1,290		1,520
2024 Series A		2,723		3,408
Total unamortized losses on refunded bonds	\$	10,479	\$	12,127

## (g) Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Debt

The following schedule details the unamortized gains on bond refundings, presented as deferred inflows, at March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	March	31, 2025	Jun	ie 30, 2024
2015 Series A	\$	627	\$	662
2017 Series A-2		1,286		1,355
2017 Series B PFC		15		58
2019 Series A		262		452
2019 Series D		995		1,193
2022 Jet A Fuel Tax Series A		450		893
2022 Series B PFC		910		1,520
2024 Series A		1,990		2,395
Total unamortized gains on refunded bonds	\$	6,535	\$	8,528

### 9.) DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE SWAPS

### (a) Interest Rate Swaps

The intention of the Department's implementation of a swap portfolio was to convert variable interest rate bonds to synthetically fixed interest rate bonds as a means to lower its borrowing costs when compared to fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance. The Department executed several floating-to-fixed swaps in connection with its issuance of variable rate bonds and forward starting swaps to lock in attractive synthetically fixed rates for future variable rate bonds. Some of the Department's swaps are structured with step-down coupons to reduce the cash outflows of the fixed leg of those swaps in the later years of the swap.

Refer to the Department's FY 2024 ACFR for comprehensive information and related disclosures pertaining to the Department's interest rate swaps as of June 30, 2024. As of July 1, 2023, the Interbank exchange (ICE) Benchmark Administration ceased publishing any LIBOR setting using methodology in place as of December 31, 2021. As a result, effective July 1, 2023, LIBOR is no longer an appropriate benchmark interest rate for a derivative instrument that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt for purposes of GASB Statement 53. No other significant changes have been made to the comprehensive information and related disclosures pertaining to the Department's interest rate swaps as of the date of this report.

#### 9.) DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE SWAPS (continued)

The initial notional amounts and outstanding notional amounts of all active swaps, as well as the breakout of floating-to-fixed swaps, basis swaps, and fixed-to-fixed swaps as of March 31, 2025, and June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

									Counterparty Ratings		Outstanding	g Notional	
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	County Pays	County Receives *	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Initial Notional Amount	Counterparty	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
02	Basis Swap	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index - 0.41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	8/23/2001	7/1/2036	\$ 185,855	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	\$ 55,165	\$ 58,964
04	Basis Swap	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index	68.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	7/1/2003	7/1/2025	200,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	А	A+	2,292	22,801
08A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C-1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	151,200	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	А	A+	112,325	117,350
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C-1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	31,975	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	AA-	AA	23,750	24,800
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C-1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	31,975	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA-	23,750	24,800
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	41,330	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	27,370	29,155
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	8,795	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	AA-	AA	5,825	6,205
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	8,795	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA-	5,825	6,205
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.2700% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	29,935	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	AA-	AA	29,935	29,935
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.2700% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	29,935	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA-	29,935	29,935
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.2500% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2009	7/1/2026	200,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	65,150	122,950
						Total	\$ 919,795					\$ 381,322	\$473,100

\* Effective July 1, 2023, swap calculations are using the Fallback SOFR as LIBOR is no longer an appropriate benchmark interest rate for derivative instruments.

### 9.) DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE SWAPS (continued)

### (b) Changes in Fair Value

The following summary provides the aggregate fair values and the changes in fair values of the Department's interest rate swap agreements for the nine months ended March 31, 2025:

	 Assets	Lia	abilities	Net
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 8,384	\$	(4,157)	\$ 4,227
Net decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	(661)		—	(661)
Net (decrease) increase in fair value of investing derivatives	 (1,533)		1,332	 (201)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 6,190		(2,825)	\$ 3,365

For the nine months ended March 31, 2025, no derivatives were reclassified from hedging derivative instruments to investment derivative instruments. The table below provides the fair values, changes in fair values, and outstanding notional amounts of the Department's interest rate swap agreements as March 31, 2025 (in thousands):

		Fair Value and Cla as of March 3		Change Nine Mont						
Swap #	Description	Derivative Instrument Classification Fair Value			(D in	ncrease Decrease) Deferred Inflows	(Dec in De	rease rease) eferred flows		Net Change in Fair Value
Hedging	g derivative instruments									
10B	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current asset	\$	1,179	\$	(201)	\$	—	\$	(201)
10C	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current asset		1,156		(224)		—		(224)
12A	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current asset		913		(236)		—		(236)
Total he	edging derivative activities			3,248	\$	(661)	\$	_	_	(661)

				Gain (loss) on	Deferral Included in	
Investr	nent derivative instruments			Investment	Gain (loss)	
02	Basis Rate Swap	Non-current liability	(560)	(302)	_	(302)
04	Basis Rate Swap	Non-current asset	4	(7)	_	(7)
08A	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current liability	(1,594)	1,146	_	1,146
08B	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current liability	(336)	243	_	243
08C	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current liability	(335)	245	_	245
09A	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current asset	2,072	(50)	_	(50)
09B	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current asset	426	(3)	_	(3)
09C	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current asset	420	(31)	_	(31)
12A	Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Non-current asset	 20	(1,442)		(1,442)
Total in	vestment derivative activities		 117	\$ (201)	\$ —	(201)
Total			\$ 3,365			\$ (862)

### **10.) PAYMENTS TO CLARK COUNTY**

The Department reimburses the County for providing the Airport System with fire services, police services, legal services, administrative services, certain maintenance services based on the actual cost of those services and special projects. The total amounts billed for these services for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024 were \$40.9 million and \$40.3 million, respectively.

### 11.) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS)

Refer to the Department's FY 2024 ACFR for comprehensive information and related disclosures pertaining to leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs).

### (a) <u>Lessor</u>

The Department categorizes leases that meet GASB 87 requirements as Included leases and recognizes a lease receivable, a deferred inflow of resources, interest income, and lease revenue accordingly. As of March 31, 2025, all of the Included leases have terms expiring before fiscal year-end 2040. The financial details of these leases as of March 31, 2025, are summarized below (in thousands):

nning Lease vable at July 1, 2024	Recei	vable Addition	Ending Lease ceivable at March 31, 2025	ginning Deferred ow at July 1, 2024	nding Deferred ow at March 31, 2025
\$ 30,833	\$	20,078	\$ 50,911	\$ 30,268	\$ 49,746

The current and non-current lease receivable balances as of July 1, 2024, were \$3.9 million and \$26.9 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2025, the Department recorded a current portion of \$5.9 million and non-current portion of \$45.0 million of lease receivable. For the nine months ended March 31, 2025, the Department recognized a total of \$3.7 million of lease revenue and \$0.8 million of lease interest revenue associated with Included lease payments received.

As of March 31, 2024, all of the included leases have terms expiring before fiscal year-end 2034 and are summarized below (in thousands):

Receiva	ning Lease ble at July 1, 2023	Receivable Reduction	Ending Lease eivable at March, 31, 2024	ginning Deferred ow at July 1, 2023	nding Deferred ow at March, 31, 2024
\$	58,450	\$ (25,597)	\$ 32,853	\$ 55,621	\$ 32,387

## 11.) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs) (continued)

The current and non-current lease receivable balances as of July 1, 2023, were \$15.6 million and \$42.9 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2024, the Department recorded a current portion of \$4.0 million and non-current portion of \$28.9 million of lease receivable. For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, the Department recognized a total of \$0.7 million of lease revenue and \$0.8 million of lease interest revenue associated with Included lease payments received.

#### (b) Lessee

The Department entered into a twenty-two year lease agreement for the use of an administrative office building located adjacent to the Airport on August 7, 2007. The Department recognizes a lease payable, interest expense, right-of-use asset net of accumulated amortization and amortization expense accordingly. The financial details of the lease agreement as of March 31, 2025, are summarized below (in thousands):

Beginning Lease Payable at July 1, 2024			Payable Reduction	Ending Lease Payable at March 31, 2025		
\$	13,368	\$	(1,421)	\$	11,947	

The current and non-current lease payable balances as of July 1, 2024, were \$1.7 million and \$11.7 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2025, the Department recorded a current portion of \$1.8 million and non-current portion of \$10.1 million of lease payable. For the nine months ended March 31, 2025, the Department recognized interest expense of \$0.3 million and amortization expense of \$1.4 million, related to the right-of-use asset for the building.

The financial details of the lease agreement as of March 31, 2024, are summarized below (in thousands):

	nning Lease		Ending Lease Payab		
Payable at July 1, 2023		Payable Reduction		at March, 31, 2024	
\$	14,975	\$	(1,193)	\$	13,782

The current and non-current lease payable balances as of July 1, 2023, were \$1.6 million and \$13.4 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2024, the Department recorded a current portion of \$1.7 million and non-current portion of \$12.1 million of lease payable. For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, the Department recognized interest expense of \$0.3 million and amortization expense of \$1.4 million, related to the right of use asset for the building.

### 11.) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs) (continued)

### (c) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITA) activities as of March 31, 2025, are summarized below (in thousands):

Beginnin Payable at J	•	Payable Addition	Payable Reduction	E	Ending SBITA Payable at March 31, 2025
\$	3,703	\$ 1,361	\$ (2,234)	\$	2,830

The current and non-current portions of SBITA payable as of July 1, 2024, were \$1.3 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. The current and non-current portion of SBITA payable as of March 31, 2025, are \$1.3 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. The current and non-current portion of SBITA payables are reported under different line items on the Statement of Net Position. The current portion is included within Accounts payable and other current liabilities and the non-current portion is recognized within Other non-current liabilities. For the nine months ended March 31, 2025, the Department recognized interest expense of \$0.1 million and amortization expense of \$1.4 million, related to the right-of-use asset for the SBITAs.

The SBITA activities as of March 31, 2024, are summarized below (in thousands):

Beginning SBITA Payable at July 1, 2023			Payable Addition	Ending SBITA Payable at March, 31, 2024		
\$	4,296	\$	77	\$	4,373	

The current and non-current portions of SBITA payable as of July 1, 2023, were \$1.7 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The current and non-current portion of SBITA payable as of March 31, 2024, are \$1.8 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The current and non-current portion of SBITA payables are reported under different line items on the Statement of Net Position. The current portion is included within Accounts payable and other current liabilities and the non-current portion is recognized within Other non-current liabilities. For the nine months ended March 31, 2024, the Department recognized interest expense of \$0.1 million and amortization expense of \$1.4 million, related to the right-of-use asset for the SBITAs.

Variable payments related to certain of the Department's SBITAs are contingent upon the number of seat licenses. Management has assessed the impact of the potential variable payments related to seat licenses and determined these potential payments to be immaterial. There were no other material outflows related to early termination fees or other service-related fees beyond the recognized subscription liability.

### **12.) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### (a) <u>Construction in Progress</u>

As of March 31, 2025, the Department's management estimates that future expenditures which have been committed through execution of construction contracts will require an additional outlay of approximately \$366.3 million to bring those projects to completion.

#### (b) Litigation and Claims

#### General Litigation

The Department, through the County, may be contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. The opinion of County management, based on the advice of the District Attorney, is that the outcome of such claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Department's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity at March 31, 2025.

#### Other Litigation

The County is a party to numerous other actions and claims in connection with the ownership and operation of the Airport System, including personal injury claims, employment-related claims, and construction claims, but, in the opinion of the District Attorney, the actions and claims described in this paragraph are not expected, in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Airport System.

#### **13.) RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and customers; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties and County self-insured programs for off-airport auto liability, employee medical benefits, and workers' compensation.

From time-to-time, the Department carries cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions in excess of federally-insured limits. However, the extent of any future loss to be sustained as a result of uninsured deposits in the event of a failure of a financial institution, if any, is not subject to estimation at this time.

### 13.) RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The County has established a fund for self-insurance related to medical benefits provided to employees and covered dependents. An independent claims administrator handles all claims procedures. The County also provides an option for employees to select an independent health maintenance organization for medical benefits.

The County has also established a fund for self-insurance related to workers' compensation claims. The County maintains reinsurance coverage obtained from private insurers for losses in excess of \$1.0 million per claim.

The Department reimburses the County at a per capita rate for employee medical benefits and for a percentage of payrolls for workers' compensation coverage. Rates for this coverage are uniform for all County departments and are adjusted based on the overall performance of the self-insured medical benefits fund and the self-insured workers' compensation fund.

As a participant in the County's self-insured programs, the Department is assessed annual fees based on the allocation of each respective fund. These assessments are charged to the Department's expense each year. There is no separate accounting for the Department's claims. Accordingly, information regarding claims liability and payments is not presented in this financial report.

Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the nine months ended March 31, 2025.

#### **14.) AIRPORT LAND TRANSFERS**

The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, Public Law 105-263, was enacted by Congress in October 1998. A provision of this law provided that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), an agency of the United States Department of the Interior, transfer approximately 5,000 acres of land to the Department, without consideration, subject to the following:

- 1. Valid existing rights;
- 2. Agreement that the land be managed in accordance with the law, with 49 U.S.C. §47504 (relating to airport noise compatibility planning), and with regulations promulgated pursuant to that section;

## 14.) AIRPORT LAND TRANSFERS (continued)

- 3. Agreement that, if any land is sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed by the Department, such sale, lease, or other conveyance shall contain a limitation that requires uses be compatible with the Interim Cooperative Management Agreement and with Airport Noise Compatibility Planning provisions (14 C.F.R. Part 150); and
- 4. Agreement that, if any land is sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed by the Department, such sale, lease, or other conveyance shall be at fair market value. The Department contributes 85% of the gross proceeds from the sale, lease, or other conveyance of such land directly to the BLM for use in purchasing, improving, or developing other land for environmental purposes. The Department contributes 5% of the gross proceeds from the sale, lease, or other conveyance of such land directly to the State for use in its general education program. The remainder is available for use by the Department for the benefit of airport development and the Noise Compatibility Program.

Due to the uncertainty of any future benefit to the Department, a value has not been assigned to, nor was income reported relating to, land not yet sold or leased under the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998. Gross proceeds from the sale and lease of land related to the Cooperative Management Area for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, were \$33.8 million. The Department's share of these proceeds for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 was \$3.4 million. As of March 31, 2025, the Department has \$1.5 million payable to the Bureau of Land Management and \$0.1 million payable to the State related to such land.

## **15.) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to March 31, 2025, the following significant event occurred:

On April 10, 2025, the Department finalized the amendment for the extension of the credit facility associated with the 2008C-1 Bonds provided by Bank of America, N.A. for a period of three years, extending the terms of the agreement through June 6, 2028.