# State of Nevada

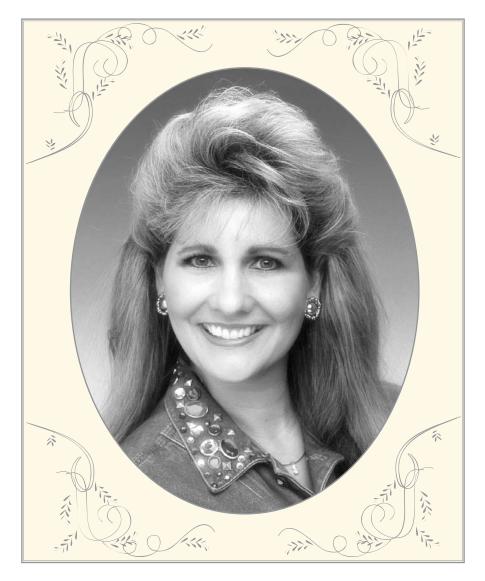
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Kathy Augustine State Controller



# Kathy Augustine State Controller



The Office of State Controller was created when Nevada became a state in 1864. The Controller is one of Nevada's six constitutional officers elected statewide to a four-year term.

Ms. Augustine was sworn in as Nevada's first female State Controller on January 4, 1999. She serves as a member of the State Board of Finance, the Department of Transportation Board of Directors and the Executive Branch Audit Committee.

As Chief Fiscal Officer of the State, she is empowered to represent the State in fiscal matters and her position is critical in maintaining a checks-and-balance system in state finances.

The Controller ensures compliance with state fiscal and federal revenue laws. She administers the state accounting system in order to provide, fair, accurate, consistent, and timely financial reporting in accordance with standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Her office also prepares the Popular and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, pays employee salaries, processes claims against the state and administers the debt collection program.

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### State of Nevada Office of State Controller Carson City, Nevada 89701-4786

Kathy Augustine State Controller (Office: (775) 684-5777 Fax: (775) 684-5696

December 16, 2002

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

In accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 227.110 and the State Accounting Procedures Law (NRS 353.291 through 353.3245), I am pleased to present the State of Nevada Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This is our first CAFR prepared in conformance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The objective of this statement is to provide a clear picture of the government as a single, unified entity, as well as providing traditional fund based financial statements. I believe this new presentation will provide more useful information to the users of the CAFR.

#### Introduction to the Report

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

**Format of Report:** The CAFR is presented in four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical and Compliance. The Introductory Section includes this letter, a list of statewide elected officials, our State government organizational chart and our GFOA Certificate of Achievement. The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report; Management's Discussion and Analysis; the Basic Financial Statements, including government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, together with notes to the financial statements; Required Supplementary Information, which presents budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of funding progress and the schedule of infrastructure condition and maintenance data; and the supplemental financial data which includes combining financial statements and other budgetary schedules. The Statistical Section includes trend information on fiscal, social and demographic measures. The Compliance Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control.

**Generally Accepted Accounting Principles:** As required by State Accounting Procedures Law, this report has been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State also voluntarily follows the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the contents of government financial reports, and participates in the GFOA's review program for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

**Independent Auditors:** The independent accounting firm of Kafoury, Armstrong & Co. has audited the accompanying financial statements in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. Their opinion appears in the Financial Section of this publication. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the State of Nevada are free of material misstatement. We

received an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements for this fiscal year.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the State of Nevada is part of a broader, federally mandated Single Audit designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. This report can be found in the Compliance Section of the CAFR as well as in the State of Nevada's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

Many of the essential control features are decentralized. Consequently, the State relies upon the controls in place within the various state departments and agencies. NRS 353A.025 requires the head of each agency to review their internal controls on a biennial basis to determine if the agency is in compliance with the Uniform System of Internal Accounting and Administrative Controls adopted pursuant to NRS 353A.020. Agencies are required to report on, or before, July 1<sup>st</sup> of even-numbered years the status of their internal controls to the Department of Administration.

In addition to internal controls, the State also maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the biennial financial plan enacted by the Legislature through the Appropriations and Authorized Expenditures Acts. The budgetary controls include the ability to encumber purchase orders to ensure appropriations are not exceeded.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis:** GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of Government**

**Background:** Originally part of the Utah Territory, the Nevada Territory was created in 1861, and the State admitted to the Union in 1864. Nicknamed the "Silver State" due to the vast quantities of silver mined from the Comstock Lode in the 1800s, Nevada is bordered by California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah and Arizona. The State lies primarily in the Great Basin Desert, the largest U.S. desert bordered by the Sierra Nevada Mountains on the west, the Rocky Mountains on the east, the Columbia Plateau to the north and the Mojave and Sonoran deserts to the south. Approximately 87 percent of our 110,540 square miles of valleys and north-south mountain ranges are owned and managed by the federal government.

The State's economy and tax base are dependent upon the interrelated gaming and tourism industries, as well as upon federal activities, mining, warehousing, manufacturing and agriculture. Over the past decade, Nevada has experienced one of the fastest population growth rates in the nation. The 2000 census showed a 62% increase over 1990, with over 2 million residents now calling Nevada home.

The State operates under a constitution, ratified in 1864, providing for a full range of services, including education, health and social services, highway maintenance and construction, law enforcement, judicial, public safety, business regulation and resource development.

**Reporting Entity:** The State of Nevada reporting entity reflected in the State of Nevada CAFR, which is more fully described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, conforms to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14. The accounting and reporting principles contained in Statement No. 14 are based primarily on the fundamental concept that publicly elected officials are accountable to their constituents and that the financial statements should emphasize the primary government and permit financial statement users to distinguish between the primary government and its component units. State agencies and entities included in this report are those for which the State is considered financially accountable. There are several occupational licensing boards where the State's

accountability is limited to State officials making appointments to the licensing boards. The State does not exercise financial, or administrative, control over these boards, so they are excluded from this report.

There are approximately a dozen state agencies that issue independent financial reports, including the Retirement Systems and the State's two discretely presented component units, the Colorado River Commission and the University and Community College System of Nevada. Copies of these independently audited reports are available upon request from the respective agency.

The State's reporting entity includes two discretely presented component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity which meets one of three conditions: the governing board is appointed by the primary government, the entity is fiscally dependent on the primary government, or excluding the entity could potentially result in misleading financial reporting. The component unit should be blended with the primary government if they share a governing body, and if the component unit almost exclusively provides services or benefits to the primary government; otherwise, it must be presented discretely.

The first discretely presented component unit is the Colorado River Commission. Sevens commissioners, four of whom, including the Chairman, are appointed by the Governor, have broad statutory authority to govern the Commission, which is responsible for managing Nevada's interest in water and power resources available from the Colorado River. The Commission is empowered to receive, protect, safeguard and hold in trust all rights, interest and benefits in, and to, the waters of the Colorado River and such power generated thereon to which Nevada is entitled. Activities of the Commission are funded from revenue received from power and water contractors. The Commission also owns land for future development in both the Eldorado Valley and the Mohave Valley in Southern Nevada.

The second discretely presented component unit is the University and Community College System of Nevada. An elected eleven-member Board of Regents supervises the operation of the University System, comprised of two universities, four community colleges and a research institute. Additionally, in the Fall of 2002, Nevada State College in Henderson admitted its first class. The University System receives significant financial support from the State. Enrollment data for the University System is available in Table XVII of the Statistical Section.

**Budgetary Process:** The State's budget document contains the financial policy of the executive department for each biennial period and shows the balanced relationship between total proposed expenditures and total anticipated revenues. It also includes a means of financing the proposals, historic expenditures data, detailed budget estimates, the State's bonded indebtedness and summary detail to support the general appropriations bill for all proposed expenditures of the two-year period. The Governor is required to submit the proposed budget to the State Legislature 14 days prior to each regular session, which convenes the first Monday in February every odd-numbered year. The Legislature enacts the budget through passage of the General Appropriations Act and the Authorized Expenditures Act. Once passed and signed, the budget becomes the State's financial plan for the next two fiscal years.

NRS 353.213 restricts appropriations by requiring the State to reserve not less than 5% and not more than 10% of the total of all appropriations for operations (including gaming but excluding any one-time appropriations) from the General Fund. NRS 353.288 requires a computed amount of the unrestricted fund balance at the close of each fiscal year be transferred to the "Rainy Day Fund". The Rainy Day Fund balance may not exceed 10% of the total appropriations for the year in which the transfer is being made, and the fund may only be expended if the actual revenues of the State fall short by more than 5% or if the Governor and the Legislature declare a fiscal emergency.

#### **Financial Information**

**Cash Management:** As discussed more fully in Notes 1 and 3 to the basic financial statements, the State Treasurer invests temporarily idle cash in a statewide investment pool. All cash, except for monies in pension trust funds, Unemployment Compensation Fund, statute or Board of Finance approved State agency outside bank accounts and the University System are combined in the State Treasurer's investment pool. Uncommitted balances are invested in collateralized repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances (only those eligible for discount with the Federal Reserve), commercial paper issued by U.S. corporations (rated A-1, P-1 or better), corporate bonds issued by U.S. corporations (rated A or better) and securities of the U.S. government with most maturities ranging from one day to five years.

The State Treasurer also operates a separate investment pool for local governments to take advantage of the greater interest earnings through pooled investments. The type of securities purchased, and the investment policies are similar, but somewhat more restrictive than those of the State pool.

**Debt Management:** The State Constitution limits the aggregate principal amount of the general obligation debt to 2% of the total reported assessed property value of the State. Additional disclosures regarding the State's long-term obligations are provided in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

**Risk Management:** The State is self-financed against certain property and liability claims. The Public Employees' Benefit Program manages the Self-Insurance Fund for group health insurance. Revenues are generated through charges to employees and departments to pay for contracted insurance and self-funded plans. The Risk Management Division manages the Insurance Premium Trust Fund to provide fidelity, property and workers' compensation coverage. The Insurance Premiums Trust Fund is self-insured for general, civil and vehicle liability claims.

**Pension Trust Operations:** The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) covers most public employees of the State and its political subdivisions. PERS net assets, held in trust for pension benefits, decreased \$164 million in 2002 and the unfunded accrued liability, using the entry age normal cost method, increased \$575 million to \$3,208 million on June 30, 2002. The funded ratio decreased from 84.2% in 2001, to 82.4% in 2002. Under the present plan and actuarial method, the unfunded liability is being amortized over a period of 22 years from July 1, 2002. Additional information is available in the separately issued financial statements of the PERS Actuarial Section.

**Economic Outlook:** The national economic outlook is clouded in uncertainty. So much has happened over the past fiscal year with the terrorist attacks and subsequent military response, accounting scandals, declining stock markets and the pending threat of war with Iraq. Still, the consensus calls for an economy that will grow in the foreseeable future, but at a slower pace when compared to previous recovery periods. For instance, DRI-WEFA, Inc., a nationally and internationally known forecasting firm under contract with the State of Nevada, is forecasting real GDP growth of just 2.4% in 2002 and 3% in 2003.

Against this backdrop, expectations are for Nevada to gradually rebound. However, as with the U.S. economy, recovery in the Silver State will likely be relatively weak, especially when measured against the high-growth period during most of the 1990's and the year 2000. During that time period, job growth in Nevada averaged over 5% per year. Currently, the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation is forecasting some job growth in Nevada, which will gradually rise to just 3.3% in FY 2005. On a positive note, however, should this occur, it will most likely still leave job growth (and overall economic growth) in the State well in excess of the nation as a whole. DRI-WEFA, Inc., is forecasting national job growth of between 1.4% and 2.6% over roughly the same period.

#### **Major Initiatives**

During the last year, Governor Kenny C. Guinn continued to pursue several major initiatives that were central to his 1999 and 2001 State of the State speeches. Many earlier initiatives which were related to state administrative and operational cost savings, education, health care, and long-range planning have been implemented and continue to expand within the state's fiscal constraints. In addition, a number of other key issues emerged following the terrorist attacks and economic downturn of 2001 and the resulting loss of revenue to our tourist-based economy. Facing the challenges of constrained budgets and reduced program funding, the Governor has asked departments to curtail spending by deferring program enhancements and the purchase of much needed equipment, by not filling vacant positions, and by further reducing agency budgets a minimum of 3 percent. At the same time, he has enjoined state employees to continue to seek more effective and efficient ways to improve government services. The major biennial initiatives are:

**Child Welfare:** Assembly Bill 343 (A.B. 1 of the Special Session) provided for the transfer of selected duties of the State's Division of Child and Family Services, Department of Human Resources, to large counties (those with a population of 100,000 or more). The transfer of duties (including case management functions for foster care and adoption, emergency shelter care, family foster care and other related programs), is aimed at providing a more seamless and accessible system for those affected by these programs. However, due to budgetary constraints, the

transfer is currently being affected only in Washoe County and the scope of the project is being scaled-down. It is anticipated that implementation in Clark County will occur as revenues become available. Services to counties with smaller populations will remain with the state. The stresses exerted on families, especially since September of 2001, have been tremendous, and Nevada's caseload growth in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families had one of the highest expansion rates in the nation, reaching a peak of nearly 70 percent.

**Energy:** Governor Guinn's energy initiatives have stabilized energy markets in Nevada, assisted new energy projects in obtaining the necessary permitting and siting authorizations, promoted the development of renewable energy in Nevada and supported improvements in energy efficiency in the State and private sectors. In signing Assembly Bill 369 into law the Governor stopped the divestiture of generation plants and provided Sierra Pacific Resources and Nevada Power Company with the regulatory mechanism to recover all prudently incurred energy expenses. The application of this regulatory mechanism by the Public Utilities Commission over the past year has shown that proving prudence is a rigorous process that demands utility companies be accountable for their decisions. Nevada Power disallowances have exceeded \$400 million and Sierra Pacific disallowances have exceeded \$100 million.

Examples of assisting new energy projects include the groundbreaking and construction of five significant generation projects in Southern Nevada which, when energized, will supply more than 2,000 megawatts of energy to the grid, support for gas pipeline and electric transmission line expansions in Southern, Northern and Eastern Nevada, and regular expressions of support for the complete implementation of the renewable portfolio standard. The contracts between the utility and renewable energy providers are imminent. Support for renewable energy is further supported by the outreach and grant support efforts of the Nevada State Office of Energy (NSOE). The NSOE has played an essential role in grant efforts that have resulted in more than \$4 million in support coming to Nevada for technical and financial support for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. NSOE has also supported extensive outreach efforts to energy consumers including small businesses, low-income households, purchasers of new homes, industrial operations, and state agencies.

**Environment and Conservation:** Governor Guinn has led the effort in Nevada to ensure our drinking water supplies are safe and public water supply contamination is prevented; to ensure the clarity of Lake Tahoe is maintained and the basin's environment is improved and protected; to work with various organizations to foster and promote development of a native seed production industry to provide a readily available supply of adapted plant materials for use in wildfire restoration efforts. In addition, Nevada's sage grouse conservation efforts have produced a statewide strategy that will directly benefit the state's ecosystems. The recently awarded federal grant funds will establish a revolving loan program in Nevada for the cleanup of contaminated industrial properties. Other funding sources, both private and public, have been received, or are being sought to assist with the threat of bioterrorism, environmental cleanup, hazardous waste reduction and environmental education.

**Health Care:** Fiscal challenges from the state's economic downturn during the past year have resulted in deferring, or cutting back, many of the 2001 expansion and enhancement proposals for programs that were designed to serve children, families, citizens with disabilities, seniors, and to generally improve the affectiveness of program administration and oversight. Nevertheless, the focus on improving these programs remains strong.

**Unemployment and Welfare Divisions:** Due to the negative economic impact the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks had on Nevada, Governor Guinn announced supplemental funding would be made available to aid employees who were subsequently laid off, or lost their jobs. Unemployment benefits were temporarily extended and exempted from counting as earned income for purposes of qualifying for many state family assistance programs such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, the Child Health Assurance Program, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance, Nevada Check-Up, and child care assistance programs.

**Yucca Mountain:** The Nevada Protection Account is being used to fund activities aimed at preventing the location of a federal nuclear waste repository in Nevada. The State of Nevada has filed suit challenging the Department of Energy's final Yucca Mountain Environmental Impact Statement as inadequate and in violation of both the national Environmental Policy Act and the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. In addition, the state has initiated a national education and awareness campaign to emphasize the risks associated with the transportation of nuclear waste through communities all along the transport routes.

#### Follow-up on Previous Years' Initiatives

**Fundamental Review:** The Governor's Fundamental Review of State Government, instituted to review state programs and services, continued; however, the structure was revised to focus on specific areas of operation. This year, reports were received from the Department of Corrections, the Department of Personnel, the Nevada Board of Parole Commissioners, the Nevada Juvenile Justice Commission, the State Fire Marshal, and the Department of Public Safety. Recommendations included in these reports have been integrated into agency budgets and procedures.

**Millennium Scholarships:** This program, funded by revenue from the state's tobacco settlement and aimed at increasing the number of Nevada's students who go on to college, continues to provide scholarships to high school graduates with a B average or better. Students must make application to the program within eight years after graduation from a Nevada high school and use the money for tuition at a Nevada state college or university.

**Motor Vehicles Registration and Driver Licensing:** The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and Public Safety was divided into two departments, during the 2001 legislative session in order to strengthen administrative and operational efficiencies. The bifurcation has been successfully completed. As a result, the DMV has made use of improved Internet and interactive phone technologies to complete registration and licensure activities which has substantially decreased wait times at DMV offices statewide and reduced turnaround time for most transactions.

**Senior Rx:** Nevada's privately administered insurance coverage for seniors' prescription medicine, known as Senior Rx, is available to all seniors who have lived in Nevada for more than one year, who are at least 62 years of age, who have income that does not exceed \$21,500 per year, and who do not qualify for prescription coverage under Nevada Medicaid. The plan provides up to \$5,000 in prescription benefits per enrollee and requires only minimal co-payments. Limited to a maximum of 7,500 recipients, the program is functioning at near capacity.

#### **Other Information**

**GFOA Certificate of Achievement:** The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Nevada for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A copy of the GFOA Certificate of Achievement is included in the Introductory section of the CAFR.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments and Conclusion: This reports shows the commitment of the Controller's Office staff and myself to inform and clearly demonstrate the financial condition of the State of Nevada to our citizenry and the financial community. Considerable effort and cooperation has been exhibited by all State agencies, the Legislative and the Judicial Branches of government. Without their efforts, this financial report could not have been produced. I extend my sincere appreciation to the leaders in State government for their stewardship, especially John P. Comeaux, Director, and William D. Anderson, Economist, Department of Administration, for their contribution of the major initiatives and economic outlook sections. I would also like to commend the efforts of our auditors, Kafoury, Armstrong & Co.

Respectfully submitted,

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Kathy Augustine Nevada State Controller

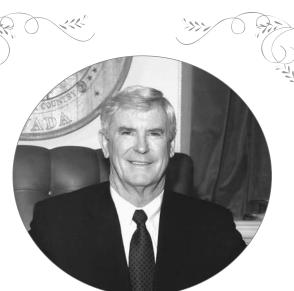
# State of Nevada Constitutional Officers



Lorraine Hunt Lieutenant Governor



Brian Krolicki Treasurer



Kenny C. Guinn Governor



Kathy Augustine Controller





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Dean Heller Secretary of State



Frankie Sue Del Papa Attorney General

# Organizational Chart



\* Elected Officials

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## State of Nevada

For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



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President

**Executive Director** 

#### KAFOURY. ARMSTRONG & CO. A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Kathy Augustine State Controller

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of Nevada's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

- the financial statements of the Housing Division, which represent 64.5 percent of the assets and 16.1 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities;
- the financial statements of the University and Community College System of Nevada and the Colorado River Commission, both of which are discretely presented component units.

#### Fund Financial Statements

- > the financial statements of the Housing Division Enterprise Fund;
- the financial statements of the Self Insurance and Insurance Premiums Internal Service Funds, which in the aggregate represent less than one percent of the assets and 8.2 percent of the revenues and additions of the aggregate remaining fund information;
- the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, which in the aggregate represent 87.4 percent of the assets and 20.2 percent of the revenues and additions of the aggregate remaining fund information.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Nevada, as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the State of Nevada adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*; Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*; Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*; and Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*, as of July 1, 2001. This results in a change in the format and content of the basic financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report on our consideration of the State of Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 19 through 30; and the budgetary comparison schedule, the notes to required supplementary information-budgetary reporting, the schedule of funding progress, and the schedule of infrastructure condition and maintenance data, collectively on pages 95 through 100, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Nevada's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Kafoury, Armstrong . Co.

Reno, Nevada December 13, 2002

> KAFOURY, ARMSTRONG & CO. A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

State of Nevada management provides this discussion and analysis of the State of Nevada's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for readers of the State's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the State of Nevada is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal.

Because the State implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 for the first time this fiscal year, certain fund balances from the prior year had to be restated. However, not all financial statements were restated, and therefore, not all comparisons to prior year can be provided. These comparisons will be required information in future years. See Note 16 for further explanation of the changes under GASB 34.

#### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Government-wide:

*Net Assets* – The assets of the State exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 by \$4.357 billion (reported as *net assets*). Of the \$4.357 billion in net assets, \$1.229 million was restricted and not available to meet the State's general obligations.

*Changes in Net Assets* – The State's total net assets (as restated) decreased by \$105.4 million in fiscal year 2002. Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$91.0 million (a 2.5% decrease), while net assets of the business-type activities showed a decrease of \$14.4 million (a 1.7% decrease).

#### Fund-level:

At the close of the fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.96 billion, a decrease of \$148.8 million from the prior year (as restated), attributable primarily to the General Fund. Of this amount, \$247.2 million represents the *unreserved fund balance*.

The State's enterprise funds reported a combined ending net assets of \$837.5 million, a decrease of \$13.8 million from the prior year (as restated), attributable primarily to the Unemployment Compensation fund. Of this amount, \$8.6 million represents the *unrestricted net assets.* 

The State's fiduciary funds reported a combined ending net assets of \$13.8 billion, a decrease of \$160.6 million from the prior year (as restated), attributable primarily to the Pension Trust Funds and the Investment Trust Funds.

#### Long-term Debt (government-wide):

The State's long-term debt obligations (as restated) decreased by \$64.0 million (a 1.7% decrease) during the current fiscal year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

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

The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

The *statement of net assets* presents *all* of the State's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". The statement combines and consolidates all of the State's current financial resources

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

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

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

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

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

*Discretely Presented Component Units* – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the government are financially accountable or have significant influence in governing board appointments. The State has two discretely presented component units – the University and Community College System of Nevada and the Colorado River Commission. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements:

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information:**

The required supplementary information includes budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, along with notes and a reconciliation of the statutory and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) fund balances at fiscal year end. This section also includes a schedule of funding progress for certain pension trust funds and a schedule of infrastructure condition and maintenance data.

#### **Other Supplementary Information:**

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The State's overall financial position and operations for the past year for the primary government are summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements:

#### State of Nevada's Net Assets-Primary Government

(expressed in thousands)

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	3,696,929	\$	2,285,931	\$ 5,982,860
Net capital assets		3,924,966		2,764	3,927,730
Total assets		7,621,895		2,288,695	9,910,590
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		1,715,839		79,301	1,795,140
Long-term liabilities		2,385,833		1,372,536	3,758,369
Total liabilities		4,101,672		1,451,837	5,553,509
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,149,657		2,659	3,152,316
Restricted		402,535		826,190	1,228,725
Unrestricted		(31,969)		8,009	(23,960)
Total net assets	\$	3,520,223	\$	836,858	\$ 4,357,081

#### Net Assets:

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The State's combined net assets (government and business-type activities) totaled \$4.357 billion at the end of 2002, compared with \$4.462 billion at the end of the previous year (as restated).

The largest portion of the State's net assets (\$3.152 billion or 72.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, construction in progress, infrastructure and rightof-way costs, less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The State uses these capital assets to provide services to it citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the State's net assets (\$1.229 billion or 28.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted balance is a *negative* \$23.9 million because the

State issues general obligation bonds for the University, a discretely presented component unit, for which there are no offsetting assets included in the financial statements of the primary government.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the State is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net assets, both for the governmental activities and for the government as a whole. For the business-type activities the State is able to report positive balances in all three categories.

#### Changes in State of Nevada's Net Assets-Primary Government

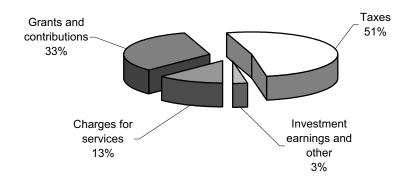
(expressed in thousands)

	vernmental Activities		iness-Type Activities	Total
Revenues		II		
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 528,010	\$	106,208	\$ 634,218
Operating grants and contributions	1,361,370		179,379	1,540,749
Capital grants and contributions	7,210		-	7,210
General Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	724,399		-	724,399
Gaming taxes	697,482		-	697,482
Fuel taxes	242,670		-	242,670
Property taxes	99,234		-	99,234
Other taxes	415,064		240,608	655,672
Investment earnings Other	35,839		- 2	35,839
Other	 79,188		2	 79,190
Total Revenues	 4,190,466		526,197	 4,716,663
Expenses				
General government	184,935		-	184,935
Health and social services	1,554,450		-	1,554,450
Education and support services	970,419		-	970,419
Law, justice and public safety	440,559		-	440,559
Regulation of business	77,914		-	77,914
Transportation	349,025		-	349,025
Recreation and resource development	101,242		-	101,242
Intergovernmental - grant & revenue sharing Payments to component units	93,082 406,818		-	93,082 406,818
Interest on long-term debt	121,092		-	121,092
Unallocated depreciation	1,144		-	1,144
Unemployment insurance	1,144		407,241	407,241
Housing	_		76,904	76,904
Water loans	_		4,930	4,930
Workers compensation and safety	_		19,581	19,581
Other	 -		12,695	 12,695
Total Expenses	 4,300,680		521,351	 4,822,031
Excess (deficiency) in net assets				
before transfers	(110,214)		4,846	(105,368)
Transfers	 19,238		(19,238)	 -
Changes in net assets	(90,976)		(14,392)	(105,368)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	 3,611,199		851,250	 4,462,449
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 3,520,223	\$	836,858	\$ 4,357,081

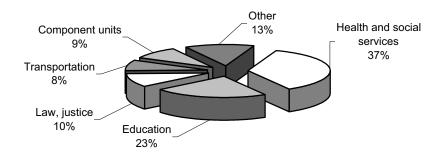
#### Changes in Net Assets:

*Governmental activities* –The net assets decreased by \$91.0 million or 2.5%. Approximately 51% of the total revenue came from taxes, while 33% was in the form of grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 13% of the total revenues (see chart below). The State's governmental activities expenses cover a range of services and the largest expenses were for health and social services (37%) and education (23%) (see chart below). In 2002, governmental activity expenses exceeded program revenues, resulting in the use of \$2.4 billion in general revenues, which were generated to support the government.

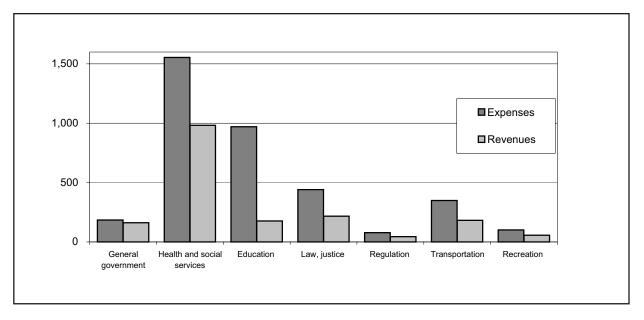
The following chart depicts the governmental activities revenues for the fiscal year:



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

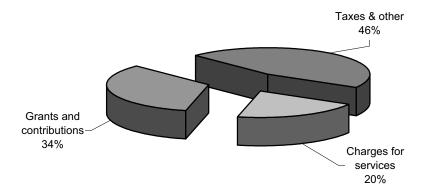


The following chart depicts the total program revenue and expenses for each function for governmental activities:

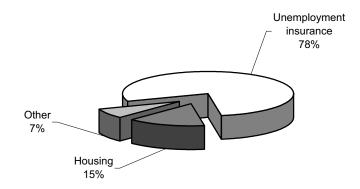


*Business-type activities* –The net assets decreased by \$14.4 million or 1.7%. Approximately 46% of the total revenue came from taxes and other sources, while 34% was in the form of grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 20% of the total revenues (see chart below). The State's business-type activities expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for unemployment compensation (78%) and housing (15%) (see chart below). In 2002, business-type expenses exceeded program revenues, resulting in the use of \$236 million in general revenues generated by and restricted to the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

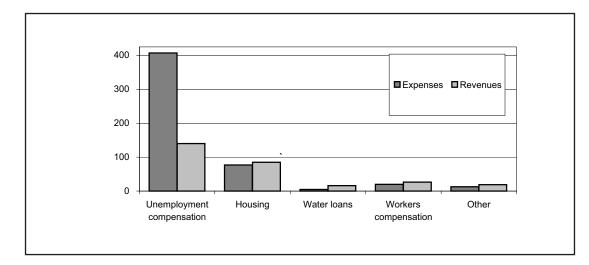
The following chart depicts the business-type activities revenues for the fiscal year:



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



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



In conclusion, the State government's overall financial position deteriorated over the past fiscal year, with a \$91 million decrease in the net assets of the government-wide activities, caused primarily by the declines in the General Fund and the major internal service funds, and a \$14 million dollar decrease in the net assets of the business-type activities, caused primarily by the decline in the Unemployment Compensation Fund. The economic information presented later in this discussion and analysis provides insight into the conditions of the State that have caused this to occur.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds:**

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.96 billion, a decrease of \$148.8 million in comparison with the prior year (as restated). Just less than 13% of this total amount constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending in the coming year. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior fiscal year, to pay debt service, to be held in permanent trust funds or for a variety of other purposes. The major governmental funds are discussed individually below:

*The General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total General Fund balance was \$50.7 million, of which (\$167.3) was unreserved. The fund balance decreased by \$186 million during the current fiscal year, which is a 78.6% decrease from the prior year. This was caused primarily by the net effect of the increases in entitlement payments as mentioned below.

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues of the General Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (expressed in thousands). Other financing sources are not included. Some of the revenue for 2001 was reclassified to meet the new definitions under GASB 34:

	(	Expressed in	thou	sands)			
	2002			2001 (as recl	assified)	Increase (De	crease)
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Gaming taxes, fees & licenses	\$ 681,625	22.2%	\$	702,396	24.4%	\$ (20,771)	-3.0%
Sales taxes	718,910	23.4%		714,249	24.9%	4,661	0.7%
Intergovernmental	1,104,440	36.0%		917,241	31.9%	187,199	20.4%
Other taxes	360,114	11.8%		341,153	11.9%	18,961	5.6%
Licenses, fees and permits	109,555	3.6%		91,546	3.2%	18,009	19.7%
Sales and charges for services	32,109	1.0%		33,046	1.2%	(937)	-2.8%
Interest and investment income	24,474	0.8%		49,647	1.7%	(25,173)	-50.7%
Other revenues	36,097	1.2%		23,163	0.8%	12,934	55.8%
Total revenue	\$ 3,067,324	100.0%	\$	2,872,441	100.0%	\$ 194,883	6.8%

The total General Fund revenues increased 6.8%. The largest revenue source, intergovernmental revenues, is predominantly federal funds and there was a 20.4% increase in this category. This was due to the large increase in Medicaid and Welfare payments, which are partially reimbursed by the Federal Government. The 50.7% decrease in interest and investment income was due primarily to decreases in interest rates for short-term investments.

The following schedule presents a summary of expenses by function of the General Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (expressed in thousands). Other financing uses are not included. Some of the expenditures for 2001 were reclassified to meet the new definitions under GASB 34:

	(	Expressed in	thou	sands)			
	2002			2001 (as recl	assified)	Increase (De	crease)
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
General government	\$ 69,584	2.4%	\$	64,681	2.5%	\$ 4,903	7.6%
Health, social services	1,465,759	49.2%		1,160,779	45.9%	304,980	26.3%
Education	959,105	32.2%		862,993	34.1%	96,112	11.1%
Law, justice, public safety	280,915	9.4%		259,922	10.3%	20,993	8.1%
Regulation of business	57,694	1.9%		50,916	2.0%	6,778	13.3%
Recreation	78,587	2.6%		70,225	2.8%	8,362	11.9%
Intergovernmental	66,901	2.3%		58,240	2.3%	8,661	14.9%
Debt service	705	0.0%		2,684	0.1%	(1,979)	-73.7%
Total expenditures	\$ 2,979,250	100.0%	\$	2,530,440	100.0%	\$ 448,810	17.7%

The total General Fund expenditures increased 17.7%. Expenditures for health and social services increased over \$304 million or 26.3% due to the increases in Medicaid, Welfare and other entitlement programs because of the economic impact of September 11<sup>th</sup>.

*The State Highway Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the maintenance, regulation and construction of public highways and is funded through vehicle fuel taxes, federal funds and other charges. The fund balance increased by \$31.6 million during the current fiscal year, which is a 16.6% increase from the prior year. The revenues from taxes and fees have increased because of the population growth in the State, but the highway projects are progressing at a slower rate than in the past year because of difficulty in obtaining rights-of-way and fear of an economic downturn. The unreserved fund balance is \$137 million.

*The Municipal Bond Bank Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with buying local government bonds with proceeds of State general obligation bonds. The fund balance (as restated) decreased by \$13.2 million during the current fiscal year, which is a 1.2% decrease from the prior year. This decrease is due primarily to a reduction in bond issuances.

*The Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is a debt service fund used to accumulated monies for the payment of leases and principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the State. The fund balance decreased by \$.4 million during the current fiscal year, which is a 1.1% decrease from the prior year. In addition to the normal operations, there was a \$10 million transfer out to the General Fund of accumulated excess earnings.

The Stabilize the Operations of State Government Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds set aside according to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 353.288 to be expended only if actual revenues for the biennium fall short by 5% or more from anticipated revenues, or if the Legislature and the Governor declare a fiscal emergency. This fund is also known as the "Rainy Day" fund. The fund balance remained the same at \$136.3 million during the current fiscal year. There were no additions to the fund during the year because the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund did not meet the threshold amount needed to make a contribution.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

*Enterprise Funds* – There are only two *major* enterprise funds, the Housing Division fund and the Unemployment Compensation fund. The combined assets of the two major funds comprise over 82% of the total combined net assets of all enterprise funds. Combined net assets of enterprise funds (as restated) decreased by \$13.8 million in 2002. The major enterprise funds are discussed below:

*The Housing Division Fund* provides low interest loans to first time homebuyers with low or moderate household incomes. The net assets increased by \$5.1 million during the current fiscal year, although the results of operations were down 41% from last year. There was a decline in income primarily attributable to a drop in investment income and a decrease in mortgages yielding more than 6% and an increase in payroll expenses due primarily to a large increase in healthcare benefits.

*The Unemployment Compensation Fund* accounts for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to unemployed State citizens. This fund was an expendable trust fund in prior years. The net assets (as restated) decreased by \$27.2 million during the current fiscal year, which is a 4.7% decrease from the prior year. The unemployment claims paid this year were 70% higher than last year primarily because of the effects of September 11<sup>th</sup>. Although the state received federal grants to offset the higher costs, the claims still exceeded the income.

*Internal Service Funds* – The internal service funds charge State agencies for goods and services such as building maintenance, purchasing, printing, insurance, data processing and motor pool in order to recover the costs of the goods or services. Rates charged to State agencies for the operations of internal service funds are adjusted in following years to offset gains and losses. Because these are allocations of costs to other funds, they are not included separately in the government-wide financial statements but are eliminated and reclassified as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In 2002, these funds showed a net loss of \$31.3 million, for a final deficit of \$25 million. The two funds contributing most to the deficit are:

*The Self-Insurance Fund* accounts for group health, life and disability insurance for State employees and retirees and certain other public employees. The fund had a net loss of \$16.3 million for the year, leaving a fund deficit of \$15.9 million. This loss was due primarily to an increase in claims expenses of 34.3%, without a corresponding increase in premiums.

*The Insurance Premiums Fund* accounts for general, civil (tort), auto and property casualty liabilities of State agencies. The deficit increased by \$14.7 million during fiscal year 2002, to a total deficit of \$32.5 million. The fund has sustained substantial operating losses in recent years. There was an increase in claims expense of 89.9% this year.

#### ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET VARIATIONS

The State's tourism and gaming based economy has not escaped the economic downturn affecting the rest of the country. Projected revenue shortfalls mirrored the national economic condition. The General Fund revenue shortfall was \$273 million or 6.5% less than the final budget.

The General Fund expenditure budget increased by \$632 million from the original to the final budget. Much of the increase was due to \$176 million in balances carried forward from the prior fiscal year. Other differences were due to the original budget consisting only of budgets subject to the General Appropriations Act. Many budgets are not part of this original budget and are added later. Some of these revisions included: \$16 million to the general government function for flood relief; \$28 million government-wide for the state employees' salary adjustment; \$80 million in federal grants and state funding to enhance reading skills and career programs; \$93 million to the health and social services function for increased welfare costs; \$13 million to the University for energy bill increases and \$5 million to the education function for "at-risk" programs.

In November 2001, State agencies were asked to voluntarily cut spending as it became apparent that state revenues were declining. Differences between the final budget and actual spending resulted from this voluntary cost cutting as well as a statewide hiring freeze for non-essential positions. The General Fund difference between final budget and actual was \$470 million.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets:

The State's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2002, amounts to \$4.4 billion, net of accumulated depreciation of \$472 million, leaving a net book value of \$3.9 billion. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, rights-of-way and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable, such as roads and bridges.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense on infrastructure. Utilization of this approach requires the State to: 1) commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the State; 2) maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments to ensure that the condition level is being maintained; and 3) make annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain and preserve assets at the predetermined condition levels. To monitor the condition of the roadways the State uses the International Roughness Index (IRI). The State has set a policy that it will maintain a certain percentage of each category of its roadways with an IRI of less than 80 and will also maintain its bridges so that not more than 10% are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. For this fiscal year, the State has met the requirements of the modified approach, as follows.

#### <u>Condition Level of the Roadways</u> Percentage of roadways with an IRI of less than 80

		_ <u>C</u> ;	ategory	-	
	Ī	<u>11</u>	<u>III</u>	IV	V
State Policy-minimum percentage	70%	65%	60%	40%	10%
Actual results of 2001 condition assessment	83%	77%	86%	65%	19%

#### <u>Condition Level of the Bridges</u> Percentage of substandard bridges

State Policy-maximum percentage	10%
Actual results of 2001 condition assessment	6%

The estimated amount necessary to maintain and preserve infrastructure assets at target condition levels exceeded the actual amounts of expense incurred for fiscal year 2002 by \$119.7 million. This is due to an overall trend in the Department of Transportation to delay construction and maintenance/preservation activities of assets as a result of the uncertainty in the economy created by the events of September 11<sup>th</sup>. Even though actual spending for maintenance and preservation of infrastructure assets fell below estimated, condition levels are expected to continue to meet or exceed the target condition levels, as the most recent condition assessment indicates that the State already exceeds the established benchmarks in all categories. See the Schedule of Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data for more detailed information about the State's infrastructure.

To keep pace with the demands of a growing population and economy, the State also has a substantial capital projects program. The following is a summary of major projects in progress or approved during 2002 (expressed in millions):

	Expended by June 30, 2002	Total Budget
High Desert State Prison, Phase I, Indian Springs	\$91.6	\$91.9
High Desert State Prison, Phase II, Indian Springs	45.2	46.7
High Desert State Prison, Phase III, Indian Springs	0.1	49.0
Integrated Financial System	35.1	35.1
Southern Nevada Veterans Home, Las Vegas	20.2	21.1
Nevada National Guard State Command Complex, Carson City	8.7	11.1
Nevada Highway Patrol Office Building, Las Vegas	0.1	15.2
Nevada Mental Health Institute Hospital, Sparks	9.9	10.0

The total increase in the State's capital assets for the primary government for the current fiscal year was \$175 million or about 2.3% in terms of net book value. This increase included current expenditures to purchase capital assets and completed projects from construction in progress. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$54 million.

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

#### **Debt Administration:**

As of year-end, the State had \$3.758 billion in long-term debt outstanding, compared to \$3.823 billion last year, a decrease of \$64.0 million or 1.7% during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the payoff of the Federal Repayment Contract for approximately \$116 million.

The most current bond ratings from Fitch, Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Service were AAA, AAA and Aaa, respectively. These ratings reflect a good economic base and sound financial management. The Constitution of the State limits the aggregate principal amount of the general obligation debt to 2% of the total reported assessed property value of the State.

New bonds issued during the 2002 fiscal year and still outstanding at year end were (*expressed in thousands*):

General Obligation Capital Improvement	09/01/2001A	\$ 54,430
General Obligation Capital Improvement and Refunding	02/01/2002A	48,895
General Obligation Safe Drinking Water	09/01/2001C	1,560
General Obligation Natural Resources	09/01/2001B	16,200
General Obligation Fish Hatchery Improvement and Refunding	02/01/2002B	4,285
Nevada Municipal Bond Bank Project 72, 73 and 74	02/01/2002C	9,015
Housing Single Family Refunding 2001 Issue C	11/9/2001C	15,000
Housing Single Family Refunding 2002 Series 1 and 2	3/06/2002	44,030
Housing Single Family Refunding 2002 Issue A	3/22/2002A	30,000
Housing Multi-unit Lake Vista	09/28/2001	2,750
Housing Multi-unit Parkside Gardens	11/29/2001	11,270
Housing Multi-unit Villanova	12/05/2001	19,900
Housing Multi-unit Silver Creek	12/05/2001	13,540
Housing Multi-unit City Center Las Vegas	03/27/2002	14,000
Housing Multi-unit Silver Pines	04/18/2002	11,800
Housing Multi-unit Oakmont at Reno	06/06/2002	4,350
Housing Multi-unit Parkway Plaza	04/30/2002	13,250
CRC Hoover Uprating Refunding	10/01/2001	6,305

This list of new bonds does not agree completely with the schedule of additions to bonds payable as seen in Note 8 to the financial statements, due to the inclusion of accreted interest, deferred items and bonds redeemed prior to year end.

Additional information on the State's long-term debt obligations can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements and in the Statistical Section.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Nevada economy has struggled since mid-2001. Prior to the terrorist attacks of September 11<sup>th</sup> of that year, there were some signs that economic conditions were easing slightly. However, since then, the across-the-board decline in the State's economic health is undeniable. Practically every indicator of the economy's performance—jobs, income, gaming activity, etc.—has deteriorated, if not in actual terms, at least with respect to growth rates.

As a result, the State's fiscal health has been impacted significantly. Nevada's largest revenue source, the sales tax, barely managed to surpass year-ago readings in FY 2002. The second largest revenue source, percentage fee collections from gaming operations, failed to match FY 2001 collections. Needless to say, General Fund revenue fell well short of the projections upon which the FY 2002 budget was built.

Nationally, it has been determined that the economy officially fell into recession in March 2001. While an official end to the downturn has yet to be identified, the consensus among those that track the economy is that it was most likely near the end of calendar year 2001. If that is the case, the unfolding recovery is proving to be relatively weak. Job gains, at best, are minimal, the financial markets are struggling, and considerable uncertainty on a number of fronts, both domestic and international, is resulting in a recovery that, to date, is very hesitant.

#### Visitor Volume:

Nevada's tourism-based economy is driven by visitor volume. While visitor volume growth was positive prior to then, the events of September 11, 2001 reversed what gains there were, pushing down visitor numbers. For instance, for the fiscal year ended June 2001, Las Vegas visitor volume growth came in at 2.5%, down considerably from the near 10% gain in the prior year. However, as FY 2002 unfolded, the impacts of September's catastrophic events brought about outright declines in visitors. September 2001 visitors were down over 14% from the prior year. In fact, visitor declines of at least 5% were registered in every month between September and December. Declines continued through the first six months of 2002, but the losses were not as pronounced. All told, FY 2002 Las Vegas visitor volume was off 4.1%. To put this in perspective, the most pronounced declines in visitor volume during the recessions of the early 1980s were less than 1%. During the downturn in the early 1990s, visitor growth remained positive, never falling below 2.7% in any fiscal year.

#### Labor Markets:

Recent employment-related trends also highlight the reversal of Nevada's economic fortunes since mid-2001. During calendar year 2000, job growth in Nevada hovered between 4% and 5%. While growth was easing by September 2001, the terrorist attacks pushed job growth negative. Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation preliminary estimates suggest that jobs declined in each of the final three quarters of FY 2002. Historically, job growth in Nevada has surpassed that for the nation as a whole. Despite the deterioration in the State's labor markets of late, trends have still held up well relative to the nation as a whole.

#### **Taxable Sales:**

The State's largest General Fund revenue source is the sales tax. Here, too, the economy's slowdown during FY 2002 is evident. Total taxable sales grew at a 5.8% pace in FY 2001. But in FY 2002, sales actually declined 0.5%. Sales in eating and drinking establishments represent the largest sales category. The impact of September 2001's events on tourism are clear in looking at developments in these sales. During FY 2001, sales were up 8%, driven, in part, by continued visitor volume growth in response to the completion of a number of new megaresort projects on the Las Vegas Strip. In FY 2002, sales declined by 1.4%. All of the decline occurred during September and beyond. During July and August, the first two months of FY 2002, eating and drinking sales were up 2.6%. The downward pressure on sales was not across the board. In the State's second largest sales category, autos, FY 2002 sales were up 9%, spurred on by attractive financing packages. During the prior year, auto-related sales were up 6%.

#### Gaming Win:

Gaming activity soared during the late 1990s in response to the most recent round of expansions. Even in FY 2001, gaming win grew 2.5%. However, conditions in FY 2002 deteriorated markedly throughout much of the year, and gaming win ended the year off by 2.9% from FY 2001. Declines were especially pronounced on the games and tables side, where win was off by 7.2%. For the less volatile slots, win was off just 0.5%.

In conclusion, all of the above factors will be considered by legislative leaders and management in preparing the State's budget for future years. Of special consideration are the proposals made by the Governor's Task Force on Tax Policy. The results of the task force led to a multi-tiered proposal of tax hikes on cigarettes, liquor and property, and new levies on entertainment and business receipts that will be considered during the next legislative session. Although final tax revenue projections for the 2003-05 biennium released by the Nevada Economic Forum show that Nevada's economy is slowly climbing out of recession, projected revenues on current taxes for the upcoming biennium are still about \$800 million short of what is needed to keep State services at their current level. Therefore, the decisions made during the upcoming legislative session will be a key factor in the future of Nevada's financial position.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State of Nevada's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: State of Nevada, Office of the State Controller, 101 N. Carson Street, Suite 5, Carson City, NV 89701 - 4786.

June 30, 2002 (Expressed in Thousands)								$\searrow$
		Primary Government	nt		o	Component Units	nt Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	Colorado River Commission	/er n	University System	System
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 983,464	\$ 556,072	2	1,539,536	\$	47,366	\$	47,354
Investments	1,183,022	479,300	0	1,662,322		•		378,445
Collateral on loaned securities	542,585	34,593	<i>с</i> о	577,178	ŝ	32,960		'
Food stamp coupons	15,299		·á	15,299		•		ı
Internal balances	616	(616)	(9	•		' ( 1		' L
Due from the state				1	-	450		78,915
Accounts receivable	28,743	1,338	ω	30,081	<del>,</del>	13,153		105,467
Taxes/assessments receivable	489,659		D.	567,974				1
Intergovernmental receivables	389,043		0	391,023		•		26,884
Accrued interest and dividends	14,903	11,643	с С	26,546		459		•
Mortgages receivable	1	939,691	<del></del>	939,691		,		
Notes/Ioans receivable	862	61,191	<del></del>	62,053		•		10,014
Other receivables	3,044			3,044				
Inventory	10,832	1,581	<del>.</del>	12,413		•		4,803
Prepaid expenses	33,576	Ω.	50	33,626	4	43,379		1
Deferred charges	683	10,992	2	11,675		•		ı
Restricted assets:								
Cash					÷	14,650		9,977
Noncash		105,685	5	105,685		'		•
Other assets	598	4,116	9	4,714		•		2,552
Capital assets:								
Land, infrastructure and construction in progress	3,201,022	435	5	3,201,457		4,429		85,496
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	723,944	2,329	6	726,273	.7	72,199		904,253
Total capital assets	3,924,966	2,764	4	3,927,730	2	76,628		989,749
Total assets	7,621,895	2,288,695	5	9,910,590	22	229,045		1,654,160
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	492.657	22.020	0	514.677	÷	14,135		24.816
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	46,194		7	46,861				18,780
Intergovernmental payables	57,586		5	57,591		•		7,294
Interest payable	30,667	17,096	9	47,763		,		4,180
Due to component unit	79,343	2	22	79,365		•		•
Contracts/retentions payable	19,672			19,672		•		•
Obligations under securities lending	542,585	34,593	3	577,178	ŝ	32,960		•
Deferred revenues	354,487	4,891	-	359,378				24,830
Reserve for losses	63,218			63,218		•		•
Other liabilities	29,432		7	29,439	4	48,238		6,472
Long-term liabilities:								
Portion aue or payable within one year. Oblinations under canital leases	1675			1 675				1 478
Compensated absenses	46.916	813	ŝ	47,729				20.551
Bonds payable	89,765	74	→ <del>←</del>	164,286		1,045		7,022
•								

Statement of Net Assets

### State of Nevada

Dortion due or nevehle after one veer					
oritori ude or payable arter ore year. Obligations under capital leases	3,726		3,726	ı	9,461
Compensated absences	27,435	430	27,865	171	7,478
Bonds payable	2,187,968	1,296,729	3,484,697	121,172	172,928
Certificates of participation payable	13,765		13,765		•
Arbitrage rebate liability	562	43	605		
Judicial retirement system net pension obligation	13,389	-	13,389	I	
Total liabilities	4,101,672	1,451,837	5,553,509	217,721	305,290
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	3,149,657	2,659	3,152,316	170	825,002
Restricted for:					
Unemployment compensation		548,532	548,532		•
Security of outstanding obligations		138,838	138,838		•
Workers compensation		23,831	23,831		•
Capital projects	ı	I		I	167,852
Debt service	5,301	ı	5,301	I	2,373
Education and support services	1,140	I	1,140	I	•
ransportation	206,041	I	206,041	I	
Recreation and resource development	38,914	114,288	153,202	I	
Law, justice and public safety	5,018	I	5,018	I	•
Health and social services	39,178	ı	39,178	I	•
Regulation of business	7,870	701	8,571	I	•
Municipal securities	4,019	ı	4,019	I	•
Scholarships		ı			88,018
-oans	I	ı		I	4,334
Operations and maintenance				707	•
Funds held as permanent investments:					
Nonexpendable	95,033	ı	95,033		109,070
Expendable	21	I	21		•
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31,969)	8,009	(23,960)	10,447	152,221
Total net assets	\$ 3,520,223 \$	836,858 \$	4.357.081	\$ 11.324 \$	1.348.870

Transfer to the second of the	ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ ເ ບ ເ ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ ບ	Charges for Services \$ 141,442 2,901 187,717 40,123	Program Revenues Operating Grants and	es Capital Grants and Contributions					
Exp es: es: es: es: es: ort services ort services ort services ort services of safety es: rance es: rance e activities e activities e activities		<b>Targes for</b> Services 141,442 106,846 2,901 187,717 40,123	Operating Grants and				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Accets	evenues and et Δssets	
Image: Sector     Image: Sector       es:     es:       es:     frances       int services     int services       ort services     int services       int services     int services	ດ ເຊິ່ງ ເຊ	<b>Services</b> 141,442 106,846 2,901 187,717 40,123	Operating Grants and	Capital an Contrib	I	Primary G	Primary Government		
Interest to the services services services services services services services services services and prove development and from local nent units ad from local net units ation and safety tion and safety services	ມີວິວ ບິ 4 ນິ 0 ທີ ຜ <del>ຄ</del>	141,442 106,846 2,901 187,717 40,123	Contributions		Grants d utions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
services \$1 services * 1 services * * 1 safety * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		141,442 106,846 2,901 187,717 40,123							
ces services services services te development ants and ant units from local ebt on cet vities and set on and safety and safety	450 559 314 225 242 318 318	106,846 2,901 187,717 40,123	\$ 19,897	ф	•	\$ (23,596)	۰ ډ	\$ (23,596)	۰ ج
services safety ce development ants and nt units from local ebt on activities activities activities	559 314 225 318 318	2,901 187,717 40,123	875,174		80 L	(572,422)		(572,422)	I
ce development ants and from local ebt activities 4 activities 4 activities 6 activities 6 activities 7 activities 7 activ	914 025 242 318 318	40,123	24.947		645 2962	(793,819) (222,933)		(793,819) (222,933)	
ce development ants and from local ebt on activities noe noe activities	225 242 318 318		3,870		' 	(33,921)		(33,921)	I
ants and intunits from local ebt activities 4 activities 1 and safety 5 activities	)82 318	13,983 34,998	166,612 20,699		1,188 607	(167,242) (44,938)		(167,242) (44,938)	
nt units from local ebt activities noe nad safety n and safety	)82 318								
from local ebt activities to to and safety t and safety						(93,082) (406,818)		(93,082) (406,818)	
ebt on activities 4 noe 7 hand safety 5 ctivities 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			76.017			76.017		76.017	
on activities noe and safety t and safety	- 00		10,917			(121,02)		10,917	
activities	1,144		I		•	(1,144)	ı	(1,144)	I
nce n and safety ctivities	380	528,010	1,361,370		7,210	(2,404,090)	'	(2,404,090)	'
nd safety vities	141		130 300			·	(767 842)	(767 847)	•
nd safety vities	904	61.682	23,074				7.852	7.852	
nd safety 1 vities 52	930	3,355	12,828		•	,	11,253	11,253	I
Vities	581 305	22,694 18.477	3,812 266				6,925 6,048	6,925 6,048	
e	351	106,208	179,379		'	'	(235,764)	(235,764)	
I otal primary government	31 \$	634,218	\$ 1,540,749	÷	7,210	(2,404,090)	(235,764)	(2,639,854)	
Component Units Colorado River Commission \$ 162,577 University System 876 703	577 \$ 203	163,501 246 737	\$ 310 388	\$	- 0001				924 (300 574)
lits \$ 1	370 \$	410,238	\$ 310,388	s	10,094	1	'	1	(308,650)
ш Ю Г	evenues:					660,558 659,053 3,304		660,558 659,053 3,304	
Other		mologiant of	. action			383,442	I	383,442	I
	axes		Cother and unemprovinent compensation.				240,608	240,608	•
Restricted Sales ar	cestricted for education Sales and use taxes	Kestricted for educational purposes: Sales and use taxes	oses:			63,841		63,841	I

	·	•		•		•	•		•			1,137		(3,063)		49	406,818		404,941	96,291	1,263,903	\$ 1,360,194
38,429	78,659	13,051		24,353		20,575	6,830		226,315		439	8,759	44,628	35,839	2	25,801	•		2,534,486	(105,368)	4,462,449	\$ 4,357,081
•						'	•		•		•	'		'	2	•		(19,238)	221,372	(14,392)	851,250	836,858
38,429	78,659	13,051		24,353		20,575	6,830		226,315		439	8,759	44,628	35,839		25,801	•	19,238	2,313,114	(90,976)	3,611,199	3,520,223 \$
Gaming taxes Restricted for debt service nurnoses:	Property taxes	Fuel taxes	Restricted for recreation and resource development purposes:	Other taxes	Restricted for health and social services purposes:	Property taxes	Other taxes	Restricted for transportation purposes:	Fuel taxes	Restricted for regulation purposes:	Other taxes	Contributions to permanent funds	Tobacco settlement income	Unrestricted investment earnings	Gain on sale of assets	Other general revenues	Payments from State of Nevada	Transfers	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	Change in net assets	Net assets - beginning (as restated)	Net assets - ending

 $\overset{\circ}{\rightarrow}$  The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2002

		General Fund		State Highway	Municipal Bond Bank
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments: Cash with treasurer	\$	111,088,539	\$	236,763,509	\$ 2,791,973
Cash in custody of other officials	φ	9,444,593	φ	83,858	\$ 2,791,975
<b>,</b>				00,000	1 000 075 000
Investments Collateral on loaned securities		4,033,477 214,371,597		- 119,904,958	1,090,275,000 8,372,458
Food stamp coupons		15,299,024		119,904,956	6,572,456
Receivables:		10,200,024			
Accounts receivable		18,939,093		4,859,372	-
Taxes receivable		442,366,078		40,693,318	-
Intergovernmental receivables		165,982,117		10,286,163	-
Accrued interest and dividends		13,683,714		-	-
Notes/loans receivable		620,947		3,470	-
Other receivables		53,766		1,667	-
Due from other funds		47,819,990		6,886,765	27,862
Due from fiduciary funds		155,581		-	-
Due from component unit		1,314,940		266	-
Inventory Advances to other funds		- 6,417,874		8,773,607 15,494	-
Advances to fiduciary funds		2,986,187		10,494	-
Prepaid items		29,313,990		247,368	-
Total assets	\$	1,083,891,507	\$	428,519,815	\$ 1,101,467,293
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Accounts payable and accruals:					
Accounts payable	\$	184,565,156	\$	20,392,166	\$ 250
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	Ŧ	27,715,895	Ŧ	11,433,802	
Intergovernmental payables		53,037,476		2,359,207	-
Interest payable		-		-	-
Contracts/retentions payable		338,158		9,740,729	-
Obligations under securities lending		214,371,597		119,904,958	8,372,458
Due to other funds		28,605,197		36,011,446	2,340,042
Due to fiduciary funds		274,325,662		2,133,634	-
Due to component unit Advances from general fund		8,617,508		236,612	-
Deferred revenues		- 213,856,893		- 3,141,849	- 325,000
Bonds payable		210,000,000		- 0,141,040	
Other liabilities:					
Other		27,710,222		1,260,882	-
Total liabilities		1,033,143,764		206,615,285	11,037,750
Fund balances:					
Reserved:					
Encumbrances and contracts		3,916,361		55,346,472	-
Inventories		-		8,773,607	-
Advances		9,404,061		15,494	-
Balances forward		174,788,905		20,633,011	-
Investment in municipal securities		-		-	1,090,429,543
Permanent fund principal Fiscal emergency		-		-	-
Debt service		-			
Other		29,934,937		247,368	-
Unreserved		(167,296,521)		136,888,578	-
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor:		. ,			
Special revenue funds		-		-	-
Capital project funds		-		-	-
Permanent funds		-		-	-
Total fund balances	<u></u>	50,747,743	¢	221,904,530	1,090,429,543
Total liabilities and fund balances	Ф	1,083,891,507	\$	428,519,815	\$ 1,101,467,293

	Bond Interest and Redemption	Stabilize the Operations of State Government		Other Governmental Funds	٦	Fotal Governmental Funds
¢	40.054.070	¢ 400.040.070	¢	407 740 050	¢	044 040 445
\$	46,651,272	\$ 136,340,970	\$	407,712,852 684,320	\$	941,349,115 10,212,771
	-	_				
	- 78,891,184	-		88,713,492 114,491,939		1,183,021,969 536,032,136
	-	-		-		15,299,024
	-	-		3,988,261		27,786,726
	- 196,764,700	-		6,599,159		489,658,555
	196,764,700	-		4,695,335 1,219,342		377,728,315 14,903,056
	-			73,536		697,953
	-	-		1,909		57,342
	3,876,471	-		39,346,677		97,957,765
	-	-		360,468		516,049
	-	-		50 1 242 010		1,315,256
	- 3,400,054	-		1,342,919		10,116,526 9,833,422
	- 0,400,004	-		-		2,986,187
	-	-	_	3,871,226		33,432,584
\$	329,583,681	\$ 136,340,970	\$	673,101,485	\$	3,752,904,751
\$	3,725	\$-	\$	5,922,301	\$	210,883,598
	-	-		2,793,015		41,942,712
		-		2,186,309		57,582,992
	5,900,355	-		-		5,900,355
	-	-		9,593,223		19,672,110
	78,891,184	-		114,491,939		536,032,136
	-	-		37,442,848 65,142		104,399,533 276,524,438
	-	-		72,091,063		80,945,183
	-	-		590,796		590,796
	197,831,334	-		4,646,866		419,801,942
	9,115,000	-		-		9,115,000
	-			460,741		29,431,845
	291,741,598			250,284,243		1,792,822,640
	-	-		13,686,304		72,949,137
	-	-		1,342,919		10,116,526
	3,400,054	-		-		12,819,609
	-	-		-		195,421,916
	-	-		- 95,033,208		1,090,429,543 95,033,208
	-	136,340,970		-		136,340,970
	34,442,029			5,301,226		39,743,255
	-	-		29,832,535		60,014,840
	-	-		-		(30,407,943)
	-	-		226,247,477		226,247,477
	-	-		51,352,393		51,352,393
	-			21,180		21,180
¢	37,842,083	136,340,970	*	422,817,242	¢	1,960,082,111
\$	329,583,681	\$ 136,340,970	\$	673,101,485	\$	3,752,904,751

June 30, 2002

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,960,082,111
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of nets assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Infrastructure assets2,52Buildings74Improvements other than buildings7Furniture and equipment31Construction in progress22	53,694,426 24,111,890 14,582,992 72,007,887 10,841,731 20,328,595 21,414,726)	3,904,152,795
Some of the State's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		65,341,075
A portion of the interest accrued on bonds payable (not reported in the funds) is due from local governments.		10,707,601
The Judicial Retirement System pension plan has a net pension obligation not reported as an expenditure in the funds.		(13,389,455)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(24,349,958)
The deferred loss on early retirement of debt is reported as a deferred charge on the statement of net assets and is amortized over the original remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is less.		682,543
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest on bonds(2Arbitrage rebate liabilityCertificates of participation(1Capital leases(1)	67,861,076) 24,766,259) (562,494) 4,395,000) (3,900,112) 71,518,668)	(2,383,003,609)
Net assets of governmental activities	=	\$ 3,520,223,103

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	General Fund	State Highway	Municipal Bond Bank	Cons Bond Interest and Redemption
Revenues Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$ 681,624,495	\$-	\$-	\$-
Sales taxes	718,909,975	φ - -	φ -	φ -
Intergovernmental	1,104,440,484	174,090,216	-	18,595,405
Other taxes	360,113,916	240,443,163	-	78,658,917
Licenses, fees and permits	109,555,570	136,746,331	-	-
Sales and charges for services	32,108,683	10,468,684	-	-
Interest and investment income Tobacco settlement income	24,473,604	13,875,419	58,951,668	8,751,315
Other:	-	-	-	-
Fines	-	-	-	-
Land sales	-	-	-	-
Other	36,097,464	9,027,571	-	-
Total revenues	3,067,324,191	584,651,384	58,951,668	106,005,637
Expenditures Current:				
General government	69,583,866	3,063,277	246,341	1,686,665
Health and social services	1,465,759,338	-	-	-
Education and support services	959,104,823	-	-	-
Law, justice and public safety	280,914,716	117,315,850	-	-
Regulation of business Transportation	57,693,501	- 418,870,433	500	-
Recreation, resource development	- 78,587,243	410,070,433	-	-
Intergovernmental	66,901,001	7,695,958	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	311,144	700,603	-	99,947,658
Interest, fiscal charges	394,178	114,751	-	114,138,728
Bond issuance costs Arbitrage payments	-	-	-	994,404 580,800
Total expenditures	2,979,249,810	547,760,872	246,841	217,348,255
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	88,074,381	36,890,512	58,704,827	(111,342,618)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00,014,001	00,000,012	00,104,021	(111,042,010)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	001070			
Capital leases	981,879	-	-	-
Sale of general obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds	995,980	-	9,015,000	21,987,644 2,860,064
Sale of fixed assets	49,468	- 1,282	-	2,000,004
Sale of general obligation refunding bonds	-	-,	-	19,960,559
Payment to refunded bond agent	-	-	-	(19,960,559)
Transfers in	114,402,828	4,224,294	-	96,190,025
Transfers from component units	27,624	-	-	-
Transfers out	(41,480,616)	(9,511,805)	(80,919,048)	(10,000,000)
Transfers to component units	(349,118,526)		-	(109,660)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(274,141,363)	(5,286,229)	(71,904,048)	110,928,073
Net change in fund balances	(186,066,982)	31,604,283	(13,199,221)	(414,545)
Fund balances, July 1 (as restated)	236,814,725	190,300,247	1,103,628,764	38,256,628
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 50,747,743	\$ 221,904,530	\$ 1,090,429,543	\$ 37,842,083

Stabilize the Operations of State Government	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$-	\$ 15,857,307	\$ 697,481,802
-	-	718,909,975
-	50,124,664	1,347,250,769
-	82,691,946	761,907,942
-	24,422,469	270,724,370
-	12,375,700	54,953,067
-	18,621,789	124,673,795
-	44,628,083	44,628,083
-	3,779,828	3,779,828
-	4,975,686	4,975,686
-	4,306,411	49,431,446
	261,783,883	4,078,716,763
-	33,926,853	108,507,002
-	70,936,987	1,536,696,325
-	9,379,154	968,483,977
-	14,086,263	412,316,829
-	17,494,908	75,188,909
-	-	418,870,433
-	17,282,087	95,869,330
-	18,485,475 18,404,315	93,082,434 18,404,315
	,,	,
-	8,207,272	109,166,677
-	4,840,551	119,488,208
-	-	994,404
	30,500	611,300
	213,074,365	3,957,680,143
	48,709,518	121,036,620
-	506,383	1,488,262
-	80,108,785	112,107,409
-	-	2,860,064
-	-	50,750
-	-	19,960,559
-	-	(19,960,559)
-	38,403,558	253,220,705
-	-	27,624
-	(90,844,748)	(232,756,217)
	(57,617,243)	(406,845,429)
-	(29,443,265)	(269,846,832)
-	19,266,253	(148,810,212)
136,340,970	403,550,989	2,108,892,323
\$ 136,340,970	\$ 422,817,242	\$ 1,960,082,111

June 30, 2002

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(148,810,212)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, the amounts are:		
Capital outlay115,886,088Depreciation expense(48,375,933)Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense(48,375,933)		67,510,155
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current period, proceeds were received from:		
Bonds issued(112,107,409Refunding bonds issued(19,960,559Total bond proceeds(19,960,559		(132,067,968)
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		1,488,262
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond principal retirement82,928,327Certficates of participation retirement605,000Capital lease payments22,833,329Payments to the bond refunding agent19,960,559Total long-term debt repayment19,960,559		126,327,215
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(30,801,170)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the State's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year.		36,684,197
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in		
fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(1,413,380)
In the statement of activities, the change in the net pension obligation for the Judicial Retirement System is reported as an expense .		(2,909,277)
Amortization of deferred loss on early retirement of debt is reported as an expense for the statement of activities.		(68,016)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Net increase in accrued interest(645,999Increase in compensated absences(8,217,503Decrease in arbitrage liability1,948,035Total additional expenditures1,948,035	ý	(6,915,467)
Change in not access of governmental activities	¢	(00.075.664)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(90,975,661)

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2002

		Enterprise Funds						
		•	Other		•			
	Housing Division	Unemployment Compensation	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds			
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and pooled investments:								
Cash with treasurer	\$ 256,726	\$-	\$ 71,020,758	\$ 71,277,484	\$ 31,901,960			
Cash in custody of other officials	35,451	484,528,938	230,478	484,794,867	275			
Investments	121,018,955	-	-	121,018,955	-			
Collateral on loaned securities	-	-	34,593,436	34,593,436	6,552,815			
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable	-	78,315,046	1,327,707	79,642,753	407,719			
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	1,980,272	1,980,272	607,016			
Accrued interest and dividends	9,393,328	-	2,249,894	11,643,222	-			
Notes/loans receivable	-	-	-	-	6,200			
Due from other funds	5,516	-	1,912,493	1,918,009	10,526,146			
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	10,040	10,040	32,786			
Due from component unit	-	-	16,351	16,351	354,427			
Inventory	-	-	1,581,184	1,581,184	715,323			
Prepaid expenses	-	-	49,506	49,506	143,784			
Restricted Assets:								
Noncash	45,424,788	-	-	45,424,788				
Total current assets	176,134,764	562,843,984	114,972,119	853,950,867	51,248,451			
Noncurrent assets:					·			
Investments	286,024,893	-	72,256,128	358,281,021	-			
Receivables:								
Mortgages receivable	939,690,617	-	-	939,690,617	-			
Notes/loans receivable	-	-	61,191,249	61,191,249	158,200			
Deferred charges	9,889,982	-	1,101,606	10,991,588	-			
Restricted assets:								
Noncash	60,260,324	-	-	60,260,324	-			
Other assets	4,116,378	-	-	4,116,378	598,522			
Capital assets:								
Land	-	-	435,251	435,251	130,954			
Buildings	-	-	2,978,264	2,978,264	7,259,937			
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	630,647	630,647	727,317			
Furniture and equipment	310,295	-	4,200,019	4,510,314	54,878,852			
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	2,755,879			
Less accumulated depreciation	(296,978)	-	(5,493,257)	(5,790,235)	(44,939,758)			
Total noncurrent assets	1,299,995,511	-	137,299,907	1,437,295,418	21,569,903			
Total assets	1,476,130,275	562,843,984	252,272,026	2,291,246,285	72,818,354			

		Enterpris	e Funds		
		· · · ·	Other		
	Housing	Unemployment	Enterprise		Internal
	Division	Compensation	Funds	Total	Service Funds
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accruals:					
Accounts payable	6,137,468	14,312,161	1,434,807	21,884,436	4,751,882
Interest payable	15,885,642	-	1,210,046	17,095,688	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-	-	666,513	666,513	1,339,550
Intergovernmental payables	-	-	5,068	5,068	3,243
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	2,911,537
Obligations under securities lending	- 7 700	-	34,593,436	34,593,436	6,552,815
Due to other funds	7,782	-	1,761,198	1,768,980	4,233,407
Due to fiduciary funds	-	-	135,319 38,904	135,319 38,904	496,463
Due to component unit Deferred revenues	-	-	38,904 4.890.741	38,904 4.890.741	67,109 26,065
Other liabilities	-	-	4,890,741 7,056	4,890,741 7,056	20,000
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities:	-	-	7,050	7,000	-
Obligations under capital leases	_	_	_	_	442.063
Compensated absenses	81,001	-	731,916	812,917	1,756,640
Bonds payable	71,307,000	-	3,214,129	74,521,129	1,700,040
Total current liabilities	93,418,893	14,312,161	48,689,133	156,420,187	22,580,774
Noncurrent liablilities:			,	,,	
Advances from funds	-	-	124,784	124,784	9,117,842
Reserve for losses	-	-	-	-	63,217,888
Obligations under capital leases	-	-	-	-	1,059,468
Compensated absences	71,911	-	357,969	429,880	1,075,931
Bonds payable	1,241,728,000	-	55,000,997	1,296,728,997	757,033
Arbitrage rebate liability	-	-	43,381	43,381	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,241,799,911	-	55,527,131	1,297,327,042	75,228,162
Total liabilities	1,335,218,804	14,312,161	104,216,264	1,453,747,229	97,808,936
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,317		0.040.440	2,659,457	10,000,000
Restricted for unemployment compensation	13,317	- 548,531,823	2,646,140	2,059,457 548,531,823	12,060,920
Restricted for security of outstanding obligations	- 138,837,683	540,551,025	-	138,837,683	-
Restricted for workers compensation	130,037,003	-	- 23,831,393	23,831,393	-
Restricted for revolving loans	-	-	114,287,972	114,287,972	-
Restricted for regulation of business	-	-	701,309	701,309	-
Unrestricted	2,060,471	-	6,588,948	8,649,419	(37,051,502)
Total net assets	\$ 140.911.471	\$ 548.531.823	\$148.055.762	837,499,056	\$ (24.990.582)
	φ 140,011,471	↓ 0+0,001,020	φ1 10,000,10Z	001,400,000	Ψ (23,000,002)

Some amounts reported for *business-type activities* in the statement of net assets are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities.

(640,624) \$ 836,858,432

Net assets of business-type activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

			Enter	prise	Funds		_		
		Housing Division					Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues Sales	\$		\$	- 9	E 042 025	\$ 5.943.23	¢ 4715.005		
Assessments	Ф	-	<sup>Φ</sup> 240,608,60		5,943,235 20,561,434	\$ 5,943,23 261,170,03	. , ,		
Net premium income			240,000,00	-	20,301,434	201,170,03	- 159,853,766		
Charges for services		_		_	9,564,990	9,564,99			
Rental income		-		-	190,555	190,55	, ,		
Interest income on loans/notes		58,855,556		-	4,344,266	63,199,82	, ,		
Interest and investment income		20,892,278	31,502,67	2		52,394,95			
Federal grants		2,181,347	38,778,95		9,371,206	50,331,50			
Licenses, fees and permits		-		-	2,829,380	2,829,38			
Contributions		-		-	110,706	110,70	- S		
Other		2,826,743		-	2,011,435	4,838,17	3 1,336,027		
Total operating revenues		84,755,924	310,890,22	3	54,927,207	450,573,354	1 228,158,940		
Operating Expenses									
Salaries and benefits		1,700,219		-	14,638,310	16,338,52	29,857,081		
Operating		4,053,117		-	11,686,285	15,739,402	33,042,319		
Administrative expense		-		-	59,987	59,98	7 -		
Claims expense		-	407,240,87	2	3,960,440	411,201,31	2 148,989,482		
Interest on bonds payable		67,796,377		-	-	67,796,37	7 -		
Materials or supplies used		-		-	2,098,929	2,098,92	2,220,030		
Servicers' fees		1,805,488		-	-	1,805,48			
Depreciation		9,591		-	329,178	338,76			
Insurance premiums		-		-	-		- 38,926,256		
Bond issuance costs		1,485,078		-	150,729	1,635,80			
Total operating expenses		76,849,870	407,240,87	2	32,923,858	517,014,60	258,725,969		
Operating income (loss)		7,906,054	(96,350,64	9)	22,003,349	(66,441,24	6) (30,567,029)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Interest and investment income		-		-	4,379,221	4,379,22			
Interest expense		-		-	(3,823,870)	(3,823,87			
Federal grants		-	69,117,41	0	2,125,795	71,243,20			
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-		-	2,015	2,01			
Arbitrage rebate		-			60,704	60,70	<u> </u>		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-	69,117,41	0	2,743,865	71,861,27	5 404,112		
Income (loss) before transfers		7,906,054	(27,233,23		24,747,214	5,420,02			
Transfers		, ,	, , <u>, -</u> -	,	. , -	-, -,	( ) - ) - · · /		
Transfers in		-		_	431,829	431,82	272,387		
Transfer out		(2,790,780)		-	(16,879,396)	(19,670,17	,		
Change in net assets		5,115,274	(27,233,23	9)	8,299,647	(13,818,31			
Net assets, July 1 (as restated)		135,796,197	575,765,06		139,756,115		6,384,254		
Net assets, June 30	\$	140,911,471	\$ 548,531,82	3 \$			\$ (24,990,582)		
	<u> </u>	· · ·	. ,	_ =					

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is

reported with business-type activities.	 (573,666)
Change in net assets of business-type activities	\$ (14,391,984)

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

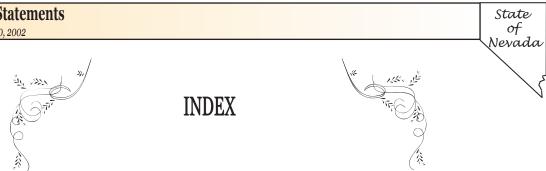
		Enterprise	e Funds		
	Housing	Unemployment Compensation	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts for interfund services provided Receipts from component units	\$ 1,366,319 5,865 - 183,218,802	\$ 272,707,863 1,071,133 -	\$ 29,987,032 10,896,402 15,879 9,890,607	\$ 304,061,214 11,973,400 15,879 193,109,409	\$ 4,914,187 186,283,750 39,615,293
Receipts of principal/interest on loans, notes Payments to suppliers, other governments and beneficiaries Payments to employees	(1,989,825) (1,663,459)	- (402,970,607) -	(23,459,153) (13,890,278)	(428,419,585) (15,553,737)	- (196,744,424) (28,596,940)
Payments for interfund services used Payments to component units Purchase of mortgage loans and notes	(433,779) (8,500) (106,720,752)	-	(2,923,162) (124,358) (21,327,229)	(3,356,941) (132,858) (128,047,981)	(6,976,624) (343,182) -
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	73,774,671	(129,191,611)	(10,934,260)	(66,351,200)	(1,847,940)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		00 447 440	0.040.400	70 005 500	
Grant receipts Proceeds from sale of bonds Transfers from other funds	- 223,745,000 2,255,143	69,117,410 - -	9,918,126 1,566,162 491,041	79,035,536 225,311,162 2,746,184	- - 1,869,991
Principal paid on noncapital debt Interest paid on noncapital debt Transfers to other funds	(187,664,000) (68,510,418) (2,864,576)	-	(1,745,000) (3,060,179) (17,678,776)	(189,409,000) (71,570,597) (20,543,352)	- - (828,636)
Other cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(2,799,887)	-	(336,029)	(3,135,916)	(50)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(35,838,738)	69,117,410	(10,844,655)	22,434,017	1,041,305
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Construction	- (14,287) - -		1,648 (630,946) (10,540) -	1,648 (645,233) (10,540) - -	86,995 (2,635,086) (1,777,706) (127,795) (274,378)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(14,287)	-	(639,838)	(654,125)	(4,727,970)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	416,636,640	-	-	416,636,640	
Purchase of investments Interest and dividends received	(475,269,709) 20,863,386	- 31,502,672	- 3,035,706	(475,269,709) 55,401,764	- 701,737
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(37,769,683)	31,502,672	3,035,706	(3,231,305)	701,737
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	151,963 140,214	(28,571,529) 513,100,467	(19,383,047) 90,634,283	(47,802,613) 603,874,964	(4,832,868) 36,735,103
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 292,177	\$ 484,528,938	\$ 71,251,236	\$ 556,072,351	\$ 31,902,235

		Enterprise	e Fi	unds			
	 Housing	nemployment compensation		Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 7,906,054	\$ (96,350,649)	\$	22,003,349	\$ (66,441,246)	\$	(30,567,029)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities							
Depreciation expense	9,591	-		329,178	338,769		5,690,801
Amortization expense	1,485,078	-		150,729	1,635,807		-
Grant receipts	-	-		(7,755,307)	(7,755,307)		-
Income on investments	(20, 892, 278)	(31,502,672)		-	(52,394,950)		-
Interest on bonds payable	67,796,377	-		-	67,796,377		-
Decrease (increase) in loans and notes							
receivable	15,112,840	-		(15,294,148)	(181,308)		-
Decrease (increase) in accrued receivables	2,234,269	(5,608,555)		(3,801,188)	(7,175,474)		2,633,222
Decrease (increase) in inventory, deferred charges and other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable,	-	-		1,317,619	1,317,619		(786,395)
accruals, other liabilities	122,740	4,270,265		(7,834,824)	(3,441,819)		21,181,461
Other adjustments	 -	 -		(49,668)	 (49,668)		-
Total adjustments	65,868,617	 (32,840,962)		(32,937,609)	 90,046		28,719,089
Net cash provided by (used for)							
operating activities	\$ 73,774,671	\$ (129,191,611)	\$	(10,934,260)	\$ (66,351,200)	\$	(1,847,940)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities							
Property leased, accrued or acquired	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	291,802
Construction completed or in progress	-	-		-	-		672,877
Interest/dividends on investments accrued	-	-		1,828,001	1,828,001		67,520
Change in fair value of investments	1,436,421	-		418,908	1,855,329		83,272

June 30, 2002

	Pension Trust Funds	Investment Trus Funds	t Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds	
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments: Cash with treasurer	\$ -	\$ 26	, ., .,.		
Cash in custody of other officials	359,788,931		- 164,889	68,018,298	
Investments:					
Investments	-	523,676,11	1 35,390,571	97,290,669	
Fixed income securities	5,011,769,288			-	
Marketable equity securities International securities	4,159,016,849 2,385,727,480			-	
Mutual funds	2,365,727,480			-	
Mortgage loans	3,540,771			-	
Real estate	1,177,947,422			-	
Alternative investments	133,574,912			-	
Collateral on loaned securities	1,436,110,145	79,881,52	2 257,742	2,724,396	
Receivables:	.,,	, ,		_,,	
Accounts receivable	_		- 42,656	_	
Accounts receivable Accrued interest and dividends	- 83,929,005	2,904,58		-	
Taxes receivable	- 00,929,000	2,304,30		6,189,044	
Trades pending settlement	13,039			-	
Intergovernmental receivables	46,182,714		- 846	6,505,302	
Other receivables	15			31,745,712	
Due from other funds	_	17	5 362,021	276,794,382	
Due from fiduciary funds	9,108,216	17		9,613,057	
Other assets	557,183			-	
Furniture and equipment	22,096,474			-	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,517,061)			-	
Total assets	15,326,712,014	606,462,65	6 39,648,364	566,673,868	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accruals:					
Accounts payable	10,891,211		- 17,680	_	
Accrued payroll and related liablities			- 12,215		
Intergovernmental payables	-	805,43	,	,	
Trades pending settlement	661,619,180	;		-	
Obligations under securities lending	1,436,110,145	79,881,52	2 257,742	2,724,396	
Due to other funds	31,868	3,23			
Due to fiduciary funds	-	0,20	- 21,787		
Advance from general fund	-		- 2,986,187		
Deferred revenues	-		- 4,280	-	
Other liabilities:					
Deposits	-			193,285,315	
Other liabilities	44,588			8,723,050	
Total liabilities	2,108,696,992	80,690,19	5 3,832,699	566,673,868	
Net Assets					
Held in trust for:					
Employees' pension benefits	13,218,015,022			-	
Individuals, organizations and other governments		525,772,46	1 35,815,665	-	
Total net assets	\$ 13,218,015,022	\$ 525,772,46		\$-	

Additions	Pen	sion Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Contributions: Employer Plan members	\$	685,903,569 53,958,244	\$ - -	\$ - -
Participants Repayment and purchase of service		- 24,702,680	-	23,424,668
Total contributions		764,564,493	-	23,424,668
Investment income: Net increase in fair value of investments Interest, dividends Securities lending income Other		(841,482,571) 396,976,973 49,687,972 93,129,707	1,385,735 14,665,905 980,589 -	(2,694,872) 1,408,096 -
Less investment expense: Cost of securities lending Other		(301,687,919) (43,280,076) (23,104,238)	17,032,229 (980,589) (103,631)	(1,286,776) (9,095)
Net investment income		(368,072,233)	15,948,009	(1,295,871)
Other: Investment from local governments Reinvestment from interest income Sales and charges for services Other Total other Total additions		- - - 2,124,689 2,124,689 398,616,949	970,951,034 12,982,714 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24,653 105,534 130,187 22,258,984
Deductions Principal redeemed Benefit payments Refunds Dividends to investors Administrative expense Transfer out		533,391,366 15,835,321 - 8,715,439 -	995,614,625 - - 14,242,846 - -	12,028,298 488,457 1,014,245 14,222
Total deductions		557,942,126	1,009,857,471	13,545,222
Change in net assets		(159,325,177)	(9,975,714)	8,713,762
Net assets, July 1		13,377,340,199	535,748,175	27,101,903
Net assets, June 30	\$	13,218,015,022	\$ 525,772,461	\$ 35,815,665



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# **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

## A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Nevada (the State) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). As required by GAAP, the State's reporting entity includes the "primary government" and its "component units." The primary government includes all funds, departments, agencies, and those authorities that are considered an integral part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate governmental organizations for which the State's elected officials are financially accountable. The State's component units have a June 30 year-end.

Financial accountability is defined in GASB statement No. 14, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>. The State is financially accountable for those entities in which the State appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing authority, and either is able to impose its will upon the entity or there exists a financial benefits or burden relationship with the State. For those entities in which the State does not appoint a voting majority of the governing authority, GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion in the reporting entity if they are fiscally dependent on the state or if it would be misleading to exclude the authority.

**Blended Component Units**: The following blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the State. However, since the State Legislature retains certain significant governing powers over these entities, they are reported as if they are part of the primary government under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14.

The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Legislators' Retirement System (LRS) and the Judicial Retirement System (JRS) are administered by a seven-member board appointed by the Governor. PERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947 to provide a reasonable base income to gualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earning capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability. LRS is the administrator of a single employer public employees' defined benefit retirement system established in 1967 by the Nevada Legislature to provide a reasonable base income to Legislators at retirement. JRS is the administrator of a single employer public employees' defined benefit retirement system established by the Nevada Legislature in 2001 to provide a reasonable base income to justices of the Supreme Court and district judges at retirement.

<u>Nevada Real Property Corporation</u> is a legally separate entity whose board of directors are exclusively state employees or officials. It was incorporated to finance the costs of a juvenile treatment facility through issuance of certificates of participation and to lease the juvenile treatment facility to the State. The State reports these financial transactions as part of the primary government (CIP – Human Resources Capital Projects Fund) using the blended method.

**Discretely Presented Component Units:** Per the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, a component unit should be included in the reporting entity financial statements using the discrete presentation method if the component unit's governing body is not substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government, and the component unit does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. The following discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the basic financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the State.

The <u>University and Community College System of</u> <u>Nevada</u> (University System) is governed by a Board of Regents elected by the voters. However, the University System is fiscally dependent upon the State because of appropriations from the State Legislature, the Legislative approval of the budget for those appropriations, the levying of taxes, if necessary, and the issuance of debt to support the University System. Because the University System has a separate governing body and does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government, it is presented discretely in the financial statements.

The <u>Colorado River Commission</u> (CRC) is a legally separate entity responsible for managing Nevada's interests in the water and power resources available from the Colorado River. It is governed by seven commissioners, a majority of whom are appointed by the State: four are appointed by the Governor and three appointed by the board of directors of the Southern Nevada Water Authority. CRC provides services to citizens through the distribution and sale of electric power. As CRC has a separate governing body and does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government, it is presented discretely in the financial statements.

Complete financial statements for each of the individ-

ual component units, with the exception of the <u>Nevada</u> <u>Real Property Corporation</u>, which has no other financial activity than that described above, may be obtained at that entity's administrative offices:

Public Employees' Retirement System Carson City, NV

Legislators' Retirement System Carson City, NV

Judicial Retirement System Carson City, NV

University and Community College System of Nevada Reno, NV

Colorado River Commission Las Vegas, NV

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

# B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

**Government-Wide Financial Statements**: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. <u>Restricted net assets</u> result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or seqment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenues. Internal activity has been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Overhead costs have been removed to minimize the double counting of internal activities, but interfund services provided and used have been retained, as their elimination would distort the measurement of the cost of individual functional activities.

**Fund Financial Statements:** Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being combined into a single column.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

**Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:** The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are rec-

ognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

GASB Statement No. 20 requires proprietary funds to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989. As permitted by the Statement, the State has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date.

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

Governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter. The State considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are gaming revenues, sales taxes, other taxes as described in Note 12, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they are generally not measurable until received in cash.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, expenditures for principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Inventories and prepaids are reported using the consumption method.

The State reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the State before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the State has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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Restricted revenues are those monies that are legally segregated for specific purposes. For example, a portion of a particular property tax levy may be legally pledged to support debt service. The general policy of the State is to expend unrestricted revenues first in a fund, followed by restricted revenues. However, there are exceptions to this policy in the Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption fund and all the Capital Projects funds.

**Financial Statement Presentation:** The State reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>State Highway Fund</u> accounts for the maintenance, regulation, and construction of public highways and is funded through vehicle fuel taxes, federal funds, and other charges.

The <u>Municipal Bond Bank Fund</u> accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with buying local governments bonds with proceeds of State general obligation bonds.

The <u>Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption</u> <u>Fund</u> accumulates monies for the payment of leases and of principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the State.

The <u>Stabilize the Operations of State Government</u> <u>Fund</u>, commonly referred to as the "Rainy Day Fund", accounts for funds appropriated by the Legislature to be expended only if actual revenues for the biennium fall short by 5% or more from anticipated revenues or the Legislature and Governor declare that a fiscal emergency exists.

The State reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

The <u>Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund</u> accounts for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

Additionally, the State reports the following fund types:

#### Governmental Fund Types:

Special Revenue Funds – include operating fund activities financed by specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes. Examples include school improvement, regulatory, tourism promotion, and other activities.

*Debt Service Funds* – account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

*Capital Projects Funds* – account for the acquisition or construction of major State capital facilities financed by bond proceeds and commercial paper notes.

*Permanent Funds* – report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry. An example is the permanent school fund, in which all earnings are distributed to school districts within the State.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types:**

*Enterprise Funds* – report the activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services, such as workers' compensation, insurance and prison industry.

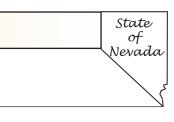
Internal Service Funds – provide goods or services primarily to other agencies or funds of the State, rather than to the general public. These goods and services include communications, purchasing, printing and motor pool. In the government-wide statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types:**

*Pension Trust Funds* – report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the State's defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other postemployment benefit plans.

*Private Purpose Trust Funds* – report resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples include higher education tuition trust and prisoners' personal property.

Agency Funds – report assets and liabilities for deposits and investments entrusted to the State as an agent for others. Examples of funds in this category include motor vehicle, veterans custodial and child welfare.



# D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets/Fund Balance

Cash and Pooled Investments - The State Treasurer manages a cash pool where all temporary surplus cash is invested. These investments are reported on the Statement of Net Assets and Balance Sheet as cash and pooled investments. Earnings from these pooled investments are credited to the General Fund and certain other funds that have specific statutory authority to receive a prorated share based on weekly cash balances. No entry is made to reduce the cash balance in each fund since the cash management pool has the same general characteristics as demand deposit Also included in this category is cash accounts. held by departments in petty cash funds and in bank accounts outside the Treasurer's cash management pool. The operations and investments of the cash pool are described in Note 3.

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

<u>Investments</u> – Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price at which an asset passes from a willing seller to a willing buyer. It is assumed that both buyer and seller are rational and have a reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. Short-term investments are generally reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities, traded on a national or international exchange, are valued at the last reported sale price of the day. International securities prices incorporate end-of-day exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments is based on estimated current value, and MAI (Member Appraisal Institute) independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

In pension trust funds, there is no concentration of 5% or more of the plans' net investments in securities of a single organization (other than those issued by the U.S. Government).

The Local Government Investment Pool and Nevada Enhanced Savings Term are investment trust funds as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31. The investments in this fund are subject to the general limitation of section 355.170 of Nevada Revised Statutes. Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date (the date the order to buy or sell is executed). Interest income is determined on an accrual basis with discounts earned and premi-

ums paid being amortized. Realized gains and losses, if any, on sales of securities are calculated using the amortized cost basis at the date of sale. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Wells Fargo is the custodian and transfer agent for both investment trust funds.

Derivative securities are priced and accounted for at fair value. For exchange-traded securities, such as futures and options, closing prices from the securities exchanges are used. For fixed income derivatives, such as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), commercial pricing services (where available) or bid-side prices from a broker/dealer are used. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued at the price at which the transaction could be settled by offset in the forward markets.

Investments are categorized and discussed further in Note 3.

<u>Receivables</u> - Receivables represent amounts due to the State at June 30, which will be collected sometime in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, the portions considered "available" (i.e., received by the State within approximately 60 days after year-end) are recorded as revenue; the remainder is recorded as deferred revenue. Receivables in proprietary fund types have arisen in the ordinary course of business, and are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

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

Significant receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year are presented in Note 4.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u> - The State has two types of interfund transactions:

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

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

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are stated at cost on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the State Highway Fund, a special revenue fund, consists of expendable supplies

held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. On the governmental funds Balance Sheet, the reserve for inventory of supplies is equal to the amount of inventory of supplies and recognizes that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditure on a budgetary basis.

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Advances to Other Funds - Long-term interfund advances are recorded by the advancing fund as a receivable and as a reservation of fund balance to maintain the accountability and to disclose properly the amount available for appropriation (unreserved fund balance). Repayments are credited to the receivable and corresponding reductions are made in the reserve. A summary of interfund advances at June 30, 2002 is presented in Note 5.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - An inventory of Stateowned land, buildings and equipment was developed in 1985. All capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets at historical cost or estimated historical cost, based on acquisition of comparable property or agency records, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at appraised fair market value at the time of donation or estimated fair market value at time of donation, based on acquisition of comparable property, if appraised fair market value is not available. The government defines capital assets as assets with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more for furniture and equipment, or \$100,000 or more for buildings and improvements, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Infrastructure, such as road and bridges, is capitalized for the first time in the year ended June 30, 2002. Interest incurred during construction is only capitalized in proprietary funds. Most capital assets are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 40 years for structures and improvements and 3 to 30 years for furniture and equipment. However, the State's significant infrastructure assets utilize an alternative accounting treatment in which costs to maintain and preserve these assets are expensed and no depreciation expense is recorded. This approach is discussed further in the Required Supplementary Information portion of this report.

In the University System, capital assets are defined as assets with an initial unit cost of \$2,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 40 years for buildings, 15 years for land improvements and 3 to 18 years for library books, machinery and equipment.

Additional disclosure related to capital assets is provided in Note 7.

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, which requires that a liability for compensated absences relating to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specified event be accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences relating to future services or that are contingent on a specified event will be accounted for in the period those services are rendered or those events take place. Proprietary fund types report accrued compensated absences as liabilities in the appropriate funds. Governmental funds report compensated absences expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources as an expenditure and a fund liability in the fund financial statements. On the Statement of Net Assets, the total accrued compensated absences for both Proprietary and Governmental fund types is reported. Fiduciary funds are not included in the Statement of Net Assets.

<u>Deferred Revenues</u> - Deferred revenues in the General Fund consist primarily of food stamp coupons, refundable gaming taxes and fees, and nonexchange transactions for which the revenue is measurable but not available. Deferred revenue in the debt service funds consists primarily of amounts due from other governments to retire long-term debt.

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

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

The State enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these agreements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements.

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Long-Term Obligations are more fully described in Note 8.

<u>Net Assets/Fund Balance</u> – The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Assets" on the governmentwide, proprietary and fiduciary fund statements, and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements.

<u>Fund Balance Reservations and Designations</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds classify fund balances as either reserved or unreserved. Reserved fund balances are those amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific use. Unreserved fund balances reflect the balances available for appropriation for the general purposes of the fund. Management may designate a portion of the unreserved fund balance for a specific purpose, but designations are tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The nature of reserved and designated fund balances is explained below:

"Encumbrances and contracts" indicates assets required to meet future payment obligations.

"Inventory" indicates consumable supplies held in stock by governmental fund types.

"Advances" indicates assets which have been advanced to other funds on a long-term basis.

"Balances forward" indicates unexpended funds brought forward to the next year, which are legally restricted for general government; health and social services; education and support services; law, justice and public safety; regulation of business; transportation or recreation and resource development purposes.

"Investment in municipal securities" indicates assets restricted for the purchase of municipal securities.

"Permanent fund principal" indicates assets reserved for the purpose of the permanent fund.

"Fiscal emergency" indicates assets restricted for use in a State fiscal emergency, as declared by the Legislature and the Governor.

"Debt service" indicates assets reserved for the retirement of long-term obligations.

"Other" generally indicates assets that, because of their nature, are unavailable for expenditures.

"Unreserved, designated" indicates assets that have been designated by the Legislature or governing board for specific purposes.

Note 11 provides a disaggregation of governmental fund balances, reserved for other and unreserved, designated.

**E.** Intergovernmental Assistance Programs The State participates in various federal award programs. Federal awards are received by the State in both cash and noncash forms. Federal reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Certain grants have matching requirements in which the State must contribute a proportionate share of the total costs of a program. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

# F. Change in Accounting Standards/Comparative Data

During fiscal year 2002, the State implemented several new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Because of the significant changes between this year's financial model and the prior year, comparative data from fiscal year 2001 has not been presented. However, some beginning balances have been restated in order to comply with the new accounting standards. For further detail on the accounting changes and restatements, refer to Note 16.

# **Note 2 - Budgetary and Legal Compliance**

#### A. Individual Fund Deficits Enterprise Fund

<u>Nevada Magazine</u> – The Nevada Magazine shows an increase in net assets of \$120,079 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, but continues to operate in a deficit situation showing net liabilities (negative net assets) of \$455,519 at June 30, 2002.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

<u>Self-Insurance</u> - The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for self-insured group life, accident and health insurance plans for State and other government employees. The fund recorded a decrease in net assets of \$16,259,905 for the year ended June 30, 2002, resulting in net liabilities (negative net assets) of \$15,851,845 at June 30, 2002.

Insurance Premiums – The Insurance Premiums Fund allocates the cost of fidelity insurance, property insurance and workers' compensation insurance to State agencies. The fund recorded a decrease in net assets of \$14,722,361 for the year ended June 30, 2002, resulting in net liabilities (negative net assets) of \$32,536,247 at June 30, 2002.

#### B. Budgetary Process and Control

The Governor must submit his proposed budget for the Executive Branch to the State Legislature not later than the 14<sup>th</sup> day before each regular session, which con-

venes every odd-numbered year. The budget presented spans the next two fiscal years, and contains detailed estimates of revenues and expenditures. The Legislature enacts the budget through passage of the General Appropriations Act, which allows expenditures from unrestricted revenues, and the Authorized Expenditures Act, which allows expenditures from revenues collected for specific purposes. Once passed and signed, the budget becomes the State's financial plan for the next two fiscal years.

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

Limited budgetary revisions may be made without Legislative action through the following management/ administrative procedures. Revisions of more than \$20,000, which would increase or decrease program expenditures by the lesser of 10% of the level approved by the Legislature or \$50,000, must be approved by the Legislative Interim Finance Committee (LIFC). Revisions not exceeding this threshold require only budget director approval. The LIFC approval is not equivalent to governing body approval as total appropriations for a program may not be increased except as follows. The Legislature appropriates limited funds to the Contingency Fund (a special revenue fund), which may be allocated to programs by the LIFC upon recommendation of the Board of Examiners. Allocations totaling \$18,838,445 were made in the 2002 fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, unless specific authority to carry forward is granted in the Appropriations Act. Unexpended authorized resources under the Authorized Expenditures Act are carried forward for expenditure in the next fiscal period.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental fund types. For financial statement purposes, encumbrances outstanding at June 30, for which the goods or services have not been received, are shown as a reservation of fund balance.

Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and special revenue funds. However, certain activity within such funds may be unbudgeted. The State's budget is prepared principally on a modified accrual basis, with the following exceptions:  Cash placed in petty cash funds or outside bank accounts is considered expended for budgetary purposes.

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- Advances to other funds are considered expenditures. Repayments of such advances are considered revenues.
- Certain prepaid/deferred assets are considered expended for budgetary purposes. Inventory is an expenditure for budgetary purposes. Certain deferred revenue is considered revenue for budgetary purposes.
- Expenditures are only recognized if the liability is liquidated within 45 days after the fiscal year end.
- 5) Revenue from grants is only recognized when it is received in cash.
- Encumbrances for goods or services not received by fiscal year end are considered an expenditure of the current period, if received and paid within 45 days.

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

# Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

## A. Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Following is a reconciliation of the State and its component units' deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2002 (expressed in thousands):

	5	ernment-Wide Statement 'Net Assets	duciary Funds Statement of Net Assets	(	Total Primary Government	(	Component Units	То	tal Reporting Entity
Cash and pooled investments Investments Collateral on loaned securities Restricted assets (Note 6)	\$	1,539,536 1,662,322 577,178 105,685	\$ 499,014 14,035,801 1,518,974	\$	2,038,550 15,698,123 2,096,152 105,685	\$	94,720 378,445 32,960 24,627	\$	2,133,270 16,076,568 2,129,112 130,312
Total	\$	3,884,721	\$ 16,053,789	\$	19,938,510	\$	530,752	\$	20,469,262
Carrying amount of deposits Total investments				\$	588,540 19,349,970	\$	58,006 472,746	\$	646,546 19,822,716
Total				\$	19,938,510	\$	530,752	\$	20,469,262

### B. Deposits

In accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes, the State Treasurer may deposit funds into any state or national bank, credit union or savings and loan association covered by federal depository insurance. Statutes require that all deposits in excess of insured amounts be secured by collateral composed of: obligations of the United States; bonds of this State; bonds of any county, municipality or school district within this State; promissory notes secured by first deeds of trust or instruments in which the State is permitted to invest. Additionally, various statutes have authorized State agencies to deposit funds in accounts outside the custody of the State Treasurer. These outside accounts must follow the same guidelines as deposits made by the State Treasurer.

State

of Vevada

At June 30, 2002, deposits were held in various institutions throughout the State as follows (expressed in thousands):

	(	Carrying Value		Bank Balance
Primary government:				
Insured or collateralized with securities held by the State				
or by an agent of the State in State's name	\$	37,903	\$	115,061
Deposits in the U.S. Treasury investment pool				
in the name of the State		484,480		484,480
Uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or				
agent but not in the State's name		66,157		66,129
agent out not in the state's name		00,157		00,129
Total primary government		588,540	·	665,670
Component units:				
Component unit's share in State Pool of deposits		675		716
Uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the				
pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or				
agent but not in the State's name		57,331		57,331
Total component units		58,006		58,047
Total deposits reporting entity	\$	646,546	\$	723,717

#### C. Investments

Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 355.140 details the types of securities in which the State may invest. In general, authorized investments include: securities guaranteed by federal, state, county or incorporated city governments; corporate or depository institution debt securities that are rated AAA or A-1 by national rating agencies; and registered money market funds whose policies meet the criteria set forth in the statute. Additionally, the State may invest in limited types of repurchase agreements; however, statutes generally prohibit the State from entering into reverse-repurchase agreements. The State's Permanent School Fund is further limited by statute as to the types of investments in which it may invest (NRS 355.060). Cash and Investments are also discussed at Note 1 under Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets/Fund Balance.

Investments can only be made after a diligent inquiry

into the risk associated with the investment and after receiving a written legal opinion of the Attorney General as to the validity and authority of the investment. The Board of Finance reviews the State's investment policies at least every four months. The Board is comprised of the Governor, the State Controller, the State Treasurer and two members appointed by the Governor, one of which must be actively engaged in commercial banking in the State.

During fiscal year 2002, the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the Legislators' Retirement System (LRS) entered into certain derivative transactions. These transactions included foreign exchange forward contracts, exchange traded fixed income futures and options, asset-backed securities and mortgage backed securities. In addition, PERS and LRS have investments in commingled funds that include derivative instruments such as foreign exchange forward con-

tracts, futures contracts and fixed income futures contracts.

These transactions are designed to stabilize investment cash flows, to reduce foreign exchange risk, to enhance return on the investment of cash and to manage market risks associated with the underlying securities. They may also reduce exposure to changes in stock prices, interest rates and currency exchange rates. Management believes that it is unlikely that any of the derivatives used could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Systems. The following table (expressed in thousands) categorizes the State's investments to give an indication of the level of risk associated with those investments at June 30, 2002. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the State's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the State's name.

	Category				Unclassified	Fair		
		1	2		3	as to Risk		Value
Primary government:								
Equity securities	\$	5,084,775	\$	- \$	5 -	\$-	\$	5,084,775
Fixed income securities		4,410,659		-	-	-		4,410,659
Foreign investments		2,253,233		-	-	-		2,253,233
Municipal bonds		1,183,714		-	-	-		1,183,714
U.S. Government securities		927,360		-	183,938	-		1,111,298
Commercial paper		468,178		-	-	-		468,178
Asset backed securities		158,089		-	-	-		158,089
Mortgage backed loans		65,808		-	-	-		65,808
Repurchase agreements		65,072		-	-	-		65,072
Negotiable certificates of deposit		58,417		-	-	-		58,417
Corporate notes		20,937		-	-	-		20,937
Corporate bonds		12,112		-	-	-		12,112
Other short term investments		7,251		-	121,193	-		128,444
Bank acceptances		3,360		-	-	-		3,360
Partnership securities		3		-	-	-		3
Investment agreements		-		-	207,598	-		207,598
		14,718,968		- 1	512,729	-		15,231,697
Mortgage loans						3,541		3,541
Other investments						133,575		133,575
Real estate						1,177,947		1,177,947
Securities loaned						679,023		679,023
						1,994,086	_	1,994,086
Investments held by broker-								
dealers under securities loans:								
Equity securities						515,985		515,985
Fixed income securities						751,095		751,095
Foreign investments						132,494		132,494
						1,399,574		1,399,574
Investments held by agents								
in mutual funds for:								
Fiduciary funds						724,613		724,613
Total primary government		14,718,968		-	512,729	4,118,273	_	19,349,970

(Table Continued on Next Page)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

#### (Note 3 Continued)

		Category		Unclassified	Fair
	1	2	3	as to Risk	Value
Component units:					
Equity securities	-		29,946	-	29,946
U. S. Government securities	86,975	-	801	-	87,776
Corporate bonds	-	-	1,191	-	1,191
Other short term investments	-		3,739	-	3,739
Negotiable certificates of deposits	1,581	-	-		1,581
Bank acceptances	187	-	-		187
Commercial paper	1,053	-	-		1,053
Corporate notes	844	-	-		844
Mortgage backed loans	3,661	-		. <u> </u>	3,661
	94,301	-	35,677	-	129,978
Investments in partnerships				83,603	83,603
Investments held by agents					
in mutual funds for:					
University System				259,165	259,165
Total component units	94,301		35,677	342,768	472,746
Total investments reporting entity	\$ 14,813,269	\$ -	\$ 548,406	\$ 4,461,041	\$ 19,822,716

Investments held in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and Nevada Enhanced Savings Term (NVEST) are specifically identifiable investment securities and are included in the table above. LGIP and NVEST are investment trust funds governed by the Nevada State Board of Finance and administered by the Nevada State Treasurer. LGIP and NVEST are discussed further under Note 1, Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets/Fund Balance. Complete financial statements for LGIP and NVEST may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office, 101 N. Carson Street, Suite 4, Carson City, NV, 89701.

## D. Securities Lending

NRS 355.135 authorizes the State Treasurer to participate in securities lending transactions, where the State's U.S. Government securities are loaned to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The State's securities lending agent administers the securities lending program and receives cash or other securities equal to at least 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities plus accrued interest as collateral for the loaned is maintained at 102%, and the value of the securities borrowed must be determined on a daily basis.

Securities on loan as of June 30, 2002 for cash collateral are presented as unclassified in the preceding table of credit risk. At year-end, the State has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amount the State owes to borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe to the State. The collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by the State unless the borrower defaults. The contract with the securities lending agent requires it to indemnify the State for all losses relating to securities lending transactions. There were no losses resulting from borrower default during the period nor were there any recoveries of prior period losses.

There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be loaned. Either the State or the borrower can terminate all open securities loans on demand. All term securities loans can be terminated with five days notice by either the State or the borrower. Cash collateral is invested in accordance with the investment guidelines approved by the Board of Finance. The maturities of the investments made with cash collateral generally match the maturities of the securities loans.

The fair value of securities on loan at June 30, 2002 is \$679,023,347. The fair value of the cash collateral received in securities lending arrangements

of \$693,002,148 is reported on the Statement of Net Assets as an asset with a related liability. At June 30, 2002, the State has collateral with a fair value totaling \$694,942,064 which consists of cash, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and domestic corporate/ fixed income securities. The total collateral received is in excess of the fair value of the investments held by brokers/dealers under the securities lending agreement. The State incurred costs of \$15,119,096 relating to securities lending transactions. These costs are included as general government expenditures for governmental funds, as interest expense for proprietary fund types, and as cost of securities lending on the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets for the fiduciary funds.

PERS also maintains a securities lending program under the authority of the "prudent person" standard of NRS 286.682. Securities loaned under this program consist of U.S. Treasury Obligations, corporate fixed income securities, international fixed income securities, equity securities and international equity securities. Collateral received is made up of cash, cash equivalents, corporate fixed income securities and U.S. Treasury Obligations equal to at least 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities plus accrued interest. The collateral for the loans is maintained at 102%, and the value of the securities borrowed must be determined on a daily basis.

Securities on loan as of June 30, 2002 for cash collateral are presented as unclassified in the preceding table of credit risk. At year-end, PERS has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amount PERS owes to borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe to PERS. PERS has no discretionary authority to sell or pledge collateral received or securities loaned. The contract with the securities lending agent requires it to indemnify PERS for all losses relating to securities lending transactions. There were no losses resulting from borrower default during the period nor were there any recoveries of prior period losses.

PERS may only loan up to 33 1/3% of its total portfolio. Either PERS or the borrower can terminate all securities loans on demand. Cash collateral is only invested in high quality short-term securities in accordance with PERS' Investment Objectives and Policies. The maturities of the investments made with cash collateral generally match the maturities of the securities loaned.

State

of Nevada

The fair value of securities on loan at June 30, 2002 is \$1,399,573,601. The fair value of the cash collateral received in securities lending arrangements of \$1,436,110,145 is reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets as an asset with a related liability. At June 30, 2002, PERS has collateral with a fair value of \$1,444,763,027 consisting of cash, cash equivalents, corporate fixed income securities and U.S. Treasury Obligations in excess of the market value of investments held by brokers/dealers under a securities lending agreement. PERS incurred costs of \$39,247,176 relating to securities lending transactions.

### E. Investment Commitments

The Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada has entered into investment funding commitments as of June 30, 2002. For alternative investments, PERS has committed to fund \$361,723,088 at some future date. Alternative investments consist of acquisitions, industry consolidations, subordinated debt instruments, special situations, and venture capital.

As of June 30, 2002, the University and Community College System of Nevada (UCCSN), a component unit, had entered into various investment agreements with private equity partnerships. Under the terms of certain of these investment agreements, UCCSN is obligated to make additional investments in these private equity partnerships of \$19,223,000.

# Notes to Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

## Note 4 - Receivables

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

	Gov	University System		
As shown on financial statements:				
Intergovernmental receivables	\$	377,728	\$	26,884
Notes/loans receivable		698		10,014
Total	\$	378,426	\$	36,898
Classified:				
Noncurrent portion:				
Intergovernmental receivables Notes/loans receivable	\$	192,299	\$	
Notes/Ioans receivable		694		8,210
Total noncurrent portion		192,993		8,210
Current portion		185,433		28,688
Total	\$	378,426	\$	36,898

Not included in the receivable balances are amounts considered to be uncollectible. \$42.4 million of taxes receivable in the Governmental funds are estimated to be uncollectible, of which \$24.5 million are from businesses filing bankruptcy. Uncollectible accounts receivable in the Governmental funds total \$15.6 million. The proprietary funds have \$12.8 million in uncollectible accounts receivable of which \$8.6 million is from unemployment contributions and benefit overpayments.

# **Note 5 - Interfund Transactions**

## A. Interfund Advances

A summary of interfund advances at June 30, 2002, follows (expressed in thousands):

			Adv	ances F	rom				
	General		State Highway		Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption		Total		
Advances To									
Nonmajor governmental	\$	591	\$	-	\$	-	\$	591	
Nonmajor enterprise		125		-		-		125	
Internal Service		5,702		15		3,400		9,117	
Total other funds		6,418		15		3,400		9,833	
Fiduciary		2,986		-		-		2,986	
Total	\$	9,404	\$	15	\$	3,400	\$	12,819	

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

The increase in the advance between the General Fund and the fiduciary funds is a loan for operating purposes for the Higher Education Tuition Trust. The Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption Fund advance to the Internal Service Funds is for computer facility capital expenditures.

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

A summary of due from and due to other funds and component units at June 30, 2002, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

		Ma																											
General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		General		5	State	Mun	nicipal	Inte	rest and				Total ernmental
\$	_	\$	3 828	\$	28	\$	1 1 5 5	\$	16 427	\$	21,438																		
Ψ	14.559	φ	- 3,020	φ	- 20	φ	- 1,155	ψ		Φ	33,755																		
	128		-		-		2,045		-		2,173																		
	29,406		1,551				426		3,717		35,100																		
	44,093		5,379		28		3,626		39,340		92,466																		
	3		-		-		-		-		3																		
	1,615		5		-		-		2		1,622																		
	1,618		5		-		-		2		1,625																		
	2,109		1,503		-		250		5		3,867																		
\$	47,820	\$	6,887	\$	28	\$	3,876	\$	39,347	\$	97,958																		
\$	156	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360	\$	516																		
\$	1,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,312 3																		
\$	1,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,315																		
	\$ 	\$	General         Hi           \$         -         \$           14,559         128           29,406         -           44,093         -           3         -           1,615         -           2,109         -           \$         47,820           \$         156           \$         1,312           3         -	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $																		

	Due To											
	8			Nonmajor Total Enterprise Enterprise		Internal Service		Total Other Funds		F	iduciary	
Due From												<u> </u>
Major Governmental Funds:												
General	\$	4	\$	1,656	\$	1,660	\$	5,507	\$	28,605	\$	274,326
State Highway		-		42		42		2,214		36,011		2,134
Municipal Bond Bank		-		167		167		-		2,340		-
Nonmajor governmental		-		30		30		2,313		37,443		65
Total Governmental		4		1,895		1,899		10,034		104,399		276,525
Major Enterprise Funds: Housing Division		-		-		-		5		8		-
Nonmajor enterprise		-		-		-		139		1,761		135
Total Enterprise		-		-		-		144		1,769		135
Internal Service		2		17		19		347		4,233		496
Total other funds	\$	6	\$	1,912	\$	1,918	\$	10,525	\$	110,401	\$	277,156
Fiduciary	\$	-	\$	10	\$	10	\$	33		559	\$	18,722
Component Units: University System Colorado River Commission	\$	-	\$	16	\$	16	\$	349 6	\$	1,677 9	\$	-
Total Component Units	\$	-	\$	16	\$	16	\$	355	\$	1,686	\$	-
			Due '	Го								

		niversity System	 ado River mission	Total Componen Units		
Due From						
Major Governmental Funds: General	\$	8,158	\$ 459	\$	8,617	
State Highway		237	-		237	
Nonmajor governmental		72,091	 		72,091	
Total Governmental		80,486	459		80,945	
Nonmajor enterprise		39	 -		39	
Internal Service		67	 -		67	
Total other funds	\$	80,592	\$ 459	\$	81,051	

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

## C. Transfers To/Transfers From Other Funds and Component Units

A summary of transfers between funds and between the primary government and the component units for the year ended June 30, 2002, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

				Major	Govern	mental Fund	S								
				State		lunicipal	Cons l	Cons Bond Interest and Redemption		onmajor		Total			
	(	General		General		General				Highway		Bond Bank		Governmental	
Transfers In/From															
Major Governmental Funds:															
General	\$	-	\$	2,970	\$	237	\$	10,000	\$	80,407	\$	93,614			
State Highway		3,767		-		-		-		411		4,178			
Consolidated Bond Interest															
and Redemption		7,157		-		80,682		-		8,348		96,187			
Nonmajor governmental		30,109		6,542		-		-		1,423		38,074			
Total Governmental		41,033		9,512		80,919		10,000		90,589		232,053			
Nonmajor enterprise		316		-		-		-		116		432			
Internal Service		132		-		-		-		140		272			
Total other funds	\$	41,481	\$	9,512	\$	80,919	\$	10,000	\$	90,845	\$	232,757			
Total Fiduciary	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14	\$	14			
Component Units:			_						-						
University System	\$	349,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110	\$	57,617	\$	406,845			
Colorado River Commission		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Total Component Units	\$	349,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110	\$	57,617	\$	406,845			

	Transfers Out/To											
	Major Enterprise Funds Housing Division			Nonmajor Enterprise		Total Enterprise		nternal Service	Fiduciary		Ot	Total her Funds
<u>Transfers In/From</u> Major Governmental Funds:												
General State Highway Consolidated Bond Interest	\$	2,791	\$	16,810 -	\$	19,601 -	\$	1,188 46	\$	-	\$	114,403 4,224
and Redemption Nonmajor governmental		-		3 66	_	3 66		250		- 14		96,190 38,404
Total Governmental		2,791		16,879		19,670		1,484		14		253,221
Nonmajor enterprise		-		-		-		-		-		432
Internal Service		-		-		-		-		-		272
Total other funds	\$	2,791	\$	16,879	\$	19,670	\$	1,484	\$	14	\$	253,925
Fiduciary	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14
Component Units: University System Colorado River Commission	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	406,845
Total Component Units	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	406,845

	Transfers Out/To									
		Con								
		versity stem		ado River nmission		omponent nits				
<u>Transfers In/From</u> Major Governmental Funds: General	\$	28	\$	-	\$	28				
Total other funds	\$	28	\$	-	\$	28				

The general purpose for transfers is to move monies from funds required by statute to collect them to the funds required by statute or budget to expend them, and to move monies collected for debt service purposes to the debt service fund required to make the payment. The exceptions were two transfers to the General Fund: 1) \$2,750,000 was transferred from the Housing fund to help finance low income housing and energy assistance provided by the Welfare Division, and 2) \$10,000,000 was transferred from the Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption fund, representing a return of accumulated interest which was not needed for debt service.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

# **Note 6 - Restricted Assets**

Various debt service, operation and maintenance, capital improvement and construction (acquisition) funding requirements of bond covenants, and trust indentures are recorded as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets. The components of restricted assets at June 30, 2002 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	siness-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Com	ponent Units
Restricted:				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$	24,627
Investments	105,685	105,685		-
Total	\$ 105,685	\$ 105,685	\$	24,627
Restricted for:				
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,446
Debt service reserve	105,685	105,685		-
Construction reserve	-	-		16,474
Other and all purpose reserve	-	-		707
Total	\$ 105,685	\$ 105,685	\$	24,627

# Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2002, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

inousanus).		Beginning Balance		creases and er Additions	- • •	reases and er Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated</i> Land Construction in progress Infrastructure	\$	93,153 255,677 2,454,379	\$	7,011 21,367 69,734	\$	(53,960)	\$	100,164 223,084 2,524,113
Rights-of-way		350,365		3,296		-		353,661
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,153,574		101,408		(53,960)		3,201,022
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and equipment		684,640 68,556 350,823		67,873 4,179 28,912		(670) (14,014)		751,843 72,735 365,721
Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:		1,104,019		100,964		(14,684)		1,190,299
Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and equipment		(164,277) (29,814) (227,674)		(20,333) (2,999) (33,147)		16 		(184,594) (32,813) (248,948)
Total accumulated depreciation		(421,765)		(56,479)		11,889		(466,355)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		682,254		44,485		(2,795)		723,944
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	3,835,828	\$	145,893	\$	(56,755)	\$	3,924,966
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	435 330	\$	-	\$	(330)	\$	435
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		765		-		(330)		435
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated</i> Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and equipment		2,648 631 4,130		330 453		(73)		2,978 631 4,510
Total capital assets, being depreciated		7,409		783		(73)		8,119
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i> Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and equipment		(1,031) (450) (3,913)		(33) (64) (365)		- 66		(1,064) (514) (4,212)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,394)		(462)		66		(5,790)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,015		321		(7)		2,329
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,780	\$	321	\$	(337)	\$	2,764
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Notes to Financial Statements	State
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002	, of
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Current period depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	3,397
Education, support services		1,261
Health, social services		8,318
Law, justice, public safety		17,408
Recreation, resource development		4,828
Transportation		11,403
Regulation of business		617
Unallocated		1,144
Depreciation on capital assets held by the State's internal service fund	ds	
is charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets		5,691
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	54,067
Business-type activities:		
Enterprise		338
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	338

Capital asset activity of the University System for the year ended June 30, 2002, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

		Beginning Balance	]	Increases	Г	Decreases		Ending Balance
University System:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	48,795	\$	31,036	\$	(44,701)	\$	35,130
Land		36,773		9,334		(25)		46,082
Collections		3,884		400		-		4,284
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		89,452		40,770		(44,726)	_	85,496
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		983,233		76,428		-		1,059,661
Land and improvements		62,916		5,390		-		68,306
Machinery and equipment		181,363		27,599		(13,887)		195,075
Library books and media		71,759		7,402		(2,239)		76,922
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,299,271		116,819		(16,126)		1,399,964
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(243,215)		(23,609)		-		(266,824)
Land and improvements		(40,540)		(3,308)		-		(43,848)
Machinery and equipment		(118,314)		(19,354)		12,483		(125,185)
Library books and media		(53,778)		(8,316)		2,240		(59,854)
Total accumulated depreciation		(455,847)		(54,587)	_	14,723		(495,711)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	843,424		62,232		(1,403)		904,253
University System activity capital assets, net	\$	932,876	\$	103,002	\$	(46,129)	\$	989,749

# Note 8 - Long - Term Obligations

## A. Bonds Payable

The State issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and special obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the State. General obligation bonds and special obligation bonds of the primary government outstanding at June 30, 2002 are comprised of the following (expressed in thousands):

	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Principal Outstanding		
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Subject to Constitutional Debt Limitation	3.0-10.0%	\$ 978,320	\$	786,565	
Exempt from Constitutional Debt Limitation	3.0-8.5%	2,073,496		1,399,233	
Special obligation bonds:					
Exempt from Constitutional Debt Limitation-					
Highway Improvement Revenue Bonds	4.5-5.25%	100,000		91,935	
Governmental activity bonds payable		 3,151,816		2,277,733	
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Exempt from Constitutional Debt Limitation	1.7-9.65%	2,162,207		1,371,250	
Business-type activity bonds payable		2,162,207		1,371,250	
Total bonds payable		\$ 5,314,023	\$	3,648,983	

# B. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (expressed in thousands):

	]	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	-	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	2,146,506	\$ 133,427	\$	(94,135)	\$ 2,185,798	\$	81,335
Special obligation bonds		100,000	-		(8,065)	91,935		8,430
Total bonds payable		2,246,506	 133,427		(102,200)	 2,277,733		89,765
Obligations under capital leases		30,432	1,699		(26,729)	5,402		1,675
Compensated absences obligations		65,707	94,371		(85,727)	74,351		46,916
Arbitrage rebate liability		2,511	-		(1,949)	562		-
Certificates of participation		15,000	-		(605)	14,395		630
Federal repayment contract		116,028	-		(116,028)	-		-
Judicial retirement net pension obligation		10,480	5,511		(2,602)	13,389		1,301
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$	2,486,664	\$ 235,008	\$	(335,840)	\$ 2,385,832	\$	140,287
Business-type activities:								
Bonds payable	\$	1,335,352	\$ 225,341	\$	(189,443)	\$ 1,371,250	\$	74,521
Compensated absences obligations		1,077	1,916		(1,750)	1,243		813
Arbitrage rebate liability		104	-		(61)	43		-
Business-type activity long-term obligations	\$	1,336,533	\$ 227,257	\$	(191,254)	\$ 1,372,536	\$	75,334

# C. Debt Service Requirements for Bonds

Debt service requirements (principal and interest) for all long-term bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2002, of the primary government are summarized in the table following (expressed in thousands). Debt service requirements for all capital leases and installment purchases are presented in Section I of this note. No debt service requirements are presented for compensated absences obligations since the repayment dates are unknown.

Year Ended		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	ties Business-Ty			ype Activities			
June 30	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest			
2003	\$	89,765	\$	116,936	\$	74,558	\$	62,801			
2004		99,489		112,305		26,058		67,563			
2005		109,166		107,085		27,607		66,605			
2006		118,200		101,543		29,392		64,025			
2007		122,067		97,817		31,795		62,167			
2008-2012		642,196		382,005		172,653		285,223			
2013-2017		476,835		229,607		237,981		230,451			
2018-2022		304,570		127,071		242,343		166,076			
2023-2027		294,095		49,643		266,621		92,959			
2028-2032		21,350		1,068		165,212		38,283			
2033-2037		-		-		97,030		5,264			
Fotal	\$	2,277,733	\$	1,325,080	\$	1,371,250	\$	1,141,417			

## D. Constitutional Debt Limitations

Section 3, Article 9, of the State Constitution (as amended) limits the aggregate principal amount of the State's public debt to two percent (2%) of the assessed valuation of the State. Exempt from this limitation are debts authorized by the Legislature that are incurred for the protection and preservation of, or for obtaining the benefits of, any property or natural resources within the State. At June 30, 2002, the debt limitation and its unused portion are computed as follows (expressed in thousands):

Debt limitation (2% of total	
assessed valuation)	\$ 1,172,317
Less: Bonds and leases payable as of	
June 30, 2002, subject to limitation	804,860
Remaining debt capacity	\$ 367,457

## E. Nevada Municipal Bond Bank

General obligation bonds have been issued through the Nevada Municipal Bond Bank, a special revenue fund, as authorized by NRS 350A. These bonds are subject to statutory limitation of \$1.8 billion and are exempt from the Constitutional Debt Limitation. Proceeds from the bonds are used to purchase validly issued general obligation bonds of the State's local governments to finance projects related to natural resources. The State anticipates that the debt service revenue it receives from the participating local governments will be sufficient to pay the debt service requirements of the State bonds as they become due. Thirty-seven projects were funded through the Nevada Municipal Bond Bank as of June 30, 2002, and total investments in local governments amounted to \$1,090,275,000.

## F. Refunded Debt and Redemptions

On February 14, 2002 the State issued \$48,895,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds and \$4,285,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fish Hatchery Improvement and Reservoir Refunding Bonds to partially advance refund \$15,965,000 of the April 1, 1992 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Prison Refunding Bonds and to partially advance refund \$3,245,000 of the April 1, 1992 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fish Hatchery Improvement and Reservoir Refunding Bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$750,559. This amount is being reported as a deferred charge and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt. The State completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,709,814 and to obtain an economic gain or present value savings of \$1,501,636.

In the current and prior years, the State defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds and other monies in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the State's financial statements. The total amount of defeased issues at June 30, 2002 is \$891,936,000.

# G. Amounts Available and Amounts to be Provided for Debt Service

At June 30, 2002, the amount available to service debt in the Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption debt service fund is \$34,442,029. At June 30, 2002, the amount available to service debt in the Highway Revenue Bonds debt service fund is \$5,301,226. At June

30, 2002, the amount available to service the debt in the Municipal Bond Bank special revenue fund is \$1,090,429,543. At June 30, 2002, the amount available to service the Water Project Bonds in the Water Project Loans proprietary fund is \$114,287,972.

The amount to be provided by other governments of \$196,225,000 is due from the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA). Until January 1, 1996 the Colorado River Commission (CRC), a component unit responsible for managing Nevada's interest in the water and power resources available from the Colorado River, operated the Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS). In accordance with Chapter 393 of the 1995 Legislature, certain rights, powers, duties and liabilities of SNWS were transferred from the State and CRC to the SNWA effective January 1, 1996. These rights, powers, duties and liabilities included, but were not limited to, the State of Nevada General Obligation bonds, the existing water user contracts, the Service Contract between CRC and the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and all other contracts related to the SNWS including contracts for capital improvement. Accordingly, the State records the general obligation bonds previously reported in CRC and an associated amount to be provided by other government in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

#### H. Bond Indenture Provisions

There are restrictions and limitations contained in the various bond indentures. The State is in compliance with the requirements of the bond covenants.

#### I. Capital Leases

The State has entered into various agreements for the lease of equipment. Assets acquired under such leases at June 30, 2002, have a historical cost of \$12,201,000 with accumulated depreciation of \$7,688,000.

For all capital leases of the primary government, the gross minimum lease payments and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2002 follow (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30	 ernmental ctivities
2003	\$ 1,943
2004	1,590
2005	1,035
2006	534
2007	340
2008-2012	 659
Total minimum lease payments	 6,101
Less: amount representing interest	(699)
Obligations under capital leases	\$ 5,402

### J. Arbitrage Rebate Requirement

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to some bonds issued by the State. Under this requirement, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the excess of the aggregate amount earned on all investments (other than certain specified exceptions) over the amount that would have been earned if all investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bonds, and (b) any income earned on the excess described in (a), must be rebated to the United States Treasury, in order for the interest on the bonds to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. In accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Regulations, an arbitrage rebate liability has been calculated as of June 30, 2002. The liability as of June 30, 2002, and changes for the fiscal year then ended is presented in Section B of this note.

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### K. Certificates of Participation

In fiscal year 1999, the Nevada Real Property Corporation, a blended component unit, issued \$15,000,000 of general obligation certificates of participation to finance the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of a secured juvenile treatment facility.

Under the certificate of participation financing arrangements, the State is required to make payments from general (ad valorem) taxes in the Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption debt service fund that approximate the interest and principal payments made by trustees to certificate holders.

The following schedule presents future certificates of participation payments as of June 30, 2002 (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended						
June 30	I	Principal	Interest			
2003	\$	630	\$	642		
2004		660		613		
2005		690		583		
2006		720		553		
2007		755		522		
2008-2012		4,290		2,081		
2013-2017		5,405		971		
2018-2022		1,245		31		
Total	\$	14,395	\$	5,996		

## L. Forward Delivery Agreement

The State has entered into a Forward Delivery Agreement for the payment of certain debt service payments through 2028. Under the agreement the State has received a lump sum payment of \$20,475,000 in exchange for giving up the right to receive future interest earnings on investments of debt service balances. The State has no liability or continuing exposure for interest rate risk related to the future earnings on such balances. Such risk is retained by the counterparty. The fee received has been recorded as deferred revenue and will be amortized over the life of the agreement.

### M. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

On May 19, 1999, the State entered into a ten-year interest rate swap agreement for \$100 million of its fixed rate General Obligation Bonds. Based upon the swap agreement, the State owes interest calculated at a variable rate based upon the Bond Market Association (BMA) Municipal Swap Index. In return, the counterparty owes the State interest based upon the fixed rate that matches the rate required by the bonds. Only the net difference in the interest payments is actually exchanged with the counterparty. The \$100 million in bond principal is not exchanged; it is only the basis on which the interest payments are calculated. The State continues to pay interest to the bondholders at the fixed rate provided by the bonds. However, during the term of the swap agreement, the State effectively pays interest at the variable rate on the debt. The debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds (Note 8C) are based upon the fixed rate.

On August 8, 2001, the State entered into a two-year interest rate swap agreement for \$100 million of its fixed rate General Obligation Bonds. Based upon the swap agreement, the State owes interest calculated at a fixed

rate. In return, the counterparty owes the State interest based upon variable rate based upon the Bond Market Association (BMA) Municipal Swap Index. Only the net difference in the interest payments is actually exchanged with the counterparty. The \$100 million in bond principal is not exchanged; it is only the basis on which the interest payments are calculated. This swap, in essence, was to reverse the original swap for the two-year period.

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On September 19, 2002, the State terminated both swap agreements in exchange for a fee of \$ 2.24 million. During the year ended June 30, 2002 the State received \$769,246 related to these agreements.

## N. Conduit Debt Obligations

The State has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The State is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2002, there were fifteen series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$740,983,349.

## O. Component Unit Obligations

<u>University System</u> – Bonds, notes and capital leases payable by the University System at June 30, 2002 and the changes for the year then ended, consist of the following (expressed in thousands):

	eginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within 1e Year
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 121,915	\$ 64,396	\$	(6,361)	\$ 179,950	\$ 7,022
Capital leases	 33,062	5,728		(27,851)	 10,939	 1,478
Total	\$ 154,977	\$ 70,124	\$	(34,212)	\$ 190,889	\$ 8,500

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

The following table presents annual principal and interest payments for bonds and notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2002 (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2003	\$ 7,022	\$ 9,045
2004	7,498	9,091
2005	11,018	8,601
2006	8,413	8,065
2007	8,631	7,612
2008-2012	38,077	31,129
2013-2017	35,510	21,817
2018-2022	32,475	12,999
2023-2027	15,480	7,123
2028-2032	 15,826	 2,534
Total	\$ 179,950	\$ 118,016

Accrued compensated absences payable by the University System at June 30, 2002 are \$28,029,000.

Future net minimum rental payments that are required under the capital leases by the University System for the years ending June 30 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ended June 30	Δ	Amount
2003	\$	2,069
2004		1,878
2005		1,660
2006		1,466
2007		1,293
2008-2012		5,604
Total minimum lease payments		13,970
Less: amount representing interest		(3,031)
Obligations under capital leases	\$	10,939

At June 30, 2002 debt in the amount of \$5,210,000 is considered to be extinguished by the University System through refunding of prior issues by a portion of the current issues. Sufficient proceeds were invested in state and local government securities and placed in escrow to assure the timely payment of the maturities of prior issues. Neither the debt nor the escrowed assets are reflected on the financial statements.

<u>Colorado River Commission</u> – Bonds payable by the Colorado River Commission (CRC) at June 30, 2002 and the changes for the year then ended, consist of the following (expressed in thousands):

	1	Beginning				Ending		Due Within
	_	Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Balance		One Year
Bonds payable	\$	126,074	\$ 6,321	\$	(10,179)	\$ 122,216	\$	1,045

Scheduled maturities for bonds payable	ov CRC for the vears e	nding June 30 are as follows	(expressed in thousands):

Year Ended			
June 30	1	Principal	Interest
2003	\$	1,045	\$ 7,161
2004		1,135	7,112
2005		1,225	7,054
2006		1,420	6,984
2007		1,620	6,904
2008-2012		26,445	30,655
2013-2017		45,970	20,188
2018-2022		16,180	10,131
2023-2027		20,990	4,993
2028-2032		7,520	402
Total	\$	123,550	\$ 101,584

Accrued compensated absences payable by CRC at June 30, 2002 are \$171,184.

# **Note 9 - Pensions and Other Employee Benefits**

The Nevada Legislature created various plans to provide benefits to qualified employees and certain elected officials of the State as well as employees of other public employers. The Public Employees' Retirement Board administers the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS), the Legislators' Retirement System of Nevada (LRS) and the Judicial Retirement System of Nevada (JRS). A summary description of the plans follows.

## A. PERS

<u>Plan Description</u> - All full-time State employees and fulltime employees of participating local government entities in the State are members in the PERS, a defined benefit cost sharing, multiple-employer public employees' retirement system established in 1947 by the Nevada Legislature. Any government employer in the State may elect to have its general, police and fire department employees covered by PERS.

Benefits, as required by statute, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months. Benefit payments to which participants may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits and death benefits. Monthly benefit allowances for regular members are computed at 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67%

of average compensation. Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. Police and firemen are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of accredited police or fire service, at age 55 with 10 years of accredited police or fire service, at age 50 with 20 years of accredited police or fire service, or at any age with 25 years of accredited service. A member who retired on or after July 1, 1977, or is an active member whose effective date of membership is before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation with 36 or more years of service. Regular members and police and firemen become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of 5 years of service.

<u>Member Contributions</u> - The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions, and member contribution rates, is provided by statute. New hires of the State of Nevada and public employers, who did not elect the employer-pay contribution plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting either the employee and employer contribution plan or the employer-pay contribution plan. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions while the other plan provides for employer-pay contributions only.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - PERS' basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a per-

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002	Star of	f
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(Note 9 Continued)		$\searrow$

centage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime, in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Although PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund PERS on an actuarial reserve basis, both for funding purposes and GASB disclosure purposes, contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Legislature. These statutory rates are increased or decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

Actuarially required and statutory employee and employer contribution rates, as a percentage of covered payroll, for regular and police and fire members in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, were as follows:

	Funding	Disclosure	Statutory
	Basis	Basis	Rate
Regular employees:			
Employer-pay plan	18.96%	19.45%	18.75%
Employee/employer plan	9.91%	10.16%	9.75%
Police and Fire employees:			
Employer-pay plan	28.45%	29.70%	28.50%
Employee/employer plan	14.68%	15.30%	14.75%

The State's contribution requirements for the current fiscal year and each of the two preceding years were (expressed in thousands):

	2002					2001 (restated)						2000 (restated)						
	Total State			Total State						Total State				otal State				
	Eı	Employees' En		s' Employers'		Contribution		Employees'		<b>Employers'</b>		Contribution		mployees'	E	mployers'	Co	ntribution
	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	Re	equirement	С	ontribution	С	ontribution	Re	equirement	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	Re	quirement
Primary Government	\$	39,227	\$	94,966	\$	134,193	\$	35,348	\$	85,654	\$	121,002	\$	33,190	\$	80,703	\$	113,893
Component Units:																		
Colorado River Commission		110		206		316		73		166		239		49		126		175
University System		6,452		16,587		23,039		5,896		15,115		21,011		5,383		14,160		19,543
Total component units		6,562		16,793		23,355		5,969		15,281		21,250		5,432		14,286		19,718
Total reporting entity	\$	45,789	\$	111,759	\$	157,548	\$	41,317	\$	100,935	\$	142,252	\$	38,622	\$	94,989	\$	133,611
Contributions as %																		
of covered payroll		6%		15%		21%		6%		15%		21%		6%		15%		21%
Contributions as % of																		
total contributions of																		
all participating entities																		
of \$759,356, \$716,085																		
and \$661,769		6%		14%		20%		6%		14%		20%		6%		14%		20%

<u>Required Supplementary Information</u> - Schedules of funding progress and employer contributions are presented in the PERS June 30, 2002, comprehensive annual financial report. PERS' financial report may be obtained from the Public Employees' Retirement System, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703.

## B. LRS

<u>Plan Description</u> - All State Legislators are members in the Legislators' Retirement System (LRS), a defined benefit, single-employer public employees' retirement system established in 1967 by the Nevada Legislature. LRS

is legislated by and functions in accordance with State laws established by the Nevada Legislature. Benefits, as required by statute, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement. Service years include the entire election term whether or not the Legislature is in session. Benefit payments to which participants may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits and death benefits. Monthly benefit allowances are \$25 for each year of service up to thirty years. Contributions and investment earnings provide benefits under the system. Legislators become fully vested as to benefits at age 60 with 8 years of service before July 1, 1985, or at age 60 with 10 years of service after July 1, 1985.

Funding Policy - The Legislator contribution of 15% of compensation is paid by the Legislator only when the Legislature is in session, as required by statute. The Legislature holds sessions every two years. Prior to 1985, the employee contributions were matched by the employer. The 1985 Legislators' Retirement Act includes NRS 218.2387(2) which states, "The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall pay to the Board from the Legislative Fund an amount as the contribution of the State of Nevada as employer which is actuarially determined to be sufficient to provide the System with enough money to pay all benefits for which the System will be liable." The Legislature appropriated \$345,632 for fiscal years 2001 and 2002, which is the required biennial State contribution as determined by the actuary. This amount was paid by the Legislative Fund in fiscal 2001 and was recognized half each year as an employer contribution in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2002. Employee contributions of \$71,370 were received in fiscal year 2001 for fiscal years 2001 and 2002. Of the total employee contributions, \$35,285 was recorded for the year ending June 30, 2001 and \$36,085 was recorded for the year ending June 30, 2002.

<u>Actuarial Information</u> - Actuarial valuations of the LRS are prepared every two years to determine State contributions required to fund the system on an actuarial basis. Actuarial methods and significant assumptions used in the January 1, 2001, actuarial valuation include the following:

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Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost

Amortization Method: Level percent closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 24 years

Asset Valuation Method: 5 year smoothed market

Actuarial Assumptions: Investment yield 8% Projected salary increases None

<u>Retirement Age for Active Members</u>: Earlier of age 63 or age 60 with 24 years of service

<u>Assumed Mortality Rate</u>: 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table

Cost of Living (Post-Retirement) Increases: 2% after 3 years of receiving benefits 3% after 6 years of receiving benefits 3.5% after 9 years of receiving benefits 4% after 12 years of receiving benefits 5% after 14 years of receiving benefits

<u>Trend Information</u> - Three-year trend information follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	 nnual ion Cost	State Contribution Made		Percentage of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	]	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2000	\$ 167	\$	-	0%	\$	-
6/30/2001	173		346	200%		-
6/30/2002	173		-	0%		-

LRS issues separate financial statements, which are available from the Public Employees' Retirement System, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703.

<u>Required Supplementary Information</u> - A schedule of funding progress is presented in the accompanying Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

### C. JRS

Plan Description - The Judicial Retirement System of Nevada (JRS) is in transition from a single-employer, State of Nevada, defined benefit, unfunded plan to a single-employer, State of Nevada, defined benefit plan funded on an actuarial reserve basis. The new plan was established on July 20, 2001, by the Nevada Legislature to provide a reasonable base income to justices of the Supreme Court and district judges at retirement. The JRS is legislated by and functions in accordance with laws established by the Nevada Legislature. The JRS was established to provide benefits in the event of retirement, disability, or death of justices of the Supreme Court and district judges, funded on an actuarial reserve basis. The JRS began with initial funding from the State of Nevada on July 20, 2001, although the JRS is not effective until January 1, 2003. Benefits, as required by statue, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months. Benefit payments to which participants may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits and death benefits. Members of the System are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service or at any age with 30 year of service.

Under the old plan, separate financial statements were not issued, nor was the plan included in the report of another PERS. The old plan will cease to exist when the new plan becomes effective January 1, 2003. Until then it will continue to be administered by the Office of the Courts. An actuarial valuation for this plan was prepared according to the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers. At the actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2001, (the most recent valuation date) members consisted of 33 active members and 34 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

Benefits to which members may be entitled under the old plan are defined by statute and include pension ben-

efits, disability benefits and death benefits. Justices and judges who have served as a justice of the Supreme Court or a judge of a district court are eligible for retirement at age 60 with five years of aggregate service in any one or more of those courts. The annual benefit is equal to 4.1666 percent of the salary of the last year of service. The benefit is increased 4.1666 percent for each year of service between five years and 22 years. The maximum benefit is three-fourths of the salary of the last year of service at age 60 with 22 years of service.

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Contributions and Funding - Beginning January 1, 2003, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the percentage of compensation determined by the actuary to pay the normal costs and administrative expenses of the JRS. Beginning July 1, 2003, the State of Nevada, as employer, will pay to the JRS an amount on the unfunded liability that is actuarially determined to be sufficient to provide the JRS with enough money to pay all benefits for which the JRS will be liable. Until the new plan becomes effective, no contributions are required of the justices or judges. Funding is provided from the General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis, according to statute. Benefit expenditures are reported in the law, justice and public safety function of the General Fund. The State's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2002 were \$1,320,903 and \$1,301,240, respectively. The actuarial valuation at July 1, 2001, determined the annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2002, using the entry-age-normal level percent of pay cost method for salary related benefits and the level dollar cost method for non-salary related benefits. The annual required contribution, annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the year ended June 30, 2002, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Any justice or judge who has the years of service neces-

sary to retire but has not attained the required age may

retire at any age with a benefit actuarially reduced to the

required retirement age. Benefits are payable for life.

Annual required contribution	
Annual normal cost, beginning of year	\$ 659
Amortization of unfunded actuarial	
accrued liability by June 30, 2035	2,018
Interest to end of year	 214
Annual required contribution, end of year	2,891
Interest on net pension obligation	943
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (937)
Annual pension cost	2,897
Benefits paid	(1,301)
Increase in net pension obligation	 1,596
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	11,793
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ 13,389

#### (Note 9 Continued)

The net pension obligation of the old plan of \$13,389,455 is reported as a non-current liability in the Statement of Net Assets. Historically, an actuarial determination of the actuarially required contribution has not been made. The contribution to the old plan has equaled the benefit payments from the plan. As a result, the net pension obligation at transition was equal to zero as of July 1, 1995, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27.

The old plan accumulates no assets to pay benefits. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2001, was \$25,259,000. This unfunded actuarial accrued liability is to be amortized, using the level dollar method, over a period of 40 years on a closed basis from July 1, 1995.

Actuarial Information - Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation included the following:

#### Interest Rate: 8%

<u>Salary Increase</u>: Position pay increases are assumed to be 3% per year in anticipation of legislated increases. Members serving at least four years are entitled to a salary increase of 2% of base for each year of service, which must not exceed 22% of base.

<u>Retirement Age</u>: This is assumed to be Normal retirement age.

Termination Prior to Retirement: None.

Permanent Incapacity: None.

Mortality Rates: The assumed mortality experience is projected by using the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

<u>Presence and Age of Spouse</u>: All of the members are married and the spouses are assumed to be three years younger/(older) if the member is male/(female).

Cost of Living (Post-retirement) Increases:

2% after 3 years of receiving benefits

3% after 6 years of receiving benefits

3.5% after 9 years of receiving benefits

4% after 12 years of receiving benefits 5% after 14 years of receiving benefits

5 % aller 14 years of receiving benefits

<u>Trend Information (old plan)</u> – Three-year trend information follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual Pension Cost	% of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2000	\$ 2,616	48.80%	\$ 10,480
6/30/2001	2,614	49.78%	11,793
6/30/2002	2,897	44.91%	13,389

For the new plan, JRS issues separate financial statements, which are available from the Public Employees' Retirement System, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703.

<u>Required Supplementary Information</u> - A schedule of funding progress and a schedule of employer contributions for the old plan are presented in the accompanying Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

(Note 9 Continued)

## D. Post-Retirement Insurance Benefits

Employees of the State, who meet the eligibility requirements for retirement as outlined in sections A through C of this note and at the time of retirement are covered or had dependents covered by any group insurance or medical and hospital service, has the option upon retirement to continue group insurance. NRS 287.023 establishes this benefit upon the retiree assuming the portion of the premium not covered by the State. The Public Employees' Benefits Program administers these insur-

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ance benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2002, there were 5,275 retirees covered at a cost of \$12,587,718 which represents 62% of total costs. The State allocates funds for payment of insurance benefits as a percentage of payroll. The cost of the employer contribution is recognized in the year the costs are charged. Any unused funds are carried forward to the next fiscal year. The carry forward to fiscal year 2003 was \$18,388.

## Note 10 - Risk Management

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

Interfund premiums are reported as quasi-external transactions of the funds. All State funds participate in the insurance program. Changes in the claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years were as follows (expressed in thousands):

	]	Self Insurance Fund	Insurance Premiums Fund			
Balance, June 30, 2000	\$	12,066	\$	19,355		
Claims and changes in estimates		95,648		10,787		
Claim payments		(87,701)		(3,416)		
Balance, June 30, 2001		20,013		26,726		
Claims and changes in estimates		128,430		20,656		
Claim payments		(123,561)		(9,046)		
Balance June 30, 2002	\$	24,882	\$	38,336		

These liabilities are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. This statement requires that a liability for claims be reported if information received before the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include incremental claims adjustment costs. A reserve for losses has been established in both funds to account for these liabilities and is included in the liability section of the Statement of Net Assets.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year for workers' compensation, general liability, automobile liability, or property and casualty. There are several pending lawsuits or unresolved disputes involving the State or its representatives at June 30, 2002. The estimated liability for these claims has been factored into the calculation of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses developed. There were no material settlements in excess of insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

## A. Self-Insurance Fund

The Self-Insurance Fund administers the group health, life and disability insurance for covered employees, both active and retired, of the State and certain other participating public employers within the State. All public employers in the State are eligible to participate in the activities of the Self-Insurance Fund and currently, in addition to the State, there are forty-seven public employers participating. The fund is overseen by the Public Employees' Benefit Program. The Board is composed of nine members: eight members appointed by the Governor, and the Director of the Department of Administration or his designee.

The Self-Insurance Fund contracts with a third-party administrator to pay the Self-Insurance Fund's claims and also contracts with medical providers to determine the price of services to be provided. The Self-Insurance Fund is self-insured for medical, dental and vision benefits and assumes all risk for claims incurred by plan participants. Fully insured HMO products are also offered. Accidental death and dismemberment, travel accident, long-term disability, mental health and substance abuse, and life insurance benefits are fully insured by outside carriers. The Self-Insurance Fund does not retain any risk of loss regarding those plans covered by independent insurance providers.

For the self-insured benefits, fund rate-setting policies have been established after consultation with the Self-Insurance Fund's actuary. Premiums are based upon

#### (Note 10 Continued)

anticipated claims in the upcoming year and any remaining fund equity available for claims. The participating employers pay monthly premiums for each employee and employees pay for dependent coverage. The participating public employers, with the exception of the State, are not subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies.

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

## **B.** Insurance Premiums Fund

The Insurance Premiums Fund provides self-insurance for general, civil (tort), auto and property casualty liabilities of State agencies, workers' compensation insurance for State employees and auto physical damage and property insurance for State agencies.

Under the retrospectively rated contracts with Employers Insurance Company of Nevada (EICON), each calendar year is a separate plan subject to its own premium determinations based on the actual loss experience for that year, with contractually negotiated basic and maximum premiums. Each plan year is subject to five premium determinations, at which point, based on loss experience, there is either an amount due to or from EICON. The first determination is eight months after the close of the plan year, and annually thereafter. Each plan year may be closed at any determination if the Insurance Premiums Fund and EICON mutually agree; the cost to close a plan year includes a charge for incurred but not reported claims. Plan years 1998, 1999 and 2000 are still open as of June 30, 2002 and are

subject to additional premiums based on the loss experience of the plan. Liabilities in the amount of \$6,425,713 as of June 30, 2002 have been accrued as an estimate for these potential additional premiums; however, the actual liability may be in excess of or less than the amount accrued, but under no circumstances will it exceed the contractually determined maximum premium. For the period beginning January 1, 2001 and ending December 31, 2001, the Fund purchased a high deductible policy with loss retention of \$750,000 per accident. Beginning January 1, 2002, the loss retention was increased to \$1,000,000 per accident. A liability in the amount of \$14,662,241 as of June 30, 2002 was determined using standard actuarial techniques as an estimate for the incurred but not reported losses to the plan.

The Fund is financed by the State. The State has a maximum exposure of \$50,000 for each general liability claim, with the exception of claims that are filed in other jurisdictions, namely, federal court. Those claims filed in federal court are not subject to the limit. Per State statute, if, as the result of future general liability or cata-strophic losses, fund resources are exhausted, coverage is first provided by the reserve for statutory contingency account and would then revert to the General Fund.

The Fund is also self-insured for comprehensive and collision loss to automobiles, self-insured to \$100,000 for property loss with commercial insurance purchased to cover the excess above \$100,000, and commercially insured for losses to boilers and machinery and certain other risks. The fund also purchases excess liability insurance for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 with coverage up to a maximum of \$10,000,000 per incident.

At June 30, 2002, incurred but not reported claims liability for general, civil and auto insurance is based upon standard actuarial techniques, which take into account financial data, loss experience of other self-insurance programs and the insurance industry and from the development of known claims, estimates of the cost of reported claims, incurred but not reported claims, and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The incurred but not reported claims liability for property casualty insurance is based upon the estimated cost to replace damaged property. Incurred but not reported claims liabilities are included in the reserve for losses.

The Fund has sustained substantial operating losses in recent years. Further, at June 30, 2002 total liabilities

State	Notes to Financial Statements
of _	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002
- Nevada	
-	

(Note 10 Continued)

exceed total assets by \$32,536,247. According to figures derived from actuarial estimates, the Fund is liable for approximately \$32,500,000 in potential claims settlements, which have yet to be funded through premium contributions. As Nevada Revised Statute 331.187 provides that if money in the Fund is insufficient to pay

a tort claim, the claim is to be paid from the reserve for statutory contingency account, and, as management assesses premiums to cover current claims payments, management believes that this provides the opportunity for the Fund to satisfy these liabilities.

## Note 11 - Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances, reserved for other at June 30, 2002, are explained as follows (expressed in thousands):

	General		State Highway		Other Governmental		 Total
Fund balances, reserved for other:							
Reserved for prepaid items	\$	29,314	\$	247	\$	3,871	\$ 33,432
Reserved for noncurrent receivables - notes		621		-		73	694
Reserved for fiscal emergency		-		-		7,729	7,729
Reserved for specific future allocations		-		-		18,160	18,160
Total fund balances, reserved for other	\$	29,935	\$	247	\$	29,833	\$ 60,015

Fund balances, unreserved, reported in non-major governmental funds at June 30, 2002, are explained as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Permanent Funds		Total
Fund balances, unreserved, designated:							
Designated for approved capital projects	\$	10	\$ 51,352	\$	-	\$	51,362
Designated for museum projects		42	-		-		42
Designated for principal preservation		900	-		-		900
Undesignated		225,296	-		21		225,317
Total fund balances, unreserved reported in nonmajor	\$	226,248	\$ 51,352	\$	21	\$	277,621

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

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

<u>Sales and Use Taxes</u> are imposed at a minimum rate of 6.5%, with local county option up to an additional .75%, on all taxable sales and taxable items of use. The State receives tax revenue of 2% of total sales with the balance distributed to local governmental entities and school districts.

<u>Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax</u> is levied at 23 cents per gallon on gasoline and gasohol sales. 17.65 cents of the tax goes to the State Highway Fund, the remainder to the counties.

Insurance Premium Tax is imposed at 3.5% on insurance premiums written in Nevada. A "Home Office Credit" is given to insurance companies with home or regional offices in Nevada, but not to exceed 80% of the taxes due.

<u>Other Sources</u> of tax revenues include: Business Tax, Cigarette Tax, Controlled Substance Tax, Estate Tax, Jet Fuel, Liquor Tax, Lodging Tax, Motor Carrier Fees, Motor Vehicle Registration Fees, Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax, Petroleum Products Cleanup Fees, Property Tax, Special Drug Manufacturing Tax, Short-Term Lessor Fees and Tire Tax. The Nevada Gaming Commission was created under NRS 463.022 and is charged with collecting state gaming taxes and fees. The following sources account for gaming tax revenues:

<u>Percentage Fees</u> are the largest of several State levies on gaming. They are based upon gross revenue and are collected monthly. The fee is applied on a graduated basis at the following monthly rates:

Three percent of the first \$50,000 of gross revenue; four percent of the next \$84,000 of gross revenue; and six and one quarter percent of the gross revenue in excess of \$134,000.

<u>Casino Entertainment Taxes</u> are imposed at 10% of all amounts paid for admission, food, merchandise or refreshment, while the establishment is providing entertainment.

<u>Flat Fee Collections</u> are levied on the number of gambling games and slot machines operated. Licensees remit from \$20 to \$106 per quarter per machine and pay a fee at variable rates on the number of games operated.

<u>Other Sources</u> of gaming tax revenues include: Annual State Slot Machine Taxes, Annual License Fees and Miscellaneous Collections, which consists of penalties and fines, manufacturer's, distributor's and slot route operator's fees, advance payments, race wire fees, parimutuel wagering tax and other nominal miscellaneous items.

# Note 13 - Works of Art and Historical Treasures

The State possesses certain works of art, historical treasures and similar assets that are not included with the capital assets shown in Note 7. These collections are not capitalized by the State because they are:

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, a description of each noncapitalized collection held by the State follows.

Lost City Museum – The mission of the Lost City Museum is to study, preserve, and protect prehistoric Pueblo sites found in the Moapa Valley and adjacent areas and to interpret these sites through exhibits and public programs based at the museum facility. The collection consists of 80 historic and prehistoric Native American Baskets; about 40 historic Native American ceramic vessels and about 250 prehistoric ceramic vessels; and various prehistoric bone and shell archaeological objects. The collection also includes historic Euro(Note 13 Continued)

American and Native American leather objects; historic Euro-American and historic and prehistoric Native American textiles; glass and wood historic Euro-American objects; and stone prehistoric archaeological objects, some turquoise and lithic materials, and lapidary, mineral and fossil objects.

East Ely Railroad Depot Museum - The mission of the East Ely Railroad Depot Museum is to interpret and preserve eastern Nevada's industrial heritage. It is located on Nevada's most significant historical industrial complex, the former site of the Nevada Northern Railroad. and its collections include extensive archival documents, including photographs on the railroad, mining and smelting history of eastern Nevada. Three-dimensional artifacts include about 1,000 objects including wooden patterns for locomotive parts and the historical furnishings of the depot building. The majority of the collections are two-dimensional artifacts, with photographs totaling 400 and documents totaling 9,600 cubic feet highlighted by payroll records from 1906 through 1983 covering the entire history of the railroad. There are also administrative, legal and operation records covering the same period. The map and drawing collection relating to railroads numbers 500 and is one of the finest in the western United States.

Nevada Historical Society – The mission of the Nevada Historical Society is to collect, preserve, interpret and research for educational and aesthetic purposes, the materials which represent the history of the State of Nevada. The Nevada Historical Society holds a large number of valuable collections relating to the history of Nevada, the Great Basin and the West. The bulk of the collections are used primarily for research. Most of the museum collections are also available for exhibition, and a limited number of artifacts are used in educational programs. The collections are divided into four sections: library, manuscripts, photography and museum. The library collections consist of purchased books (20,000 titles), journals and periodicals, state and federal documents, most of the state's newspapers in hardcopy and on microfilm, and ephemera. There are 3,500 collections in the manuscripts section, and some 500,000 images in the photography section. The museum section has about 8,000 objects.

Nevada State Museum and Historical Society - The mission of the Nevada State Museum and Historical Society, Las Vegas, is to advance the understanding of the prehistory, history, anthropology and natural history of Nevada emphasizing southern Nevada and its relationship with the surrounding area by collecting, interpreting, exhibiting and preserving Nevada's heritage for present and future generations. The historical collections number over 12,000 and many reflect the major themes of the state-transportation, mining and tourism-as well as the artifacts of everyday life such as clothing, historical correspondence and business records. The archival photograph collection numbers around 40,000 images. The natural history collections include an emphasis on Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths) and number well over 100,000.

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Nevada State Museum and Nevada State Railroad Museum - The mission of the Nevada State Museum is to engage diverse audiences in understanding and appreciating Nevada's natural and cultural heritage. The museum achieves this through collecting, documenting and studying objects and information significant to heritage. The museum preserves this heritage for long-term public benefits, and presents heritage to broad audiences through exhibits, educational programs, publications and research services. The museum optimizes its educational mission by cultivating effective partnerships and attaining high standards of public service. Collections are significant to the natural and cultural history of Nevada and the Great Basin region. The museum collects, preserves and documents three general types of collections: anthropology, history and natural history. The anthropology collection includes 6,220 cubic feet of important western U.S. ethnographic and archaeological collections. Artifacts date as early as 9,400 years in age and include little-known technologies unique to the western Great Basin. Ethnographic collections feature 16 baskets woven by the internationally known Washoe weaver Louisa Key (a.k.a. Dat So La Lee). The collection also contains over 1,000 complete baskets and beadwork by other Washoe, Northern Paiute and Western Shoshone artisans. Archaeological materials include extensive collections of prehistoric artifacts from Nevada with materials recovered from dry caves of particular importance. The museum also serves as a repository for archaeological collections excavated in Nevada by

#### (Note 13 Continued)

public and private organizations and holds 1,700 cubic feet. History collections number 110,000 objects and encompass a wide variety of objects related to the material culture of Nevada and Great Basin such as clothing and textiles, historic photographs and documents, mining technology, gaming artifacts, vehicles, ranching and western memorabilia, ceramics, furniture and decorative arts. The Nevada State Railroad Museum's collections are currently managed by the Nevada State Museum and include 4,000 historical artifacts. Natural history collections number 94,600 specimens and include representative samples of flora and fauna from throughout Nevada. The butterfly, amphibian, reptile and bird collections are the most complete and easily accessed of such collections in the northern part of the state. The plant and mammal collections are the most complete and easily accessed of such collections statewide. Rocks and minerals document the state's geology and mining heritage.

# **Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies**

#### **Primary Government**

**A.** In 1977 and 1989 the State issued \$13,730,000 and \$14,755,000, respectively, in General Obligation Sewer Improvement Bonds for and on behalf of Clark County. To date, the bonds have been completely serviced by Clark County; however, the State remains contingently liable on the bonds through maturity on July 1, 2004. The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2002, is \$6,270,000.

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

Several of the actions pending against the State are based upon the State's (or its agents') alleged negligence in which the State must be named as a party defendant. However, there is a statutory limit to the State's liability of \$50,000 per claim. Such limitation does not apply to federal actions such as civil rights actions under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 brought under federal law or to actions in other states. Tort claims are handled in accordance with NRS 41.

The State is a party to several lawsuits that have been filed under the federal civil rights statutes. In the district of Nevada, none of the United States district judges have ruled that the State is directly liable for damages awarded under federal civil rights statutes. However, the State is statutorily required to indemnify its officers and employees held liable in damages for acts or omissions on the part of its officers and employees occurring in the course of their public employment. Several claims may thus be filed against the State based on alleged civil rights violations by its officers and employees. Since the statutory limit of liability (discussed above) does not apply in federal civil rights cases, the potential liability of the State is not ascertainable at the present time. Currently, the State is involved in several actions alleging federal civil rights violations that could result in substantial liability to the State.

**C.** The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) has entered into investment funding commitments as of June 30, 2002. For alternative investments, PERS has committed to fund \$361,723,088 at some future date.

PERS is a defendant in litigation involving individual benefit payments and participant eligibility issues arising from its normal activities. Based upon consultation with legal counsel, management believes there will be no material adverse effect on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets as a result of the ultimate outcome of these matters.

**D.** The State is obligated by leases for buildings and equipment accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights as capital leases do. Therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Primary Government lease expense for the year ended

#### (Note 14 Continued)

June 30, 2002 amounted to \$23,815,435. The following is the primary government's schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2002 (expressed in thousands):

For the Year Ended June 30	I	Amount
2003	\$	19,931
2004		17,989
2005		14,854
2006		9,611
2007		4,282
2008-2012		7,157
Total	\$	73,824

**E.** The State receives significant financial assistance from the federal government in the form of grants and entitlements, which are generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by federal agencies. Any disallowance as a result of these audits could become a liability of the State. As of June 30, 2002, the State is unable to estimate the amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed, although the State expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

**F**. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to some bonds issued by the State. Under this requirement, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the excess of the aggregate amount earned on all investments (other than certain specified exceptions) over the amount that would have been earned if all investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bonds, and (b) any income earned on the excess described in (a), is required to be rebated to the U.S. Treasury, in order for the interest on the bonds to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Rebatable arbitrage is computed as of each installment computation date. The present value of the rebatable arbitrage has been recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2002. Future calculations might result in different rebatable arbitrage amounts.

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

**G**. The management of the Colorado River Commission (CRC), a discretely presented component unit, estimates that construction in progress will require an additional outlay of approximately \$5,000,000 to bring the related projects to completion.

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The CRC has entered into forward contracts to purchase electrical power at a specified time at a guaranteed price. The CRC enters into these contracts to help plan power costs for the year and to protect itself against an increase in market prices. It is possible that the market price before or at the specified time to purchase electrical power may be lower than the price at which the CRC is committed to buy. This would reduce the value of the contract. The CRC could sell the forward contract at a loss, or if it were to continue to hold the contract, the CRC may make a termination payment to the counterparty to cancel its obligation under the contract and then buy electrical power on the open market. The CRC is also exposed to the failure of the counterparty to fulfill the contract. The terms of the contract include provisions for recovering the cost in excess of the guaranteed price from the counterparty should the CRC have to procure electrical power on the open market. One of the counterparties has filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11. The effects of the bankruptcy on the counterparty's ability to fulfill its contracts cannot be determined.

All of the CRC's power customers are contractually obligated for electrical power purchased or sold on their behalf by the CRC. The customers may either pay or receive contract payments directly, or reimburse or be reimbursed by the CRC. These contracts are generally "take or pay" contracts, meaning that the customer is required to make or receive payment regardless of whether or not the power is actually delivered. One of the CRC's power customers has also filed Chapter 11 and, based upon the plan of reorganization and the customer's explicit and publicly declared intention, it appears likely that the customer will contest its forward contracts with the CRC. Although the failure on the part of the customer to honor its contracts could result in a loss to the CRC of approximately \$100,000,000, it is not currently possible to determine the outcome of this contingency.

## Note 15 - Subsequent Events

#### **Primary Government**

<u>Bonds</u> - The following General Obligation Bonds were sold after June 30, 2002:

\$82,415,000 Series July 1, 2002, A, B, C and D General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bonds: Series 2002A are \$60,915,000 Capital Improvement, Cultural Affairs and Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$1,835,000 to \$4,580,000 through April 1, 2021, plus semi-annual interest payments, at rates from 3.25% to 5.00%. Interest payments on the bonds are payable April 1 and October 1 and payments commence October 1, 2002. Series 2002B are \$8,500,000 TMCC Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$230,000 to \$655,000 through April 1, 2021, plus semi-annual interest payments, at rates from 4.00% to 5.25%. Interest payments on the bonds are payable April 1 and October 1 and payments commence October 1, 2002. Series 2002C are \$8,000,000 Natural Resources Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$285,000 to \$615,000 through April 1, 2022, plus semi-annual interest payments, at rates from 3.00% to 5.00%. Interest payments on the bonds are payable April 1 and October 1 and payments commence October 1, 2002. Series 2002D are \$5,000,000 Nevada Municipal Bond Bank Project Nos. 75 and 76 Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$175,000 to \$390,000 through July 1, 2022, plus semi-annual interest payments, at rates from 4.00% to 5.25%. Interest payments on the bonds are payable January 1 and July 1 and payments commence January 1, 2003. Series 2002A Bonds, Series 2002B Bonds and Series 2002C Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2013 will be subject to redemption on or after October 1, 2012 at the option of the State. Series 2002D Bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2013 will be subject to redemption on or after July 1, 2012 at the option of the State. The Series 2002A Bonds and Series 2002B Bonds are subject to the Constitutional Debt Limit.

<u>Housing Division</u> – The Housing Division has issued the following bonds since June 30, 2002:

\$14,770,000 St. Rose Seniors Apartments Variable-Rate Demand Multi-Unit Housing Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series A due October 15, 2035.

State of

Nevada

\$21,000,000 The Bluffs at Reno Apartments Variable-Rate Demand Multi-Unit Housing Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series A and B due October 15, 2035.

\$10,320,000 Sunset Canyon Apartments Multi-Unit Housing Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series A-1 and A-2. Series A-1 has two Term Bonds due October 1, 2035 and April 1, 2036 of \$4,190,000 and \$4,195,000 respectively. Series A-2 has one Term Bond due April 1, 2017 of \$1,935,000.

\$8,800,000 Los Pecos Senior Apartments Multi-Unit Housing Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series A. The bonds consist of serial and four Term Bonds. The serial bonds of \$940,000 are due in semi-annual payments ranging from \$40,000 to \$80,000 with a final maturity date of October 1, 2012. The first Term Bond of \$450,000 is due October 1, 2021, the second of \$1,695,000 is due October 1, 2022, the third of \$2,855,000 is due October 1, 2035 and the fourth of \$2,860,000 is due April 1, 2036.

\$8,290,000 Whittell Pointe Apartments Multi-Unit Housing Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series A and B. Series A has two Term Bonds due April 1, 2035 and 2036 of \$3,520,000 and \$3,525,000 respectively. Series B has one Term Bond due April 1, 2016 of \$1,245,000.

\$8,920,000 Wood Creek Apartments Multi-Unit Housing Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series A and B. Series A has one Term Bond due October 1, 2034 of \$7,580,000. Series B has two Term Bonds due April 1, 2007 and October 1, 2014 of \$245,000 and \$1,095,000 respectively.

#### (Note 15 Continued)

Interest Rate Swap Agreement – The State of Nevada had executed two interest rate swaps with Lehman Brothers, which were terminated subsequent to June 30, 2002. Each interest rate swap was associated with a \$100 million notional amount and was executed pursuant to the provisions of the International Swap Derivatives Association Master Agreement. On September 19, 2002, the swap agreements were terminated in a simultaneous agreement with Lehman Brothers that resulted in a \$2.24 million net payment to the State.

Legislative Counsel Bureau - Subsequent to year end, the Governor called a Special Legislative Session to deal with the issue of medical malpractice insurance. The special session, held in August 2002, lasted three days. The Legislature appropriated \$160,000 to pay the session costs. The costs to date are \$233,633 and the additional unfunded amount will be paid from savings from the last regular legislative session.

## Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Bonds</u> - The following General Obligation Bonds were sold after June 30, 2002:

State

of Vevada

\$36,420,000 Series 2002 Colorado River Commission General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Revenue Supported) Hoover Uprating Refunding Bonds: Series 2002 Bonds will mature on October 1, 2016, due in annual installments ranging from \$3,240,000 to \$4,970,000. Interest is payable at 5.375% per annum in semi-annual payments on April 1 and October 1 commencing October 1, 2002. Series 2002 Bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2013 will be subject to redemption on and after October 1, 2012 at the option of the State. The Bonds were issued to refund the remaining obligations of the 1992 Hoover Uprating Refunding Bonds.

## **Note 16- Accounting Changes and Restatements**

## A. Prior Period Adjustments

The July 1, 2001 fund balance in the State Highway Fund, a special revenue fund, has been adjusted because a transfer to the General Fund for fiscal year 2001 computer capital expenditures was not recorded in fiscal year 2001. The prior period adjustment increases General Fund fund balance by \$13,575,895 and decreases the State Highway Fund fund balance by the same amount. The adjustment is included in the following schedule of changes to fund balances and net assets for the fiscal year 2001. The other prior period adjustments listed on the schedule were required by implementation of the accounting changes discussed below.

## B. Accounting Changes

During fiscal year 2002, the State implemented new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The new standards are:

Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments,

Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities,

Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and

Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures.

These new accounting standards changed the financial reporting model used by governments and universities. Governments are now required to present governmentwide financial statements prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. In addition, new definitions for fund types resulted in fund reclassifications and adjustments to fund equities as reported in the prior financial statements. The changes required by these statements are presented in the following table (expressed in thousands):

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

(Note 16 Continued)

	As	e 30, 2001 Previously ceported	Fund Reclassificatio	ons	Prior Period justments	ne 30, 2001 s Restated
overnmental Funds and Activities				<u> </u>	 	
Major Fund: General Fund	\$	223,239	\$	-	\$ 13,576	\$ 236,81
Major Special Revenue Funds:						
State Highway		203,876		-	(13,576)	190,30
Municipal Bond Bank		1,282,007	(178	,378)	-	1,103,62
Stabilize the Operations of State Government		136,341		-	-	136,34
Other Special Revenue Funds:		24.400				24.40
School Improvement Employment Security		34,488 14,904		-	-	34,48 14,90
Regulatory		7,985		- (911)	-	7,07
Legislative		8,085		(911)	-	8,08
Workers' Compensation and Safety		25,843	(25	,843)	_	0,00
Higher Education Capital Construction		11,681	(23	,015) -	-	11,68
Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges		4,175		-	-	4,17
Hospital Care to Indigent Persons		11,015		-	-	11,01
Tourism Promotion		6,183		-	-	6,18
Offenders' Store		1,832		622	-	2,45
Tobacco Settlement		71,652		-	-	71,65
Contingency		43,077		-	-	43,07
Care of Sites for Radioactive Waste Disposal		10,992	17	-	-	10,99
Natural Resources Gift		-		,379	-	17,37
Miscellaneous Funds		11,530		,902 ,581)	-	2,90 9,94
Total Other Special Revenue Funds		263,442		,432)	 	 256,01
Total Special Revenue Funds		1,885,666		,810)	(13,576)	1,686,28
Major Debt Service Fund:		1,005,000	(105	,010)	(15,570)	1,000,20
Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption		37,497		-	760	38,25
Other Debt Service Fund:		5 100				5.10
Highway Revenue Bonds Total Debt Service Funds		5,122 42,619		<u> </u>	 760	 5,12 43,37
		42,017			700	45,5
Other Capital Projects Funds: Parks Capital Project Construction		808				80
CIP Motor Vehicle		13,294		-	-	13,29
CIP Human Resources		4,254		-	_	4,2
CIP General State Gov't		15,786		-	-	15,78
CIP Prison System		6,265		-	-	6,20
CIP Military		1,068		-	-	1,00
CIP Wildlife		1,708		-	-	1,70
CIP Assist School Districts		13,420		-	 -	 13,42
Total Capital Projects Funds		56,603		-	-	56,60
Other Permanent Funds: Permanent School		_	85	,767	(3)	85,76
Henry Wood Christmas		-		51	-	 55,76
Total Permanent Funds		-	85	,818	(3)	85,81
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,208,127	\$ (99	,992)	\$ 757	\$ 2,108,89
Adoption of GASB Statement No. 34						
Revenue recognition	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,657	\$ 28,65
Capital assets, net of depreciation		-	1,389	,881	2,448,175	3,838,05
Long-term bonds and notes payable		-		-	(2,252,931)	(2,252,93
Other liabilities and long-term obligations		-		-	(104,514)	(104,51
Internal service fund conversion		-	6	,384	67	6,45
Expense recognition		-		-	 (13,412)	 (13,41
Adoption of GASB Statement No. 34		-	1,396		 106,042	 1,502,30
Total Governmental Activities		2,208,127	\$ 1,296		\$ 106,799	\$ 3,611,19

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# Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

5

(Note 16 Continued)

	A	ne 30, 2001 s Previously Reported	Rec	Fund classifications	Prior Period justments		une 30, 2001 As Restated
Proprietary Funds and Business-Type Activities							
Major Funds: Housing Division Unemployment Compensation	\$	135,796	\$	569,420	\$ 6,345	\$	135,796 575,765
Other Funds: Workers' Compensation and Safety Insurance Examination		-		25,843 659	(359)		25,484 659
Gaming Investigative Forestry Nurseries Prison Industry		473 4,921		252			252 473 4,921
Nevada Magazine WICHE Student Loans Marlette Lake Water System		(576) - 1,006		3,036	571		(576) 3,607 1,006
Water Project Loans		-		160,999	(57,069)		103,930
Internal Service Funds		6,384			 -		6,384
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	148,004	\$	760,209	\$ (50,512)	\$	857,701
Adoption of GASB Statement No. 34							
Internal service fund conversion	\$	-	\$	(6,384)	\$ (67)	\$	(6,451)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	148,004	\$	753,825	\$ (50,579)	\$	851,250
Fiduciary Funds							
Private Purpose Funds: Higher Education Tuition Trust Prisoners' Personal Property	\$	-	\$	24,199 179	\$ 2,724	\$	24,199 2,903
Total Private Purpose Funds		-		24,378	 2,724		27,102
Funds previously reported as Expendable Trust Funds: Unemployment Compensation Higher Education Tuition Trust Museums and History Gift Funds Custodial Funds		569,420 24,199 1,455 2,902 801		(569,420) (24,199) (1,455) (2,902) (801)			- - -
Total Expendable Trust Funds		598,777		(598,777)	-		-
Funds previously reported as Nonexpendable Trust Funds: Henry Wood Christmas Permanent School		51 85,767		(51) (85,767)	-		-
Total Nonexpendable Trust Funds		85,818		(85,818)	-		-
Investment Trust Funds		535,748		-	-		535,748
Pension Trust Funds	_	13,377,340		-	 -		13,377,340
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	14,597,683	\$	(660,217)	\$ 2,724	\$	13,940,190
Account Group							
General Fixed Assets	\$	1,389,881	\$	(1,389,881)	\$ -	\$	-
Total Account Group	_	1,389,881		(1,389,881)	 -	_	-
Total Primary Government	\$	18,343,695	\$	-	\$ 58,944	\$	18,402,639
•					 		

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Genera	al Fund		Highway Fund						
-	Original	Final		Variance with	Original	Final	-	Variance with			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget			
Sources of Financial Resource	es										
Fund balances, July 1	\$ 380,110	\$ 380,110	\$ 380,110	\$-	\$180,980	\$180,980	\$180,980	\$-			
Prior period adjustment	-	-	13,576	13,576	-	-	9,002	9,002			
Revenues:											
Sales taxes	681,382	681,382	655,068	(26,314)	-	-	-	-			
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	687,639	687,639	654,613	(33,026)	-	241	540	299			
Intergovernmental	900,920	1,133,470	918,934	(214,536)	206,928	212,993	169,126	(43,867)			
Other taxes	471,057	474,642	484,386	9,744	260,959	266,961	253,405	(13,556)			
Sales, charges for services	120,177	130,551	110,448	(20,103)	14,323	15,071	10,945	(4,126)			
Licenses, fees and permits	231,380	242,290	234,796	(7,494)	130,927	137,385	135,938	(1,447)			
Interest	16,149	16,149	33,040	16,891	10,010	10,010	8,102	(1,908)			
Other	282,797	319,304	321,031	1,727	16,263	17,397	21,675	4,278			
Other financing sources:											
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	123,000	123,000	-	(123,000)			
Transfers from other funds	94,632	145,847	113,953	(31,894)	4,570	7,679	5,219	(2,460)			
Reversions from other funds	-	-	17,957	17,957	-	-	299	299			
Total sources	3,866,243	4,211,384	3,937,912	(273,472)	947,960	971,717	795,231	(176,486)			
Uses of Financial Resources Expenditures and encumbrance	Ces.										
Constitutional agencies	70,347	116,964	76,718	40,246	-	-	-	-			
Finance and administration	43,504	88,261	60,818	27,443	-	_	-	-			
Education	904,232	1,050,439	964,736	85,703	-	-	-	-			
	1,576,506		,	,							
Human services		1.//8.933	1.5/0./3/	202.190	-	-	-	-			
Human services Commerce and industry		1,778,933 99,897	1,576,737 71,229	202,196 28,668	-	-	-	-			
Commerce and industry	81,403	99,897	71,229	28,668	- - 130.484	- - 151.210	- - 128.432	- - 22.778			
Commerce and industry Public safety	81,403 258,251	99,897 291,194	71,229 248,337	28,668 42,857	- - 130,484 674,997	- - 151,210 691.602	- - 128,432 424,262	- 22,778 267.340			
Commerce and industry Public safety Infrastructure	81,403 258,251 105,908	99,897 291,194 183,626	71,229 248,337 96,750	28,668 42,857 86,876	- 130,484 674,997 -	- 151,210 691,602	- - 128,432 424,262 -	- 22,778 267,340 -			
Commerce and industry Public safety Infrastructure Special purpose agencies	81,403 258,251	99,897 291,194	71,229 248,337	28,668 42,857	,	,	,	,			
Commerce and industry Public safety Infrastructure Special purpose agencies Transportation	81,403 258,251 105,908	99,897 291,194 183,626	71,229 248,337 96,750	28,668 42,857 86,876	,	,	,	,			
Commerce and industry Public safety Infrastructure Special purpose agencies Transportation <b>Other financing uses:</b>	81,403 258,251 105,908 5,466	99,897 291,194 183,626 5,974	71,229 248,337 96,750 5,827	28,668 42,857 86,876 147	674,997 - -	691,602 - -	424,262 - -	,			
Commerce and industry Public safety Infrastructure Special purpose agencies Transportation	81,403 258,251 105,908	99,897 291,194 183,626	71,229 248,337 96,750 5,827 - 553,407	28,668 42,857 86,876 147 - 3,739	,	,	,	,			
Commerce and industry Public safety Infrastructure Special purpose agencies Transportation <b>Other financing uses:</b> Transfers to other funds	81,403 258,251 105,908 5,466	99,897 291,194 183,626 5,974	71,229 248,337 96,750 5,827	28,668 42,857 86,876 147 - 3,739 (4,175)	674,997 - -	691,602 - -	424,262 - -	,			
Commerce and industry Public safety Infrastructure Special purpose agencies Transportation <b>Other financing uses:</b> Transfers to other funds Reversions to other funds	81,403 258,251 105,908 5,466	99,897 291,194 183,626 5,974	71,229 248,337 96,750 5,827 - 553,407 4,175	28,668 42,857 86,876 147 - 3,739	674,997 - -	691,602 - -	424,262 - -	,			
Commerce and industry Public safety Infrastructure Special purpose agencies Transportation <b>Other financing uses:</b> Transfers to other funds Reversions to other funds Refunds	81,403 258,251 105,908 5,466 - 494,346 -	99,897 291,194 183,626 5,974 - 5557,146 -	71,229 248,337 96,750 5,827 - 553,407 4,175 4,419	28,668 42,857 86,876 147 - 3,739 (4,175) (4,419)	674,997 - -	691,602 - -	424,262 - -	,			

		of State Go	ons o		ze ui			Municipal Bond Bank										
ce wit	Varian			Final		Driginal		nce with				Final		riginal				
Final Budget		Actual		Budget	E	Budget	E	I Budget	Final Budget		Actual		E	udget	В			
	•	100.011	•	100.011	•	100.011	•		•		•		•		•			
	\$	136,341	\$	136,341	\$	136,341	\$	-	\$	4	\$	4	\$	4	\$			
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		136,341		136,341		136,341		(8)		80,800		80,808		79,996				
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		-		-		-		8		80,223		80,231		79,419				
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		-				-		-		-		-		-				
		-		-		-		11		80,797		80,808		79,996				
	\$	136,341	\$	136,341	\$	136,341	\$	3	\$	3	\$	-	\$	-	\$			

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Reporting

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

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

The original budget is adopted through passage of the General Appropriations Act, which allows for expenditures from unrestricted revenues, while the Authorized Expenditures Act allows for expenditures from revenues collected for specific purposes (restricted revenues). For programs financed from restricted revenues, spending authorization is generally contingent upon recognition of the related revenue. Reductions of spending authority occur if revenues fall short of estimates. If revenues exceed the estimate, supplemental appropriations are required before the additional resources can be spent. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the final legal budget be reflected in the "final budget" column. Therefore, updated revenue estimates available for appropriations as of September 9 are reported instead of the amounts disclosed in the original budget. The September 9, 2002 date is used because this is the date for which the Legislative Interim Finance Committee affected the last changes to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 budget as permitted by NRS 353.220.

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

							S	tabilize the	
		General		State		Municipal	O	perations of	
	Fund			lighway	E	Bond Bank	State Government		
Fund balances (budgetary basis) June 30, 2002	\$	274,759	\$	223,238	\$	3	\$	136,341	
Adjustments:									
Basis differences:									
Petty cash or outside bank accounts		9,445		84		-		-	
Investments not recorded on the budgetary basis		4,033		-		1,090,275		-	
Accrual of certain other receivables		88,534		2,561		-		-	
Inventory		-		8,774		-		-	
Advances to other funds		10,159		20		-		-	
Deferred charges and other assets		6,065		247		-		-	
Accrual of certain accounts payable and accruals		(164,825)		(17,568)		-		-	
Accrual of longevity pay		(947)		(136)		-		-	
Contract retentions payable		(315)		-		-		-	
Deferred revenues		(183,835)		(20)		-		-	
Encumbrances		3,916		4,823		-		-	
Other		3,759		(118)		152		-	
Fund balances (GAAP basis) June 30, 2002	\$	50,748	\$	221,905	\$	1,090,430	\$	136,341	

Total fund balance on the budgetary basis in the General Fund at June 30, 2002, is composed of both restricted funds, which are not available for appropriation, and unrestricted funds as follows (expressed in thousands):

Total fund balance (budgetary basis)	\$ 274,759
Restricted funds	 (182,383)
Unrestricted fund balance	
(budgetary basis)	\$ 92,376

There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations or authorizations in the individual budget accounts for the year.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

#### Legislator's Retirement System (LRS)

<u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u> - Actuarial valuations of the LRS are prepared every two years to determine State contributions required to fund the system on an actuarial basis. A schedule of funding progress follows (expressed in thousands):

Valuation Year	 tuarial Accrued .iability (AAL)	 Actuarial Value of Assets				Ratio of Assets to AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Annual Covered Payroll
1997	\$ 4,778	\$ 2,957	\$	\$ 1,821	l	62%	\$ 491	371%
1999	5,075	3,527		1,548	3	70%	491	315%
2001	5,399	3,812		1,587	7	71%	476	333%

Trends can be affected by investment experience (favorable or unfavorable), salary experience, retirement experience or changes in demographic characteristics of employees. Changes in benefits provisions and in actuarial methods and assumptions can also affect trends.

Actuarial valuation performed biennially; plans with biennial valuations need not present duplicate information for the intervening years.

#### **Judicial Retirement System (JRS)**

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<u>Schedule of Funding Progress (old plan)</u> - Actuarial valuations of the JRS are prepared every two years to determine State contributions required to fund the system on an actuarial basis. A schedule of funding progress follows (expressed in thousands):

Valuation	Ac	tuarial Accrued	A	ctuarial Value	<b>Unfunded Actuarial</b>	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a % of
Date	L	iability (AAL)		of Assets	 Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Ratio	 Payroll	Covered Payroll
7/1/1997	\$	24,864	\$	-	\$ 24,864	0%	\$ 5,239	475%
7/1/1999		23,462		-	23,462	0%	3,243	723%
7/1/2001		25,259		-	25,259	0%	3,700	683%

<u>Schedule of Employer Contributions (old plan)</u> – A schedule of employer contributions follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	al Required bution (ARC)	State Contribution	State Contribution as a % ARC
6/30/2000	\$ 2,604	\$ 1,277	49%
6/30/2001	2,604	1,301	50%
6/30/2002	2,891	1,301	45%

Trends can be affected by investment experience (favorable or unfavorable), salary experience, retirement experience or changes in demographic characteristics of employees. Changes in benefits provisions and in actuarial methods and assumptions can also affect trends.

Actuarial valuation performed biennially; plans with biennial valuations need not present duplicate information for the intervening years.

The State has adopted the modified approach for reporting infrastructure assets. Under this approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 5,300 centerline miles of roads and approximately 1,000 bridges.

The State manages its roadway system by dividing the roadway system into five categories based on the traffic load. The categories range from category I, representing the busiest roadways and interstates to category V, representing the least busy rural routes with an average daily traffic of less than 200 vehicles. In odd numbered calendar years the State completes a condition assessment of its roadways. To monitor the condition of the roadways the State uses the International Roughness Index (IRI). IRI measures the cumulative deviation from a smooth surface. The lower the IRI value, the better the condition of the roadway. The State has set a policy that it will maintain a certain percentage of each category of its roadways with an IRI of less than 80. The State has set a policy that it will maintain its bridges so that not more than 10 percent are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. The following tables show that the State's policy regarding the condition level of the roadways and bridges has been met.

## Condition Level of the Roadways Percentage of roadways with an IRI of less than 80

		<u>C</u>	ategory		
		_11_	_111_	_IV_	_V_
State Policy-minimum percentage	70%	65%	60%	40%	10%
Actual results of 2001 condition assessment	83%	77%	86%	65%	19%

## Condition Level of the Bridges Percentage of substandard bridges

State Policy-maximum percentage	10%
Actual results of 2001 condition assessment	6%

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

#### Maintenance and Preservation Costs (expressed in thousands)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Estimated	\$255,575	\$94,194	\$97,038	\$129,255	\$203,986
Actual	\$135,898	\$75,080	\$91,615	\$125,506	\$135,549

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



# **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

**School Improvement** Accounts for funding of school improvement programs. All such programs must be approved by the Legislature or Interim Finance Committee. (NRS 388.730).

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

**Regulatory** Accounts for receipts and expenditures related to enforcement of regulations on manufactured housing (NRS 489.491), enforcement of regulations pursuant to dairy products (NRS 584.460), legal judgments against real estate licensees (NRS 645.842), regulation of transportation services (NRS 706.1516), regulation of public utilities (NRS 703.147), and regulation of taxicabs (NRS 706.8825).

**Legislative** Accounts for the necessary expenditures of the Legislature and Legislative Counsel Bureau (NRS 218.085).

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

**Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges** Accounts for fees collected and claims paid related to the use, storage or discharge of petroleum (NRS 590.830).

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

Tourism Promotion Accounts for room taxes and other

monies designated for the support of the Commission on Tourism (NRS 231.250).

**Offenders' Store** Accounts for operations of the general merchandise stores and snack bars used by offenders. Earnings, except interest, must be expended for the welfare and benefit of all offenders (NRS 209.221).

**Tobacco Settlement** Accounts for proceeds from settlement agreements with and civil actions against manufacturers of tobacco products, forty percent of which is allocated to the Millennium Scholarship fund for the purpose of increasing the number of State residents who enroll in and attend a university or community college of the University and Community College System of Nevada (NRS 396.926); fifty percent of which is allocated to the Healthy Nevada fund (NRS 439.620) and ten percent of which is allocated to the Public Health Trust fund, for the purpose of assisting Nevada residents in obtaining and maintaining good health (NRS 439.605).

**Contingency** Accounts for funds appropriated by the Legislature for contingencies. Funds can be allocated to State agencies and officers by the Interim Finance Committee upon recommendation of the Board of Examiners (NRS 353.266).

**Care of Sites for Radioactive Waste Disposal** Accounts for receipts for the care of sites for the disposal of radioactive waste (NRS 459.231).

**Gift** Accounts for gifts and grants received by the Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses (NRS 504.450), the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (NRS 232.070), the State Board of Education (NRS 385.095), the State Library and Archives (NRS 378.090) the Division of State Parks (NRS 407.075), the Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (NRS 232.960), and the Department of Human Resources (NRS 232.355).

**Natural Resources** Accounts for grants to publicly owned water systems for water conservation and capital improvements (NRS 349.984).

**Miscellaneous** Accounts for receipts and expenditures related to compensation of victims of crime (NRS 217.260); fees related to private investigators and recoveries for unfair trade practices (NRS 228.096); prosecution of racketeering (NRS 207.415); the office of advocate for customers of public utilities (NRS 228.310); administration of capital improvement projects (NRS 341.146); and substance abuse education, prevention, enforcement and treatment (NRS 458.400). It also accounts for appropriations and interest income for support of museums and history (NRS 381.0064); loans for farm projects (NRS 561.405); and fees collected from owners of mobile home parks to provide mobile home lot rent assistance to low-income mobile home owners (NRS 118B.215). Furthermore, it accounts for appropriations, donations and interest income to support the National Judicial College and the National College of Juvenile and Family Law (NRS 1.470 and 1.480); appropriations for disaster relief grants and loans to state agencies and local governments (NRS 353.2735); receipts and expenditures related to assisting counties with the institutional care of the medically indigent (NRS 428.470); and the residual activity of emergency distribution of SCCRT (Supplemental City-County Relief Tax) originally authorized by NRS 354.5988.

# Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

**Highway Revenue Bonds** - Accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest on highway revenue bonds of the State (NRS 349.300).

# **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

**Parks Capital Project Construction** Accounts for the parks improvements program for the Division of State Parks of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (NRS 407.065).

**Capital Improvement Program - Motor Vehicle** Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety (NRS 341.146). **Capital Improvement Program - Human Resources** Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Human Resources (NRS 341.146).

**Capital Improvement Program - University System** Accounts for capital improvement projects for the University and Community College System of Nevada (NRS 341.146).

**Capital Improvement Program - General State Government** Accounts for capital improvement projects for general government (NRS 341.146).

**Capital Improvement Program - Prison System** Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Prisons (NRS 341.146).

**Capital Improvement Program - Military** Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Military (NRS 341.146).

**Capital Improvement Program - Wildlife** Accounts for capital improvement projects for the Department of Wildlife (NRS 341.146).

**Capital Improvement Program - Assistance to School Districts** Accounts for assistance to school districts in financing capital improvement projects (NRS 387.333).

# **Nonmajor Permanent Funds**

**Permanent School Fund** Accounts for certain property and the proceeds derived from such property, escheated estates, and all fines collected under penal laws of the State, which become permanent assets of the fund. Earnings on the assets are to be used for education (State Constitution, Article 11, Section 3).

**Henry Wood Christmas Fund** Accounts for the bequest of the late Henry Wood to provide Christmas gifts to orphans.

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds	Rev	Highway enue Bonds bt Service	Capital Projects Funds	 Permanent Funds		otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments: Cash with treasurer Cash in custody of other officials	\$ 265,996,496 684,320	\$	4,215,000 -	\$ 128,320,006	\$ 9,181,350 -	\$	407,712,852 684,320
Investments Collateral on loaned securities	1,260,875 106,181,461		-	- 3,533,749	87,452,617 4,776,729		88,713,492 114,491,939
Receivables: Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivables Accrued interest and dividends Notes/Ioans receivable Other receivables	3,988,261 6,599,159 3,521,060 2,660 73,416 1,137		-	873,758 - - 772	300,517 1,216,682 120		3,988,261 6,599,159 4,695,335 1,219,342 73,536 1,909
Due from other funds Due from fiduciary funds Due from component unit Inventory Prepaid items	16,225,310 360,468 50 1,342,919 3,871,226		1,086,226 - - - -	21,906,721 - - - -	128,420 - - - -		39,346,677 360,468 50 1,342,919 3,871,226
Total assets	\$ 410,108,818	\$	5,301,226	\$ 154,635,006	\$ 103,056,435	\$	673,101,485
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accruals: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Intergovernmental payables Contracts payable Retention payable Obligations under securities lending Due to other funds Due to other funds Due to fiduciary funds Due to component unit Advances from general fund Deferred revenues Other liabilities Total liabilities	5,673,293 2,793,015 2,170,086 24,967 - 106,181,461 29,806,056 65,142 771,542 4,646,866 - - 152,132,428			249,008 - 16,223 5,993,094 3,575,162 3,533,749 4,692,215 - 71,319,521 - 71,319,521 - 590,796 - - 89,969,768	 - - 4,776,729 2,944,577 - - - 460,741 8,182,047		5,922,301 2,793,015 2,186,309 6,018,061 3,575,162 114,491,939 37,442,848 65,142 72,091,063 590,796 4,646,866 460,741 250,284,243
Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Encumbrances and contracts Inventories Funds held as permanent investments Debt service Other <i>Unreserved:</i>	373,459 1,342,919 180,000 - 29,832,535		- - 5,301,226 -	13,312,845 - - - -	94,853,208 - - -		13,686,304 1,342,919 95,033,208 5,301,226 29,832,535
Designated: Principal preservation Approved capital projects Other Undesignated	900,000 - 52,183 225,295,294		- - -	- 51,352,393 - -	 - - - 21,180		900,000 51,352,393 52,183 225,316,474
Total fund balances	257,976,390		5,301,226	64,665,238	 94,874,388		422,817,242

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Revenues	Spec	ial Revenue Funds	Reve	ighway nue Bonds ot Service	Capital P	rojects		rmanent Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$	15,857,307	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,857,307
Intergovernmental	Ŷ	45,109,481	Ψ	-	•	15,183	Ψ	-	Ψ	50,124,664
Other taxes		69,641,296		13,050,650	-,-	-		-		82,691,946
Licenses, fees and permits		24,422,469		-		-		-		24,422,469
Sales and charges for services		12,375,700		-		-		-		12,375,700
Interest and investment income		10,731,706		-	5	47,042		7,343,041		18,621,789
Tobacco settlement income		44,628,083		-		-		-		44,628,083
Other:										
Fines		-		-		-		3,779,828		3,779,828
Land sales		-		-		-		4,975,686		4,975,686
Other		4,090,973		-	2	05,351		10,087	_	4,306,411
Total revenues	:	226,857,015		13,050,650	5,7	67,576		16,108,642		261,783,883
Expenditures Current:										
General government		33,616,735		-	1	26,463		183,655		33,926,853
Health and social services		70,936,987		-		-		-		70,936,987
Education and support services		556,017		-	8,8	23,137		-		9,379,154
Law, justice and public safety		14,086,263		-		-		-		14,086,263
Regulation of business		17,494,908		-		-		-		17,494,908
Recreation, resource development		17,282,087		-		-		-		17,282,087
Intergovernmental		18,485,475		-		-		-		18,485,475
Capital outlay		-		-	18,4	04,315		-		18,404,315
						,				
<i>Debt service:</i> Principal		142,272		8,065,000						0 207 272
Interest, fiscal charges		34,213		4,806,338		-		-		8,207,272 4,840,551
Arbitrage payments		34,213		4,000,000		-		-		30,500
0				10.074.000	07.0	E2 04E		400.055		
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues		172,665,457		12,871,338	27,3	53,915		183,655		213,074,365
over expenditures		54,191,558		179,312	(21,5	86,339)		15,924,987		48,709,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Capital leases		506,383		-		-		-		506,383
Sale of general obligation bonds		16,569,633		-	63.5	39,152		-		80,108,785
Transfers in		30,530,563		-	,	72,995		-		38,403,558
Transfers out		(81,165,058)		-	,	13,959)		(6,865,731)		(90,844,748)
Transfer to component unit		(18,666,832)		-	(38,9	50,411)		-		(57,617,243)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(52,225,311)		-	29.6	47,777		(6,865,731)		(29,443,265)
Net change in fund balances		1,966,247		179,312	,	61,438		9,059,256		19,266,253
Fund balances, July 1 (as restated)		256,010,143		5,121,914		03,800	8	35,815,132		403,550,989
Fund balances, June 30	_	257,976,390	\$	5,301,226		65,238		94,874,388	\$	422,817,242

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2002

Assets	Ir	School nprovement	E	mployment Security	I	Regulatory		Legislative		yher Education Capital Construction
Cash and pooled investments: Cash with treasurer Cash in custody of other officials	\$	20,303,600 -	\$	14,119,919 125	\$	9,240,469 1,825	\$	6,220,223 605,057	\$	7,686,257
Investments Collateral on loaned securities		- 10,793,762		- 7,730,412		- 524,726		-		-
Receivables: Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivables Accrued interest and dividends Notes/loans receivable Other receivables		- - - -		384,964 2,401,056 1,904,252 - - -		430,215 94,222 1,494 - - -		92,915 - - - - -		- - - -
Due from other funds Due from fiduciary funds Due from component unit Inventory Prepaid items <b>Total assets</b>	¢	971,914 - - 32,069,276	\$	177,475 - - 93,725 26,811,928	\$	52,881 - - 337 10,346,169	\$	126,545 - 50 746,719 52,720 7,844,229	\$	9,448,971 - - 17,135,228
I Oldi desels	φ	32,009,270	φ	20,011,920	φ	10,340,109	φ	7,044,229	φ	17,135,226
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accruals: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Intergovernmental payables	\$	-	\$	916,055 1,047,116 19,412	\$	238,001 599,939 88,034	\$	160,058 542,091 609	\$	5,534 - -
Contracts/retentions payable Obligations under securities lending Due to other funds Due to fiduciary funds Due to component unit Deferred revenues		- 10,793,762 - - -		- 7,730,412 793,589 5,005 121,158 370,066		- 524,726 331,280 748 2,500 1,001,360		7,741 - 739,240 - - -		- 7,500,000 200 -
Total liabilities		10,793,762		11,002,813		2,786,588		1,449,739		7,505,734
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances and contracts Inventories Funds held as permanent investments Other Unreserved: Designated: Principal preservation Other		-		37,791 - 93,725 -		68,007 - 337 -		181,681 746,719 - 1,807,634		-
Other Undesignated	_	۔ 21,275,514		- 15,677,599		- 7,491,237		- 3,658,456		- 9,629,494
Total fund balances		21,275,514		15,809,115		7,559,581		6,394,490		9,629,494
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	32,069,276	\$	26,811,928	\$	10,346,169	\$	7,844,229	\$	17,135,228

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Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges	Hospital Care to Indigent Person		ourism Promotion	Off	enders' Store	Toba	acco Settlement	Contingency
\$ 9,226,911 -	\$ 15,686,48	6 \$	4,170,178	\$	1,947,469 -	\$	83,656,112	\$ 37,782,492
- 4,905,193	8,339,22	- 0	-		- 2,324,069		- 44,463,501	-
-		-	5,650		1,950,741		932,714	-
-	4,103,88 168,80		- 1,222,275		- 46,760		- 1,177	-
-		-	-		-		-	-
-		-	-		-		-	-
53,538 -	176,31	8 -	136,521 -		47,049 301,829		882,158 87	2,711,073
-		-	-		- 403,655 25,493		- - 3,698,951	-
\$ 14,185,642	\$ 28,474,71	1 \$	5,534,624	\$	7,047,065	\$	133,634,700	\$ 40,493,565
\$ 421,815 - -	\$	- \$ - -	735,931 71,345 341,783	\$	89,320 182,314 -	\$	1,660,301 27,678 503,535	\$ 246,556 - -
4,905,193	8,339,22	- 0	-		- 2,324,069		- 44,463,501	17,226
75,329		-	23,027 400		310,269 43,038		221,465 2,927 647,079	16,122,564 - -
 -			8,460		1,950,539		932,714	 -
 5,402,337	8,339,22	0	1,180,946		4,899,549		48,459,200	 16,386,346
-		-	1,926 -		14,290 403,655		8,082	-
-		-	-		- 25,493		- 3,698,951	- 16,403,880
-		-	-		-		-	- 9,500
 8,783,305	20,135,49		4,351,752		1,704,078		81,468,467	 7,693,839
\$ 8,783,305 14,185,642	\$ 28,474,71		4,353,678 5,534,624	\$	2,147,516 7,047,065	\$	85,175,500 133,634,700	\$ 24,107,219 40,493,565

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2002

State of	
Nevad	a
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		re of Sites for Radioactive			Natural			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue		
	Wa	aste Disposal		Gift	Resources	N	liscellaneous		Funds	
Assets Cash and pooled investments: Cash with treasurer Cash in custody of other officials	\$	11,215,428 -	\$	2,913,480 10,815	\$ 28,495,293 -	\$	13,332,179 66,498	\$	265,996,496 684,320	
Investments Collateral on loaned securities		- 5,962,325		278,880 1,185,916	- 15,148,614		981,995 4,803,723		1,260,875 106,181,461	
Receivables: Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivables Accrued interest and dividends Notes/loans receivable Other receivables		21,883 - - - - -		2,117 - 65,554 - 1,067			167,062 - 110,742 2,660 73,416 70		3,988,261 6,599,159 3,521,060 2,660 73,416 1,137	
Due from other funds Due from fiduciary funds Due from component unit Inventory Prepaid items		83,932 - - - -		23,673 - - -	292,990 - - - -		1,040,272 58,552 - 192,545 -		16,225,310 360,468 50 1,342,919 3,871,226	
Total assets	\$	17,283,568	\$	4,481,502	\$ 43,936,897	\$	20,829,714	\$	410,108,818	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accruals: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Intergovernmental payables	\$	4,686 - -	\$	141,064 2,894 -	\$ 12,220 - 1,213,606		1,041,752 319,638 3,107	\$	5,673,293 2,793,015 2,170,086	
Contracts/retentions payable Obligations under securities lending Due to other funds Due to fiduciary funds Due to component unit Deferred revenues		- 5,962,325 588 - - -		- 1,185,916 4,034 24 - -	- 15,148,614 236,114 - - -		4,803,723 3,448,557 12,800 805 383,727		24,967 106,181,461 29,806,056 65,142 771,542 4,646,866	
Total liabilities		5,967,599		1,333,932	16,610,554	_	10,014,109		152,132,428	
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances and contracts Inventories Funds held as permanent investments Other Unreserved: Designated: Principal preservation Other				- - - 900,000			61,682 192,545 180,000 7,802,515		373,459 1,342,919 180,000 29,832,535 900,000 52,183	
Undesignated		11,315,969	·	2,247,570	27,326,343		2,536,180		225,295,294	
Total fund balances	6	11,315,969	· _	3,147,570	27,326,343	_	10,815,605	¢	257,976,390	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,283,568	\$	4,481,502	\$ 43,936,897	\$	20,829,714	\$	410,108,818	

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	School Improvement	Employment Security	Regulatory	Legislative	Higher Education Capital Construction
Revenues Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,857,307
Intergovernmental	ψ -	43.162.211	φ - 191.480	φ -	φ 15,057,507 -
Other taxes	15,043,786	8,510,764	211,913	-	-
Licenses, fees and permits	-	335,287	15,573,975	-	-
Sales and charges for services	-	530,555	26,123	874,964	-
Interest and investment income	1,602,881	826,207	82,360	-	-
Tobacco settlement income	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1,169,768	284,606	67,007	-
Total revenues	16,646,667	54,534,792	16,370,457	941,971	15,857,307
Expenditures Current:					
General government	359,677	178,503	18,662	22,016,632	-
Health and social services	-	46,320,343	-	-	-
Education and support services	-	-	-	-	-
Law, justice and public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Regulation of business Recreation, resource develoment	-	-	17,009,945	-	-
,	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	31,082	13,548	97,642	-
Interest	-	5,928	3,025	25,260	-
Arbitrage payments	-	-		-	-
Total expenditures	359,677	46,535,856	17,045,180	22,139,534	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	16,286,990	7,998,936	(674,723)	(21,197,563)	15,857,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital leases	_	_	_	506,383	_
Sale of general obligation bonds	-	-	-		-
Transfers in	-	889,356	1,864,290	19,000,843	-
Transfers out	(29,500,000)	(7,983,577)	(704,149)	-	(12,908,858)
Transfers to component units		-		-	(5,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(29,500,000)	(7,094,221)	1,160,141	19,507,226	(17,908,858)
Net change in fund balances	(13,213,010)	904,715	485,418	(1,690,337)	(2,051,551)
Fund balances, July 1 (as restated)	34,488,524	14,904,400	7,074,163	8,084,827	11,681,045
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 21,275,514	\$ 15,809,115	\$ 7,559,581	\$ 6,394,490	\$ 9,629,494

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F	leaning Up Petroleum ischarges	Hospital Care to Indigent Persons	Tourism Promotion	 Offenders' Store		Tobacco Settlement		contingency	re of Sites for ioactive Waste Disposal
\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	- 11,461,924	335,817	۔ 12,472,813	331,896		1,177		-	-
	416,000	20,574,813	92,032	-		-		-	- 88,509
	-	-	-	10,397,349		-		-	-
	377,308	937,842	-	295,628		4,051,637 44,628,083		-	648,043
	36,000			 22,506		8,000		-	 -
	12,291,232	21,848,472	12,564,845	 11,047,379		48,688,897		-	 736,552
	75,871	207,652 6,524,019	-	65,834 -		1,171,742 17,919,320		218,619 -	140,768 69,878
	-	-	-	- 9,800,780		-		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
	6,809,841	-	8,978,581	-		-		-	-
	284,515	5,995,906	-	-		1,275,591		4,560,304	-
	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
	7,170,227	12,727,577	8,978,581	 9,866,614		20,366,653		4,778,923	 210,646
	5,121,005	9,120,895	3,586,264	 1,180,765		28,322,244		(4,778,923)	 525,906
	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
	-	-	-	- 202,420		- 52,929		- 4,648,071	-
	(513,021) -	-	(5,415,483)	(1,689,840)		(1,184,932) (13,666,832)		(18,838,445)	(202,290)
	(513,021)	-	(5,415,483)	(1,487,420)		(14,798,835)		(14,190,374)	(202,290)
	4,607,984	9,120,895	(1,829,219)	(306,655)		13,523,409		(18,969,297)	 323,616
	4,175,321	11,014,596	6,182,897	 2,454,171	_	71,652,091	_	43,076,516	 10,992,353
\$	8,783,305	\$ 20,135,491	\$ 4,353,678	\$ 2,147,516	\$	85,175,500	\$	24,107,219	\$ 11,315,969

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Gift	Natural Resources	Miscellaneous	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 15,857,307
Intergovernmental	φ -	φ -	۔ 1,086,900	45,109,481
Other taxes	-	-	1,365,283	69,641,296
Licenses, fees and permits	678,582	-	7,238,084	24,422,469
Sales and charges for services	-	-	546,709	12,375,700
Interest and investment income	(50,799)	1,638,426	322,173	10,731,706
Tobacco settlement income	-	-	-	44,628,083
Other	98,413	-	2,404,673	4,090,973
Total revenues	726,196	1,638,426	12,963,822	226,857,015
Expenditures Current:				
General government	28,240	354,762	8,779,773	33,616,735
Health and social services	103,427	-	-	70,936,987
Education and support services	13,681	-	542,336	556,017
Law, justice and public safety	-	-	4,285,483	14,086,263
Regulation of business	1,860	-	483,103	17,494,908
Recreation, resource develoment	316,810	1,176,855	-	17,282,087
Intergovernmental	-	6,369,159	-	18,485,475
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	142,272
Interest	-	-	-	34,213
Arbitrage payments	-	30,500		30,500
Total expenditures	464,018	7,931,276	14,090,695	172,665,457
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	262,178	(6,292,850)	(1,126,873)	54,191,558
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital leases				506,383
Sale of general obligation bonds	-	- 16,569,633	-	16,569,633
Transfers in	- 1,105	10,009,000	- 3.871.549	30,530,563
Transfers out	(17,230)	(329,806)	(1,877,427)	(81,165,058)
Transfers to component units				(18,666,832)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,125)	16,239,827	1,994,122	(52,225,311)
Net change in fund balances	246,053	9,946,977	867,249	1,966,247
Fund balances, July 1 (as restated)	2,901,517	17,379,366	9,948,356	256,010,143
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 3,147,570	\$ 27,326,343	\$ 10,815,605	\$ 257,976,390

# Combining Balance Sheet Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2002

			Ca	pital	Projects Fur	nds			
	Parks Capital Project Construction		 CIP Motor Vehicle		CIP Human Resources		IP University System	CIP General State Gov't	
Assets Cash and pooled investments: Cash with treasurer	\$	1,912,064	\$ 19,849	\$	5,005,237	\$	73,075,076	\$	23,108,895
Investments Collateral on loaned securities		-	-		-		-		-
Receivables: Intergovernmental receivables Accrued interest and dividends Notes receivable Other receivables		753 - - -	-						- - 272
Due from other funds		6,628	17,116,606		-		2,500,000		1,916,032
Total assets	\$	1,919,445	\$ 17,136,455	\$	5,005,237	\$	75,575,076	\$	25,025,199
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accruals: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payables	\$	4,003	\$ 5,040	\$	9,682	\$	129,127	\$	27,604
Contracts payable Retention payable		34,389 10,837	27,472 -		186,954 30,086		2,215,944 1,905,152		1,325,460 394,002
Obligations under securities lending Due to other funds Due to component units Advances from general fund Other liabilities		- 45 - -	94,104 - -		- 184,242 - - -		- 5,332 71,319,521 - -		2,787,695 - - -
Total liabilities Fund balances:		49,274	 126,616		410,964		75,575,076	_	4,534,761
Reserved Encumbrances and contracts Permanent fund principal Unreserved:		322,021 -	1,129,228 -		623,188 -		-		1,890,330 -
Designated for approved capital projects Undesignated	_	1,548,150 -	 15,880,611 -		3,971,085 -		-		18,600,108 -
Total fund balances		1,870,171	 17,009,839		4,594,273		-		20,490,438
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,919,445	\$ 17,136,455	\$	5,005,237	\$	75,575,076	\$	25,025,199

	Ca	pita	l Projects F	und	s		 P	erma	nent Fund	s	
 CIP Prison System	 CIP Military	<u> </u>	IP Wildlife		CIP Assist School Districts	 Total	Permanent School Fund		nry Wood hristmas Fund		Total
\$ 12,176,122	\$ 5,022,122	\$	1,353,484	\$	6,647,157	\$ 128,320,006	\$ 9,130,170	\$	51,180	\$	9,181,350
-	-		-		- 3,533,749	- 3,533,749	87,452,617 4,776,729		-		87,452,617 4,776,729
-	873,005 -		-		-	873,758 -	300,517 1,216,682		-		300,517 1,216,682
- 300	- 200		-		-	- 772	120		-		120
	316,150		_		51,305	21,906,721	128,420		_		128,420
\$ 12,176,422	\$ 6,211,477	\$	1,353,484	\$	10,232,211	\$ 154,635,006	\$ 103,005,255	\$	51,180	\$	103,056,435
\$ 1,783	\$ 66,855 -	\$	4,871 -	\$	43 16,223	\$ 249,008 16,223	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
76,354 7,961	1,185,361 508,861		-		941,160 718,263	5,993,094 3,575,162	-		-		-
- 1,448,544 -	- 138,919 -		-		3,533,749 33,334 -	3,533,749 4,692,215 71,319,521	4,776,729 2,944,577 -		-		4,776,729 2,944,577 -
-	590,796		-		-	590,796	-		-		-
 - 1,534,642	 - 2,490,792		- 4,871		- 5,242,772	 - 89,969,768	 460,741 8,182,047		-		460,741 8,182,047
 1,334,042	 2,490,792		4,071		5,242,772	 89,909,700	 0,102,047		-		0,102,047
1,069,617 -	3,720,685 -		-		4,557,776 -	13,312,845 -	- 94,823,208		- 30,000		- 94,853,208
9,572,163 -	 -		1,348,613 -		431,663 -	 51,352,393 -	 -		- 21,180		۔ 21,180
 10,641,780	 3,720,685		1,348,613		4,989,439	 64,665,238	 94,823,208		51,180		94,874,388
\$ 12,176,422	\$ 6,211,477	\$	1,353,484	\$	10,232,211	\$ 154,635,006	\$ 103,005,255	\$	51,180	\$	103,056,435

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Capital Projects Funds									
Revenues		ks Capital Project nstruction		CIP Motor Vehicle		CIP Human Resources	CIF	P University System		CIP General State Gov't
Intergovernmental	\$	84,365	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Interest and investment income	Ψ	168	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,499	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Other:						0,100				
Fines		-		-		-		-		-
Land sales		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		4,708
Total revenues		84,533		-		3,499		-		4,708
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Education and support services		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		317,764		721,380		2,508,951		-		8,358,429
Total expenditures		317,764		721,380		2,508,951		-		8,358,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		(233,231)		(721,380)		(2,505,452)		-		(8,353,721)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of general obligation bonds		-		-		3,030,446		38,950,411		12,000,575
Transfers in		1,295,451		4,437,327		1,000		-		1,930,337
Transfers out		-		-		(185,885)		-		(872,754)
Transfer to component unit		-		-		-		(38,950,411)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,295,451		4,437,327		2,845,561		-		13,058,158
Net change in fund balances		1,062,220		3,715,947		340,109		-		4,704,437
Fund balances, July 1 (as restated)		807,951		13,293,892		4,254,164		-		15,786,001
Fund balances, June 30	\$	1,870,171	\$	17,009,839	\$	4,594,273	\$	-	\$	20,490,438

	Са	pital Projects Fu	nds			Permanent Fun	ds
CIP Prison System	CIP Military	CIP Wildlife	CIP Assist School Districts	Total	Permanent School Fund	Henry Wood Christmas Fund	Total
\$ - -	\$ 4,930,818 -	\$	\$- 543,375	\$    5,015,183 547,042	\$- 7,341,936	\$- 1,105	\$- 7,343,041
- - 200.643	-	-	-	- - 205,351	3,779,828 4,975,686 10,087	-	3,779,828 4,975,686 10,087
200,643	4,930,818		543,375	5,767,576	16,107,537	1,105	16,108,642
-	:	:	126,463 8,823,137	126,463 8,823,137	183,655 -	-	183,655 -
851,605	5,287,005	359,181		18,404,315			
851,605	5,287,005	359,181	8,949,600	27,353,915	183,655		183,655
(650,962)	(356,187)	(359,181)	(8,406,225)	(21,586,339)	15,923,882	1,105	15,924,987
6,464,281 208,880 (1,645,320) -	3,093,439 - (85,000) -	- - -	- - (25,000) -	63,539,152 7,872,995 (2,813,959) (38,950,411)	- - (6,864,626) -	- - (1,105) -	- - (6,865,731) -
5,027,841	3,008,439	-	(25,000)	29,647,777	(6,864,626)	(1,105)	(6,865,731)
4,376,879	2,652,252	(359,181)	(8,431,225)	8,061,438	9,059,256	-	9,059,256
6,264,901	1,068,433	1,707,794	13,420,664	56,603,800	85,763,952	51,180	85,815,132
\$ 10,641,780	\$ 3,720,685	\$ 1,348,613	\$ 4,989,439	\$ 64,665,238	\$ 94,823,208	\$ 51,180	\$ 94,874,388



**Workers' Compensation and Safety** Records assessments on insurers for compensation of injured workers and administration of regulations for employee safety (NRS 616A.425), assesses self-insurers to pay claims against insolvent self-insured employers (NRS 616B.309), accounts for compensation benefits to physically impaired employees from a subsequent injury in the course of employment (NRS 616B.554, 616B.575, 616B.584), and accounts for injury claims of employees of uninsured employers (NRS 616A.430).

**Insurance Examination** Accounts for activities related to examinations of financial records and assets of authorized insurers (NRS 679B.300).

**Gaming Investigative** Accounts for activities related to investigations of gaming license applicants (NRS 463.331) and cash transactions of gaming licensees (NRS 463.332).

**Forestry Nurseries** Accounts for the self-supporting operation of State nurseries, which propagate, maintain and distribute plants for conservation purposes (NRS 528.100).

**Prison Industry** Accounts for a self-supporting program of job training through the employment of inmates in farming and manufacturing (NRS 209.189).

**Nevada Magazine** Accounts for the operation of the publication, Nevada Magazine, which is published to promote tourism (NRS 231.290).

WICHE Student Loans Accounts for loans and stipends to students in professional and graduate programs where such education is not available from an institution within the State (NRS 397.063).

**Marlette Lake Water System** Accounts for the costs of operating the State-owned Marlette Lake Water System. The system serves the State Buildings and Grounds Division and portions of Carson City and Storey County (NRS 331.180).

**Water Projects Loans** Accounts for revenues and expenses associated with operating a revolving fund to finance local government pollution control projects (NRS 445A.120), and with operating revolving and set-aside program funds to finance local public water systems' safe drinking water act projects (NRS 445A.255).

June 30, 2002

	Workers' Compe and Safet		Insurance Examination	Gaming Investigative	Forestry Nurseries
Assets	·	·			
Current assets:					
Cash and pooled investments:	¢ 04.6	06 105	¢ 470.400	¢ 4.007.004	¢ 264.955
Cash with treasurer Cash in custody of other officials	\$ 24,5	596,105 300	\$ 470,402	\$ 4,927,324 213,746	\$ 364,855
Collateral on loaned securities	13 (	)75,735	-	213,740	-
Receivables:	10,0	//0,/00			
Accounts receivable		13,169	820,807	94,800	7,820
Intergovernmental receivables	2	278,699	-	-	18,919
Accrued interest and dividends		-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,0	)85,171	27,563	12,398	33,499
Due from fiduciary funds		-	-	-	15
Due from component unit		-	-	-	414
		-	-	-	108,773
Prepaid expenses		-	-	16,063	-
Total current assets	39,0	)49,179	1,318,772	5,264,331	534,295
loncurrent assets:					
nvestments Receivables:		-	-	-	-
Notes/loans receivable		_	_	_	_
Deferred charges		_	-	-	-
Capital assets:					
Land		-	-	-	-
Buildings		-	-	-	-
Improvements other than buildings		-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment		592,126	-	-	71,763
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,2	239,381)	-		(71,763
Total noncurrent assets	2	52,745	-	-	
Total assets	39,5	501,924	1,318,772	5,264,331	534,295
_iabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
ccounts payable and accruals:					
Accounts payable	6	678,582	171,621	92,788	13,062
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	Ę	526,764	-	-	8,845
Interest payable		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payables	40.0		-	68	-
Obligations under securities lending		075,735	-	-	-
Due to other funds Due to fiduciary funds		25,756 1,103	447,842	563,160	2,595 2,305
Due to component unit		4,420			2,505
Deferred revenues		-,720	_	4,356,315	_
Other liabilities		-	-	-	-
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absenses	Ę	568,730	-	-	19,215
Bonds payable		-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	14,9	981,090	619,463	5,012,331	46,022
loncurrent liablilities:	i		· · ·		·
dvances from general fund		-	-	-	-
Compensated absences		236,696	-	-	21,400
onds payable		-	-	-	-
vrbitrage rebate liability		-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	2	236,696	-	-	21,400
Total liabilities	15,2	217,786	619,463	5,012,331	67,422
Net Assets					
nvested in capital assets, net of related debt	2	52,745	-	-	-
estricted for workers compensation	23,8	331,393	-	-	-
testricted for revolving loans		-	-	-	-
Restricted for regulation of business		-	699,309	2,000	-
Inrestricted		-	-	250,000	466,873
Total net assets	\$ 24,2	284,138	\$ 699,309	\$ 252,000	\$ 466,873

State of Nevada

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Prison Industry	Nevada Magazine	WICHE Student Loans	Marlette Lake Water System	Water Projects Loans	Total
5 2,021,990	\$-	\$ 262,715	\$ 78,589	\$ 38,298,778	\$ 71,020,758
- 1,072,094	16,432 -	-	-	- 20,445,607	230,478 34,593,436
	84.000		040		
308,272 53,301	81,990 9,377	-	849 4,077	- 1,615,899	1,327,707 1,980,272
-		438,258	-,011	1,811,636	2,249,894
249,836	1,066	-	33,692	469,268	1,912,493
9,893	-	-	132	-	10,040
11,977	-	-	3,960	-	16,351
1,452,442	19,969	-	-	-	1,581,184
3,130 5,182,935	30,313 159,147	700,973	- 121,299	- 62,641,188	49,506
-	-	-	-	72,256,128	72,256,128
-	-	2,267,931	-	58,923,318	61,191,249
-	-	-	-	1,101,606	1,101,606
20,579	-	-	414,672	-	435,251
2,479,651	-	-	498,613	-	2,978,264
-	-	-	630,647	-	630,647
910,652	10,394	-	1,506,417	8,667	4,200,019
(2,102,004	) (10,394)		(2,066,836)	(2,879)	(5,493,257
1,308,878		2,267,931	983,513	132,286,840	137,299,907
6,491,813	159,147	2,968,904	1,104,812	194,928,028	252,272,026
262,274	7,794	46	22,515	186,125	1,434,807
80,490	33,065	-	4,847	12,502	666,513
-	-	-	-	1,210,046	1,210,046
-	-	-	-	5,000	5,068
1,072,094 36,173	- 11,579	- 80,600	- 22,278	20,445,607	34,593,430 1,761,198
131,911			- 22,270	471,215	135,319
-	-	-	-	34,484	38,904
45,725	488,701	-	-	-	4,890,74
5,956	-	-	1,100	-	7,056
98,081	36,026	-	2,689	7,175	731,916
-	-	-	-	3,214,129	3,214,129
1,732,704	577,165	80,646	53,429	25,586,283	48,689,133
20,000	-	-	104,784	-	124,784
54,673	37,501	-	4,092	3,607	357,969
-	-	-	-	55,000,997	55,000,997
74,673			109.976	43,381	43,381
1,807,377	37,501 614,666	80,646	108,876 162,305	55,047,985 80,634,268	55,527,131 104,216,264
1,007,017			102,000	00,004,200	
	-	-	878,729	5,788	2,646,140
1,308,878			-	-	23,831,393
1,308,878 -	-	-			
1,308,878 - -	-	-	-	114,287,972	114,287,972
1,308,878 - - 3,375,558	- - - (455,519)	- - 2,888,258	- - 63,778	114,287,972 - -	114,287,972 701,309 6,588,948

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Workers' Compensation and Safety	Insurance Examination	Gaming Investigative	Forestry Nurseries
Operating Revenues Sales	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 224,905
Assessments	20,561,434	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,858	-	7,849,438	-
Rental income Interest income on loans	-	-	-	-
Federal grants	-	-	-	-
Licenses, fees and permits	229,689	2,599,691	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	1,897,225		-	5,659
Total operating revenues	22,694,206	2,599,691	7,849,438	230,564
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	11,759,695	-	-	142,074
Operating	2,856,282	1,939,322	1,017,143	53,893
Administrative costs	26,250	33,737	-	-
Claims expense	3,960,440	-	-	-
Materials or supplies used	-	-	-	69,920
Depreciation Bond issuance costs	176,102	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	18,778,769	1,973,059	1,017,143	265,887
Operating income (loss)	3,915,437	626,632	6,832,295	(35,323)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest and investment income	1,705,543	-	-	-
Interest expense	(389,952)	-	-	-
Federal grants	2,106,876	-	-	18,919
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	665	-	-	-
Arbitrage rebate Total nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)	3,423,132	-	-	18,919
Income (loss) before transfers	7,338,569	626,632	6,832,295	(16,404)
Transfers				
Transfers in	-	-	22,377	15,298
Transfer out	(8,539,115)	(585,878)	(6,854,672)	(4,663)
Change in net assets	(1,200,546)	40,754	-	(5,769)
Net assets, July 1 (as restated)	25,484,684	658,555	252,000	472,642
Net assets, June 30	\$ 24,284,138	\$ 699,309	\$ 252,000	\$ 466,873

Pri	son Industry	Nev	ada Magazine	WIC	HE Student Loans	Marlet	tte Lake Water System	\	Vater Project Loans		Total
\$	4,090,551	\$	1,324,947	\$	-	\$	302,832	\$	-	\$	5,943,235
	-		-		-		-		-		20,561,434
	1,074,044 177,355		635,650		-		- 13,200		-		9,564,990 190,555
	177,300		-		- 70,425		13,200		- 4,273,841		4,344,266
	-		-		- 10,425		-		9,371,206		9,371,206
	-		-		-		-		-		2,829,380
	110,706		-		-		-		-		110,706
	99,599		6,259		2,693		-		-		2,011,435
	5,552,255		1,966,856		73,118		316,032		13,645,047		54,927,207
	1,644,485		782,695		_		42,315		267,046		14,638,310
	2,745,462		555,699		1,070,023		288,529		1,159,932		11,686,285
	-		-		-		-		-		59,987
	-		-		-		-		-		3,960,440
	1,404,626		624,383		-		-		-		2,098,929
	100,409		-		-		49,788		2,879		329,178
	- 5,894,982		- 1,962,777		- 1,070,023		- 380,632		150,729 1,580,586		150,729 32,923,858
	(342,727)		4,079		(996,905)		(64,600)		12,064,461		22,003,349
	(0+2,727)		4,010		(000,000)		(04,000)		12,004,401		22,000,040
	136,370		-		-		-		2,537,308		4,379,221
	(30,454)		-		-		-		(3,403,464)		(3,823,870)
	-		-		-		-		-		2,125,795
	-		-		-		1,350		-		2,015
	-		-		-		-		60,704		60,704
	105,916	_	-		-		1,350		(805,452)	_	2,743,865
	(236,811)		4,079		(996,905)		(63,250)		11,259,009		24,747,214
	-		116,000		278,154		-		-		431,829
	-		-		-		-		(895,068)		(16,879,396)
	(236,811)		120,079		(718,751)		(63,250)		10,363,941		8,299,647
	4,921,247		(575,598)		3,607,009		1,005,757		103,929,819		139,756,115
\$	4,684,436	\$	(455,519)	\$	2,888,258	\$	942,507	\$	114,293,760	\$	148,055,762

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Co	Worker's ompensation and Safety	Insurance Examination	Gaming Investigative	Forest Nurseri	-
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts for interfund services provided Receipts from component units	\$	22,945,728 7,398	\$ 1,751,321 -	\$- 7,644,702	\$ 196,4 19,6	
Receipts of principal on loans and notes Receipts of interest on loans and notes		- - - (14 606 402)	- - - (1 740 405)	- - - (945,802)	(75,5	- - -
Payments to suppliers, other governments and beneficiaries Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Payments to component units Purchase of loans and notes		(14,696,492) (11,308,892) (720,072) (12,839)	(1,749,495) - (99,650) - -	(943,802) - (164,883) - -	(104,4 (104,4 (19,3	486)́
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(3,785,169)	(97,824)	6,534,017	16,7	709
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Grant receipts Proceeds from sale of bonds		2,162,819 -	-	-		-
Transfers from other funds Principal paid on noncapital debt Interest paid on noncapital debt Transfers to other funds		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - (354,508)	16,287 - - (7,375,999)	(4,6	- - - 663)
Other noncapital financing activities Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(71,514) (7,252,270)	- (354,508)	- (7,359,712)	(1 (	- 663)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		665 (222,706) - (222,041)			(+,(	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends received		1,490,492				_
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		1,490,492				-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(9,768,988)	(452,332)	(825,695)	12,0	046
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		34,365,393	922,734	5,966,765	352,8	809
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	24,596,405	\$ 470,402	\$ 5,141,070	\$ 364,8	855
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	3,915,437	\$ 626,632	\$ 6,832,295	\$ (35,3	323)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Depreciation Amortization		176,102 -	-	-		-
Grants Decrease (increase) in loans and notes receivable Decrease (increase) in accrued interest and receivables Decrease (increase) in inventory, deferred charges, other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accruals, other liabilities Other adjustments		- 258,920 - (8,135,628) -	- (848,370) - 123,914 -	- 10,607 (15,013) (293,872)	(14,5 26,2 40,2	280 <sup>′</sup>
Total adjustments		(7,700,606)	(724,456)	(298,278)	52,0	032
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(3,785,169)	\$ (97,824)	\$ 6,534,017	\$ 16,7	709
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities Interest/dividends on investments accrued Change in fair value of investments	\$	- 162,030	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	-

	Prison Industry		Nevada Magazine		Wiche Student Loans		Marlette Lake Water System		Water Projects Loans		Total Nonmajor Interprise Funds
\$	3,252,144	\$	1,130,664	\$	572,752	\$	138,004	\$	-	\$	29,987,032
	2,370,526		661,437		-		186,169		6,527		10,896,402
	-		966		-		14,913		-		15,879
	-		-		-		-		5,814,425		5,814,425
	-		-		-		-		4,076,182		4,076,182
	(2,766,749)		(1,063,230)		(1,171,232)		(220,319)		(770,325)		(23,459,153
	(1,486,160)		(709,595)		-		(29,215)		(251,930)		(13,890,278
	(1,634,593)		(124,170) (2,429)		(47,455)		(57,271)		(55,710)		(2,923,162 (124,358
	-		(2,429)		-		-		(109,090) (21,327,229)		(124,338) (21,327,229
	(264,832)		(106,357)		(645,935)		32,281		(12,617,150)		(10,934,260
									7 755 007		0.040.400
	-		-		-		-		7,755,307 1,566,162		9,918,126
	-		- 116,000		- 358,754		-		1,300,102		1,566,162 491,041
	_		- 110,000				-		(1,745,000)		(1,745,000
	-		-		-		-		(3,060,179)		(3,060,179
	-		-		-		-		(600,031)		(17,678,776
	(5,052)		-		-	_	-		(259,463)		(336,029
	(5,052)		116,000		358,754		-		3,656,796		(10,844,655
	-		-		-		983		-		1,648
	(390,289)		-		-		(17,951)		-		(630,946
	-		-		-		(10,540)		-		(10,540
	(390,289)		-		-		(27,508)		-		(639,838
	121,096		-		-		-		1,424,118		3,035,706
	121,096		-		-		-		1,424,118		3,035,706
	(539,077)		9,643		(287,181)		4,773		(7,536,236)		(19,383,047
	2,561,067		6,789		549,896		73,816		45,835,014		90,634,283
5	2,021,990	\$	16,432	\$	262,715	\$	78,589	\$	38,298,778	\$	71,251,236
\$	(342,727)	\$	4,079	\$	(996,905)	\$	(64,600)	\$	12,064,461	\$	22,003,349
þ	(342,727)	φ	4,079	φ	(990,900)	Ψ	(04,000)	φ	12,004,401	φ	22,003,349
	100,409		-		-		49,788		2,879		329,178
	-		-		-		-		150,729		150,729
	-		-		-		-		(7,755,307)		(7,755,307
	-		-		218,656		-		(15,512,804)		(15,294,148
	44,375		19,995		132,268		23,054		(3,427,535)		(3,801,188
	165,799		38,947		-		-		1,101,606		1,317,619
	(232,688)		(169,378) -		46		24,039		808,489 (49,668)		(7,834,824) (49,668)
	77,895		(110,436)		350,970	_	96,881		(24,681,611)		(32,937,609
\$	(264,832)	\$	(106,357)	\$	(645,935)	\$	32,281	\$	(12,617,150)	\$	(10,934,260
\$	16,365	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,811,636	\$	1,828,001
¥	13,974	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	242,904	Ψ	418,908



**Self-Insurance** Accounts for self-insured group life, accident and health insurance plans for State and other government employees (NRS 287.0435).

**Buildings and Grounds** Accounts for the maintenance, housekeeping and security of most State buildings (NRS 331.101).

**Motor Pool** Accounts for the operations of the State vehicle fleet (NRS 336.110).

**Communications** Accounts for the operation of mail services for State agencies in Carson City, Reno, Las Vegas and Elko (NRS 331.103).

**Insurance Premiums** Allocates the costs of fidelity insurance, property insurance and workers' compensation insurance to State agencies (NRS 331.187).

Administrative Services Provides administrative and accounting services to various divisions of the Department of Administration (NRS 232.219).

**Personnel** Accounts for the costs of administering the State personnel system. Operations are financed by assessments charged to user agencies (NRS 284.110).

**Purchasing** Provides purchasing services to State agencies and other governmental units. The operation is financed by an administrative charge on purchase orders and warehouse orders (NRS 333.120).

**Information Services** Accounts for designing, programming, and maintaining data processing software and also operating the State's central computer facility, radio communication and telecommunication systems (NRS 242.211).

**Printing** Accounts for the operation of the State printing facilities (NRS 344.090).

June 30, 2002

	Self-Insurance	Buildings and Grounds	Motor Pool	Communications
Assets				
Current assets: Cash and pooled investments:				
Cash with treasurer	\$ 12,344,429	\$ 1,786,763	\$ 1,324,205	\$ 135,268
Cash in custody of other officials	φ 12,044,425	φ 1,700,700 -	φ 1,024,200	÷ 100,200
Collateral on loaned securities	6,552,815	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	342,529	4,330	-	430
Intergovernmental receivables	480,218	4,593	2,159	1,780
Notes receivable		-	-	
Due from other funds	941,322	218,022	328,042	614,416
Due from fiduciary funds	24,331	-	-	964 619
Due from component unit Inventory	328,397	-	10,901	619
Prepaid expenses	- 1,720	625	-	-
	21,015,761		1 665 207	753,477
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	21,015,761	2,014,333	1,665,307	/ 53,477
Notes receivable	_	_	-	_
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Capital assets:				
Land	-	20,400	-	-
Buildings	-	2,268,068	1,037,144	-
Improvements other than buildings	-	291,216	13,650	422,451
Furniture and equipment	1,118,478	652,024	12,732,045	801,680
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(980,648)	(1,637,263)	(8,935,773)	(449,325)
Total noncurrent assets	137,830	1,594,445	4,847,066	774,806
Total assets	21,153,591	3,608,778	6,512,373	1,528,283
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accruals:				
Accounts payable	1,732,833	611,445	267,177	53,135
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	61,025	186,142	30,647	35,885
Intergovernmental payables	-	2,922	321	-
Bank overdraft	2,911,537	-	-	-
Obligations under securities lending	6,552,815	-	-	-
Due to other funds	754,207	287,556 3,601	851,728 930	56,741 358
Due to fiduciary funds Due to component unit		3,001	327	
Deferred revenues	23,948	2,117	- 521	
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities:	20,040	2,117		
Compensated absences	66,577	246,955	50,893	49,310
Obligations under capital leases	-	-	-	68,789
Total current liabilities	12,102,942	1,340,738	1,202,023	264,218
Noncurrent liablilities:				<u>,                                 </u>
Advances:				
Advances from general fund	-	1,070,718	297,854	295,719
Advances from special revenue fund	-	-	15,494	-
Advances from debt service fund	-	-	-	-
Reserve for losses	24,882,355	-	-	-
Compensated absences	20,139	194,451	38,842	31,196
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Obligations under capital leases		-	-	37,422
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,902,494	1,265,169	352,190	364,337
Total liabilities	37,005,436	2,605,907	1,554,213	628,555
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net	107 000	604 405	1 100 207	204 764
of related debt Unrestricted	137,830 (15,989,675)	604,125 398,746	4,480,307 477,853	301,754 597,974
Total net assets		\$ 1,002,871	\$ 4,958,160	\$ 899,728
10(0) 1101 033013	ψ (13,031,043)	φ 1,002,071	ψ +,550,100	ψ 033,720

Insurance Premiums		nistrative rvices	Personnel	Di	urchasing	I	nformation Services	Printing	Total
Freiniums	36	IVICES	 Personnei	F(	irchasing		Services	 Frinting	 TOLAI
\$ 6,133,729	\$	277,081	\$ 2,333,430	\$	346,400	\$	6,966,219	\$ 254,436	\$ 31,901,960
-		-	-		-		200	75	275 6,552,815
2,835 7		-	-		8,324 97,011		49,271 6,246	- 15,002	407,719 607,016
6,200		-	-		-		- 0,240	- 10,002	6,200
1,046,460		717	8,916		199,883		6,909,877	258,491	10,526,146
- 853		-	-		1,006 9,280		6,485 4,347	- 30	32,786 354,427
		-	-		350,938		16,203	348,182	715,323
 -		-	 1,458		-		138,506	 1,475	 143,784
7,190,084		277,798	 2,343,804		1,012,842		14,097,354	 877,691	 51,248,451
158,200		-	-		-		-	-	158,200
598,522		-	-		-		-	-	598,522
-		-	-		95,554		15,000	_	130,954
-		-	-		140,000		3,070,108	744,617	7,259,937
		-	-		-		-	-	727,317
36,103		50,117	311,745		494,635		35,425,900 2,615,728	3,256,125 140,151	54,878,852 2,755,879
(29,969)		- (31,143)	- (258,496)		- (570,884)		(29,124,160)	(2,922,097)	(44,939,758)
 762,856		18,974	 53,249		159,305		12,002,576	 1,218,796	 21,569,903
7,952,940		296,772	 2,397,053		1,172,147		26,099,930	 2,096,487	72,818,354
981,660		344	100,947		6,691		882,682	114,968	4,751,882
27,808		45,169	234,290		65,791		580,449	72,344	1,339,550
-		-	-		-		-	-	3,243 2,911,537
-			-		-		-	-	6,552,815
554,495		2,729	192,169		285,213		1,067,390	181,179	4,233,407
485,269		-	5,606		-		699	-	496,463
66,782			-		-		-	-	67,109 26,065
									,
27,282		48,598	267,000		91,672		793,844	114,509	1,756,640
 -		-	 -		-		320,802	 52,472	 442,063
 2,143,296		96,840	 800,012		449,367		3,645,866	 535,472	 22,580,774
-		-	-		252,095		3,362,132	423,776	5,702,294
-		-	-		-		- 3,400,054	-	15,494 3,400,054
38,335,533		-	-		-		-	-	63,217,888
10,358		30,811	192,294		84,816		376,232	96,792	1,075,931
-		-	-		-		757,033 799,501	- 222,545	757,033 1,059,468
 38,345,891		30,811	 192,294		336,911		8,694,952	 743,113	 75,228,162
 40,489,187		127,651	 992,306		786,278		12,340,818	 1,278,585	 97,808,936
 -0,-00,107		121,001	 002,000		100,210		12,040,010	 1,210,000	 01,000,000
6,134		18,974	53,249		97,704		5,282,198	1,078,645	12,060,920
(32,542,381)		150,147	1,351,498		288,165		8,476,914	(260,743)	(37,051,502)
\$ (32,536,247)	\$	169,121	\$ 1,404,747	\$	385,869	\$	13,759,112	\$ 817,902	\$ (24,990,582)

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Sel	f-Insurance	В	uildings and Grounds	N	lotor Pool		Communications
Operating Revenues Net premium income	\$	146,343,773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Sales	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	35,895	Ψ	-
Charges for services		-		836,222		-		6,382,859
Rental income		-		11,826,851		3,156,920		-
Other		1,159,273	_	7,539		21,210		-
Total operating revenues		147,503,046		12,670,612		3,214,025		6,382,859
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and benefits		1,294,959		4,313,965		697,385		865,067
Operating		608,157		7,992,788		964,398		5,601,473
Claims expense		128,430,462		-		-		-
Materials or supplies used		- 66,010		-		374,374		-
Depreciation Insurance premiums		33,960,619		68,749		1,556,819		86,745
				40.075.500		2 502 070		0 550 005
Total operating expenses		164,360,207		12,375,502		3,592,976	-	6,553,285
Operating income (loss)		(16,857,161)		295,110		(378,951)		(170,426)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest and investment income		746,988		-		-		-
Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(161,925)		-		- (42,821)		(15,900)
Total nonoperating revenues		-		-		(42,021)		-
(expenses)		585,063		-		(42,821)		(15,900)
Income (loss) before transfers		(16,272,098)		295,110		(421,772)		(186,326)
Transfers								
Transfers in		12,193		71,082		13,800		-
Transfers out		-		(46,014)	_	(700,000)		(16,494)
Change in net assets		(16,259,905)		320,178		(1,107,972)		(202,820)
Net assets, July 1		408,060		682,693		6,066,132		1,102,548
Net assets, June 30	\$	(15,851,845)	\$	1,002,871	\$	4,958,160	\$	899,728

Insurance Premiums	Administrative Services	Personnel	Purchasing	Information Services	Printing	Total
\$ 13,509,993 -	\$	\$ -	\$- 865.375	\$ -	\$- 3,813,825	\$     159,853,766 4,715,095
-	1,261,618	7,640,495	1,979,953 1,813	28,539,134 628,187	-	46,640,281 15,613,771
- 43,989		23,802	78,453	1,761	-	1,336,027
13,553,982	1,261,618	7,664,297	2,925,594	29,169,082	3,813,825	228,158,940
542,532 1,951,936 20,559,020	956,779 170,230	, ,	1,475,196 568,746 -	13,026,262 12,028,209	1,962,168 1,006,847 -	29,857,081 33,042,319 148,989,482
2,087 4,965,637	4,805	14,860	856,996 15,644 -	- 3,585,041 -	988,660 290,041 -	2,220,030 5,690,801 38,926,256
28,021,212	1,131,814	6,887,163	2,916,582	28,639,512	4,247,716	258,725,969
(14,467,230)	129,804	777,134	9,012	529,570	(433,891)	(30,567,029)
- - -			204 (11,685) 	- (78,141) (11,711)	(20,897)	747,192 (288,548) (54,532)
-			(11,481)	(89,852)	(20,897)	404,112
(14,467,230)	129,804	777,134	(2,469)	439,718	(454,788)	(30,162,917)
- (255,131)		(466,667)	35,161	-	140,151	272,387 (1,484,306)
(14,722,361)	129,804	310,467	32,692	439,718	(314,637)	(31,374,836)
(17,813,886)	39,317	1,094,280	353,177	13,319,394	1,132,539	6,384,254
\$ (32,536,247)	\$ 169,12	\$ 1,404,747	\$ 385,869	\$ 13,759,112	\$ 817,902	\$ (24,990,582)

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Self- Insurance	a	Buildings and Grounds	Motor Pool	Communications
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts for interfund services provided Receipts from component units	\$ 2,843,829 108,818,444 37,835,159	) )	12,421,512	3,266,562 85,470	5,750,065
Payments to suppliers, other governments and beneficiaries Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Payments to component units	(153,993,873 (1,228,046 (491,362	5)	(7,384,371) (4,118,283) (680,543) (362)	(994,879) (657,867) (547,468) -	(5,123,809) (818,795) (397,393) 
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(6,215,849	9)	981,700	1,204,417	227,920
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Other noncapital financing activities	12,193	} - -	78,515 (50,387) -	1,744,122 (14,021) (50)	- (16,494) -
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	12,193	3	28,128	1,730,051	(16,494)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			20,120	1,100,001	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-	86,995	-
Purchase of capital assets		-	(71,763)	(2,039,405)	(57,815)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		-	(97,421)	(51,200)	(82,562) (15,900)
Construction		-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		-	(169,184)	(2,003,610)	(156,277)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest/dividends on investments	701,533	3	-		
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	701,533		-	-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(5,502,123		840,644	930,858	55,149
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	17,846,552	2	946,119	393,347	80,119
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 12,344,429	) \$	1,786,763	\$ 1,324,205	\$ 135,268
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (16,857,161	) \$	295,110	\$ (378,951)	\$ (170,426)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Depreciation Decrease (increase) in receivables Decrease (increase) in inventory and prepaid expenses	66,010 1,970,438 (1,720	3	68,749 492,530 (625)	1,556,819 190,606 -	86,745 185,057 136,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	8,606,584	Ļ	125,936	(164,057)	(9,456)
Total adjustments	10,641,312		686,590	1,583,368	398,346
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (6,215,849			\$ 1,204,417	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Property leased, accrued or acquired Construction completed or in progress	\$	- \$	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Interest/dividends on investments accrued	67,520	- )	-	-	-
Change in fair value of investments	83,272		-	-	-

Insurance Premiums	A	dministrative Services	 Personnel	Purchasing	 Information Services	 Printing		Total
\$57,368 11,489,228 1,055,291 (14,423,196) (515,527) (594,909) (281,292)	) )	72,958 1,261,646 - (57,393) (916,396) (177,054) -	\$ - 7,075,997 579,449 (1,376,493) (4,526,529) (1,372,284) (517)	\$ - 2,955,784 8,680 (644,429) (1,382,824) (1,119,212) (470)	\$ 307,794 29,307,690 49,139 (11,044,954) (12,554,651) (1,245,523) (60,541)	\$ 18,040 3,936,822 2,105 (1,701,027) (1,878,022) (350,876)	\$	4,914,187 186,283,750 39,615,293 (196,744,424) (28,596,940) (6,976,624) (343,182)
(3,213,037)	)	183,761	 379,623	 (182,471)	 4,758,954	 27,042		(1,847,940)
- (255,131) -	)	-	 - (466,667) -	 35,161 - -	 - -	 - (25,936) -		1,869,991 (828,636) (50)
(255,131)	)	-	(466,667)	35,161	-	(25,936)		1,041,305
- - - - -			- - - -	- (9,134) (15,237) (11,685) -	 - (433,734) (1,531,286) (78,141) (274,378)	(23,235) - (22,069) -		86,995 (2,635,086) (1,777,706) (127,795) (274,378)
		-	 -	 (36,056)	 (2,317,539)	 (45,304)		(4,727,970)
		-	 -	204	 	 		701,737
(3,468,168)	)	- 183,761	 - (87,044)	 204 (183,162)	 - 2,441,415	 - (44,198)		701,737 (4,832,868)
9,601,897		93,320	2,420,474	529,562	4,525,004	298,709		36,735,103
\$ 6,133,729	\$	277,081	\$ 2,333,430	\$ 346,400	\$ 6,966,419	\$ 254,511	\$	31,902,235
\$ (14,467,230)	) \$	129,804	\$ 777,134	\$ 9,012	\$ 529,570	\$ (433,891)	\$	(30,567,029)
2,087 (947,096) (598,522)	)	4,805 72,986 -	14,860 (8,851) (1,458)	15,644 38,869 (44,385)	3,585,041 495,541 (241,801)	290,041 143,142 (33,884)		5,690,801 2,633,222 (786,395)
12,797,724		(23,834)	 (402,062)	 (201,611)	 390,603	 61,634	_	21,181,461
11,254,193		53,957	 (397,511)	 (191,483)	 4,229,384	 460,933		28,719,089
\$ (3,213,037)	) \$	183,761	\$ 379,623	\$ (182,471)	\$ 4,758,954	\$ 27,042	\$	(1,847,940)
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ - 532,726 - -	\$ 291,802 140,151 - -	\$	291,802 672,877 67,520 83,272



## **Pension Trust**

**Public Employees' Retirement** Accounts for the operations of the Public Employees' Retirement System which provides income benefits to qualified public employees (NRS 286.220).

**Legislators' Retirement** Accounts for the operations of the Legislators' Retirement System (NRS 218.2375).

**Judicial Retirement** Accounts for the operations of the Judicial Retirement System which provides benefits for justices of the supreme court and district judges (NRS 1A.160).

## **Investment Trust**

**Local Government Investment Pool** Accounts for investment funds received from local governments and pooled to obtain greater interest earnings (NRS 355.167).

**Nevada Enhanced Savings Term** Accounts for the establishment of one or more separate subaccounts for identified investments that are made for and allocated to specific participating local governments (NRS 355.165).

## **Private-purpose Trust**

**Higher Education Tuition Trust** Accounts for the receipts and disbursements related to prepaid tuition contracts that allow the cost of tuition to be paid in advance of enrollment at an institution of higher education (NRS 353B.140).

**Prisoners' Personal Property** Accounts for personal property held in trust for prisoners pending their release (NRS 209.241).

## Agency

**Intergovernmental** Accounts for taxes and fees, such as sales and use, cigarette and jet fuel taxes, collected by the Department of Taxation on behalf of local governments (NRS 353.254).

**State Agency Fund for Bonds** Accounts for surety bonds and deposits held by the State (NRS 353.251).

**Motor Vehicle** Accounts for taxes and fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles pending distribution to counties (NRS 482.180).

**Child Support Disbursement** Accounts for the centralized collection and disbursement of child support payments in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654b (NRS 425.363).

**Child Welfare Trust** Accounts for survivor benefits held in trust for children receiving welfare services (NRS 432.037).

**Restitution Trust** Accounts for money received from parolees making restitution (NRS 213.126).

**Veterans Custodial** Accounts for the estates of persons for whom the Nevada Commissioner for Veteran Affairs acts as guardian (NRS 417.113).

**State Payroll** Accounts for payment of payroll and payroll deductions such as income tax withholding, insurance deductions, credit union deductions, etc. (NRS 227.130).

June 30, 2002

		Pension Tru	ist Funds	
	Public Employees' Retirement	Legislators' Retirement	Judicial Retirement	Total
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments: Cash with treasurer	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Cash in custody of other officials	- 359,692,666	 52,509	- 43,756	۔ 359,788,931
-	000,002,000	52,505	40,700	000,700,001
Investments: Investments	_	_	_	_
Fixed income securities	5,006,995,300	2,091,705	2,682,283	5,011,769,288
Marketable equity securities	4,155,258,627	1,617,468	2,140,754	4,159,016,849
International securities	2,385,727,480	-	_,	2,385,727,480
Mutual funds	507,866,631	-	-	507,866,631
Mortgage loans	3,540,771	-	-	3,540,771
Real estate	1,177,947,422	-	-	1,177,947,422
Alternative investments	133,574,912	-	-	133,574,912
Collateral on loaned securities	1,436,110,145	-	-	1,436,110,145
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	- 83,929,005
Accrued interest and dividends Trades pending settlement	83,872,922	26,503 3,973	29,580 9,066	83,929,005 13,039
Intergovernmental receivables	46,182,714	5,575	3,000	46,182,714
Other receivables		15	-	15
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from fiduciary funds	9,108,216	-	-	9,108,216
Other assets	557,183	-	-	557,183
Furniture and equipment	22,096,474	-	-	22,096,474
Accumulated depreciation	(10,517,061)			(10,517,061)
Total assets	15,318,014,402	3,792,173	4,905,439	15,326,712,014
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals:				
Accounts payable	10,886,816	895	3,500	10,891,211
Accrued payroll and related liablities	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payables	- 661,582,097	-	-	- 661,619,180
Trades pending settlement	, ,	20,843	16,240	
Obligations under securities lending	1,436,110,145	-	-	1,436,110,145
Due to other funds	31,868	-	-	31,868
Due to fiduciary funds Advances from general fund	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenues			-	
Other liabilities	-	44,588	-	44,588
Total liabilities	2,108,610,926	66,326	19,740	2,108,696,992
Net Assets				
Held in trust for:				
Employees' pension benefits	13,209,403,476	3,725,847	4,885,699	13,218,015,022
Individuals, organizations and other governments				
Total net assets	\$ 13,209,403,476	\$ 3,725,847	\$ 4,885,699	\$ 13,218,015,022

		ose Trust Funds	-Purpo	Private			s	stment Trust Fund	Inv		
Total		oners' Personal Property		ligher Education Tuition Trust		Total		evada Enhanced Savings Term	ا 	ocal Government nvestment Pool	
3,248,640 164,889	\$	2,800,880 164,889	\$	447,760 -	\$	264	\$	-	\$	264	\$
35,390,571		-		35,390,571		523,676,111		23,776,613		499,899,498	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-				-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
257,742		-		257,742		79,881,522		-		79,881,522	
42,656		3,775		38,881							
180,999		- 3,775		180,999		- 2,904,584		- 138,591		- 2,765,993	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
846		846		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
362,021		344,091		17,930		175		-		175	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
39,648,364		3,314,481		36,333,883		606,462,656		23,915,204		582,547,452	
17,680		-		17,680		-		-		-	
12,215		-		12,215		-		-		-	
9,036		9,036		-		805,438		-		805,438	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
257,742		-		257,742		79,881,522		-		79,881,522	
523,772		481,070		42,702		3,235		-		3,235	
21,787		21,787		-		-		-		-	
2,986,187 4,280		- 4,280		2,986,187		-		-		-	
4,200		4,200		-		-		-		-	
3,832,699		516,173		3,316,526		80,690,195		-		80,690,195	
							_				
- 35,815,665		- 2 700 200		- 33,017,357		-		- 23,915,204		-	
	¢	2,798,308	¢		¢	525,772,461	¢		- <u>-</u>	501,857,257	¢
35,815,665	\$	2,798,308	\$	33,017,357	\$	525,772,461	\$	23,915,204	\$	501,857,257	φ

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Pension Trust Funds									
		lic Employees' Retirement		Legislators' Retirement	F	Judicial Retirement		Total		
Additions										
Contributions: Employer Plan members Participants	\$	680,730,753 53,922,159	\$	172,816 36,085	\$	5,000,000 - -	\$	685,903,569 53,958,244		
Repayment and purchase of service		24,702,680		-		-		24,702,680		
Total contributions		759,355,592		208,901		5,000,000		764,564,493		
Investment income: Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest, dividends Securities lending income Other		(840,939,305) 396,643,044 49,687,972 93,129,707 (301,478,582)		(251,761) 153,225 - - (98,536)		(291,505) 180,704 - - (110,801)		(841,482,571) 396,976,973 49,687,972 93,129,707 (301,687,919)		
Less Investment expense: Cost of securities lending Other		(43,280,076) (23,097,677)		(30,000)		(110,001) - (3,500)		(43,280,076) (23,104,238)		
Net investment income		(367,856,335)		(101,597)		(114,301)		(368,072,233)		
Other: Investment from local governments Reinvestment from interest income Sales and charges for services Other		- - 2,104,359		- - 20,330		- - -		- - 2,124,689		
Total other		2,104,359	_	20,330		-		2,124,689		
Total additions		393,603,616		127,634		4,885,699		398,616,949		
Deductions Principal redeemed Benefit payments Refunds		- 533,012,667 15,826,195		- 378,699 9,126		- - -		- 533,391,366 15,835,321		
Dividends to investors Administrative expense Transfer out		- 8,697,923 -		- 17,516 -				- 8,715,439 -		
Total deductions		557,536,785		405,341		-		557,942,126		
Change in net assets Net assets, July 1	1	(163,933,169) 3,373,336,645		(277,707) 4,003,554		4,885,699		(159,325,177) 13,377,340,199		
Net assets, June 30		3,209,403,476	\$	3,725,847	\$	4,885,699	\$	13,218,015,022		

Inv	vestment Trust Funds		Pri	ivate-Purpose Trust Fu	nds
Local Government Investment Pool	Nevada Enhanced Savings Term	Total	Higher Education Tuition Trust	Prisoners' Personal Property	Total
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
-	-	-	- 11,488,454 -	- 11,936,214 -	23,424,668
-	-	-	11,488,454	11,936,214	23,424,668
944,919 14,326,444 980,589	440,816 339,461 -	1,385,735 14,665,905 980,589	(2,694,872) 1,407,932 -	- 164 -	(2,694,872) 1,408,096 -
16,251,952	780,277	17,032,229	(1,286,940)	164	(1,286,776)
(980,589) (85,419)	(18,212)	(980,589) (103,631)	(9,095)	-	(9,095)
15,185,944	762,065	15,948,009	(1,296,035)	164	(1,295,871)
947,797,895 12,982,714 -	23,153,139 - -	970,951,034 12,982,714 -	- - 24,653 105,534	-	- 24,653 105,534
960,780,609	23,153,139	983,933,748	130,187	-	130,187
975,966,553	23,915,204	999,881,757	10,322,606	11,936,378	22,258,984
995,614,625	-	995,614,625	- 1,834 488,457	- 12,026,464 -	12,028,298 488,457
14,242,846 - -	-	14,242,846 - -	- 1,014,245 -	- - 14,222	۔ 1,014,245 14,222
1,009,857,471	-	1,009,857,471	1,504,536	12,040,686	13,545,222
(33,890,918) 535,748,175	23,915,204	(9,975,714) 535,748,175	8,818,070 24,199,287	(104,308) 2,902,616	8,713,762 27,101,903
\$ 501,857,257	\$ 23,915,204	\$ 525,772,461	\$ 33,017,357	\$ 2,798,308	\$ 35,815,665

June 30, 2002

	Inte	ergovernmental	Sta	te Agency Fund for Bonds	М	otor Vehicle	Child Support Disbursement Fund
Assets Cash and pooled investments: Cash with treasurer	\$	9,227,561	\$	26,462,025	\$	17,582,472	\$ -
Cash in custody of other officials Investments Collateral on loaned securities		- - 1,179,672		63,481,588 97,290,669 -		2,425,440 - -	2,111,270 - -
<i>Receivables:</i> Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables		6,189,044 6,505,302 -		- - -		- - 31,732,444	- -
Due from other funds Due from fiduciary funds <b>Total assets</b>	\$	271,631,417 9,591,628 304,324,624	\$	2,339,301 - 189,573,583	\$	2,168,344 - 53,908,700	\$ 358 _ 
Liabilities Accounts payable and accruals: Accrued payroll and related liabilities Intergovernmental payables	\$	- 303,144,952	\$	-	\$	- 39,961,600	\$ -
Obligations under securities lending Due to fiduciary funds <i>Other liabilities:</i> Deposits		1,179,672 -		- - 189,537,111		- 9,591,628 3,748,204	-
Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	- - 304,324,624	\$	36,472 189,573,583	\$	607,268 53,908,700	\$ 2,111,628 2,111,628

Chile	d Welfare Trust	Res	titution Trust	Vete	rans Custodial	ial State Payroll		 Total
\$	1,153,889	\$	2,925,987	\$	1,753,262	\$	8,687,812	\$ 67,793,008
	-		-		-		-	68,018,298
	-		-		-		-	97,290,669
	612,658		-		932,066		-	2,724,396
	-		-		-		-	6,189,044
	-		-		-		-	6,505,302
	12,119		-		-		1,149	31,745,712
	13,614		4,326		13,454		623,568	276,794,382
	-		21,429		-		-	9,613,057
\$	1,792,280	\$	2,951,742	\$	2,698,782	\$	9,312,529	\$ 566,673,868

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,633	\$ 130,633
4,078	-	-	-	343,110,630
612,658	-	932,066	-	2,724,396
-	-	-	9,108,216	18,699,844
-	-	-	-	193,285,315
 1,175,544	 2,951,742	 1,766,716	 73,680	 8,723,050
\$ 1,792,280	\$ 2,951,742	\$ 2,698,782	\$ 9,312,529	\$ 566,673,868

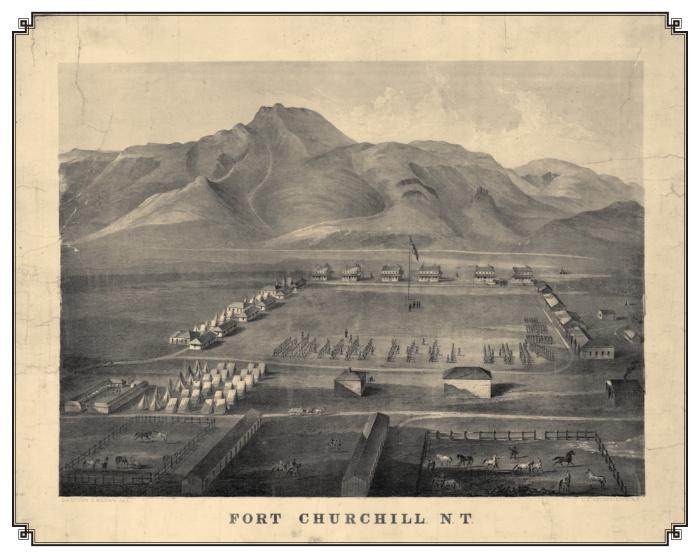
#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Balance July 1, 2001 (Restated)		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2002
Intergovernmental		· /						· · ·
Assets	¢	44 500 044	ſ	4 000 750 000	e	4 005 000 040	æ	0 007 504
Cash with treasurer Collateral on loaned securities	\$	11,508,341 1,262,521	\$	1,862,752,032 1,179,672	\$	1,865,032,812 1,262,521	\$	9,227,561 1,179,672
Taxes receivable		5,702,283		6,280,634		5,793,873		6,189,044
Intergovernmental receivables		5,492,685		6,755,302		5,742,685		6,505,302
Due from other funds		275,206,456		271,631,417		275,206,456		271,631,417
Due from fiduciary funds		8,806,535		9,591,628		8,806,535		9,591,628
Total assets	\$	307,978,821	\$	2,158,190,685	\$	2,161,844,882	\$	304,324,624
Liabilities								
Intergovernmental payables	\$	306,636,622	\$	1,903,541,251	\$	1,907,032,921	\$	303,144,952
Obligations under securities lending		1,262,521		1,179,672		1,262,521		1,179,672
Due to fiduciary funds Total liabilities	\$	79,678	\$	-	\$	79,678	\$	
	φ	307,978,821	φ	1,904,720,923	φ	1,908,375,120	ф	304,324,624
State Agency Fund for Bonds Assets								
Cash with treasurer	\$	24,498,054	\$	5,607,979	\$	3,644,008	\$	26,462,025
Cash in custody of other officials		49,460,397	•	18,603,932	•	4,582,741		63,481,588
Investments		88,722,753		19,762,468		11,194,552		97,290,669
Due from other funds		784,298		2,339,301		784,298		2,339,301
Total assets	\$	163,465,502	\$	46,313,680	\$	20,205,599	\$	189,573,583
Liabilities								
Deposits	\$	163,432,250	\$	48,257,234	\$	22,152,373	\$	189,537,111
Other liabilities		33,252		4,679		1,459		36,472
Total liabilities	\$	163,465,502	\$	48,261,913	\$	22,153,832	\$	189,573,583
Motor Vehicle								
Assets								
Cash with treasurer	\$	8,098,475	\$	646,128,464	\$	636,644,467	\$	17,582,472
Cash in custody of other officials		2,226,090		248,000		48,650		2,425,440
Other receivables Due from other funds		20,103,973 3,024,175		69,995,522 2,168,344		58,367,051 3,024,175		31,732,444 2,168,344
Due from fiduciary funds		79,678		2,100,344		79,678		2,100,344
Total assets	\$	33,532,391	\$	718,540,330	\$	698,164,021	\$	53,908,700
Liabilities	-	,,	-	,,	<u> </u>		-	,,
Intergovernmental payables	\$	21,402,118	\$	843,062,988	\$	824,503,506	\$	39,961,600
Due to fiduciary funds		8,806,535		9,591,628		8,806,535		9,591,628
Deposits		3,271,370		623,271		146,437		3,748,204
Other liabilities		52,368		2,014,341		1,459,441		607,268
Total liabilities	\$	33,532,391	\$	855,292,228	\$	834,915,919	\$	53,908,700
Child Support Disbursement								
Assets	•	4 007 070	•	404 074 705	•	400.050.407	•	0 444 070
Cash in custody of other officials Other receivables	\$	1,297,972	\$	121,671,725	\$	120,858,427 78,704	\$	2,111,270
Due from other funds		78,704 974.365		- 358		974,365		- 358
Total assets	\$	2,351,041	\$	121,672,083	\$	121,911,496	\$	2,111,628
Liabilities	Ψ	2,001,041	Ψ	121,012,000	Ψ	121,311,430	Ψ	2,111,020
Other liabilities	\$	2,351,041	\$	120,841,040	\$	121,080,453	\$	2,111,628
Total liabilities	\$	2,351,041	\$	120,841,040	\$	121,080,453	\$	2,111,628
Child Welfare Trust		,,-	<u> </u>	.,. ,	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>	, ,
Assets								
Cash with treasurer	\$	824,682	\$	1,217,284	\$	888,077	\$	1,153,889
Collateral on loaned securities		289,943		612,658		289,943		612,658
Other receivables		36,513		12,119		36,513		12,119
Due from other funds		15,951		13,614		15,951		13,614
Total assets	\$	1,167,089	\$	1,855,675	\$	1,230,484	\$	1,792,280
Liabilities	~	4.000	~		•	040	~	4.070
Intergovernmental payables	\$	4,990	\$	-	\$	912	\$	4,078
Obligations under securities lending		289,943 872 156		612,658		289,943 887 165		612,658 1 175 544
Other liabilities	¢	872,156	¢	1,190,553	<u>~</u>	887,165	¢	1,175,544
Total liabilities	\$	1,167,089	\$	1,803,211	\$	1,178,020	\$	1,792,280

Restitution Trust Assets Cash with treasurer Due from other funds Due from fiduciary funds	\$	(Restated)		Additions		Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2002
Cash with treasurer Due from other funds	\$							
		2,990,389 1,024 5,992	\$	3,836,237 4,326 21,429	\$	3,900,639 1,024 5,992	\$	2,925,987 4,326 21,429
Total assets	\$	2,997,405	\$	3,861,992	\$	3,907,655	\$	2,951,742
<i>Liabilities</i> Other liabilities	\$	2,997,405	\$	3,779,460	\$	3,825,123	\$	2,951,742
Total liabilities	\$	2,997,405	\$	3,779,460	\$	3,825,123	\$	2,951,742
Veterans Custodial Assets								
Cash with treasurer Collateral on loaned securities Due from other funds	\$	1,886,060 644,974 24,373	\$	1,054,655 932,066 13,454	\$	1,187,453 644,974 24,373	\$	1,753,262 932,066 13,454
Total assets	\$	2,555,407	\$	2,000,175	\$	1,856,800	\$	2,698,782
<i>Liabilities</i> Obligations under securities lending Other liabilities	\$	644,974 1,910,433	\$	932,066 1,045,162	\$	644,974 1,188,879	\$	932,066 1,766,716
Total liabilities	\$	2,555,407	\$	1,977,228	\$	1,833,853	\$	2,698,782
State Payroll		_,,	_	.,,	_	.,,	<u> </u>	_,,
<b>Assets</b> Cash with treasurer Other receivables Due from other funds	\$	8,376,032 1,752 84,669	\$	345,436,040 56,656 625,975	\$	345,124,260 57,259 87,076	\$	8,687,812 1,149 623,568
Total assets	\$	8,462,453	\$	346,118,671	\$	345,268,595	\$	9,312,529
<i>Liabilities</i> Accrued payroll and related liabilities Due to fiduciary funds Other liabilities	\$	54,271 8,333,629 74,553	\$	213,589,838 132,288,374 -	\$	213,513,476 131,513,787 873	\$	130,633 9,108,216 73,680
Total liabilities	\$	8,462,453	\$	345,878,212	\$	345,028,136	\$	9,312,529
Totals - All Agency Funds Assets Cash with treasurer	\$	58,182,033	\$	2,866,032,691	\$	2,856,421,716	\$	67,793,008
Cash in custody of other officials Investments Collateral on loaned securities Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables Due from other funds Due from fiduciary funds	• 	52,984,459 88,722,753 2,197,438 5,702,283 5,492,685 20,220,942 280,115,311 8,892,205	Ţ	140,523,657 19,762,468 2,724,396 6,280,634 6,755,302 70,064,297 276,796,789 9,613,057	Ţ	125,489,818 11,194,552 2,197,438 5,793,873 5,742,685 58,539,527 280,117,718 8,892,205	• 	68,018,298 97,290,669 2,724,396 6,189,044 6,505,302 31,745,712 276,794,382 9,613,057
Total assets	\$	522,510,109	\$	3,398,553,291	\$	3,354,389,532	\$	566,673,868
Liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities Intergovernmental payables Obligations under securities lending Due to fiduciary funds Deposits	\$	54,271 328,043,730 2,197,438 17,219,842 166,703,620	\$	213,589,838 2,746,604,239 2,724,396 141,880,002 48,880,505	\$	213,513,476 2,731,537,339 2,197,438 140,400,000 22,298,810	\$	130,633 343,110,630 2,724,396 18,699,844 193,285,315
Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	8,291,208 522,510,109	\$	128,875,235 3,282,554,215	\$	128,443,393 3,238,390,456	\$	8,723,050



Budgetary schedules demonstrate compliance with the legally adopted budget (non-GAAP basis).



**Fort Churchill N[evada] T[erritory] -** Grafton T. Brown (1841-1918) created this lithograph in the 1860's while he was employed by C.C. Kuchel of San Francisco. There are no known contemporary photographs of Fort Churchill in existence today.

			Page 1 of 8		
Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
General Fund Unbudgeted Activity	\$-	\$ 4,337,377	\$ (4,337,377)		
Constitutional Agencies					
Executive Branch					
Office Of The Governor	2,739,940	2,130,664	609,276		
Mansion Maintenance	276,387	254,180	22,207		
Office Of Consumer Health Asst	1,005,259	626,072	379,187		
Nevada Protection Account	11,250,000	5,071,863	6,178,137		
Clark City Flood Relief	16,537,955	219,508	16,318,447		
Washington Office	259,300	259,300	-		
Ethics Commission	319,285	310,237	9,048		
Science, Engineering, Technology	101,335	9,000	92,335		
High Level Nuclear Waste	5,062,925	2,899,390	2,163,535		
Council On Holocaust Education	75,000	30,515	44,485		
Lieutenant Governor	456,686	444,282	12,404		
Extradition Coordinator	743,794	742,577	1,217		
Attorney General Admin Account	17,865,192	17,543,749	321,443		
Special Fund	114,863	81,510	33,353		
AG Workers Compensation Fraud	2,390,442	2,317,762	72,680		
Crime Prevention	297,123	247,531	49,592		
Attorney General Medicaid Fraud	2,395,191	1,349,270	1,045,921		
Council For Prosecuting Attorneys	172,363	110,225	62,138		
Victims Of Domestic Violence	2,400,630	1,642,224	758,406		
Insurance Fraud	1,132,056	991,818	140,238		
Secretary Of State	10,572,569	8,489,764	2,082,805		
Investigations & Enforcements	330,197	162,104	168,093		
Special Services-Secretary Of State	5,445,659	2,808,467	2,637,192		
State Treasurer	1,819,458	1,490,844	328,614		
Silicosis & Disabled Pensions	3,995,300	144,892	3,850,408		
Unclaimed Property	619,544	619,246	298		
Controller General Account	3,444,544	3,304,014	140,530		
Judicial Branch		4 000 170			
Admin Office Of The Courts	1,361,902	1,032,179	329,723		
Div Of Planning & Analysis	526,158	425,306	100,852		
Uniform System Of Judicial Rec	1,451,868	1,106,041	345,827		
Judicial Education	866,200	601,828	264,372		
District Judges Salary	7,364,533	7,136,715	227,818		
District Judge/Surviving Spouse Pension	1,071,159	1,070,899	260		
Justices/Surviving Spouses Pensions	336,786	333,222	3,564		
District Judges Travel	487,025	159,839	327,186		
Supreme Court	8,558,017	8,031,277	526,740		
Supreme Court Rural Drug Court	300,000	115,610	184,390		
Retired Justice Duty Fund	327,089	184,061	143,028		
Judicial Selection	4,838	4,698	140		
Law Library Gift Fund	95,204	10,701	84,503		
Law Library	1,264,883	1,257,564	7,319		
Judicial Discipline	486,623	481,266	5,357		
	116,325,282	76,252,214	40,073,068		
Finance & Administration					
Administration					
Construction Education Account	177,000	-	177,000		
Deferred Compensation	110,064	35,221	74,843		
Commission For Women	1,504	- , -	1,504		
Special Appropriations	13,415,890	7,094,263	6,321,627		
Information Technology Improvement	19,126,366	6,231,255	12,895,111		
Budget And Planning	2,643,256	2,459,293	183,963		
Division Of Internal Audit	1,779,389	1,529,980	249,409		
Graffiti Reward Fund	3,393		3,393		
Merit Award Board	5,000	-	5,000		
Controlled Substance Grants	37,709	- 14,485	23,224		
	57,709	14,400	23,224		

State of Nevada

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Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Clear Creek Youth Center	\$ 363,878	\$ 278,850	\$ 85,028
Commodity Food Program	5,498,735	4,151,481	1,347,254
Roof Maintenance Reserve	1,102,316	30,852	1,071,464
Public Works Division	843,315	825,865	17,450
School Plan Checking	160,334	117,800	42,534
Hearings & Appeals	3,702,850	3,498,597	204,253
Stale Claims	2,321,005	1,994,244	326,761
Emergency Fund	395,721	373,854	21,867
Statutory Contingency	2,547,021	1,977,369	569,652
Retired Employee Group Insurance	14,593,428	14,258,811	334,617
Taxation	1,000,120	1,200,011	001,011
Department Of Taxation	17,863,591	15,113,596	2,749,995
Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate	3,957,809	3,622,161	335,648
Personnel	0,000,000	0,022,101	000,010
Unemployment Compensation Fund	1,720,025	923,970	796,055
	92,369,599	64,531,947	27,837,652
Education	<u></u>		
Education			
Drug Abuse Education	1,960,437	1,625,425	335,012
Student Incentive Grants	526,709	517,277	9,432
Distributive School Account	775,187,957	773,055,831	2,132,126
School Health Education - Aids	467,547	361,494	106,053
Education State Programs	2,539,332	2,483,639	55,693
Occupational Education	7,541,494	7,024,315	517,179
School To Careers	7,349,317	2,516,476	4,832,841
Gear Up Scholarship Trust	5,388,061	-	5,388,061
Continuing Education	3,353,815	3,249,529	104,286
Proficiency Testing	5,658,802	3,756,591	1,902,211
Other State Education Programs	31,716,192	16,275,609	15,440,583
Education Technology Trust	25,311	-	25,311
Teacher Education & Licensing	1,061,035	902,522	158,513
Discretionary Grants	16,172,294	13,391,392	2,780,902
Discretionary Grants - Restricted	34,902,470	5,546,201	29,356,269
IASA-Title I Grants	37,739,438	30,378,232	7,361,206
IASA-Title II & Title VI Grant	4,932,479	3,776,014	1,156,465
Education For Handicapped Act	42,048,966	33,468,492	8,580,474
NDE Staffing Services	521,710	416,097	105,613
Education Support Services	1,940,773	1,681,483	259,290
Child Nutrition	47,973,677	45,523,096	2,450,581
Commission On Postsecondary Education	334,286	328,695	5,591
Student Indemnification Account	367,495	1,415	366,080
Museums, Library & Arts	,	.,	000,000
Museums, Library & Arts Administration	864,988	663,836	201,152
Lost City Museum	352,591	323,533	29,058
Nevada Historical Society	673,224	630,904	42,320
State Museum, Carson City	1,601,965	1,513,751	88,214
Museums And History	303,842	274,610	29,232
State Museum, Las Vegas	947,123	932,513	14,610
State Railroad Museums	1,982,494	1,851,208	131,286
Archives	647,593	559,327	88,266
Records Management/Micrographics	1,121,649	890,350	231,299
Nevada State Library	5,962,594	5,341,685	620,909
Nevada State Library-Literacy	224,881	201,564	23,317
Nevada State Library - CLAN	702,030	360,041	341,989
Nevada Council On The Arts	2,097,304	1,900,783	196,521
		1,642,746	991,170
Cultural Resource Program Historic Preservation	2,633,916 1,353,698	1,042,746	,
			351,398
Comstock Historical District	90,752	81,984	8,768
Comstock Historical District Gifts	52	-	52
University & Community College System	10 000 055	40 000 075	0.17 000
UNS - Special Projects	19,639,355	19,022,275	617,080
	22 071	7,970	25,001
Education For Dependent Children University Of Nevada - Reno	32,971 118,135,060	117,931,498	203,562

# Schedule of Total Uses - Budget and Actual, Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis All General Fund Budgets

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Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
School Of Medical Sciences	\$ 20,232,209	\$ 20,232,209	\$-
Intercollegiate Athletics UNR	2,374,519	2,373,715	804
Statewide Programs - UNR	5,719,524	5,719,524	-
University System Administration	3,231,173	3,230,177	996
University Of Nevada Las Vegas	144,014,128	143,809,512	204,616
Intercollegiate Athletics Unlversity	2,397,952	2,397,952	-
Agricultural Experimental Station	7,551,794	7,551,782	12
Cooperative Extension Service	7,626,337	7,570,400	55,937
System Computing Center	17,070,623	16,241,149	829,474
UNLV Law School	8,066,932	8,014,270	52,662
National Direct Student Loan	49,504	45,650	3,854
University Press	671,464	671,464	-
Nevada State Nursing Loan Program	95,819	95,819	-
Statewide Programs - UNLV	830,786	830,786	-
UNLV Dental School	1,439,843	1,439,843	-
Business Center North	1,872,785	1,872,758	27
Business Center South	1,564,957	1,564,957	-
Collegiate License Plate Account	150,000	124,816	25,184
So Nevada Community College	74,065,852	74,045,719	20,133
Laboratory & Research	1,997,183	1,994,874	2,309
No Nevada Community College	12,085,193	11,898,340	186,853
Desert Research Institute	5,426,355	5,396,089	30,266
Western Nevada Community College	16,359,708	16,299,337	60,371
Truckee Meadows Community College	31,729,437	31,436,454	292,983
WICHE Administration WICHE Administration	299,241	289,844	9,397
	1,556,000,997	1,466,560,143	89,440,854
Human Resources			· · · · ·
Human Resources			
Human Resources - Administration	6,888,686	4,193,693	2,694,993
Purchase Of Social Services	13,295,367	12,882,122	413,245
State And Community Collaboration	3,038,251	2,689,599	348,652
Family To Family Connections	1,539,387	1,535,154	4,233
Community Connections	1,458,211	1,457,772	439
Community Services Block Grant Aging Services	3,438,882	3,312,836	126,046
Senior Services Program	9,853,350	8,680,228	1,173,122
Aging Services	12,099,160	10,553,174	1,545,986
Homemaker	2,824,706	2,646,801	177,905
Health Care Financing Division	2,024,700	2,040,001	111,305
Intergovernmental Transfer Program	114,381,556	96,326,907	18,054,649
Health Care Financing & Policy	3,293,208	3,044,816	248,392
Nevada Check-Up Program	30,849,632	29,949,236	900,396
Nevada Medicaid	823,701,363	770,369,784	53,331,579
	020,701,000	110,000,104	00,001,070
Health Radiological Health	1 067 096	021 165	1/15 031
Radiological Health	1,067,096 1 812 814	921,165 1 040 504	145,931 772 310
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry	1,812,814	1,040,504	772,310
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation	1,812,814 16,289,569	1,040,504 14,761,636	772,310 1,527,933
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics	1,812,814 16,289,569 907,680	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663	772,310 1,527,933 39,017
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection	1,812,814 16,289,569 907,680 3,107,489	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic	1,812,814 16,289,569 907,680 3,107,489 6,515,354	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598	772,310 1,527,933 39,017
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties	1,812,814 16,289,569 907,680 3,107,489 6,515,354 1,461,937	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 -
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program	1,812,814 16,289,569 907,680 3,107,489 6,515,354 1,461,937 4,406,990	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement	1,812,814 16,289,569 907,680 3,107,489 6,515,354 1,461,937 4,406,990 32,492,139	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483 1,109,510
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement Sexually Trans Disease Control	1,812,814 16,289,569 907,680 3,107,489 6,515,354 1,461,937 4,406,990 32,492,139 11,416,120	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629 10,741,488	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483 1,109,510 674,632
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement Sexually Trans Disease Control Health Facilities	$\begin{array}{r} 1,812,814\\ 16,289,569\\ 907,680\\ 3,107,489\\ 6,515,354\\ 1,461,937\\ 4,406,990\\ 32,492,139\\ 11,416,120\\ 5,508,076\end{array}$	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483 1,109,510 674,632 1,129,425
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement Sexually Trans Disease Control Health Facilities Health Facilities	$\begin{array}{r} 1,812,814\\ 16,289,569\\ 907,680\\ 3,107,489\\ 6,515,354\\ 1,461,937\\ 4,406,990\\ 32,492,139\\ 11,416,120\\ 5,508,076\\ 167,763\end{array}$	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629 10,741,488 4,378,651	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483 1,109,510 674,632 1,129,425 167,763
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement Sexually Trans Disease Control Health Facilities Health Facilities	$\begin{array}{c} 1,812,814\\ 16,289,569\\ 907,680\\ 3,107,489\\ 6,515,354\\ 1,461,937\\ 4,406,990\\ 32,492,139\\ 11,416,120\\ 5,508,076\\ 167,763\\ 3,630,900 \end{array}$	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629 10,741,488 4,378,651 - 1,035,714	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483 1,109,510 674,632 1,129,425 167,763 2,595,186
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement Sexually Trans Disease Control Health Facilities Health Facilities Health Facilities Admin Penalty Health Alert Network Family Planning Project	$\begin{array}{c} 1,812,814\\ 16,289,569\\ 907,680\\ 3,107,489\\ 6,515,354\\ 1,461,937\\ 4,406,990\\ 32,492,139\\ 11,416,120\\ 5,508,076\\ 167,763\\ 3,630,900\\ 969,775\end{array}$	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629 10,741,488 4,378,651 - 1,035,714 745,231	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483 1,109,510 674,632 1,129,425 167,763 2,595,186 224,544
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement Sexually Trans Disease Control Health Facilities Health Facilities Health Facilities Admin Penalty Health Alert Network Family Planning Project Communicable Disease Control	$\begin{array}{c} 1,812,814\\ 16,289,569\\ 907,680\\ 3,107,489\\ 6,515,354\\ 1,461,937\\ 4,406,990\\ 32,492,139\\ 11,416,120\\ 5,508,076\\ 167,763\\ 3,630,900\\ 969,775\\ 4,734,760\end{array}$	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629 10,741,488 4,378,651 - 1,035,714 745,231 3,500,576	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483 1,109,510 674,632 1,129,425 167,763 2,595,186 224,544 1,234,184
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement Sexually Trans Disease Control Health Facilities Health Facilities Health Facilities Health Facilities Admin Penalty Health Alert Network Family Planning Project Communicable Disease Control Maternal Child Health Services	$\begin{array}{c} 1,812,814\\ 16,289,569\\ 907,680\\ 3,107,489\\ 6,515,354\\ 1,461,937\\ 4,406,990\\ 32,492,139\\ 11,416,120\\ 5,508,076\\ 167,763\\ 3,630,900\\ 969,775\\ 4,734,760\\ 5,140,178\end{array}$	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629 10,741,488 4,378,651 - 1,035,714 745,231 3,500,576 3,936,234	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - - 140,483 1,109,510 674,632 1,129,425 167,763 2,595,186 224,544 1,234,184 1,203,944
Radiological Health Cancer Control Registry Alcoholism & Drug Rehabilitation Vital Statistics Consumer Protection Special Children's Clinic Health Aid To Counties Immunization Program WIC Food Supplement Sexually Trans Disease Control Health Facilities Health Facilities-Admin Penalty Health Alert Network Family Planning Project Communicable Disease Control	$\begin{array}{c} 1,812,814\\ 16,289,569\\ 907,680\\ 3,107,489\\ 6,515,354\\ 1,461,937\\ 4,406,990\\ 32,492,139\\ 11,416,120\\ 5,508,076\\ 167,763\\ 3,630,900\\ 969,775\\ 4,734,760\end{array}$	1,040,504 14,761,636 868,663 2,969,154 6,244,598 1,461,937 4,266,507 31,382,629 10,741,488 4,378,651 - 1,035,714 745,231 3,500,576	772,310 1,527,933 39,017 138,335 270,756 - 140,483 1,109,510 674,632 1,129,425 167,763 2,595,186 224,544 1,234,184

State of Nevada

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Department	Fina	al Budget		Actual	 Variance
Emergency Medical Services	\$	725,171	\$	694,234	\$ 30,937
Tax On Liquor Program Account		1,332,373		932,587	399,786
Welfare					
Welfare Administration		29,099,892		25,255,032	3,844,860
Temp Assist For Needy Families		83,679,629		59,392,583	24,287,046
Assistance To Aged And Blind		6,090,696		6,090,696	-
Welfare Field Services		41,145,473		39,601,202	1,544,271
Child Support Enforcement Program Collection And Distribution Ac		7,302,488		6,242,897 19,308,781	1,059,591 2,407,458
Child Care Assist & Developmnt		21,716,239 50,396,857		43,339,857	7,057,000
Energy Assistance - Welfare		18,364,577		5,686,428	12,678,149
Mental Hygiene/Mental Retardation		10,304,377		3,000,420	12,070,143
Southern MH/MR Food Service		1,221,402		1,115,566	105,836
So NV Adult Mental Health Service		43,576,348		42,419,046	1,157,302
Nevada Mental Health Institute		20,229,965		18,733,518	1,496,447
Mental Health Information System		787,122		540,381	246,741
Family Preservation Program		617,626		615,793	1,833
Rural NV Mental Retardation Services		5,157,357		4,963,432	193,925
Mental Hygiene-Mental Retardation		2,849,302		2,386,763	462,539
Desert Regional Center		35,845,190		34,910,627	934,563
No Nevada Mental Retardation		18,861,742		18,240,301	621,441
Facility For Mental Offender		5,230,412		4,969,047	261,365
Rural Clinics		8,194,825		7,827,035	367,790
Child & Family Services					
Community Juvenile Justice Program		3,943,480		3,036,800	906,680
Child Welfare Integration		8,814,661		1,752,265	7,062,396
UNITY/SACWIS		8,545,656		7,758,872	786,784
Children, Youth & Family Administration		28,183,203		25,662,685	2,520,518
Youth Alternative Placement		1,673,847		1,650,085	23,762
Juvenile Correction Facility		5,793,520		2,790,122	3,003,398
Child Care Services		1,562,096		1,357,997	204,099
Caliente Youth Center		4,820,600		4,660,857	159,743
Victims Of Domestic Violence		3,027,728		2,176,814	850,914
Childrens Trust Account		2,192,107		935,114	1,256,993
Youth Community Services		52,030,125 6,669,442		50,194,873 6,454,458	1,835,252 214,984
Nevada Youth Training Center Juvenile Accountability Block		4,677,499		2,396,644	2,280,855
Youth Corrections Services		4,323,391		3,794,444	528,947
Child Abuse & Neglect		726,053		293,845	432,208
Farm Account-Youth Training Center		40,954		4,769	36,185
No NV Child & Adolescent Services		6,968,277		6,744,061	224,216
So NV Child & Adolescent Services		20,527,357		17,257,675	3,269,682
Employment, Training & Rehabilitation				,,	-,,
Developmental Disabilities		612,412		542,920	69,492
Blind Business Enterprise		2,202,012		878,013	1,323,999
Services To The Blind		4,552,044		3,492,753	1,059,291
Client Assistance Program		155,946		140,364	15,582
Vocational Rehabilitation		15,010,434		12,697,764	2,312,670
Community Based Services		12,378,133		5,473,566	6,904,567
Rehabilitation Administration		440,118		307,961	132,157
Disability Adjudication		8,331,853		7,399,888	931,965
Welfare To Work		4,100,344		1,754,424	2,345,920
Office Of Equal Rights		1,361,540		1,331,715	29,825
DETR Admin Services		3,649,060		3,362,134	286,926
Research & Analysis		4,192,061		2,627,931	1,564,130
Information Development & Processing		5,962,272		5,667,457	294,815
Other Human Services Public Defender		2 002 670		2 074 704	47 000
		2,092,679		2,074,781	17,898 14 871
Indian Commission		131,741		116,870	 14,871
	1,	765,217,009	1	,571,887,635	 193,329,374
Commerce & Industry					
Economic Development & Tourism					
Commission On Economic Development		4,786,552		3,032,363	1,754,189
		,,- <b>.</b> -		.,,	.,,

Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Motion Pictures	\$ 799,583	\$ 787,540	\$ 12,043
Rural Community Development	6,351,590	2,901,703	3,449,887
Small Business & Procurement	583,618	438,268	145,350
Minerals			
Minerals	1,115,820	897,142	218,678
Bond Reclamation	1,358,046	50,720	1,307,326
Agriculture			
Nevada Beef Council	418,206	291,343	126,863
Gas Pollution Standards	621,700	393,321	228,379
Plant Industry	2,051,107	1,897,800	153,307
Grade & Cert Agriculture Prod uction	535,954	289,339	246,615
Garlic & Onion Research Promotion	203,376	79,262	124,114
Agricultural Registration/Enforcement	1,704,563	837,047	867,516
Livestock Inspection	1,227,156	945,158	281,998
Marijuana Health Registry	2,681 679,303	2,514 522,150	167 157,153
USDA CCC Agriculture License Plates	8,150	2,783	5,367
Veterinary Medical Services	1,068,166	933,501	134,665
Weights & Measures	1,426,184	1,386,629	39,555
Insect Abatement	471,883	203,237	268,646
Agriculture Administration	796,847	751,325	45,522
Rangeland Resources Commission	306,195	196,601	109,594
Predatory Animal/Rodent Control	905,468	882,275	23,193
Nevada Jr Livestock Show Board	36,850	35,807	1,043
Gaming Control	00,000	00,007	1,040
Gaming Control Board	30,780,865	30,392,138	388,727
Gaming Control Federal Forfeiture	1,126,486	37,128	1,089,358
Gaming Control-Forfeiture Account	646,087	80,068	566,019
Fed Forfeiture Treasury	256,477	-	256,477
Gaming Commission	475,012	299,567	175,445
Business & Industry			,
Business & Industry Administration	915,634	849,249	66,385
Industrial Development Bond	1,029,754	75,480	954,274
Insurance Regulation	4,327,726	4,049,543	278,183
Captive Insurers	56,340	49,263	7,077
Insurance Recovery	455,170	415,155	40,015
Insurance Education & Research	915,422	353,174	562,248
NAIC Fees	61,620	28,418	33,202
Insurance Cost Stabilization	269,334	152,771	116,563
Consumer Affairs Restitution	1,059,448	148,371	911,077
Consumer Affairs	1,250,643	1,237,143	13,500
Low Income Housing Trust Fund	11,894,003	4,520,478	7,373,525
DOE Weatherization	2,882,501	1,162,413	1,720,088
Gov Committee to Employ People with Disabilities	241,817	240,572	1,245
Employee Management Relations	158,452	156,708	1,744 1,392,139
Common Interest Communities	1,672,143 2,728,175	280,004 2,169,839	558,336
Real Estate Real Estate Investigative	2,720,175	2,169,639	1,156
Athletic Commission	515,241	427,682	87,559
Labor Relations	1,176,672	1,138,864	37,808
Attorney For Injured Workers	2,432,354	2,208,399	223,955
Financial Institutions Investigation	1,207,684	272,953	934,731
Financial Institutions	2,138,699	1,954,310	184,389
Financial Institutions Audit	91,538	53,100	38,438
Petroleum Overcharge Rebate	702,089	146,589	555,500
Energy Conservation	1,006,637	608,621	398,016
	99,934,177	71,265,828	28,668,349
Public Safety			
Corrections	00 0 / F 00 F	A4 67 4 666	, 100 c · -
Prison Medical Care	32,815,225	31,654,880	1,160,345
Corrections Administration	13,393,618	11,378,952	2,014,666
Prison Warehouse Fund Prison One-Shot Approp 85 Legislature	8,641,028 1 368 615	- 592 594	8,641,028 776 021
	1 368 615	547 54/	

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776,021

592,594

1,368,615

Prison One-Shot Approp 85 Legislature

State of Nevada

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Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
So Nevada Correctional Center	\$ 328,924	\$ 303,479	\$ 25,445
Warm Springs Correctional Center	7,068,379	7,029,812	38,567
No Nevada Correctional Center	15,960,162	15,871,958	88,204
Nevada State Prison	13,977,531	13,827,067	150,464
Stewart Conservation Camp	1,363,986	1,316,380	47,606
Pioche Conservation Camp	1,235,840	1,217,845	17,995
Restitution Center - North	844,992	818,201	26,79
Indian Springs Conservation Camp	1,585,659	1,548,801	36,858
So Desert Correctional Center	15,981,106	15,722,846	258,260
Wells Conservation Camp	984,650	927,135	57,51
Humboldt Conservation Camp	1,003,419	950,508	52,91
Ely Conservation Camp	1,038,473	1,012,386	26,08
Jean Conservation Camp	1,182,093	1,155,840	26,25
Silver Sprngs Conservation Cmp	1,029,272	1,018,020	11,25
Ely State Prison	20,502,617	20,190,252	312,36
Carlin Conservation Camp	1,057,916	1,010,701	47,21
Tonopah Conservation Camp	925,834	906,909	18,92
Lovelock Correctional Center	17,375,332	17,094,801	280,53
Southern Nevada Women's Prison	10,252,489	10,175,810	76,67
High Desert State Prison	22,638,372	22,442,410	195,96
Public Safety	22,030,372	22,442,410	135,30
Peace Officers Standards & Training	2,658,116	1,926,576	731,540
FEMA #1153 Dr-NV			
	785,024	18,353	766,67
Emergency Management Division	7,621,189	4,129,162	3,492,02
Parole & Probation	31,594,539	30,949,162	645,37
Investigations	6,308,702	6,038,055	270,64
Narcotics Control	1,598,984	1,568,010	30,97
Training Division	1,205,970	831,132	374,83
Parole Board	1,159,374	1,108,220	51,15
Fire Marshal	1,922,394	1,297,201	625,19
Hazardous Materials Training Center	1,798,565	951,489	847,07
Traffic Safety	4,818,877	2,605,008	2,213,869
Highway Safety Plan & Administration	1,632,091	864,004	768,08
Forfeitures	2,408,499	1,166,324	1,242,17
Drug Commission	96,840	76,970	19,87
Justice Assistance Account	11,791,263	5,709,606	6,081,65
Criminal History Repository	9,351,085	8,240,059	1,111,020
Child Volunteer Background Checks Trust	9,803	6,825	2,978
Emergency Response Commission	1,305,349	778,741	526,60
Public Safety, One Shots	1,646,251	853,493	792,75
PS Justice Grant	5,458,665	603,144	4,855,52
Dignitary Protection	640,004	616,610	23,39
Motor Vehicles			
Salvage/Wreckers/Body Shops	523,911	141,974	381,93
Motor Vehicle Pollution Control	7,804,119	5,190,776	2,613,34
	296,695,146	253,838,481	42,856,66
	290,093,140	255,858,461	42,030,00
Infrastructure			
Conservation & Natural Resources			
State Environmental Commission	39,482	30,037	9,44
Natural Resources Administration	1,655,997	1,604,203	51,79
Water Resources Legal Cost	270,646	134,364	136,28
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	7,585,465	1,830,082	5,755,38
Mining Cooperative Fund	129,747	100,000	29,74
Conservation Districts	329,077	311,736	17,34
Habitat Mitigation	684,820	16,680	668,14
Wildlife	27,081,291	20,260,925	6,820,36
Wildlife - Trout Management	2,327,078	20,200,923	2,097,33
-		-	
Wildlife - Boating Program	7,907,940	4,693,510	3,214,43
Wildlife Heritage	2,979,315	73,855	2,905,46
Wildlife Obligated Reserve	3,998,826	1,196,046	2,802,78
-	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>		
Parks Federal Grant Programs	2,960,594	745,650	
Parks Federal Grant Programs State Parks Maintenance Of State Parks	2,960,594 11,667,669 1,150,487	745,650 9,670,814 264,147	2,214,944 1,996,855 886,340

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Coyote Springs Groundwater Basin Flood Control Rev Fund	¢			 Variance
Flood Control Rev Fund	\$	12,626	\$ -	\$ 12,626
		252,717	-	252,717
USGS Co-Op		1,418,369	886,062	532,307
Groundwater Recharge Projects		196,327	62,092	134,235
Water Right Surveyors		53,894	10,898	42,996
Well Driller's Licenses		61,837	22,349	39,488
Water Resources		4,898,909	4,382,614	516,295
State Engineer Revenue		66,970	44,534	22,436
Little Humboldt River		144,875	14,713	130,162
Quinn River Distribution		23,134	4,245	18,889
Adjudication Emergency		16,001	-	16,001
Steptoe Valley Water Basin		21,517	1,037	20,480
Diamond Valley Ground Water		7,864	3,883	3,981
Colorado River Valley		25,831	-	25,831
Las Vegas Basin Water Dist		3,399,139	725,950	2,673,189
Muddy River Surface Water		30,231	7,045	23,186
Flood Repairs & Disaster Relief		50,000	-	50,000
Channel Clearance		204,994	108,371	96,623
Pahranagat Lake		62,222	20,504	41,718
Pahrump Artesian Basin		45,761	8,444	37,317
Boulder Flat Ground Water		38,811	4,131	34,680
Mason Valley Ground Water		47,913	10,172	37,741
Humboldt Water District		294,246	186,391	107,855
Water Dist Rev Fund		30,001	-	30,001
Smith Valley Artesian Basin		26,753	3,103	23,650
Currant Creek		5,815	86	5,729
Duckwater Creek		22,051	9,442	12,609
Paradise Valley Ground Water		11,636	6,747	4,889
Upper White River		15,829	91	15,738
Muddy River Springs		32,209	3,599	28,610
Kingston Creek		1,751	594	1,157
Warm Springs/Winnemucca Creek		43,173	1,871	41,302
Eagle Valley		164,639	126,797	37,842
Carson Valley Ground Water Fish Lake Valley Artesian		56,524 19,307	10,448 4,825	46,076 14,482
Carico Creek		443	4,025	443
Lemmon Valley		64,438	- 9,381	55,057
Truckee Meadows/Sun Valley		81,640	24,337	57,303
Antelope Middle Reese River		14,737	3,554	11,183
Warm Springs Ground Water		22,618	5,018	17,600
Honey Lake Valley		20,135	928	19,207
Whirlwind Valley		9,017	-	9,017
Crescent Water Groundwater		7,978	1,483	6,495
Pumpernickel Valley		44	-	44
Clovers Area Groundwater		19,796	3,025	16,771
Cold Springs Valley		14,720	1,876	12,844
Imlay Ground Water		21,290	1,924	19,366
Kelly Creek Ground Water		26,959	3,301	23,658
Lower Reese River Valley		46,442	4,305	42,137
Maggie Creek		38,966	3,660	35,306
North Fork Ground Water		7,512	54	7,458
Pleasant Valley		6,364	100	6,264
Forestry		7,174,087	4,391,468	2,782,619
Forest Fire Suppression/Emergency Response		7,358,156	4,774,552	2,583,604
Forestry Honor Camps		6,851,741	6,587,820	263,921
Forestry Inter-Gov Agreements		9,325,451	5,820,569	3,504,882
Tahoe License Plates		1,712,784	232,727	1,480,057
Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning		10,473	409	10,064
State Lands		1,297,134	1,114,494	182,640
State Lands Revolving Account		32,557	2,555	30,002
Tahoe Bond Sale		519,694	25,247	494,447
Tahoe Mitigation		2,759,042	1,630,154	1,128,888
Nevada Natural Heritage		536,427	426,990	109,437
Storage Tank Management		844,966	-	844,966

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Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Environmental Protection Administration	\$ 2,896,571	\$ 2,109,453	\$ 787,118
Chemical Hazard Prevention	572,376	336,983	235,393
Reclamation Surety Account	353,460	-	353,460
Air Quality Management Account	3,065,536	1,963,134	1,102,402
Air Quality	3,606,851	2,850,266	756,585
Bureau Of Water	10,410,194	5,593,023	4,817,171
Waste Mgmt & Fed Facilities	11,156,631	8,074,557	3,082,074
Mining Regulation/Reclamation	2,736,575	1,670,581	1,065,994
Interim Fluid Mamt Trust	1,734,115	177,270	1,556,845
Hazardous Waste Management	22,074,708	3,520,175	18,554,533
Hazardous Waste - Beatty Site	5,955,894	-	5,955,894
Water Planning-Cap Improvement	247,950	134,172	113,778
	186,208,782	99,332,377	86,876,405
Special Purpose Agencies			
<i>Military</i> Veterans Affairs	1.345.079	1 192 966	161 010
	1 1	1,183,866	161,213
Veterans Home Account	10,021,350	1,833,261	8,188,089
Veteran's Gifts And Donations	179,953	28,202	151,751
Veteran's Home Donation	33,402	3,157	30,245
Military	5,628,250	5,618,236	10,014
Adjutant General Construction	120,391	243	120,148
National Guard Benefits	95,441	95,436	5
Civil Air Patrol	130,006	112,705	17,301
	17,553,872	8,875,106	8,678,766
Appropriated Transfers to Other Funds			
Legislative Fund	19,157,834	19,157,834	-
Attorney General Fund- Consumer Advocate	1,047,269	1,047,269	-
Highway Fund	51,419	51,419	-
Parks Capital Construction	500,000	500,000	-
Contingency Fund	18,250,000	18,250,000	-
WICHE Loan and Stipend Fund	358,754	358,754	-
Higher Education Tuition Fund	731,610	731,610	-
Disaster Relief Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Other	32,434	-	32,434
	42,129,320	42,096,886	32,434
Reversions to Other Funds			
Reversion to Highway Fund	-	615,125	(615,125)
Reversion to Workers Comp & Safety	-	794,815	(794,815)
Reversion to Healthy Nevada Fund	-	42,046	(42,046)
Reversion to Contingency Fund	-	2,711,073	(2,711,073)
Reversion to Cons Bond Interest & Redemption		12,220	(12,220)
	-	4,175,279	(4,175,279)
Projected Reversions	(38,920,000)	<u> </u>	(38,920,000)
Total General Fund	\$ 4,133,514,184	\$ 3,663,153,273	\$ 470,360,911

# Schedule of Total Uses-Budget and Actual, Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis All Special Revenue Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

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Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
State Highway			
Finance & Administration	e.	¢ 600.063	r (coo oco)
Unbudgeted Activity Salary Adjustment	\$- 11,596,312	\$	\$ (690,063) 9,844,942
Appropriations to Other Funds	6,172,813	6,172,672	141
Public Safety	0,,0.0	0,,0	
Transportation Administration	27,865	-	27,865
Transportation Administration	617,858,723	368,547,264	249,311,459
Bond Construction	73,715,707	55,714,649	18,001,058
Bicycle Safety Program	207,130	169,159	37,971
Motorcycle Safety Program Director's Office - Public Safety	492,158 1,973,470	214,721 1,524,763	277,437 448,707
Internal Affairs	300,170	272,699	27,471
Records Search	948,305	882,010	66,295
Highway Patrol	51,477,105	50,120,879	1,356,226
Administrative Services	1,633,774	1,441,825	191,949
DMV Motor Vehicle Info Technology	7,919,884	7,727,700	192,184
Motor Carrier	3,089,148	3,016,112	73,036
PS Highway Safety Grants Account Verification Of Insurance	3,649,482	1,511,265	2,138,217 669,334
Hearings - DMV & PS	2,315,518 782,178	1,646,184 752,052	30,126
Public Safety Technology Division	5,195,092	5,163,814	31,278
DMV Field Services	34,919,406	28,688,770	6,230,636
Compliance Enforcement	1,363,684	1,339,956	23,728
Central Services	11,216,984	10,793,393	423,591
Management Services	5,309,660	4,200,445	1,109,215
Director'S Office - DMV	983,533	978,648	4,885
Administrative Services	5,912,512	5,622,164	290,348
Debt Service Transfers Debt Service	13 050 650	13,050,650	
	13,050,650		-
Total	862,111,263	571,993,227	290,118,036
Municipal Bond Bank			
Constitutional Agencies	80.001.051	80 222 208	7 052
Municipal Bond Bank Revenue Commerce & Industry	80,231,251	80,223,298	7,953
Water Projects Interest/Redemption	576,904	573,555	3,349
Total	80,808,155	80,796,853	11,302
Stabilize the Operations of State Government			
Constitutional Agencies			
Stabilization of State Government	_	-	_
Total		<u> </u>	
School Improvement			
Special Projects	<b>FR 610 80</b>	20 500 000	20 110 025
School Improvement	58,610,825	29,500,000	29,110,825
Total	58,610,825	29,500,000	29,110,825
Employment Security			
Human Services			
Claimant Employment Program	14,466,843	8,073,011	6,393,832
Employment Security	61,868,605	45,637,769	16,230,836
Employment Security Special Fund	11,129,458	1,522,453	9,607,005
Total	87,464,906	55,233,233	32,231,673
Regulatory			
Commerce & Industry			
Manufactured Housing	1,262,613	1,072,416	190,197
Real Estate Education & Research	781,973	328,405	453,568
Real Estate Recovery Account Mobile Home Parks	412,240 284,883	357,960 88,097	54,280 196,786
Mfg Housing-Education/Recovery	694,638	197,044	497,594
Regulatory Fund	15,604,032	10,623,145	4,980,887
Administrative Fines	46,953	26,953	20,000
Transportation Services Authority	1,858,396	1,857,991	405
TSA Administrative Fines	377,746	126,848	250,898
Taxicab Authority	5,444,248	4,267,087	1,177,161
Dairy Commission Total	<u> </u>	<u>1,268,457</u> 20,214,403	<u>320,751</u> 8,142,527

State of Nevada

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Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Legislative			
Constitutional Agencies Nevada Legislative Interim Legislative Counsel Bureau Audit Contingency Account	\$ 396,887 27,363,047 174,000	\$ 386,852 21,848,737 174,000	\$
Total	27,933,934	22,409,589	5,524,345
Higher Education Capital Construction <i>Finance &amp; Administration</i> Higher Education Capital Construction Higher Education Special Construction	5,000,000 41,681,045	5,000,000 10,408,858	31,272,187
Total	46,681,045	15,408,858	31,272,187
Cleaning Up Petroleum Discharges			
Infrastructure Petroleum Clean-Up Trust Fund	16,763,109	7,612,016	9,151,093
Total	16,763,109	7,612,016	9,151,093
Hospital Care to Indigent Persons			
Finance & Administration Supplemental Fund - Indigents Indigent Accident Account	14,435,239 18,626,534	6,020,565 6,499,360	8,414,674 12,127,174
Total	33,061,773	12,519,925	20,541,848
Tourism Promotion			
Commerce & Industry Commission On Tourism	18,737,306	14,399,185	4,338,121
Total	18,737,306	14,399,185	4,338,121
Offenders Store Public Safety			
Offenders' Store Fund Inmate Welfare Account	13,351,358 4,056,888	10,918,026 3,212,733	2,433,332 844,155
Total	17,408,246	14,130,759	3,277,487
Tobacco Settlement			
<b>Constitutional Agencies</b> Millennium Scolarship Fund Millennium Scholarship Administration Trust Fund For Healthy Nevada Trust Fund For Public Health	47,090,089 533,881 61,598,777 13,437,593	14,200,713 323,337 23,365,767 295,819	32,889,376 210,544 38,233,010 13,141,774
<i>Human Services</i> Healthy Nevada Fund Public Health Tobacco Fund Healthy Nevada Fund Administration	9,183,988 381,188 21,330,875	5,069,478 208,502 18,363,678	4,114,510 172,686 2,967,197
Total	153,556,391	61,827,294	91,729,097
Contingency Constitutional Agencies Interim Finance Committee Total	<u>63,254,572</u> 63,254,572	40,745,426	22,509,146
Care of Sites for Radioactive Waste Disposal	00,204,072	70,740,420	22,503,140
<i>Human Services</i> Radioactive Material Disposal	11,682,975	272,169	11,410,806
Total	11,682,975	272,169	11,410,806

# Schedule of Total Uses-Budget and Actual, Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis All Special Revenue Fund Budgets

State of Nevada

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Gift			
Commerce & Industry	_		
Governor's Committee Gift Fund	\$ 39,992	\$ 5,466	\$ 34,526
<i>Education</i> Education Gift Fund	31,551	500	31,051
Library & Archives Gift Fund	123,500	13,180	110,320
Human Services	120,000	10,100	110,020
SNAMHS Gift Fund	11,141	1,553	9,588
Aging Services Gift Fund	1,522	1,522	-
Settlement Funds	224,433	13,127	211,306
Health Division Gifts	42,135	21,551	20,584
Transition From Foster Care	1,404,000	- 4,010	1,404,000
CBS Washoe Gift Fund Hospital Gift Fund	32,083 273,904	8,389	28,073 265,515
NNMRS Gift Fund	25,000	450	24,550
Blind Gift Fund	197,720	9,975	187,745
Welfare Gift Fund	9,887	-	9,887
Rehabilitation Gift Fund	2,909	105	2,804
Henry Woods Christmas Fund	7,962	2,374	5,588
Nevada Children's Gift Account	545,190	57,142	488,048
CYC Gift Fund	7,654	-	7,654
Youth Training Center Gift Fund DRC Gift Fund	12,410 15,195	35 300	12,375 14,895
Infrastructure	15,195	300	14,095
Heil Wild Horse Bequest	1,192,603	275,846	916,757
Water Planning	2,372	2,372	-
Park Gift & Grants	166,785	41,425	125,360
Total	4,369,948	459,322	3,910,626
Natural Resources			
Infrastructure			
Grants To Water Purveyors	8,471,085	3,154,190	5,316,895
Erosion Control Bond Q12	17,173,233	3,811,455	13,361,778
Protect Lake Tahoe	9,501,250	874,567	8,626,683
Total	35,145,568	7,840,212	27,305,356
Miscellaneous			
Constitutional Agencies Private Investigators Licensing Board	500,144	251,822	248,322
Renew Energy & Energy Conservation	260,000	5,000	255,000
Racketeering-Prosecution Acct	5,000	4,875	125
Consumer Advocate	4,084,201	3,669,970	414,231
Unfair Trade Practices	900,000	716,511	183,489
Anatomical Gift Account	20,000	14,876	5,124
Disaster Relief	2,171,805	-	2,171,805
Commerce & Industry	500 404	495 964	07.007
Lot Rent Trust Subsidy Rural Rehabilitation Trust	523,191	485,864 11,450	37,327
Education	252,299	11,450	240,849
Museums & History Trust Fund	343,270	5,596	337,674
Museums & History Board Trust	30,510	29,793	717
Museums Administrator Trust	29,571	11,175	18,396
Nevada Historical Society Trst	224,548	143,451	81,097
Nevada State Museum Trust	632,932	333,077	299,855
Nevada Railroad Museum Trust	248,878	183,210	65,668
Lost City Museum Trust	124,843	76,991	47,852
Las Vegas Museum And Trust	54,278	54,278	-
Finance & Administration Public Works Inspection	4,050,270	3,792,589	257,681
Public Works Retention Payment	236,025	66,646	169,379
Victims Of Crime	4,985,501	4,875,583	109,918
Human Services	,	, -,	
Institutional Care Of Medical Indigent	725,927	721,926	4,001
Public Safety	052 4 40	225 014	E47 00E
Emergency Assistance Total	<u> </u>	<u>335,914</u> 15,790,597	517,235 5,465,745
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1,567,203,288	\$ 971,153,068	\$ 596,050,220

# Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual, Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis All Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Budgets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Final						Final				
	 Budget		Actual	<u> </u>	ariance		Budget		Actual	v	ariance
	Sc	hool	Improvem	ent			Em	ploy	ment Secu	urity	
Fund balances, July 1	\$ 34,411	\$	34,411	\$	-	\$	15,612	\$	15,612	\$	-
Revenues:											
Federal	-		-		-		57,855		43,162		(14,693)
Other taxes	21,700		15,044		(6,656)		-		-		-
Sales, charges for services	-		-		-		387		663		276
Licenses, fees and permits Interest	- 2,500		- 1,126		- (1,374)		338 420		335 538		(3) 118
Other	2,300		1,120		(1,374)		10,005		9,639		(366)
Other financing sources:							10,000		5,005		(000)
Transfer from other funds	 -		-		-		2,849		1,655		(1,194)
Total sources	\$ 58,611	\$	50,581	\$	(8,030)	\$	87,466	\$	71,604	\$	(15,862)
		Re	gulatory					Le	egislative		
Fund balances, July 1	\$ 7,065	\$	7,065	\$	-	\$	7,180	\$	7,180	\$	-
Revenues:											
Federal	166		191		25		-		-		-
Other taxes	10,694		10,493		(201)		-		-		-
Sales, charges for services	3,330		3,136		(194)		885		875		(10)
Licenses, fees and permits	2,361		2,182		(179)		-		-		-
Interest	90		58		(32)		-		-		-
Other	334		291		(43)		247		292		45
Other financing sources: Transfer from other funds	4,153		2,134		(2,019)		19,622		19,443		(179)
Total sources	\$ 28,193	\$	25,550	\$	(2,643)	\$	27,934	¢	27,790	\$	(144)
	 Higher Edu				· · · /	<u> </u>			Petroleum I		
Fund balances, July 1	\$ 11,681	\$	11,681	\$	-	\$	4,165	\$	4,165	\$	-
Revenues:			,			·	,		,		
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses	35,000		15,857		(19,143)		-		-		-
Other taxes	-		-		-		11,462		11,462		-
Licenses, fees and permits	-		-		-		550		416		(134)
Interest	-		-		-		450		223		(227)
Other	 -		-		-		136		41		(95)
Total sources	\$ 46,681	\$	27,538	\$	(19,143)	\$	16,763	\$	16,307	\$	(456)
	Hospital	Care	to Indigen	t Per	sons		То	ouris	m Promot	ion	
Fund balances, July 1	\$ 10,997	\$	10,997	\$	-	\$	6,177	\$	6,177	\$	-
Revenues:											
Other taxes	21,274		20,575		(699)		12,411		11,269		(1,142)
Sales, charges for services	-		-		-		5		-		(5)
Licenses, fees and permits	-		-		-		135		92		(43)
Interest Other	414 377		597 336		183 (41)		-		- 10		- 10
	511		550		(+1)		-		10		10
Other financing sources: Transfer from other funds	 -		-	<u>.</u>	-		10		-		(10)

	E	Final Budget		Actual		Variance		Final Budget		Actual	,	Variance
		(	Offen	ders' Store	e			Тс	bac	co Settlem	ent	
Fund balances, July 1	\$	2,195	\$	2,195	\$	-	\$	71,496	\$	71,496	\$	-
Revenues:												
Federal		478		332		(146)		1		1		-
Sales, charges for services		11,624		10,397		(1,227)		-		-		-
Interest		321		199		(122)		4,873		2,548		(2,325)
Other		300		288		(12)		46,345		44,636		(1,709)
Other financing sources:		0.400		0.004				00.044		00 740		(7.400)
Transfer from other funds	<u> </u>	2,490		3,001		511		30,841	·	23,718	. <u>.</u>	(7,123)
Total sources	\$	17,408	\$	16,412	\$	(996)	\$	153,556	\$	142,399	\$	(11,157)
			Con	tingency			Cai	e of Sites f	or R	adioactive	Wasi	te Disposal
Fund balances, July 1	\$	42,505	\$	42,505	\$	-	\$	10,969	\$	10,969	\$	-
Revenues:												
Licenses, fees and permits		-		-		-		144		89		(55)
Interest		-		-		-		570		423		(147)
Other financing sources:		00 750		10.010		(0.4.0)						
Transfer from other funds	<u> </u>	20,750		19,840		(910)		-	· <u> </u>	-	. <u> </u>	-
Total sources	\$	63,255	\$	62,345	\$	(910)	\$	11,683	\$	11,481	\$	(202)
				Gift				Ν	atur	al Resourc	es	
Fund balances, July 1	\$	2,418	\$	2,418	\$	-	\$	17,275	\$	17,275	\$	-
Revenues:												
Licenses, fees and permits		1,350		679		(671)		-		89		89
Interest		300		89		(211)		1,301		1,048		(253)
Other		297		108		(189)		-		-		-
Other financing sources:												
Proceeds from sale of bonds		-		-		-		16,570		16,570		-
Transfer from other funds		5		1		(4)		-		-		-
Total sources	\$	4,370	\$	3,295	\$	(1,075)	\$	35,146	\$	34,982	\$	(164)
			Misc	ellaneous			٦	otal Nonm	ajor	Special Re	venu	e Funds
Fund balances, July 1	\$	5,104	\$	5,104	\$	-	\$	249,250	\$	249,250	\$	-
Revenues:												
Gaming taxes, fees, licenses		-		-		-		35,000		15,857		(19,143)
Federal		1,264		1,087		(177)		59,764		44,773		(14,991)
Other taxes		2,079		2,078		(1)		79,620		70,921		(8,699)
Sales, charges for services		643		567		(76)		16,874		15,638		(1,236)
Licenses, fees and permits		6,565		6,328		(237)		11,443		10,210		(1,233)
Interest		595		348		(247)		11,834		7,197		(4,637)
Other		2,705		4,549		1,844		60,746		60,190		(556)
Other financing sources:												
Proceeds from sale of bonds		-		-		-		16,570		16,570		-
Transfer from other funds		2,391		3,525		1,134		83,111		73,317		(9,794)
Total sources	\$	21,346	\$	23,586	\$	2,240	\$	624,212	\$	563,923	\$	(60,289)

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)

		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	1998	1999		2000		2001		2002
Expenditures:																		
General government	\$	64,123	\$	64,525	\$	75,742	\$	75,770	\$	101,565	\$ 97,606	\$ 111,116	\$	103,360	\$	112,393	\$	108,507
Health, social services		909,041		864,576		994,633	1	,061,930	1,	090,069	1,179,553	1,236,991		1,353,839	1	,440,569	1,	536,696
Education and support		22,356		23,009		24,633		24,019		26,460	30,476	42,027		44,532		43,091	9	968,484
Law, justice, and																		
public safety		199,261		211,015		224,281		256,015		276,275	341,970	338,518		361,041		382,316		412,317
Regulation of business		59,673		54,664		58,925		58,819		63,730	67,816	82,127		87,057		84,553		75,189
Transportation		263,996		347,064		368,040		344,183		312,592	331,302	433,118		537,748		484,219		418,870
Recreation, resource																		
development		68,603		72,635		77,273		80,713		89,011	91,436	85,378		92,140		95,657		95,869
Intergovernmental		474,193		495,287		482,910		613,244		672,812	767,476	854,172		856,294		912,569		93,082
Capital improvements		60,887		49,871		40,548		27,932		49,298	46,849	67,327		150,095		37,489		18,404
Debt service		224,377		76,739		107,225		138,791		151,422	157,868	192,433		183,114		200,759	:	230,261
Other Uses:																		
University		196,155		218,237		257,676		266,381		350,404	 302,878	 402,384		348,110		375,640		406,818
Total expenditures	•						• •		• •						<b>.</b> .		• •	
and other uses	\$2	2,542,665	\$2	2,477,622	\$ 3	2,711,886	\$2	2,947,797	\$3,	,183,638	\$ 3,415,230	\$ 3,845,591	\$ 4	4,117,330	\$4	,169,255	\$4,	364,497

# **General Governmental Revenues and Other Resources by Source \***

Table 2

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Revenues:										
Gaming taxes	\$ 453,084	\$ 490,166	\$ 517,524	\$ 566,834	\$ 566,079	\$ 586,186	\$ 635,264	\$ 707,300	\$ 724,981	\$ 697,482
Sales taxes	343,604	402,548	446,504	502,960	554,891	581,991	645,560	672,473	714,249	718,910
Intergovernmental	645,228	709,128	836,557	877,735	908,806	950,533	1,036,944	1,084,235	1,187,155	1,347,251
Other taxes	661,839	648,390	694,031	729,808	772,563	815,270	862,477	949,538	960,301	761,908
Licenses, fees and										
permits	164,741	166,094	175,139	185,375	198,622	204,653	222,274	237,798	241,940	270,724
Charges for service										
and sales	29,579	39,657	39,751	41,458	44,885	50,427	55,298	52,378	53,049	54,953
Interest, investment										
income	56,959	45,572	68,387	91,595	113,061	164,843	164,919	159,220	185,299	124,674
Other	60,125	48,797	43,159	42,699	52,396	47,932	45,855	120,877	108,086	102,815
Other Resources:										
Net proceeds from										
debt financing	32,006	218,632	90,093	239,531	522,685	26,674	551,221	93,211	256,473	114,967
Net operating transfers	3,816	4,153	3,274	4,829	3,549	5,990	3,525	5,303	7,766	20,464
Other	56	149	162	357	3,226	31,196	450	531	870	1,539
Total revenues and										
other resources	\$ 2,451,037	\$2,773,286	\$ 2,914,581	\$ 3,283,181	\$ 3,740,763	\$ 3,465,695	\$ 4,223,787	\$ 4,082,864	\$4,440,169	\$4,215,687

\* Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent Funds. Note that transfers to/from component unit have been netted and included as other uses. Operating transfers in/out have been netted and included as other resources

of Nevada

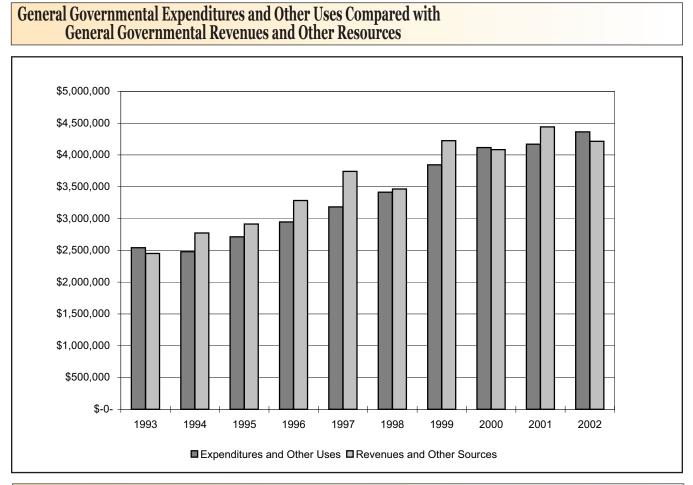
State

Table 1

## **Statistical Tables**

State of Nevada

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)



# General Fund Expenditures and Unreserved Fund Balance

Table 3

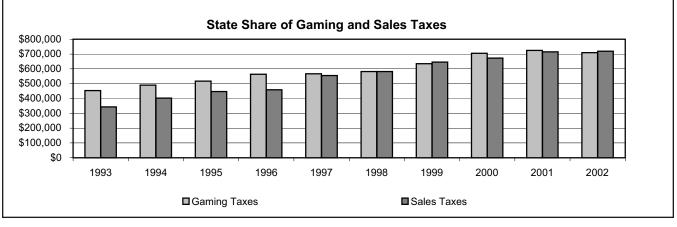
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Fund Expenditures	Unreserved General Fund Balance	"Rainy Day" (1) Fund Balance
1993	\$ 1,386,788	\$ 32,732	\$-
1994	1,418,582	39,616	18,057
1995	1,578,382	(26,809)	100,000
1996	1,792,460	10,107	123,392
1997	1,869,807	(9,360)	128,867
1998	2,097,300	(89,509)	128,867
1999	2,215,598	(68,511)	128,867
2000	2,410,399	(46,803)	147,096
2001	2,550,207	(101,012)	136,341
2002	2,979,250	(167,297)	136,341

(1) The 1991 Legislature, and as amended in 2001, established a fiscal emergency (rainy day) fund that is funded with 40% of the unrestricted balance of the state general fund, after attaining certain reserves.

## State Collected Gaming Taxes and Sales Taxes

		Ga	ming Taxes			Sales Taxes								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 oss Taxable Gaming Revenues		State Collections Gaming Taxes		State Share Gaming Taxes		Gross Taxable Sales	Gross Sales Tax Revenues		State General Fund Revenues			Sales Taxes Collected for Local Governments	
1993	\$ 5,871,840	\$	455,182	\$	453,084	\$	15,665,903	\$	1,071,886	\$	343,604	\$	728,282	
1994	6,397,278		498,709		490,166		18,215,224		1,245,720		402,548		842,788	
1995	6,821,022		522,848		517,524		20,075,579		1,374,636		446,504		928,132	
1996	7,240,837		565,921		563,198		22,222,771		1,541,703		458,336		1,083,367	
1997	7,300,149		569,962		567,341		24,408,114		1,696,634		554,891		1,192,259	
1998	7,577,394		584,048		581,423		25,360,551		1,771,936		581,991		1,246,825	
1999	8,133,799		637,903		635,288		28,039,912		1,973,968		645,560		1,393,773	
2000	9,015,244		707,610		704,893		29,815,517		2,149,120		672,473		1,472,225	
2001	9,220,209		727,104		724,310		31,527,164		2,259,365		714,249		1,549,528	
2002	9,082,035		711,577		708,898		31,785,790		2,288,288		718,910		1,569,378	

Sources: Nevada Gaming Control Board, State Department of Taxation



## Average Combined Property Tax Rates and State Levy

Tax Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Value

Fiscal Year Ended June 30			15 Other Counties	Average County Rate	State Gov't Rate	State Gov't Tax Levy
1994	2.8043	3.2863	2.5919	2.8550	0.1500	\$39,199,474
1995	2.8111	3.3265	2.5942	2.8661	0.1500	42,442,059
1996	2.7813	3.4140	2.5355	2.8505	0.1500	46,653,503
1997	2.7881	3.3545	2.5926	2.8580	0.1500	51,138,611
1998	2.9106	3.3675	2.6272	2.9443	0.1500	55,970,796
1999	2.9404	3.4032	2.6249	2.9716	0.1500	61,221,755
2000	2.8274	3.4455	2.6676	3.0042	0.1500	68,826,505
2001	3.0181	3.4278	2.6519	3.0339	0.1500	74,608,661
2002	3.0334	3.4724	2.6715	3.0563	0.1500	79,404,732
2003	3.0321	3.5511	2.7209	3.0758	0.1500	86,653,099

Source: Department of Taxation

Historically, outstanding delinquent taxes have been minimal. The two largest counties have for the past ten years had less than 1/2 of 1 percent of the current levy as outstanding delinquent taxes at the end of the collection period.

#### Table 4

State

of Nevada

Table 5

Table 6

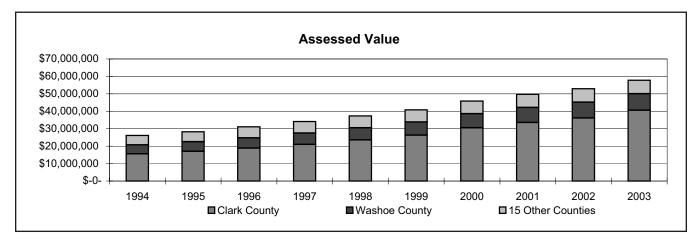
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)

# Assessed Value of Taxable Property

			Assessed Value (1)								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Clark County			Washoe County		15 Other Counties		Total State		Total State	
1994	\$	15,574,486	\$	5,179,851	\$	5,378,646	\$	26,132,983	\$	74,665,666	
1995		17,107,695		5,440,391		5,746,620		28,294,706		80,842,017	
1996		18,909,831		5,863,539		6,328,966		31,102,336		88,863,817	
1997		21,023,607		6,482,287		6,586,513		34,092,407		97,406,877	
1998		23,599,895		6,948,776		6,765,193		37,313,864		106,611,040	
1999		26,347,735		7,500,857		6,965,912		40,814,504		116,612,869	
2000		30,539,106		8,085,546		7,269,325		45,893,977		131,125,648	
2001		33,616,437		8,624,387		7,508,424		49,749,248		142,140,708	
2002		36,163,445		9,096,698		7,683,594		52,943,737		151,267,821	
2003		40,649,295		9,461,964		7,657,474		57,768,733		165,053,522	

Source: Department of Taxation

(1) Excludes redevelopment valuation. Assessed value is approximately 35% of fair market value.



# Ten Largest Taxable Property Owners

Ta	hl	e	7
1 u	U	UU.	1

2002-2003	-	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assesse Valuation	
M.G.M. Mirage (Las Vegas)	\$	1,450,430	2.47	%
Park Place Entertainment (Las Vegas)		883,854	1.51	
Mandalay Resort Group (Las Vegas)		771,640	1.32	
Nevada Power Company		644,086	1.10	
Sierra Pacific Power Company		406,695	0.69	
F.S. Rouse Co. (Hughes) (Las Vegas)		360,985	0.62	
Venetian Casino Resort (Las Vegas)		322,162	0.55	
Newmont Gold Company (Elko, Eureka)		310,900	0.53	
Harrah's Entertainment (Las Vegas)		273,332	0.47	
Station Casinos, Inc. (Las Vegas)		267,227	0.46	
Totals	\$	5,691,311	9.72	%

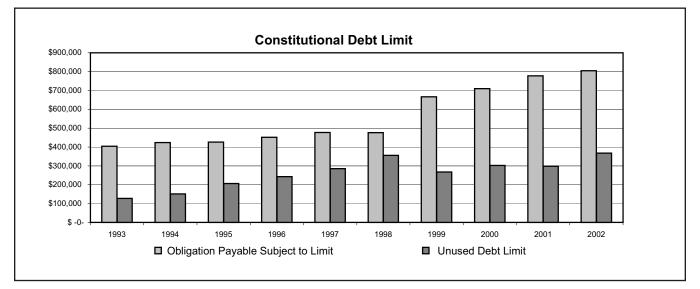
Source: Department of Taxation

Table 8

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)

# **Constitutional Debt Limit**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 2% ssessed aluation	Paya	Dbligation able Subject to Limit	Unused ebt Limit
1993	\$ 531,426	\$	404,005	\$ 127,421
1994	574,717		423,278	151,439
1995	632,795		426,613	206,182
1996	694,581		451,567	243,014
1997	762,212		476,979	285,233
1998	831,746		476,050	355,696
1999	934,106		666,234	267,872
2000	1,011,490		709,490	302,000
2001	1,075,731		777,902	297,829
2002	1,172,317		804,860	367,457



#### Computation of Legal Debt Margin at June 30, 2002:

Assessed value of taxable property at June 30, 2002 (1)		\$ !	58,615,826
Debt limitation (2% of assessed value)		\$	1,172,317
Total general and special obligation bonded debt	\$ 2,375,993		
Leases	3,900		
Certificates of participation	14,395		
Less obligation exempt from debt margin:			
Municipal bond bank bonds	(1,087,785)		
Protection of natural resources bonds	 (501,643)		
Debt subject to debt limitation			804,860
Legal debt margin at June 30, 2002		\$	367,457

(1) Assessed value includes redevelopment assessed value of \$847,093

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)

# Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures

Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	nterest, Fiscal narges (1)	 otal Debt ervice (2)	 otal General penditures (3)	Debt Service Expenditures to General Expenditures %	_
1993	\$	19,630	\$ 43,827	\$ 63,457	\$ 2,542,665	2.50	
1994		26,195	33,159	59,354	2,477,622	2.40	
1995		28,260	41,887	70,147	2,711,886	2.59	
1996		47,015	55,128	102,143	2,947,797	3.47	
1997		47,575	74,341	121,916	3,183,638	3.83	
1998		52,405	79,831	132,236	3,415,230	3.87	
1999		56,115	109,468	165,583	3,845,591	4.31	
2000		66,741	109,214	175,955	4,117,330	4.27	
2001		74,655	114,485	189,140	4,169,255	4.54	
2002		74,925	113,159	188,084	4,364,497	4.31	

(1) Excludes advance refunding escrow expenditures.

(2) Excludes general obligation bonds reported in Enterprise Funds and revenue bonds.

(3) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Project, and Permanent Funds.

## Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita Table 10

Year Ended June 30	Population	Assessed Value (1)	 Gross Bonded Debt (2)	 Less Debt Service Fund	_	Debt Payable From Fees and Enterprise Fund Revenues (3)	 Net Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value %	De	Bonded bt Per apita
1993	1,399	\$ 26,132,983	\$ 703,450	\$ 19,349	S	\$ 278,820	\$ 405,281	1.55	\$	290
1994	1,493	28,294,706	820,906	20,331		353,256	447,319	1.58		300
1995	1,582	31,102,336	1,026,766	22,420		560,375	443,971	1.43		281
1996	1,638	34,092,407	1,234,716	26,279		716,970	491,467	1.44		300
1997	1,741	37,313,864	1,692,296	29,207		1,142,180	520,909	1.40		299
1998	1,875	40,814,504	1,731,135	30,553		1,210,757	489,825	1.20		261
1999	1,962	45,893,977	2,210,319	31,565		1,578,895	599,859	1.31		306
2000	1,998	49,749,248	2,261,376	36,519		1,573,840	651,017	1.31		326
2001	2,132	52,943,737	2,340,381	37,497		1,581,075	721,809	1.36		339
2002	2,197	57,768,733	2,375,993	34,442		1,549,820	791,731	1.37		360

(1) Excludes redevelopment agency valuations.

(2) Excludes 1977 and 1989 Sewer Improvement Bonds serviced by Clark County, but includes Municipal Bond Bank debt.

(3) Includes University General Obligation Bonds paid from gaming taxes, Muni Bond Bank Bonds paid by local governments, Colorado River General Obligation Bonds paid by user fees and Water Pollution General Obligation Bonds paid by users' interest payments.

Table 9

State of Nevada For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)

#### Highway Improvement Revenue (Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax) Bond Coverage

Table 11

Table 12

					Net	Resources		Debt Se	rvice	e Require	men	ts (1)		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Gross Resources			Uses		Available for Debt Service		Р	Principal		nterest	Total		Coverage %
1993	\$	332,174 (2	2) \$	319,761	(3)	\$	12,413	\$	16,220	\$	3,115	\$	19,335	0.64
1994		425,828		409,671			16,157		12,720		2,327		15,047	1.07
1995		499,343		440,711			58,632		30,420		5,440		35,860	1.64
1996		463,447		413,941			49,506		30,420		4,929		35,349	1.40
1997		464,737		395,415			69,322		24,420		3,409		27,829	2.49
1998		474,138		426,550			47,588		17,700		2,080		19,780	2.41
1999		557,153		550,982			6,171		17,700		1,239		18,939	0.33
2000		619,552		661,622			(42,070)		-		-		-	n/a
2001		621,525		613,581			7,944		-		2,254		2,254	3.52
2002		712,334		547,761			164,573		8,065		4,806		12,871	12.79

#### Mortgage Revenue Bond Coverage (Housing Division Revenues)

**Net Resources Debt Service Requirements (1) Fiscal Year** Gross Available for Ended June 30 Resources Uses **Debt Service** Principal Interest Total Coverage % 168,152 (4) 8,597 (3) \$ 87,617 \$ 51,135 \$ 1993 \$ 159.555 138.752 \$ \$ 1.15 1994 213,621 7,512 206,109 178,892 38,327 217,219 0.95 1995 84,281 7,511 76,770 56,462 37,327 93,789 0.82 112,896 1996 8,280 104,616 82,256 43,156 125,412 0.83 1997 120,652 8,356 112,296 72,936 48,761 121,697 0.92 148,101 71,942 1998 8,519 139,582 17,827 54,115 1.94 1999 183,441 9,552 173,889 79,680 58,154 137,834 1.26 0.68 2000 123,773 9,014 114,759 105,187 63,406 168,593 2001 167,700 9,315 158,385 69,511 65,749 135,260 1.17 2002 206,589 11,835 194,754 187,664 67,796 255,460 0.76

#### **Colorado River Commission General Obligation/ Revenue Bonded Debt Coverage**

Table 13

							Net	Resources		Debt Se	rvice	e Require	mer	nts (1)	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Gross Resources		_	Uses		_	Available for Debt Service		Pr	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage %
1993	\$	11,915	_	\$		(3)	\$	7,504	\$	3,020	\$	4,514	\$	7,534	1.00
1994		12,273			5,551			6,722		3,028		3,951		6,979	0.96
1995		14,947			7,021			7,926		3,367		5,068		8,435	0.94
1996		19,030			10,591			8,439		3,120		6,707		9,827	0.86
1997		54,149	(5)		15,620			38,529		3,625		12,136		15,761	2.44
1998		55,501	(5)		15,575			39,926		5,840		11,860		17,700	2.26
1999		49,917	(5)		22,522			27,395		6,570		11,649		18,219	1.50
2000		65,643	(5)		25,957			39,686		6,905		11,326		18,231	2.18
2001		64,393	(5)		24,219			40,174		7,265		10,983		18,248	2.20
2002		126,467	(5)		90,630			35,837		3,365		7,079		10,444	3.43

(1) Principal requirements represent principal outlays.

(2) Consists of the resources of the State Highway Special Revenue Fund and Highway Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund.

(3) Uses are operating expenses, nonoperating expenses, and transfers out less interest expense and depreciation.

(4) Consists of operating revenues, nonoperating revenues, transfers in and principal collections of the Housing Division Enterprise Fund.

(5) Includes operating revenues and nonoperating revenues of the Southern Nevada Water Authority who replaced the Colorado River Commission Water Treatment Enterprise Fund as payor of the Colorado River Commission General Obligation/Revenue Bonds debt service.

#### (Unaudited)

# **Disposable Per Capita Income**

Calendar Year	United States California				Nevada	Nevada's Per Capita as % of U.S. Per Capita	Nevada's Per Capita Rank
1970	\$ 3,484	\$	4,131	\$	4,425	127%	5
1980	8,424		9,876		9,714	115	5
1990	16,642		18,313		17,443	105	15
1992	18,034		19,390		18,866	105	14
1993	18,551		19,571		19,386	105	8
1994	19,241		19,929		20,350	106	8
1995	20,189		20,970		21,065	104	10
1996	20,979		21,760		21,805	104	9
1997	21,908		22,674		22,742	104	11
1998	22,424		23,119		22,959	102	14
1999	24,297		25,100		26,205	108	9
2000	25,090		26,808		26,105	104	14
2001	25,688		26,947		25,637	100	17

Source: Survey of Current Business, published by U.S. Department of Commerce

pulation				
Year	Clark County	Washoe County	15 Other Counties	Total State
1970	273,288	121,068	94,382	488,738
1980	463,087	193,623	143,798	800,508
1990	770,280	257,120	209,500	1,236,900
1993	898,020	271,770	228,970	1,398,760
1994	971,680	282,630	238,690	1,493,000
1995	1,038,180	294,290	249,810	1,582,280
1996	1,082,667	298,356	256,992	1,638,015
1997	1,163,207	308,579	269,111	1,740,897
1998	1,265,590	318,050	291,120	1,874,760
1999	1,337,400	322,810	301,460	1,961,670
2000	1,375,765	339,486	283,006	1,998,257
2001	1,485,855	353,271	293,372	2,132,498
2002	1,541,395	359,423	296,263	2,197,081

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; Nevada State Demographer for all other years as estimated for July 1.

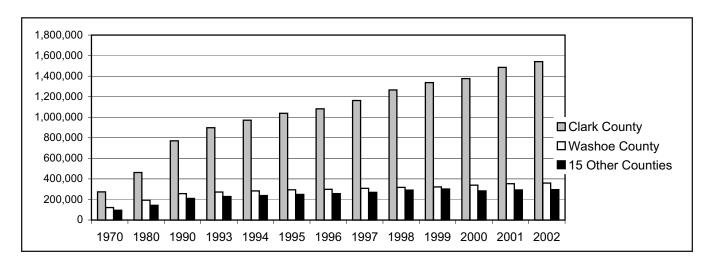


Table 15

State of Nevada For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

## **Public School Enrollment**

					Fall Enr	ollment				
Grades	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 (1)	2001 (1)	2002
Primary (K - 6)	138,829	146,949	155,492	164,654	173,618	181,612	189,755	198,863	207,039	211,260
Secondary (7 - 12)	96,971	103,798	109,549	117,477	123,003	129,451	135,855	141,843	149,775	158,225
Total	235,800	250,747	265,041	282,131	296,621	311,063	325,610	340,706	356,814	369,485
County										
Clark	145,327	156,348	166,788	179,106	190,822	203,777	217,526	231,655	245,659	255,316
Washoe	43,715	45,752	47,572	49,671	51,205	52,652	54,508	56,268	58,532	58,908
All Others	46,758	48,647	50,681	53,354	54,594	54,634	53,576	52,783	52,623	55,261
Total	235,800	250,747	265,041	282,131	296,621	311,063	325,610	340,706	356,814	369,485

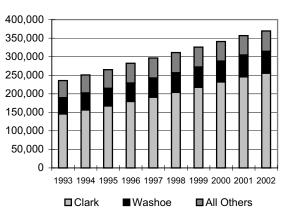
(1) Revised in 2002

Source: Nevada Department of Education

# University, State College, and Community College Enrollment

Table 17

	Full Time Equivalent Students at Fall Enrollment										
Universities	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Reno	9,155	9,392	9,161	9,383	9,397	9,488	9,881	9,898	10,804	11,668	
Las Vegas	12,885	13,211	13,166	13,661	14,447	15,318	15,428	15,093	16,232	17,777	
Subtotal	22,040	22,603	22,327	23,044	23,844	24,806	25,309	24,991	27,036	29,445	
State College											
Henderson		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	
Community Colleges (CC)											
Southern Nevada	7,137	7,111	8,599	10,245	11,380	13,135	15,215	14,410	15,266	16,532	
Great Basin	906	933	878	1,010	1,146	1,132	1,252	1,322	1,208	1,251	
Truckee Meadows	3,726	3,594	3,451	3,848	4,377	4,560	4,867	5,032	4,889	5,324	
Western Nevada	1,810	1,847	1,682	1,869	1,955	2,013	2,045	2,037	2,128	2,164	
Subtotal	13,579	13,485	14,610	16,972	18,858	20,840	23,379	22,801	23,491	25,271	
Total	35,619	36,088	36,937	40,016	42,702	45,646	48,688	47,792	50,527	54,832	



#### **Public School Enrollment**



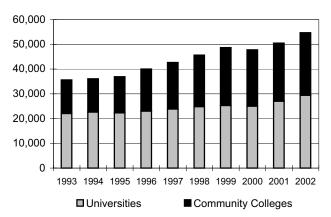


Table 16

State

# **Average Annual Employment**

Last Ten Calendar Years (Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)

		Labor For	Industrial Base Statistics (2)					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Nevada Labor Force	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate %	U.S. Average Unemployment Rate %	Total Non- Agriculture	Goods Producing	Services Producing	
1993	746.0	54.0	7.2	6.8	670.0	88.0	582.0	
1994	779.0	48.0	6.2	6.1	736.7	100.9	635.8	
1995	800.9	43.2	5.4	5.6	789.1	111.8	677.3	
1996	844.1	45.7	5.4	5.4	842.5	128.0	714.5	
1997	890.2	40.7	4.6	5.0	885.8	137.1	748.7	
1998	919.9	39.6	4.3	4.5	924.4	140.1	784.3	
1999	941.6	41.9	4.4	4.2	985.1	144.9	840.2	
2000	986.1	40.0	4.1	4.0	1,028.7	143.1	885.6	
2001 (3	) 1,023.5	54.7	5.3	4.8	1,053.9	145.9	908.0	
2002 (1	) 1,051.1	59.1	5.6	5.7	1,064.7	147.3	917.4	

Source: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation

(1) Average through September 2002

(2) Reflects employment by place of work. Does not necessarily coincide with the labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders.

(3) Revised in 2002

# **Revenues Collected from Counties**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		1999 2		2000	2000		2002	
County:	_														
Carson City	\$	1,387	\$ 1,477	\$ 1,436	\$ 1,696	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,785	\$	2,076	\$	2,340	\$	2,416	\$	2,208
Churchill		610	677	697	684	756	750		874		892		824		815
Clark		29,663	40,953	40,644	45,462	49,796	53,698		70,399		82,802		92,243		82,753
Douglas		2,066	2,259	2,313	2,541	2,728	2,766		3,176		3,542		3,730		3,364
Elko		1,467	1,672	1,833	1,814	2,073	1,975		2,099		2,199		2,411		2,284
Esmeralda		110	123	118	119	107	175		225		170		196		199
Eureka		616	785	900	1,020	986	899		933		827		906		815
Humboldt		638	728	799	869	1,028	1,100		1,292		1,227		1,196		1,066
Lander		334	331	337	359	400	414		458		496		497		417
Lincoln		154	168	173	198	260	228		244		244		284		262
Lyon		1,048	843	910	940	1,072	1,188		1,454		1,666		1,724		1,530
Mineral		209	211	240	269	309	314		225		207		496		159
Nye		911	924	922	1,062	1,273	1,296		1,559		1,949		2,131		1,780
Pershing		238	244	241	259	272	289		339		336		293		317
Storey		110	109	122	129	142	253		242		220		246		293
Washoe		10,883	11,783	12,561	13,385	14,550	13,256		19,398		21,589		22,346		20,199
White Pine		239	281	255	405	391	332		369		374		330		274
Total revenues collected															
from counties	\$	50,683	\$ 63,568	\$ 64,501	\$ 71,211	\$ 77,819	\$ 80,718	\$	105,362	\$	121,080	\$	132,269	\$	118,735

Table 18

Table 19

#### KAFOURY, ARMSTRONG & CO. A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

The Honorable Kathy Augustine State Controller

We have audited the basic financial statements of the State of Nevada (the State), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. As described in our report dated December 13, 2002, portions of the audit of the basic financial statements were performed by other auditors, whose reports were furnished to us.

#### Compliance

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

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Nevada Legislature and management of the State. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kafoury, Armstrong + Co.

Reno, Nevada December 13, 2002

> KAFOURY, ARMSTRONG & CO. A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS