

**Supplement to Official Statement Dated December 7, 2017**

**\$126,855,000  
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA  
GENERAL OBLIGATION (LIMITED TAX)  
LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY  
CROSSOVER REFUNDING BONDS  
(ADDITIONALLY SECURED WITH PLEDGED REVENUES)  
SERIES 2017C**

On December 18, 2017, Clark County, Nevada, posted an Official Statement relating to the above-captioned bonds (the “Official Statement”).

The second paragraph of the Official Statement under the heading “COUNTY FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Annual Reports” is hereby amended and restated to read as follows:

The County’s financial statements for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are being audited by Eide Bailly LLP, independent certified public accountants, and are expected to be completed by February 28, 2018, due to the implementation of GASB 82. Such audited financial statements will be posted to EMMA following completion. The County believes that there will not be any material adverse change in the financial condition of the County with the release of the final audited financial statements for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The third paragraph of the Official Statement under the heading “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Dependence on Gaming, Tourism and Other Factors” is hereby amended and restated to read as follows:

A class action lawsuit has been filed against Caesars Entertainment Corporation relating to a portion of the License Taxes collected by Caesars Entertainment Corporation. The Authority is not a party to the complaint against Caesars Entertainment Corporation. The complaint, *Cabral et al vs Caesars Entertainment Corporation*, Case No. 2:17-cv-02841-APG-VCF was filed for damages and declaratory relief on November 10, 2017. The complaint alleges that Caesars Entertainment Corporation charges a mandatory, per night resort fee in addition to the daily room charge, which resort fee includes daily in-room high speed internet access for two devices, all local phone calls and daily access for two guests each day to the fitness center at the property, and that Caesars Entertainment Corporation collects taxes on the portion of the resort fee attributable to internet access by overnight guests in violation of the Internet Tax Freedom Act (“ITFA”), P.L. 105-277, Div. C., Title XI § 1100 (Oct. 21, 1998), 112 Stat. 2681-719 (enacted as statutory note to 47 U.S.C. § 151, as amended). The Authority receives taxes collected on the resort fee as License Taxes. The complaint seeks, among other things, damages in the amount of the portion of the taxes on the resort fee attributable to internet access. The complaint does not seek

to enjoin, suspend, or restrain the assessment, levy, or collection of the License Taxes by Clark County or the State of Nevada. Caesars Entertainment Corporation made a request for refund dated November 30, 2017, to the County for a refund of all combined transient lodging taxes paid on resort fees charged to guests for the period beginning October 2013 to present. The request for refund states that the claims asserted in the complaint do not specifically define the amounts of overpayments within the resort fee and therefore, the overpayment could constitute the entire amount of tax paid on the resort fee. Caesars Entertainment Corporation calculated the amount of the requested refund to be \$68 million for all combined transient lodging taxes, of which the License Taxes distributed to the Authority and pledged to the 2017C Bonds are a part. For a description of the portion of the combined transient lodging taxes distributed to the Authority see “REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE – License Taxes.” The extent of this class action complaint and any other similar cases and requests for refund that may arise on the collection and distribution of License Taxes (and on the collection and distribution of all combined transient lodging taxes distributed to the County) cannot be determined at this time. See “SECURITY FOR THE 2017C BONDS” and “REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE.”

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