RenoTahoe Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Washoe County, Nevada

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY

STATE OF NEVADA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Charlene Bybee Board Chair Charles Harris President/CEO Courtney Jaeger, CPA Vice President of Finance

Prepared by the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Finance Department

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (775) 827-7600

P.O. Box 837 Reno, Nevada 89504 http://www.rscva.com



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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

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P.O. Box 837 Reno, NV 89504 USA t: 775.827.7600 VisitRenoTahoe.com

January 19, 2023

Board of Directors Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority and the Citizens of Washoe County, Nevada

Subject: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority ("the Authority") with accompanying independent auditor's report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is submitted herewith. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate and complete in all material aspects and fairly sets forth the net position, activities and cash flows of the Authority. We further believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Authority's financial affairs have been included. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority, an independent governmental entity, was established in February 1959 as the Washoe County Fair and Recreation Board. The Authority is the operating instrumentality in the Washoe County area for promoting conventions, tourism, and outdoor recreation. To provide revenue for such purposes, pursuant to the Fair and Recreation Board statutes and related provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes, a tax on the income from room charges of transient rental facilities is imposed by the state, county, and the incorporated cities of Reno and Sparks. The tax rates as of July 1, 2009, are 13% in Reno, outside of downtown Reno; 13.5% in downtown Reno, 13.5% in Sparks, and 13% in the unincorporated areas of Washoe County.

The Authority collects these taxes and retains a total of 8 and 5/8% of collections. Distributions to other entities are as follows: 1% is remitted to the City of Reno for the National Bowling Stadium; 3/8% is remitted to the State of Nevada Department of Taxation; 1% of the tax collected in Reno is remitted to the City of Reno and 1% of the tax collected in the unincorporated areas of Washoe County is remitted to Washoe County; 1.5% collected in downtown Reno is distributed to the City of Reno for the operation of a multi-use facility in downtown Reno; 2.5% of the tax collected in Sparks is remitted to the City of Sparks for Victorian Square capital improvements; the remaining 1% is allocated between: the railroad tracks in downtown Reno; education purposes as imposed in 2009 through the Nevada Legislature, and a multi-use facility in downtown Reno owed by the City of Reno.

The Authority consists of a nine-member board comprised of one member of the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada; one member of the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada; one member of the City Council of the City of Sparks, Nevada; and six members appointed by the aforementioned elected officials. The six members set forth are selected from nominations made by certain industry associations, the gaming industry, the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Visitors Bureau, or the Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce. Furthermore, these members must be actively engaged in the gaming industry (three members), airline industry (one member), Travel North Tahoe Nevada (Incline Village/Crystal Bay Visitors Bureau) (one member), and general business or commerce (one member). Private sector members serve two-year terms and are limited to a maximum of two consecutive terms. Representatives of the various governmental entities serve until the expiration of their respective terms of office.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Fiscal Year 2022: Throughout the period covered by this report, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, gaming and tourism continued to be the dominant local industries, making the economic vitality of Washoe County largely dependent on an influx of visitors.

Room Statistics

For fiscal year 2022, cash occupied room nights were 3,220,833, which is an increase of 583,900, 22.1%, from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (fiscal year 2021). The overall occupancy percentage in Washoe County was 65.5%, which was an increase from the overall occupancy percentage of 61.5% in the prior fiscal year. Average cash room rates in fiscal year 2022 were \$141.90, an increase from average cash room rates of \$123.59 in the prior year. Total taxable room revenues in fiscal year 2022 were \$457,023,876, an increase of \$131,128,180 from total taxable room revenues in the prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily driven by the increase in average cash rates, given that occupied rooms decreased.

Fiscal year 2022 will also be compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (fiscal year 2019) as a recovery metric, given that this was the last full fiscal year prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. During fiscal year 2022, cash occupied rooms were 7.2% lower than fiscal year 2019. Average

cash room rates were 22.8% higher during fiscal year 2022 than during fiscal year 2019. Overall taxable room revenues during fiscal year 2022 were 13.9% higher than during fiscal year 2019.

Outlook For Fiscal Year 2022 and Future: The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. The outbreak of the disease impacted travel, commerce, and financial markets globally and has widely impacted economic growth worldwide. In Nevada, most restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic were lifted during fiscal year 2022.

The Authority's main revenue sources are room license taxes, facilities revenue, and convention and visitors service revenue, which can be significantly impacted by pandemic related travel restrictions, business closures, and venue capacity restrictions. The Authority has implemented proactive cost savings and long-term financial planning measures to mitigate these circumstances and related economic conditions. The Authority also experienced record high room tax collections during fiscal year 2022 driven by record-high average daily room rates and recovering visitor counts.

During fiscal year 2022, Authority's management team developed a 3-year strategic plan for the organization, which was adopted by the Board of Directors. The plan outlined three main pillars: Sales and Marketing, Destination Management, and Destination Alignment, with many strategic goals, initiatives, and tactics identified within each pillar. Throughout the strategic planning process, a diverse range of industry and community stakeholders were consulted to provide critical insight about opportunities and challenges related to the future of Washoe County's visitor economy. That input was used as a foundation to develop the Plan's strategic road map, which will guide the Authority's evolution as a vibrant destination for leisure, sports, convention and business visitors into the future.

Financial Policies: The financial policies of the Authority address the various activities of the Authority. Policies have remained consistent for the year ended June 30, 2022, in relation to the continuing revenue sources and the related expenditure/expense of such sources.

Facilities Management: The agreement with ASM Global for the management and operation of the National Bowling Stadium, Reno Events Center, Reno-Sparks Convention Center and Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center began on June 17, 2018. During September 2021, the Board of Directors moved not to proceed with Request for Proposal process regarding professional management services for operation of the National Bowling Stadium, Reno Events Center, Reno-Sparks Convention Center, and the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center, thereby moving to bring operation of the facilities internally at the termination of the current contract with ASM Global. The contract terminated on June 1, 2022, and the Authority began operating the facilities internally, with the exception of concessions and catering services, which were outsourced to a new provider.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit: Nevada Revised Statutes 354.624 requires that an annual audit of all funds be performed by an independent certified public accountant. The Authority has complied with this requirement. A copy of the auditor's opinion has been included in this report.

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Authority for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirty-fifth consecutive year the Authority has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments: The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. It is imperative to recognize their efforts and express appreciation for their assistance. Additionally, I would like to thank our independent external audit firm Moss Adams LLP for providing excellent service.

Lastly, I would like to thank the Board of Directors, without whose leadership and support this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

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Courtney Jaeger, CPA Vice President of Finance

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

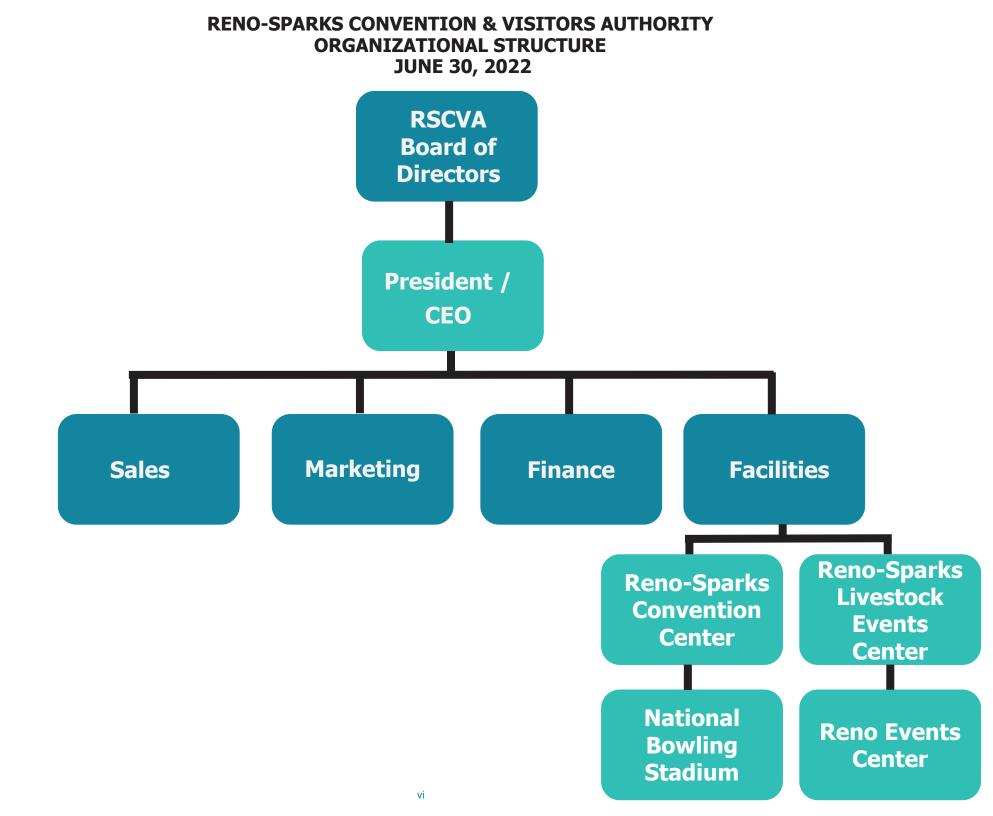
Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Nevada

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Board of Directors



Charlene Bybee, Chair City of Sparks



Mayor Hillary Schieve, Vice Chair City of Reno



Stephen Ascuaga, Secretary/Treasurer Gaming Industry



Andy Chapman Travel North Tahoe Nevada (Incline Village/Crystal Bay VB)



Vaughn Hartung Washoe County Commissioner



Shannon Keel Gaming Industry



Rick Murdock Gaming Industry



Ann Silver Reno+Sparks Chamber of Commerce



Jessica Sferrazza Reno-Tahoe International Airport

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Executive Staff



Charles Harris, CDME President and CEO



Mike Larragueta Vice President of Sales



Courtney Jaeger, CPA Vice President of Finance



Christina Erny, CDME Vice President of Marketing



Ben McDonald Senior Director of Communications and Public Affairs



Trent LaFerriere Vice President of Facilities



Art Jimenez Executive Director of Tourism



Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary statement for the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, the schedule of changes in the Authority's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 55 through 56, and the schedules of the Authority's share of the net pension liability and the Authority's contributions on page 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority 's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, individual fund schedules and budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report January 19, 2023 on our consideration of Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority 's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority 's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Portland, Oregon January 19, 2023

FINANCIAL SECTION

The following is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance and activity of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority ("the Authority"). The MD&A provides an introduction to and understanding of the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year (FYs) ended June 30, 2022 (FY 2022) with selected comparable data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (FY 2021). This section should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter, financial statements, and notes to the financial statements to gain a better understanding of the information presented in MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the Authority are comprised of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Additionally, supplemental information to the financial statements is contained in this report.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements are presented to provide readers with a broad overview of Authority's financial position in a manner similar to the private sector.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources of the Authority. The difference between the total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as "net position". Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of improvement or deterioration of financial condition.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Governmental activities, which are supported primarily by room license taxes and facility usage fees, are presented in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities include general government and community support, which includes operational costs of the facilities as well as costs associated with selling and marketing the Reno-Tahoe region.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – A fund is a legal and accounting entity which tracks specific sources of funding and spending. The Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the Authority are divided into governmental and proprietary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental funds focus on the current inflows and outflows of resources. This information is useful in determining current financial requirements.

The Authority maintains three separate funds that make up the governmental fund category. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

A separate budget is prepared annually for each fund reflecting anticipated resources and uses of the collected resources. A budgetary comparison statement or schedule has been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

<u>Proprietary fund</u> – The RSCVA maintains one internal service proprietary fund, the insurance internal service fund. The internal service fund is used to account for and allocate internal costs to the various departments of the Authority, and primarily benefit governmental activities. The internal service fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements as appropriate.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – Notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is crucial to the full and complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other information</u> – In addition to the basic financial statements, and accompanying notes, this report also represents certain required supplementary information concerning the changes in the Authority's total pension liability and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.

This report also presents certain supplementary information, including individual fund statements and schedules, which are presented immediately following the required supplementary information within this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The following table summarizes assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and net position as of June 30:

| | Government | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------|---|------------------------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | Change | | |
| Assets Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets | \$ 48,353,006 47,216,347 95,569,353 | \$ 25,368,063 50,865,465 76,233,528 | \$ | 22,984,943 (3,649,118) 19,335,825 | 91% (7%) 25% |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 7,326,258 | 5,720,321 | | 1,605,937 | 28% |
| Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities | 88,483,243 8,573,219 97,056,462 | 94,305,356 6,013,084 100,318,440 | | (5,822,113) 2,560,135 (3,261,978) | (6%) 43% (3%) |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 8,150,616 | 4,734,739 | | 3,415,877 | 72% |
| Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Strategic Plan Implementation Claims Unrestricted (deficit) | \$ (10,747,767) 14,201,101 4,821,195 226,601 (10,812,597) | \$ (9,880,825) 6,579,829 4,953,325 136,044 (24,887,703) | \$ | (866,942) 7,621,272 (132,130) 90,557 14,075,106 | (9%) 116% (3%) 67% 57% |
| Total net position | \$ (2,311,467) | \$ (23,099,330) | \$ | 20,787,863 | 90% |

Total net position for the Authority as of June 30, 2022 was \$(2,311,467), an increase of 90%, \$20,787,863, from June 30, 2021. This can primarily be attributed to the following significant changes:

- Current assets

The increases in current assets were driven by increases in cash and investments and increases in accounts receivable. The increases noted in cash and investments and accounts receivable were primarily due to room tax revenues and facilities revenues. In Nevada, most restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic were lifted during fiscal year 2022; the lifting of these restrictions had a positive impact on the factors that drive room license tax revenues and facilities revenues. Room tax revenues were impacted by recovering visitation figures and higher average daily room rates charged for rooms. Facilities revenues were impacted by recovering numbers of meetings, conventions, and events that were held, as a result of the lifting of capacity restrictions and other restrictions previously in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Deferred outflows of resources
 - The increases in deferred outflows of resources were primarily driven by changes in assumptions and other inputs noted in the actuarial valuations for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and the defined benefit pension plan.
- Capital assets
 - See "Capital Assets section for detail.
- Long-term Liabilities
 - The decreases in long-term liabilities were primarily driven by decreases net pension liability as a result of lower employee counts, due to furloughs as a result of COVID-19 pandemic, during the actuarial valuation year. See Long-Term Debt Activity section for detail regarding long-term debt activity during the fiscal year.
- Deferred inflows of resources
 - The increases in deferred inflows of resources were primarily driven by changes in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, as noted by the actuarial valuation for the defined benefit pension plan.
- Other
 - The deficit in net investment in capital assets is the primarily the result of 1) debt outstanding exceeding the net book value of capital assets (the funds were used to construct or acquire capital assets) and 2) the Authority being unable to possess the title to land.
 - The deficit in unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability.
 - The portions of the Authority's net position that are subject to restrictions are debt service, strategic plan implementation, and claims (insurance reserves).

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets at June 30, 2022:

| | Go | overnmental |
|----------------------------|----|-------------|
| | | Activities |
| Water Rights | \$ | 3,445,200 |
| Construction in Progress | | 43,300 |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 37,340,282 |
| Improvements | | 4,437,156 |
| Furniture and Equipment | | 1,950,409 |
| Total | \$ | 47,216,347 |

The Authority's capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, were \$47,216,374 (net of accumulated depreciation). Significant capital asset transactions during the fiscal year included: Reno-Sparks Convention Center – restroom remodels, exterior refurbishments, lighting retrofits, equipment purchases, and upgrades to meeting rooms; Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center – purchases of equipment including a track loader, restroom remodels, parking lot improvements, and swamp cooler improvements.

Additional information on capital assets is presented in Note C in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Long-term Debt Activity

The following is a summary of outstanding general obligation debt at June 30, 2022:

| | | | Amou | nt Outstanding |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|----------------|
| Debt Series | Origina | al Issue Amount | as of | June 30, 2022 |
| 2021 Series Refunding | \$ | 65,760,000 | \$ | 65,760,000 |

During fiscal year 2022, the Authority made payments of \$2,397,256 in interest on the 2021 Series Refunding Bonds. On April 6, 2021, the Authority issued the Series 2021 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$65,760,000. The bonds were issued to refund \$85,984,000 of the 2011 Series Refunding Bonds, 2019A Series Refunding Bonds, and the 2019B Series Refunding Bonds.

Additional information regarding the Authority's debt structure is presented in Note D in the Notes to Financial Statements section.

Change in Net Position

The following table summarizes changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022:

| | Governmen | ital A | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------|--------------|--------|-------------|---------|--|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | Change | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 9,270,921 | \$ | 3,435,807 | \$ | 5,835,114 | 170% | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 2,890,174 | | 20,629 | | 2,869,545 | 13,910% | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | |
| Room taxes, penalties and interest | 45,303,595 | | 32,870,766 | | 12,432,829 | 38% | |
| Unrestricted investment and interest earnings | 30,148 | | 7,932 | | 22,216 | 280% | |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | 1,900 | | 5,016 | | (3,116) | (62%) | |
| Miscellaneous | 28,605 | | 64,000 | | (35,395) | (55%) | |
| Total revenues | 57,525,343 | | 36,404,150 | | 21,121,193 | 58% | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,113,298 | | 3,296,572 | | (1,183,274) | (36%) | |
| Community support | 33,760,697 | | 23,775,796 | | 9,984,902 | 42% | |
| Debt service | 863,485 | | 2,269,902 | | (1,406,417) | (62%) | |
| Total expenses | 36,737,480 | | 29,342,270 | | 7,395,210 | 25% | |
| Change in net position | 20,787,863 | | 7,061,880 | | 13,725,983 | 194% | |
| Net Position, July 1 | (23,099,330) | | (30,161,210) | | 7,061,880 | (23%) | |
| Net Position, June 30 | \$ (2,311,467) | \$ | (23,099,330) | \$ | 20,787,863 | (90%) | |

Revenues

The Authority's total revenues for fiscal year 2022 increased by \$21,121,193 compared to the prior fiscal year. The majority of the increase is related to room license taxes, facilities revenues, and federal grants. In Nevada, most restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic were lifted during fiscal year 2022; the lifting of these restrictions had a positive impact on the factors that drive room license tax revenues and facilities revenues. average daily room rates charged for rooms. Facilities revenues were impacted by recovering numbers of meetings, conventions, and events that were held, as a result of the lifting of capacity and other restrictions previously in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the Authority received a federal grant as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenses

The Authority's total expenses for fiscal year 2022 increased \$7,395,210 compared to the prior fiscal year. During fiscal year 2021, cost saving measures were implemented in response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. During fiscal year 2022, many of these measures were reduced, as a result of economic recovery noted after restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic were lifted. The majority of the increase in expenses were related to facilities operating expenses and convention and tourism promotion expenses. Increases in facilities operating expenses were noted in areas including staffing, professional services, supplies, and other expenses, driven by higher amounts of activity (such as meetings, conventions, and

largely driven by increased services expenses and supplies expenses in the marketing and sales departments.

Fund Financial Analysis

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,971,228. Approximately 30% of this total amount (\$5,707,635) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Authority's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to other purposes (prepaid expenditures, inventory, debt, strategic plan implementation, claims, and the use of funds in the budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023).

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$19,088,749. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare fund balance with fund expenditures. The ratio of fund balance to expenditures is 57% for the year ended June 30, 2022, which is an increase of 9% from the prior fiscal year.

Change in Fund Balance - General Fund

At June 30, 2022, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$19,088,749, which is an increase of \$7,910,728, from the prior year. This increase was largely driven by an increase in total revenues of 58%, \$21,112,378, offset by increases in transfers to other funds and increases in total expenditures. The largest increases in revenues room tax license revenues and facilities revenues, which are primarily the result of previous restrictions related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic being lifted. For the year ended June 30, 2022, total expenditures in the general fund were \$33,180,591, which is an increase of \$9,784,492 from the prior year. The majority of the increase in expenses were related to facilities operating expenses and convention and tourism promotion expenses. Increases in facilities operating expenses, driven by higher amounts of activity (such as meetings, conventions, and events) than the prior year. Increases in convention and tourism promotion expenses were driven by increased services and supplies expenses in the marketing and sales departments. A total of \$8,547,124 of the ending General Fund balance has been assigned towards expenditures in the fiscal year 2023 budget.

Budgetary Highlights – General Fund

General Fund revenues were above final budget by \$10,029,523 for the fiscal year, primarily due to a stronger than predicted rebound in leisure-travel after certain COVID-19 pandemic restrictions were lifted, in addition to higher average daily room rates than anticipated. Events and conventions also started to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, and related facilities revenues were \$2,653,737 over final budget. Additionally, the Authority received \$2,848,370

in federal grant funding as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenditures were below final budget by \$4,489,854, primarily due to unspent air service allocations, unspent booking incentives, and certain services and supplies costs that were less than originally anticipated.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$15,829,426, an increase of \$8,450,512 from the prior year, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to the timing of principal and interest payments in conjunction with the issuance of the Series 2021 Refunding Bonds.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to track capital expenditures at the Authority's facilities. For the year ended June 30, 2022, total fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was \$6,053,053. This is an increase of \$4,591,968 from the prior year. The ending fund balance is assigned to ongoing approved projects and fluctuates based upon project status. The increase in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022, is due to transfers exceeding expenditures during the year. Additionally, the actual cost for certain projects during the fiscal year were less than the budgeted costs, due to changes in the scope of projects and other factors. Further, approximately \$1,500,000 of budgeted capital expenditures in 2021 were carried forward to the fiscal year 2022, due to project delays as a result of supply chain issues. The ending fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund also includes approximately \$2,848,370 that is budgeted to be spent on capital projects during fiscal year 2023.

Known Economic Factors

Casino lodging properties continue to invest capital into their current facilities, including:

- Sands Regency During fiscal year 2022, the Dynasty Tower was closed for renovation. Room renovations will be continuing into mid to late spring of 2023, and the Dynasty Tower will reopen as the Birch Tower with 268 suites. Major renovation of the public areas of the hotel and casino will also be on-going in fiscal year 2023.
- Atlantis Casino Resort Renovation of one tower was completed during 2022. Renovation
 of the second tower began in early January 2023 with an estimated completion date of
 May 2023.
- Grand Sierra Resort Room renovations took place between March 2021 and May 2021, and room renovations will resume in January 2022. Such renovations are anticipated to be completed in during spring of 2023.
- Peppermill Hotel Casino Renovations to the Peppermill Tower began during mid-2021, with anticipated completion during first half of 2023.

- Hyatt Regency Lake Tahoe A beautification project and renovation will begin during April 2023 with an anticipated completion date of April 2025. This renovation will focus on the south parcel (private beach pier, Lone Eagle Grille, etc.) which will be closed to guests during the project. The north parcel (main resort building, lobby, guest rooms, etc.) will remain open.
- The Tahoe Biltmore at Crystal Bay closed in May 2022 for demolition. Plans announced for the property are to construct a Waldorf Astoria Lake Tahoe Resort/Casino with an anticipated opening in 2027.

Notable hotel developments were as follows:

- The Meadowood Courtyard Super 8/Days Inn was completely renovated and reopened in December 2021. The Element by Westin opened at the RED Development (Park Lane Mall property) in December 2022.
- Construction is underway for the Hyatt Place at Summit Sierra Mall with completion anticipated around November 2023. Construction also underway for Extended Stay America near Legends in Sparks. An opening date has not yet been announced. Groundbreaking for the Kimpton Hotel (downtown Reno) was in May 2021, however, construction has not yet begun on that property.
- Whitney Peak Hotel will undergo a major "refresh" of all hotel rooms beginning in December 2022 through the summer of 2023.
- The following properties have either closed or are planning to close: Quality Inn and Baymont Inn & Suites closed in November 2021 to convert to housing; Motel 6 Reno Virginia and Motel 6 West both closed in July 2022 to convert to housing.; The Reno Suites (East Tower of Harrah's) will close at the end of March 2023 as part of the Reno City Center Development.
- Future hotel developments planned but not yet under construction include: Firecreek Crossing Resort Casino (located at S. Virginia Street and Kietzke), Residence Inn at Tamarack Casino (located in South Reno) and a hotel and conference center at UNR (plans to be presented during the spring of 2023).

Other Economic Developments:

- Jacobs Development has previously announced plans for a \$1 billion mixed-use development in downtown Reno. The area encompasses 20 city blocks that will be known as Reno's Neon Line District. The Neon Line District will include a \$300 million remodel of the Sands Regency, a festival ground, a proposed amphitheater, several apartments, and a condominium development.
- The Washoe County median home price was \$607,750 at June 30, 2022, a 19% increase compared to June 2020. The lack of inventory has been the primary driving factor for increasing prices. Increased job opportunities are projected to increase the population in

the coming years, which could result in more home construction, additional jobs, and further growth in both the local population, as well as visitation. The Washoe County unemployment rate was 3.30% at June 30, 2022, a decrease from the unemployment rate of 4.70% at June 30, 2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial activity and condition of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority. For questions about this report or for additional information, please contact Courtney Jaeger, CPA – Vice President of Finance, at PO Box 837, Reno, Nevada 89504.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

| | | vernmental Activities |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|
| ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables | \$ | 39,743,139 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$13,138 Room license taxes receivable Other receivables | | 1,005,225 6,837,494 544,070 |
| Prepaid items Leased assets, net of amortization Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated | | 12,795 210,283 3,488,500 |
| (net of accumulated depreciation) TOTAL ASSETS | | 43,727,847 95,569,353 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension | | 2,512,037 |
| OPEB | | 1,424,479 |
| Deferred charge on refunding TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 3,389,742 7,326,258 |
| LIABILITIES | | 1 155 209 |
| Accounts payable Accrued liabilities | | 1,155,298 3,180,454 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 1,628,325 |
| Event deposits Noncurrent liabilities: | | 2,609,142 |
| Due within one year Due in more than one year | | 5,356,394 |
| Compensated absences Bonds | | 155,957 |
| Lease liabilities | | 72,597,815 53,889 |
| Net pension liability | | 3,875,924 |
| Total OPEB liability | | 6,443,264 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 97,056,462 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension | | 7,906,823 |
| OPEB | | 243,793 |
| TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 8,150,616 |
| NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: | | (10,747,767) |
| Debt service | | 14,201,101 |
| Strategic plan implementation (surcharge revenues) | | 4,821,195 |
| Claims Unrestricted (deficit) | | 226,601 (10,812,597) |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ | (2,311,467) |
| | Ψ | (=,011) 107) |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | - | | in Net Position | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities |
| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental activities: General government Community support Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities | \$ 2,113,298 33,760,697 863,485 36,737,480 | \$ 843,082 8,427,839 - 9,270,921 | \$ 2,871,319 - 18,855 2,890,174 | \$ - - - - | \$ 1,601,104 (25,332,858) (844,630) (24,576,385) |
| | GENERAL REVENUES Taxes Room taxes Unrestricted invest Gain on sale of cap Miscellaneous TOTAL GENERAL RE | ment and interest earning ital assets | js | | 45,303,595 30,148 1,900 28,605 45,364,248 |
| | CHANGE IN NET POS | ITION | | | 20,787,863 |
| | NET POSITION, JULY | 1 | | | (23,099,330) |
| | NET POSITION, JUNE | 30 | | | \$ (2,311,467) |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

| | General Fund | | Debt Service Fund | | Capital Projects Fund | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 28,316,274 | \$ 11,253,322 | \$ | - | \$ | 39,569,596 |
| Receivables | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | | 1,005,225 | - | | - | | 1,005,225 |
| Room license taxes receivable | | 6,837,494 | - | | - | | 6,837,494 |
| Other receivables | | 544,070 | - | | - | | 544,070 |
| Prepaid items | | 12,795 | - | | - | | 12,795 |
| Due from other funds | | - | 4,576,104 | | 6,113,239 | | 10,689,343 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 36,715,858 | \$ 15,829,426 | \$ | 6,113,239 | \$ | 58,658,523 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 1,095,112 | \$ - | \$ | 60,186 | \$ | 1,155,298 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 3,145,657 | - | | - | | 3,145,657 |
| Event deposits | | 2,609,142 | - | | - | | 2,609,142 |
| Due to other funds | | 10,777,198 | - | | - | | 10,777,198 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 17,627,109 | - | | 60,186 | | 17,687,295 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 12,795 | - | | - | | 12,795 |
| Restricted | | 4,821,195 | 15,829,426 | | - | | 20,650,621 |
| Assigned | | 8,547,124 | - | | 6,053,053 | | 14,600,177 |
| Unassigned | | 5,707,635 | - | | - | | 5,707,635 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | | 19,088,749 | 15,829,426 | | 6,053,053 | | 40,971,228 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 36,715,858 | \$ 15,829,426 | \$ | 6,113,239 | \$ | 58,658,523 |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

| TOTAL FUND BALANCES FOR THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS SHOWN ON THE BALANCE SHEET | \$ 40,971,228 |
|---|--|
| Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. | 47,216,347 |
| Leased assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. | 210,283 |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds: Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Unamortized premium on bonds payable | (1,628,325) (65,760,000) (11,787,815) |
| Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Lease liability | (405,957) (6,443,264) (3,875,924) (210,283) |
| Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB Deferred charge on refunding | 2,512,037 1,424,479 3,389,742 |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB | (7,906,823) (243,793) |
| 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 Position. | 226,601 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION | \$ (2,311,467) |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | General Fund | | Debt Service Fund | | | Capital Projects Fund | Total Governmental Funds | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | ¢ | | ¢ | | <i>t</i> | | ¢ | 45 202 505 | |
| Room license taxes Miscellaneous | \$ | 45,303,595 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 45,303,595 | |
| Facilities revenue | | 7,497,917 | | _ | | - | | 7,497,917 | |
| Convention and visitors service revenue | | 929,922 | | - | | - | | 929,922 | |
| Interest on investments | | 57,347 | | 18,855 | | _ | | 76,202 | |
| Federal grants | | 2,848,370 | | - | | _ | | 2,848,370 | |
| Other | | 871,687 | | - | | - | | 871,687 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 57,508,838 | | 18,855 | | | | 57,527,693 | |
| EXPENDITURES Current | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 3,735,485 | | - | | - | | 3,735,485 | |
| Community support | | 29,281,750 | | - | | - | | 29,281,750 | |
| Debt Service | | , , | | | | | | , , | |
| Principal | | 148,782 | | - | | - | | 148,782 | |
| Interest | | 14,574 | | 2,397,256 | | - | | 2,411,830 | |
| Other bond costs | | - | | 4,250 | | - | | 4,250 | |
| Capital outlay | | | | - | | 994,288 | | 994,288 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | 33,180,591 | | 2,401,506 | | 994,288 | | 36,576,385 | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| OVER EXPENDITURES | | 24,328,247 | | (2,382,651) | | (994,288) | | 20,951,308 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | | - | | 10,833,163 | | 5,586,256 | | 16,419,419 | |
| Transfers to other funds | | (16,419,419) | | - | | - | | (16,419,419) | |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | 1,900 | | - | | - | | 1,900 | |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | (16,417,519) | | 10,833,163 | | 5,586,256 | | 1,900 | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | | 7,910,728 | | 8,450,512 | | 4,591,968 | | 20,953,207 | |
| FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 | | 11,178,021 | | 7,378,914 | | 1,461,085 | | 20,018,020 | |
| FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30 | \$ | 19,088,749 | \$ | 15,829,426 | \$ | 6,053,053 | \$ | 40,971,227 | |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | \$ 20,953,207 |
|---|------------------|
| Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. | |
| Capital outlay recorded in governmental funds994,288Amounts not capitalized(178,680) | |
| | |
| Capitalized expenditures 815,608 Depreciation Expense (4,464,723) | |
| Leased asset amortization expense (148,782) | |
| | (3,797,897) |
| The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (such as sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position. Proceeds from sale of capital assets Gain on sale of capital assets | (1,900) 1,900 |
| | |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to Governmental | |
| Funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current | |
| financial resources of Governmental Funds. Neither transaction, however, has any | |
| effect on Net Position. Also, Governmental Funds report the effect of premiums, | |
| discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are | |
| amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount equals the differences | |
| in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. | |
| Leased asset principal payments | 148,782 |
| Interest Expense | (829,240) |
| Amortized bond premium | 2,748,973 |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of | |
| current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. | |
| Compensated absences | (51,244) |
| Amortization of deferred charge on refunding | (356,814) |
| Governmental Funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. | |
| In the Statement of Activities, however, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits | |
| earned is reported as pension and OPEB expense. | |
| Authority pension contributions | 525,335 |
| Authority pension expense | 1,376,382 |
| Authority OPEB contributions | 330,779 |
| Authority OPEB expense | (350,957) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net (expense) revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with Governmental Activities. | 90,557 |
| | |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES | \$ 20,787,863 |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021) Page 1 of 2

| | | 2022 Budget 2022 | | | 2021 | | | | | | |
|--|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|------|----------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|----------------------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Actual | | Variance to Final Budget | | Actual | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes Room license taxes | \$ | 34,504,304 | \$ | 40,835,684 | \$ | 45,303,595 | \$ | 4,467,911 | \$ | 32,870,766 | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facilities revenues | | 7,208,320 | | 5,620,344 | | 7,497,917 | | 1,877,573 | | 2,653,737 | |
| Convention and visitor service revenue | | 56,000 | | 151,000 | | 929,922 | | 778,922 | | 10,100 | |
| Interest on investments | | 34,500 | | 30,374 | | 57,347 | | 26,973 | | 25,887 | |
| Federal grants | | - | | - | | 2,848,370 | | 2,848,370 | | - | |
| Other | | 737,869 | | 841,913 | | 871,687 | | 29,774 | | 835,970 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 42,540,993 | | 47,479,315 | | 57,508,838 | | 10,029,523 | | 36,396,460 | |
| EXPENDITURES Current: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 1 240 244 | | 1 200 400 | | 1 100 020 | | 202.400 | | 1 274 (52 | |
| Salaries and wages Employee benefits | | 1,340,344 877,408 | | 1,398,496 935,214 | | 1,196,036 780,557 | | 202,460 154,657 | | 1,274,653 689,749 | |
| Services and supplies | | 1,698,783 | | 1,823,195 | | 1,695,297 | | 127,898 | | 1,550,661 | |
| Capital outlay | | 66,952 | | 66,952 | | 63,595 | | 3,357 | | 13,605 | |
| | | | | | | | | · · · | | | |
| Total general government | | 3,983,487 | | 4,223,857 | | 3,735,485 | | 488,372 | | 3,528,668 | |
| Community support Facility operations | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | - | | - | | 228,557 | | (228,557) | | - | |
| Employee benefits | | - | | - | | 177,174 | | (177,174) | | - | |
| Services and supplies | | 11,004,865 | | 11,800,500 | | 11,658,346 | | 142,154 | | 7,835,317 | |
| | | 11,004,865 | | 11,800,500 | | 12,064,077 | | (263,577) | | 7,835,317 | |
| Facilities Transition | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | - | | 223,000 | | 56,137 | | 166,863 | | _ | |
| Employee benefits | | - | | 223,000 | | 182,258 | | 40,742 | | - | |
| Services and supplies | | - | | 369,000 | | 69,537 | | 299,463 | | - | |
| | | - | | 815,000 | | 307,932 | | 507,068 | | | |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021) Page 2 of 2

| | 2022 E | Budget | 202 | 2021 | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| EXPENDITURES - continued | Original | Final | Actual | Variance to Final Budget | Actual |
| Convention and tourism promotion Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay | \$ 2,431,058 1,499,807 10,747,106 8,500 | \$ 2,625,869 1,641,413 14,648,007 8,500 | \$ 2,499,403 1,572,227 10,842,100 4,263 | \$ 126,466 69,186 3,805,907 4,237 | \$ 2,120,862 1,282,677 6,616,980 |
| | 14,686,471 | 18,923,789 | 14,917,993 | 4,005,796 | 10,020,519 |
| Community grants and miscellaneous | 1,907,299 | 1,907,299 | 2,155,104 | (247,805) | 2,011,595 |
| Total community support | 27,598,635 | 33,446,588 | 29,445,106 | 4,001,482 | 19,867,431 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 31,582,122 | 37,670,445 | 33,180,591 | 4,489,854 | 23,396,099 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | 10,958,871 | 9,808,870 | 24,328,247 | 14,519,377 | 13,000,361 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contingency Sale of capital assets Transfers to other funds | (200,000) - (10,557,650) | (200,000) - (10,557,650) | - 1,900 (16,419,419) | 200,000 1,900 (5,861,769) | - 12,910 (11,420,250) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | (10,757,650) | (10,757,650) | (16,417,519) | (5,659,869) | (11,407,340) |
| Net change in fund balances | 201,221 | (948,780) | 7,910,728 | 8,859,508 | 1,593,021 |
| FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 | 8,598,634 | 11,178,021 | 11,178,021 | | 9,585,000 |
| FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 | \$ 8,799,855 | \$ 10,229,241 | 19,088,749 | \$ 8,859,508 | 11,178,021 |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

| ASSETS | Act Interna | rnmental ivities al Service und |
|--|----------------|--|
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and investments Due from other funds | \$ | 173,543 87,855 |
| Total current assets | | 261,398 |
| | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 261,398 |
| LIABILITIES Current liabilities | | |
| Accrued liabilities | | 34,797 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 34,797 |
| NET POSITION Restricted for claims | \$ | 226,601 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund | |
|---|--|-----------|
| OPERATING REVENUES Charges for benefits | \$ | 1,045,841 |
| charges for benefits | φ | 1,043,041 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES Services and supplies | | 955,284 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | 90,557 |
| NET POSITION, JULY 1 | | 136,044 |
| NET POSITION, JUNE 30 | \$ | 226,601 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 Page 1 of 2

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund | |
|---|--|-----------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers or users | \$ | 225,494 |
| Cash received from interfund services provided | P | 820,347 |
| Cash paid to vendors for services and supplies | | (981,210) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 64,631 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from (paid to) other funds | | (67,517) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments | | (2,886) |
| CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JULY 1 | | 176,429 |
| CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JUNE 30 | \$ | 173,543 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 Page 2 of 2

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund | |
|--|--|----------|
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) | \$ | 90,557 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Accrued liabilities | | (25,926) |
| Total adjustments | | (25,926) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ | 64,631 |

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP in conformity with reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of consistently applied significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (the Authority) was originally established in February 1959 as the Washoe County Fair and Recreation Board. The Authority is the operating instrumentality in Washoe County, Nevada for promoting conventions, tourism, and recreation, and is empowered to establish, acquire, and operate facilities appropriate related thereto.

The Authority owns and operates the Reno-Sparks Convention Center and the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center. Additionally, the Authority owns a building and various improvements at Incline Village (North Lake Tahoe), Nevada, which is operated by the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Visitors Convention Bureau (Travel North Tahoe Nevada).

The Authority also manages the National Bowling Stadium and Reno Events Center which are owned by the City of Reno.

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute 244A, the Authority is an instrumentality of Washoe County. Statutes provide for the independence of the Authority in specifying the powers and duties of the Board of Directors, including the Board's composition, selection, and terms of office. The Authority is subject to state laws governing local governments, including the Local Government Budget and Finance Act.

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing policy and procedures for the Organization and is not significantly influenced in any way by Washoe County or the incorporated cities of Reno and Sparks, nor are any of these entities financially accountable for the Authority as defined by Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Accordingly, there is no basis for inclusion of the Authority as a component unit of any of these entities.

For financial reporting purposes, the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority includes all funds, functions, and activities over which the Board of Directors has responsibility.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of interfund activity. Interfund activity does not include amounts related to services provided and used between functions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are associated with a specific function. 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, contributions and interest income that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, if any, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund category–governmental and proprietary are presented in the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of: intergovernmental revenues owed to Authority by the City of Reno for General Services, which are considered to be available if received within 120 days of year end. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, the net pension liability and postemployment benefit obligations which are recorded as liabilities when due. The Authority first

utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Room license taxes, penalties and interest, facilities revenue, convention and visitors service revenue, and interest on investments associated with the fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other revenues are normally not susceptible to accrual because they are generally not measurable until received in cash.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Authority. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction and significant repair of major facilities.

Additionally, the Authority reports the following fund type:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the insurance activities provided to other departments of the Authority, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Authority also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Unamortized deferred refunding charges (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt) qualify for reporting in this category, as do certain deferred costs related to pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the Authority also reports deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenues that are unavailable to satisfy current obligations qualify for reporting in this category, as do certain deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to April 15, the Vice President of Finance and the Chief Executive Officer submit to the Authority Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.

The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and expenses and the means of financing them for all governmental and proprietary funds. Budgets for governmental funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Those for proprietary funds are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

2. Public hearings are conducted prior to adoption of the budget to obtain public comments.

3. On or before June 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.

4. Department heads are authorized to transfer appropriations between accounts within their respective departments subject to approval of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer is authorized to transfer appropriations between departments within the various functional levels of the General Fund. Any revisions that alter or augment total appropriations or transfer appropriations between functional levels must be approved by the Board of Directors. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the Authority.

5. Budgeted appropriations may not be exceeded by actual expenditures of the various governmental functions in the General Fund. State statutes do not require that debt service payments (Debt Service Fund) or programs of insurance (Insurance Internal Service Fund) be limited by the budget. Also, state statutes generally do not require that capital payments (Capital Projects Fund) be limited by the budget. At year-end, any unencumbered appropriations lapse. Actual expenses may not exceed the sum of budgeted operating and nonoperating expenses in the proprietary fund.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as all investments of the Authority. Investments are stated at fair value.

All interest earned on cash and investments is recognized in the General Fund in accordance with NRS 355.175, except for separate accounts established for the Debt Service Fund, (in accordance with bond resolutions) and the Capital Projects Fund.

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, the Authority may invest in United States securities, bond and indentures, negotiable certificates of deposit, certain bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and AAA rated money market mutual funds that invest in securities issued by, or agencies of the U.S. government.

In addition, the Authority may invest in the Local Government Investment Pool administered by the State Treasurer with oversight by the Board of Finance of the State of Nevada. Investment in the Local Government Pool is carried at fair value, which is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Cash and investments held by the proprietary fund meet liquidity requirements for classification as cash equivalents (original maturities three months or less).

Receivables

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the potential for losses, taking into account historical experience and currently available information.

Due To and Due From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. All such balances are eliminated in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority classifies those assets with a unit value of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year as capital assets. The Authority has no public domain (infrastructure) capital assets. Purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Buildings and improvements | 5 – 40 Years |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Improvements | 3 – 25 Years |
| Furniture and Equipment | 3 – 10 Years |

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and prepaid bond insurance, if applicable, are 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 issue costs are expensed during the current period.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond proceeds and premiums/discounts, if any, are recognized during the current period as an other financing source or use, as applicable. Bond issue costs are reported as expenditures during the current period.

Compensated Absences

All vacation is accrued when earned in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. Potential sick leave payout is accrued in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund, based upon the employee's date of employment, accrued at rate of one hour for every three unused hours up to a maximum of 300 hours of sick leave, as the specified maximum payout, for qualifying employees.

In the General Fund, the vacation and sick leave benefits costs are not accrued as earned, but are recorded as payroll costs only when the time is actually used or when accumulated benefits are paid as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, contributors, or laws or regulations; (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted Net Position consists of amounts restricted for debt service in accordance with bond indentures, amounts restricted for Strategic Plan Implementation and claims for insurance for the benefit of employees in accordance with state statutes.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – All other net position that does meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified in the following components, as applicable:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is established pursuant to action taken by the Board of Directors, which is the Authority's highest level of decision making authority. A similar action of the Board would be required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Authority intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. By action taken by the Board of Directors in adopting the Fund Balance Policy, amounts may be assigned by the Board of Directors or the Finance Department.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Consist of all resource balances in the General Fund not contained in other classifications. For other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

In accordance with the Cooperative Agreement Regarding General Obligation Backing of Bonds with Washoe County, the Authority shall budget and maintain: Ending fund balance in relation to expenditures in the Authority's General Fund of 10%, positive ending fund balances in the Authority's Capital Projects Fund, and positive net position and cash and cash equivalents balances in the Authority's Insurance Internal Service Fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified in the same manner as the government-wide statements.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Authority considers restricted funds spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Authority considers amounts to have been spent first

out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Directors have provided otherwise through commitment or assignment actions.

<u>Revenues</u>

By statute and through interlocal agreement, the Authority is administrator and collection agent for all transient lodging license taxes imposed within Washoe County. Tax rates are 13.5% of gross transient lodging revenues within the City of Sparks, 13.5% of gross transient lodging revenues within the downtown of the City of Reno, and 13.0% of gross transient lodging revenues of properties not located in the downtown of the City of Reno and all unincorporated areas of Washoe County.

One percent of the effective tax rates in all jurisdictions represents a State of Nevada Lodging Tax, which is divided between the Authority and the State of Nevada on the basis of 5/8% and 3/8%, respectively. The 5/8% retained by the Authority is restricted by statute to be used for promotion and special events; the 3/8% retained by the State is designated for use in funding operations of the Nevada Department of Tourism.

One percent of the effective tax rate in all jurisdictions was imposed by the Nevada Legislature on July 1, 1991 as The National Bowling Stadium Lodging Tax. Proceeds of this tax are transferred to the City of Reno.

Effective June 1, 1999, transient lodging taxes increased 3%, except in the Railroad Improvement District where the increase was 2%. A 1% transient lodging tax was previously imposed on the Railroad Improvement District effective January 1, 1999. The Authority collects and remits the 1% transient lodging tax to the Railroad Improvement District. The increase in transient lodging taxes retained by the Authority is imposed by statute to be used for expansion of the Convention Center (2%). The increase in transient lodging taxes not retained by the Authority (1% collected outside of the Railroad Improvement District) is remitted to the City of Reno for the Reno Events Center/National Bowling Stadium. Amounts, determined by the Special Acts of the State of Nevada, may be distributed to the City of Sparks or retained by the Authority based on allocations mandated in the Special Act. In addition, the legislation requires one-half of the proceeds received from transient lodging taxes (previously imposed taxes) collected in Incline Village, Nevada and Crystal Bay, Nevada to be granted to the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Visitors Bureau.

Effective December 1, 2001 transient lodging taxes increased 1.5% within the Railroad Improvement District. This increase is remitted to the City of Reno Redevelopment Agency for the Reno Events Center/National Bowling Stadium.

Effective July 1, 2003 transient lodging taxes increased 2.5% within the City of Sparks. This increase is remitted to the City of Sparks for construction/renovation of Downtown Sparks.

Effective July 1, 2009 transient lodging taxes increased 1% for properties not located in the downtown of the City of Reno and all unincorporated areas of Washoe County. This increase is remitted to the State of Nevada for educational purposes (Initiative Petition 1).

The remaining 7% tax revenues from within Washoe County and the City of Reno are divided between the Authority and these entities on the basis of 6% and 1%, respectively. The remaining 6% tax from within the City of Sparks is retained by the Authority.

The Authority's share of revenues detailed above is currently pledged to the Authority as part of existing bond resolutions. This will continue through repayment of outstanding bonds. All other revenues of the Authority result from fees imposed on users of Authority facilities, convention and visitors service revenue, and interest on investments.

Effective July 13, 2011, the City of Reno approved an ordinance to collect a surcharge of \$2 on the per night charge for the rental of a room in a hotel that holds a non-restricted gaming license located in downtown Reno. Amounts collected are remitted to the City of Reno.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, a surcharge of \$1 - \$2 on the per night charge for the rental of a room in a hotel within 20 miles from the boundaries of a district, created by NRS 268.798, was collected. Amounts collected are retained by the Authority to implement a strategic plan for the promotion of tourism in the region.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, principal and interest paid and total net pledged revenues were \$2,397,256 and \$14,608,086 respectively. Annual principal and interest payments were approximately 8% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$84,020,575.

Leased Assets

The Authority records leased assets as required by GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

Leased assets and lease liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

Leased assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives (if any), plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service (if any). The leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the related leases.

The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The Authority monitors

changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Comparability

Comparative data shown for the year ended June 30, 2021 has been extracted from fiscal year 2021 financial statements. It has been provided to add comparability, but is not full disclosure of transactions for fiscal year 2021. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the financial statements for that year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual result could differ from some of these estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements and Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which required the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for a lease that was previously classified an operating lease and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. For further detail regarding the impact of this statement, see Note K – Leased Assets and Lease Liabilities. This GASB statement was implemented as of July 1, 2021, and therefore had no impact on beginning net position.

Additionally, the authority implemented the following GASB pronouncements: *GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020* which addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions related to certain areas; *Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR)* which addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR; *Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.* which increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units, mitigates certain costs, and enhances relevance, consistency, and comparability of accounting and financial reporting Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans; these statements did not have a significant impact on the Authority's financial statements.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had the following cash balances and investments:

| | | Investment Maturities in Years | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | Fair Value | Less than 1 | 1-4 |
| Investments | | | |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | \$ 11,253,322 | \$ 11,253,322 | \$ - |
| Certificates of Deposit | 159,663 | 159,663 | - |
| State of Nevada | | | |
| Local Government Investment Pool | 22,515,116 | 22,515,116 | - |
| | 33,928,101 | \$ 33,928,101 | \$ - |
| Total Cash | 5,815,038 | | |
| Total Cash and Investments | \$ 39,743,139 | | |

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had the following recurring fair value measurements:

| | | Fair Value Measurements Using | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|----|---------|
| | Fair Value | Level 1 | | Level 2 |
| Investments | | | | |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | \$ 11,253,322 | \$ 11,253,322 | \$ | - |
| Certificates of Deposit | 159,663 | - | | 159,663 |
| | 11,412,985 | \$ 11,253,322 | \$ | 159,663 |
| State of Nevada | | | | |
| Local Government Investment Pool * | 22,515,116 | | | |
| | \$ 33,928,101 | | | |

* The Local Government Investment Pool is an external investment pool and therefore is not is not valued according to the hierarchy.

The Authority's Level 2 investments consist of Certificates of Deposit and are valued based upon directly observable inputs.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority's investments are rated as follows:

| | | Rating | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--|
| | Fair Value | Unrated | AAA | |
| Investments | | | | |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | \$ 11,253,322 | \$- | \$ 11,253,322 | |
| Certificates of Deposit | 159,663 | 159,663 | - | |
| State of Nevada Local Government | | | - | |
| Investment Pool | 22,515,116 | 22,515,116 | | |

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.170) set forth acceptable investments for Nevada governments. The Authority has a formal investment policy that further limits its investment choices and exposure to certain risks as set forth below:

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. This risk can be reduced by diversifying the durations of fixed income investments that are held at a given time. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates beyond those specified in statute.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation and is a function of the credit quality ratings of investments. As noted above, the Authority does not have a formal investment policy that specifies minimum acceptable credit ratings beyond those specifies in statute.

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

Custodial Credit Risk on Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's bank deposits are covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and collateralized by the Office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool.

A certificate of deposit is carried for performance of the Authority's obligation for selfinsured worker's compensation; security deposit for the Nevada Division of Insurance.

An account has been established, in accordance with bond covenants, to be used if there are insufficient monies to pay the principal and interest on the Convention Center bond issue. The account is maintained in the Debt Service Fund and is restricted for Convention Center debt service.

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

| | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions and Transfers In | Deletions and Transfers Out | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated Water rights Construction in progress | \$ 3,445,200 | - 43,300 | \$ - - | 3,445,200 43,300 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 3,445,200 | 43,300 | | 3,488,500 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Improvements Furniture and equipment | 149,825,319 6,932,596 7,082,930 | 87,486 524,401 160,418 | (253,732) - (105,256) | 149,659,073 7,456,997 7,138,092 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 163,840,845 | 772,305 | (358,988) | 164,254,162 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Furniture and equipment | (109,711,317) (2,181,107) (4,528,156) | (2,861,206) (838,734) (764,783) | 253,732 - 105,256 | (112,318,791) (3,019,841) (5,187,683) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (116,420,580) | (4,464,723) | 358,988 | (120,526,315) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 47,420,265 | (3,692,418) | | 43,727,847 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net | \$ 50,865,465 | (3,649,118) | \$ - | 47,216,347 |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Authority as follows:

| Governmental Activities | |
|--|-----------------|
| General government | \$ 47,464 |
| Community support | 4,417,259 |
| | |
| Total depreciation expense-governmental activities | \$ 4,464,723 |

NOTE D – AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Bonds

The Authority issues general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of major capital items and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

There are limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bond indentures. The Authority is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at June 30, 2022.

The Authority was, in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes, within the legal debt limit at June 30, 2022.

Governmental activities debt is serviced through the Debt Service Fund, except for compensated absences which is funded by the General Fund.

Changes in long term debt obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

| Description | Interest Rate | Maturity Date | Original Issue | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions | Balance June 30, 2022 | Due in within one year |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds, (Limited Tax | | | | | | | | |
| and Refunding Bonds: | | | | | | | | |
| 2021A Series Refunding Unamortized premium | 5.00% | 2033 | \$65,760,000 | \$ 65,760,000 14,536,788 | \$ - - | \$- 2,748,973 | \$ 65,760,000 11,787,815 | \$ 4,950,000 _ |
| | | | | | | | | • • • • • • • • • |
| | | | | 80,296,788 | - | 2,748,973 | 77,547,815 | 4,950,000 |
| Compensated Absences | N/A | N/A | N/A | 354,713 | 316,677 | 265,433 | 405,957 | 250,000 |
| Total Debt | | | | \$ 80,651,501 | \$ 316,677 | \$ 3,014,406 | \$ 77,953,772 | \$ 5,200,000 |

During the year ended June 30, 2022, interest expense has been recorded in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$2,397,256.

Presented below is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity of the Authority's obligations, excluding bond premiums and compensated absences:

| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Во | nds | | | |
| Year Ending | | | | | |
| June 30, | Principal | Interest | | | |
| 2023 | 4,950,000 | 3,132,900 | | | |
| 2024 | 5,200,000 | 2,879,150 | | | |
| 2025 | 5,470,000 | 2,612,400 | | | |
| 2026 | 5,750,000 | 2,331,900 | | | |
| 2027 | 6,045,000 | 2,037,025 | | | |
| 2028-2032 | 35,210,000 | 5,204,500 | | | |
| 2033 | 3,135,000 | 62,700 | | | |
| | \$ 65,760,000 | \$ 18,260,575 | | | |

NOTE E – FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | General Fund | Debt Service Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Fullu | Fullu | Fullu | Julie 30, 2022 |
| Nonspendable | | | | |
| Prepaid Items | \$ 12,795 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 12,795 |
| | 12,795 | - | - | 12,795 |
| Restricted | | | | |
| Strategic Plan Implementation | 4,821,195 | - | - | 4,821,195 |
| Debt Service | | 15,829,426 | | 15,829,426 |
| | 4,821,195 | 15,829,426 | | 20,650,621 |
| Assigned | | | | |
| General Fund | 8,547,124 | - | - | 8,547,124 |
| Capital Projects Fund | - | - | 6,053,053 | 6,053,053 |
| | 8,547,124 | - | 6,053,053 | 14,600,177 |
| Unassigned | 5,707,635 | | | 5,707,635 |
| Total fund balance | \$ 19,088,749 | \$ 15,829,426 | \$ 6,053,053 | \$ 40,971,228 |

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

NOTE F – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following schedule details the amounts due from/to other funds at June 30, 2022:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Capital Projects Fund | General Fund | \$ 6,113,239 |
| Debt Service Fund | General Fund | 4,576,104 |
| Insurance Internal Service Fund | General Fund | 87,855 |
| | | \$ 10.777.198 |

Balances result from the time between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures/expenses occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

| | | Transfers In | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Debt Service | Capital Projects | |
| | Fund | Fund | Total |
| Transfers Out | | | |
| General Fund | \$ 10,833,163 | \$ 5,586,256 | \$ 16,419,419 |

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use revenues collected or resources in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed at 2.50% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on or after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.50% service factor. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, have a 2.25% multiplier for all years of service. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death. Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 – 286.579.

Vesting

Regular members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015 are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015 are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, or at age 55 with thirty years of service, or at any age with thirty-three and one-third years of service.

Police/Fire members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with

twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Police/Fire employees entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service and at any age with thirty-three and one-third years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

Contributions

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates, is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions, while the other plan provides for employer-pay contributions only. Under the matching Employee/Employer Contribution plan a member may, upon termination of service e for which contribution is required, withdraw employee contributions which have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are cancelled upon withdrawal of the contributions from the member's account. If EPC was elected, the member cannot convert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan.

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

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

The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and results in a relatively level long-term contribution requirement as a percentage of salary.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rates for Regular members were 15.50% and 15.25%, respectively, and the rates were 22.75% and 22.00% for Police/Fire, respectively. The Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rates for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 for Regular

members were 29.75% and 29.25%, respectively, and the EPC rates were 44.00% and 42.50% for Police/Fire, respectively.

The Authority's contributions were \$525,335 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and \$444,858 for the year ended June 30, 2021, and were made from the General Fund.

Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to or deductions from the PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. Accordingly, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

PERS Investment Policy

PERS' policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System.

The following was the PERS Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021:

| | | Long-Term |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | <u>Target</u> | Geometric Expected |
| Asset Class | <u>Allocation</u> | <u>Real Rate of Return</u> |
| U.S. Stocks | 42% | 5.50% |
| International Stocks | 18% | 5.50% |
| U.S. Bonds | 28% | 0.75% |
| Private Markets | 12% | 6.65% |

As of June 30, 2021 PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability \$3,875,924 was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the PERS pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers and members. At June 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion was .04250%, which was a decrease of .01594% from Authority's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1 | % Decrease | | | 1% | Increase in |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|-----------|----|-------------|
| | in l | Discount Rate | Discount Rate | | Di | scount Rate |
| | | (6.25%) | | (7.25%) | | (8.25%) |
| Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability | \$ | 7,716,840 | \$ | 3,875,924 | \$ | 707,482 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the PERS website.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation rate Productivity pay increase | 2.50% 0.50% |
|---|--|
| Payroll growth | Regular: 5.50%, including inflation. Police/Fire: 6.50%, including inflation. |
| Projected salary increases | Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service; Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service. Rates include inflation and productivity increases. |
| Investment rate of return | 7.25% |
| Other Assumptions | Same as those used in the June 30, 2021 funding actuarial valuation. |

Mortality rates for healthy were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries. For ages less than 50, mortality rates are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for healthy annuitants at age 50 to the mortality rate for employees at age 50. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016. Mortality rates for disabled were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Table,

projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016. The additional projection of 6 years is a provision made for future mortality improvement.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2021.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2021, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension income of \$1,376,382. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | |] | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|----|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual | \$ | 429,335 | \$ | 27,277 |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | 3,162,630 |
| Changes in the Authority's proportionate share | | 270,493 | | 4,716,916 |
| Changes of assumptions and other inputs | | 1,286,874 | | - |
| Authority contributions subsequent | | | | |
| to the measurement date | | 525,335 | | - |
| | \$ | 2,512,037 | \$ | 7,906,823 |

The \$525,335 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date, made from the General Fund, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active and inactive employees) is 6.14 years.

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

| Year Ending June | <u> 30:</u> | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | 2023 | \$ (1,677,704) |
| | 2024 | (1,533,381) |
| | 2025 | (1,568,345) |
| | 2026 | (1,051,216) |
| | 2027 | (79,807) |
| 2 | 2028 | (9,667) |
| | | |

<u>Additional Information</u> – Additional information supporting the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) available on the PERS website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links – Publications.

NOTE H - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Descriptions

The Authority's defined benefit OPEB plan, RSCVA Retiree Health Benefit Program (RRHBP), provides OPEB for all eligible employees on retirement from the Authority. Additionally, the Authority contributes to the defined benefit OPEB plan, the Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). Both plans provide medical, vision, dental, prescription, and life insurance benefits to eligible Authority retirees and beneficiaries.

RRHBP

RRHBP is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Authority. In accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 287.010, the RRHBP was adopted to provide postemployment benefits to full-time employees on retirement. Eligibility requirements, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Authority and can only be amended by the Authority. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75; no separate financial reports are issued.

PEBP

PEBP is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by a nine member governing board. Nevada Revised Statute 287.023 allows certain retired employees of governmental entities with the State of Nevada to join the State's Public Employee Benefits Program. Eligibility and subsidy requirements are governed by statutes of the State of Nevada and can only be amended through legislation. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75; no separate financial reports are issued.

Benefits Provided

RRHBP

RRHBP provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Employees retiring from the Authority under PERS with a minimum of five years of service are allowed continued participation in the Authority's group health insurance program (medical, vision, dental and life insurance). Employees retiring from the Authority under PERS with a minimum of ten years of service receive subsidized premiums from the Authority based on the years of service, as noted below. Retirees are responsible for payment of unsubsidized premiums, as well as premiums for eligible dependents. During the year end June 30, 2012, the plan was modified for those employees hired after January 1, 2012, and consequently, no employees hired after January 1, 2012 will be eligible to receive subsidized premium payments. In addition, effective for retirees retiring after November 15, 2017, subsidized premium payments are no longer paid after age 65.

| | Retiree Premium |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Length of Service | Subsidy Percentage |
| 10 years | 50% |
| 15 years | 75% |
| 20 years | 100% |

PEBP

PEBP provides medical, prescription, vision, life and accident insurance, and dental benefits for retirees. Retirees can choose between a self-funded preferred provider organization (PPO) and a health maintenance organization (HMO) plan. Retirees are responsible for payment of unsubsidized premiums. The Authority is required to provide a subsidy for their retirees who have elected to join PEBP. Contribution requirements for plan members and the participating employers are assessed by the PEBP Board annually. The contributions required for PEBP subsidies depends on the date of retirement and years of PERS service former employees earned in total and while working for the Authority. The subsidy ranges from a minimum of \$1 to a maximum of \$260 per month. Subsidies for retiree premiums participating in the PEBP are paid directly to the State when due. The Authority's obligation for subsidies is limited to payment of the statutorily required contribution. The statutes were revised with an effective date of November 30, 2008, to create new participation limitations so that only active members of PEBP can elect coverage after retirement. Based on the statute revision, former Authority employees and retirees must have retired and joined PEBP by September 1, 2008 to elect PEBP membership. Consequently, no employees retiring from the Authority on or after September 1, 2008 will be eligible to participate in the PEBP plan as a retiree at the Authority's expense.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| | RRHBP | PEBP | Total |
|---|-------|------|-------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 49 | 17 | 66 |
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments | 3 | - | 3 |
| Active employees | 31 | - | 31 |
| | 83 | 17 | 100 |

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$6,443,264 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021.

| | RRHBP | PEBP | Total |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 6,211,812 | \$ 231,452 | \$ 6,443,264 |

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u>: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs for RRHBP and PEBP, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| General Inflation | <u>RRHBP</u> 2.50% | <u>PEBP</u> 2.50% |
|---|---|---|
| Salary Increases | 3.00%, per year | N/A |
| Discount Rate * | 2.18% | 2.18% |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rates | 5.8% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2076 and later years | 5.8% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2076 and later years |
| Retirees' Share of Benefit-related costs | 0% to 100% of premium amounts based on years of service | 0% to 100% of premium amounts based on years of service |

* The discount rate for RRHBP and PEBP was based on the S&P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index.

For the RRHBP and PEBP Plans, mortality rates for healthy were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table, set forward 1 year. Mortality rates for disabled were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward 4 years. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Table. Adjustments for mortality improvements were based by applying the MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 on a generational basis from 2019 forward, based on data from the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019 Report and the demographic assumptions used in the 2019 Annual Report of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table presents the changes in the Authority's OPEB liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

| | RRHBP | PEBP | Total |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Balance at June 30, 2021 | \$ 5,308,551 | \$ 205,841 | \$ 5,514,392 |
| Changes for the Year: | | | |
| Service Cost | 21,145 | - | 21,145 |
| Interest | 138,075 | 5,322 | 143,397 |
| Changes in Benefit Terms | - | - | - |
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | 1,017,697 | 31,924 | 1,049,621 |
| Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs | 4,143 | (125) | 4,018 |
| Benefit Payments | (277,799) | (11,510) | (289,309) |
| Net Change in OPEB Liability | 903,261 | 25,611 | 928,872 |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | \$ 6,211,812 | \$ 231,452 | \$ 6,443,264 |

Changes in Assumptions

The RRHBP and PEBP Plans reflect the following changes in assumptions:

- The assumed trust rate of return and discount rate was decreased from 2.66% to 2.18%.
- Updated assumed rates of mortality, retirement and other separation (termination) of service to reflect the assumptions applied in the NV PERS June 30, 2021.
- The mortality improvement scale was updated from MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2022, reflecting continued updates in available information.
- Medical trend Updated to the Getzen Model 2022_b which was published by the Society of Actuaries.
- Participation Rate Increased the percentage of future retirees expected to qualify for Authority coverage only in retirement assumed to elect coverage from 10% to 30%, based on history of retiree elections.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage lower (1.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current discount rate:

| | 6 Decrease in iscount Rate (1.18%) | D | iscount Rate (2.18%) | 1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.18%) | | |
|----------------------|--|----|-------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| RRHBP OPEB Liability | \$ 7,084,214 | \$ | 6,211,812 | \$ | 5,500,610 | |
| PEBP OPEB Liability | 258,998 | | 231,452 | | 208,240 | |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 7,343,212 | \$ | 6,443,264 | \$ | 5,708,850 | |

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | Decrease in Ithcare Cost end Rate * | | althcare Cost and Rate ** | 1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate *** | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| RRHBP OPEB Liability PEBP OPEB Liability | \$ | 5,660,138 209,517 | \$ | 6,211,812 231,452 | \$ | 6,863,097 256,830 | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ | 5,869,655 | \$ | 6,443,264 | \$ | 7,119,927 | | |
| RHBP | *4.8% decreasing to 2.9% | | de | **5.8% ecreasing to 3.9% | | ***6.8% decreasing to 4.9% | | |
| PEBP | de | *4.8% creasing to 2.9% | de | **5.8% creasing to 3.9% | ***6.8% decreasing to 4.9% | | | |

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense as follows:

| RRHBP | \$ 313,836 |
|-------|---------------|
| PEBP | 37,121 |
| | \$ 350,957 |

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | | RRHBP | | | | PE | | Total | | | | |
|---|----|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| | Ou | Deferred utflows of esources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | Out | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Iflows of esources |
| Changes of assumptions and other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 275,161 818,539 | \$ | 52,157 191,636 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 275,161 818,539 | \$ | 52,157 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | \$ | <u>318,556</u> 1,412,256 | \$ | | \$ | 12,223 12,223 | \$ | - | \$ | <u>330,779</u> 1,424,479 | \$ | - 243,793 |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ending June 30: | RRHBP | | PEBP | Total | | |
|----------------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|---------|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 180,307 | \$ - | \$ | 180,307 | |
| 2024 | | 224,257 | - | | 224,257 | |
| 2025 | | 207,602 | - | | 207,602 | |
| 2026 | | 213,963 | - | | 213,963 | |
| 2027 | | 23,778 | - | | 23,778 | |

NOTE I – INSURANCE

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters, as are all entities.

The Authority is self-insured for workers' compensation (industrial injury) claims prior to July 1, 2018, to a maximum of:

- Each accident: \$350,000
- Each employee for disease or cumulative injury: \$350,000

Commercial insurance is carried for claims in excess of these amounts and performance of the Authority's financial obligation is guaranteed by a certificate of deposit issued by Meadows Bank in favor of the Nevada Insurance Commission. Accrued liabilities include an amount for claims (excluding incremental costs) that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Changes in the balances of claims liability during the past two years are as follows:

| | Workers' | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|--|
| | Compensation | | |
| | (| Claims | |
| Claims liability, June 30, 2020 | \$ | 80,401 | |
| Claims and changes in estimates | | 4,053 | |
| Claims payments | | (23,731) | |
| Claims liability, June 30, 2021 | \$ | 60,723 | |
| Claims liability, June 30, 2021 Claims and changes in estimates | \$ | 60,723 3,457 | |
| Claims payments | | (22,469) | |
| Claims liability, June 30, 2022 | \$ | 34,797 | |

The Authority carries workers' compensation (industrial injury) insurance commencing July 1, 2018.

The Authority is also self-insured for unemployment claims. Risk for unemployment claims incurred are assumed by the Authority without limitation.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss including liability and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE J – COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA REVISED STATUTES AND NEVADA ADMINSTRATIVE CODE

The Authority conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year.

NOTE K – LEASED ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

In January 2018, the Authority entered into a second amendment to an existing lease agreement with Roter Investments, L.P. for commercial real estate. The second amendment extended the term of the original lease from November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2023 and requires monthly payments of \$13,613. There are no variable payment components specified in the original lease or the second amendment.

This lease agreement qualifies as an other than short-term lease under GASB Statement No. 87 and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term and will be amortized over the term of the lease.

The lease liability was measured at a discount rate of 5.0%, which represents an estimate of the Authority's incremental borrowing rate during the year the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 87, as no rate was stated in the lease.

Leased asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

| | Balance ly 1, 2021 | Add | itions | Redu | uctions | Balance e 30, 2022 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|------|---------|-----------------------|
| Governmental activities | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Leased assets | | | | | | |
| Commercial Real Estate | \$ 359,065 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 359,065 |
| Less accumulated amortization | | | | | | |
| Commercial Real Estate | - | (14 | 8,782) | | - | \$ (148,782) |
| Leased assets, net | \$ 359,065 | \$(14 | 8,782) | \$ | - | \$ 210,283 |

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

| Year Ending | Principal | | Ir | nterest | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|----|---------|-------|---------|--|
| June 30, | Payments | | Pa | yments | Total | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 156,394 | \$ | 6,962 | \$ | 163,356 | |
| 2024 | | 53,889 | | 563 | | 54,452 | |
| | \$ | 210,283 | \$ | 7,525 | \$ | 217,808 | |

The following table illustrates the change in lease liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2022:

| | | Balance | | | | | | Balance | Du | ue Within |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------|----|---------|----|-----------|-----|------------|----|-----------|
| | Jul | y 1, 2021 | Ad | ditions | R | eductions | Jun | e 30, 2022 | C | One Year |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lease liabilities | \$ | 359,065 | \$ | - | \$ | (148,782) | \$ | 210,283 | \$ | 156,394 |

NOTE L – OTHER AGREEMENTS

The Authority had an agreement for the management and operation of the National Bowling Stadium, Reno Events Center, Reno-Sparks Convention Center and Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center. All day-to-day operations of the Authority facilities were by agreement, including, but not limited to, Customer Event contracts (license contracts and service contracts with shows/associations/corporations), Event Service contracts (audio-visual, event security, housekeeping and set-up) and Building Service contracts (landscaping, building utilities, maintenance, and building security). This agreement was terminated on June 1, 2022 and the operations of the facilities were brought in house, with the exception of concessions and catering, which were outsourced through a new provider.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios RSCVA Retiree Health Benefit Program (RRHBP) Last Ten Fiscal Years *

| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|--|------|--|---|----|---|----|---|----|--|--|
| Changes in the OPEB Liability - RRHBP Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments | \$ | 21,145 138,075 1,017,697 4,143 (277,799) | \$ 20,028 144,988 - 90,985 (248,246) | \$ | 37,033 157,836 - (375,899) 331,622 (218,572) | \$ | 97,112 194,351 (1,074,956) - 140,965 (201,745) | \$ | 104,654 176,732 - - (441,397) (233,531) | |
| Net Change in OPEB Liability - RRHBP | | 903,261 | 7,755 | | (67,980) | | (844,273) | | (393,542) | |
| Total OPEB Liability, July 1 | | 5,308,551 | 5,300,796 | | 5,368,776 | | 6,213,049 | | 6,606,591 | |
| Total OPEB Liability, June 30 | \$ | 6,211,812 | \$ 5,308,551 | \$ | 5,300,796 | \$ | 5,368,776 | \$ | 6,213,049 | |
| Covered-employee Payroll | \$ | 3,995,759 | \$ 3,387,825 | \$ | 4,883,962 | \$ | 4,922,982 | \$ | 6,295,011 | |
| OPEB Liability - RRHBP as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll | | 156.69% | 156.69% | | 108.53% | | 109.06% | | 98.70% | |

The following table presents significant assumption changes for the last ten fiscal years*:

| Discount rate | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mortality assumptions | MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 | MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 | MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 | MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 | MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 |
| Salary increase rate General inflation rate | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| Healthcare cost trends | 5.8% declining to 3.9% | 5.30% declining to 4.00% | 5.30% declining to 4.00% | 6.00% declining to 5.00% | 6.25% declining to 5.00% |
| Excise tax | Excluded | Excluded | Excluded | Included | Included |

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation for GASB 75. This schedule is intended to show information over a period of ten years. Information for additional years will be presented as it becomes available.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios State of Nevada's Public Employees' Benefit Plan (PEBP) Last Ten Fiscal Years *

| | 2022 | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|--|---------------|------|----------|------|---------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Changes in the OPEB Liability - PEBP | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest | 5,322 | | 5,658 | | 4,321 | | 4,614 | | 4,290 |
| Changes in Benefit Terms | | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience | 31,924 | | - | | 35,306 | | - | | - |
| Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs | (125) | | 2,981 | | 28,437 | | 2,337 | | (7,644) |
| Benefit Payments | (11,510) | | (11,156) | | (9,407) | | (9,349) | | (9,259) |
| Net Change in OPEB Liability - PEBP | 25,611 | | (2,517) | | 58,657 | | (2,398) | | (12,613) |
| Total OPEB Liability, July 1 | 205,841 | | 208,358 | | 149,701 | | 152,099 | | 164,712 |
| Total OPEB Liability, June 30 | \$ 231,452 | \$ | 205,841 | \$ | 208,358 | \$ | 149,701 | \$ | 152,099 |
| Covered-employee Payroll | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A |
| OPEB Liability - PEBP as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A |

The following table presents significant assumption changes for the last ten fiscal years*:

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Discount rate | 2.18% | 2.66% | 2.79% | 2.98% | 3.13% |
| Mortality assumptions | MacLeod Watts | MacLeod Watts | MacLeod Watts | MacLeod Watts | MacLeod Watts |
| | Scale 2020 | Scale 2020 | Scale 2020 | Scale 2017 | Scale 2017 |
| General inflation rate | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.75% | 2.75% |
| Healthcare cost trends | 5.8% declining | 5.30% declining | 5.30% declining | 5.75% declining | 6.00% declining |
| | to 3.9% | to 4.00% | to 4.00% | to 5.00% | to 5.00% |

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation for GASB 75. This schedule is intended to show information over a period of ten years. Information for additional years will be presented as it becomes available.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of the Authority's Share of the Net Pension Liability State of Nevada's Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years *

| Fiscal Year Ending | Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | Prop | Authority's ortionate Share of the Net nsion Liability | te Share Autho Net Cove | | Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
|-----------------------|--|------|---|----------------------------|-----------|--|---|
| 2014 | 0.10485% | \$ | 10,927,636 | \$ | 6,170,966 | 177.08% | 76.3% |
| 2015 | 0.10083% | | 11,554,489 | | 6,044,073 | 191.17% | 75.1% |
| 2016 | 0.09896% | | 13,317,765 | | 6,032,160 | 220.78% | 72.2% |
| 2017 | 0.08944% | | 11,894,750 | | 5,761,493 | 206.45% | 74.4% |
| 2018 | 0.09517% | | 12,979,720 | | 6,319,358 | 205.40% | 75.2% |
| 2019 | 0.06225% | | 8,488,629 | | 4,282,211 | 198.23% | 76.5% |
| 2020 | 0.00584% | | 8,139,463 | | 4,175,397 | 194.94% | 77.0% |
| 2021 | 0.00425% | | 3,875,924 | | 3,045,746 | 127.26% | 86.5% |

Schedule of the Authority's Contributions State of Nevada's Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years *

| _ | Fiscal Year Ending | Statutorily Required Contribution ** | | Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution ** | | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | | Authority's Covered Payroll | | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | |
|---|-----------------------|--|-----------|--|-----------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| | 2015 | \$ | 1,562,041 | \$ | 1,562,041 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,044,073 | 25.8% | |
| | 2016 | | 839,072 | | 839,072 | | - | | 6,032,160 | 13.9% | |
| | 2017 | | 802,299 | | 802,299 | | - | | 5,761,493 | 13.9% | |
| | 2018 | | 883,137 | | 883,137 | | - | | 6,319,358 | 14.0% | |
| | 2019 | | 599,634 | | 599,634 | | - | | 4,282,211 | 14.0% | |
| | 2020 | | 609,422 | | 609,422 | | - | | 4,175,397 | 14.6% | |
| | 2021 | | 444,858 | | 444,858 | | - | | 3,045,746 | 14.6% | |
| | 2022 | | 525,335 | | 525,335 | | - | | 3,542,370 | 14.6% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

* GASB 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

** All contributions for fiscal years 2016-2022 reflect employer-paid contributions only.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources required for the repayment of debt principal and interest. The primary resources are transfers of room license tax revenue from the General Fund and interest earned on investments.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

| | 2022 8 | Budget | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance to Final Budget | Actual |
| REVENUES | Original | I IIIdi | Actual | | Actual |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | |
| Interest on investments | \$ 10,000 | \$ 10,000 | \$ 18,855 | \$ 8,855 | \$ 2,674 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | - | 12,139,987 |
| Interest | 2,397,256 | 2,397,256 | 2,397,256 | | 3,071,196 |
| | 2,397,256 | 2,397,256 | 2,397,256 | | 15,211,183 |
| Other bond costs | | | | | 417.000 |
| Refunding issuance cost Administrative fees | - | - 57,650 | - 4,250 | - 53,400 | 417,069 9,559 |
| Administrative rees | <u> </u> | 57,650 | 4,250 | 53,400 | 426,628 |
| | | | | | 120,020 |
| Total expenditures | 2,454,906 | 2,454,906 | 2,401,506 | 53,400 | 15,637,811 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | (2,444,906) | (2,444,906) | (2,382,651) | 62,255 | (15,635,137) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Issuance of refunding bonds Payment to refunded debt escrow | 8,057,650 - | 8,057,650 - | 10,833,163 - | 2,775,513 - | 10,430,250 81,011,606 |
| agent | | | | | (80,580,040) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | |
| (USES) | 8,057,650 | 8,057,650 | 10,833,163 | 2,775,513 | 10,861,816 |
| Net change in fund balances | 5,612,744 | 5,612,744 | 8,450,512 | 2,837,768 | (4,773,321) |
| FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 | 6,093,513 | 6,093,513 | 7,378,914 | 1,285,401 | 12,152,235 |
| FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 | \$ 11,706,257 | \$ 11,706,257 | \$ 15,829,426 | \$ 4,123,169 | \$ 7,378,914 |

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

To account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

| | | 2022 Bud | lget | | 20 | | | 2021 | |
|--|---------|----------|--------------|----|-----------|----|------------------------|------------|-----------|
| EXPENDITURES | Origir | nal | Final | | Actual | | riance to al Budget | . <u> </u> | Actual |
| Capital outlay | 2,50 | 0,000 | 2,500,000 | | 994,288 | | 1,505,712 | | 548,075 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | (2,50 | 0,000) | (2,500,000 |) | (994,288) | | 1,505,712 | | (548,075) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds | 2,50 | 0,000 | 2,500,000 | | 5,586,256 | | 3,086,256 | | 990,000 |
| Net change in fund balances | | - | - | | 4,591,968 | | 4,591,968 | | 441,925 |
| FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 | 1,01 | .9,160 | 1,019,160 | | 1,461,085 | | 441,925 | | 1,019,160 |
| FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 | \$ 1,01 | .9,160 | \$ 1,019,160 | \$ | 6,053,053 | \$ | 5,033,893 | \$ | 1,461,085 |

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Financial activities of insurance programs are accounted for in the Internal Service Fund. The Authority was self-insured to specific stop-loss limits for workers' compensation (industrial) claims up until June 30, 2018. The Authority is self-insured without limitation for unemployment claims. Employee health (medical, dental and vision) insurance is provided through several purchased coverage (fixed premium) plans at no financial risk to the Authority.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 (with comparative totals at June 30, 2021)

| ASSETS | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Current assets Cash and investments Due from other funds | \$ 173,543 87,855 | \$ 176,429 20,338 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 261,398 | 196,767 |
| LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accrued liabilities | 34,797 | 60,723 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 34,797 | 60,723 |
| NET POSITION Restricted for claims | \$ 226,601 | \$ 136,044 |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

| | 2022 E | Budget | | 20 | | 2021 | |
|---|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Original | | Final | Actual | | ariance to al Budget | Actual |
| OPERATING REVENUES Charges for benefits | \$ 932,563 | \$ | 932,563 | \$ 1,045,841 | _\$ | 113,278 | \$ 765,116 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance and claims Administrative expenses | 945,586 52,800 | | 945,586 52,800 | 913,284 42,000 | | 32,302 10,800 | 770,464 47,600 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 998,386 | | 998,386 | 955,284 | | 43,102 | 818,064 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | (65,823) | | (65,823) | 90,557 | | 156,380 | (52,948) |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | \$ (65,823) | \$ | (65,823) | 90,557 | \$ | 156,380 | (52,948) |
| NET POSITION, JULY 1 | | | | 136,044 | | | 188,992 |
| NET POSITION, JUNE 30 | | | | \$ 226,601 | | | \$ 136,044 |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021) Page 1 of 2

| | 20 | 22 Budget | 20 | 22 | 2021 |
|--|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance to Budget | Actual |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from users Cash received from internal services provided Cash paid to vendors for services | \$ 152,58 780,00 | | \$ 225,494 820,347 | \$ 72,914 (55,418) | \$ 172,336 592,780 |
| and supplies | (998,38 | 36) (998,386) | (981,210) | 17,176 | (833,759) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | (65,80 | 06) 29,959 | 64,631 | 34,672 | (68,643) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from (paid to) other funds | | | (67,517) | (67,517) | 64,941 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | (67,517) | (67,517) | 64,941 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS | (65,80 | 06) 29,959 | (2,886) | (32,845) | (3,702) |
| CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JULY 1 | 159,52 | 29 159,529 | 176,429 | 16,900 | 180,131 |
| CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JUNE 30 | \$ 93,72 | 23 \$ 189,488 | \$ 173,543 | \$ (15,945) | \$ 176,429 |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

Page 2 of 2

| | 2022 E | Budget | 20 |)22 | 2021 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance to Final Budget | Actual |
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) | \$ (65,823) | \$ (65,823) | \$ 90,557 | \$ 156,380 | \$ (52,948) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities (Increase) decrease | | | | | |
| Prepaid expenses | - | - | - | - | 3,983 |
| Increase (decrease) Accrued liabilities | | | (25,926) | (25,926) | (19,678) |
| Total adjustments | | | (25,926) | (25,926) | (15,695) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ (65,823) | \$ (65,823) | \$ 64,631 | \$ 130,454 | \$ (68,643) |

STATISTICAL SECTION

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY STATISTICAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The information provided in the statistical section has not been audited. It is intended to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the required supplementary information in order to understand and assess the Authority's economic condition. Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.

The statistical section contains information in the following categories:

Financial Trends

Financial trend information has been provided to assist users in understanding and assessing how the Authority's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

Revenue capacity information has been provided to assist users in assessing and understanding the Authority's major revenue source, room tax collections.

Debt Capacity

Debt capacity information has been provided to assist users in understanding and assessing the Authority's ability to service existing debt and ability issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within with the Authority's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Operating information has been provided to provide users with contextual information about the Authority's operations and resources and to assist the reader in using financial statement information to understand and assess the Authority's economic condition.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

| | | | | | June 30, | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Governmental activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted | \$ (24,718,329) 10,652,094 | \$ (25,281,463) 10,790,791 | \$ (26,008,544) 10,777,150 | \$ (26,239,415) 14,921,411 | \$ (23,997,554) 17,239,393 | \$ (20,329,530) 17,168,961 | \$ (16,687,714) 16,027,724 | \$ (13,924,548) 14,660,020 | \$ (9,880,825) 11,669,198 | \$ (10,747,767) 19,248,897 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) Total governmental activities net position Adjustments * | (33,126,722) (47,192,957) (647,273) | (33,957,609) (48,448,281) (12,100,123) | (44,929,237) (60,160,631) | (40,975,184) (52,293,188) | (38,039,503) (44,797,664) | (37,752,848) (40,913,417) | (31,972,327) (32,632,317) 1,074,956 | (30,896,683) (30,161,211) | (24,887,703) (23,099,330) | (10,812,597) (2,311,467) |
| Total governmental activities net position | (647,273) \$ (47,840,230) | (12,199,123) \$ (60,647,404) | \$ (60,160,631) | \$ (52,293,188) | \$ (44,797,664) | \$ (40,913,417) | \$ (31,557,361) | \$ (30,161,211) | \$ (23,099,330) | \$ (2,311,467) |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) | \$ (24,718,329) 10,652,094 (33,773,995) | \$ (25,281,463) 10,790,791 (46,156,732) | \$ (26,008,544) 10,777,150 (44,929,237) | \$ (26,239,415) 14,921,411 (40,975,184) | \$ (23,997,554) 17,239,393 (38,039,503) | \$ (20,329,530) 17,168,961 (37,752,848) | \$ (16,687,714) 16,027,724 (30,897,371) | \$ (13,924,548) 14,660,020 (30,896,683) | \$ (9,880,825) 11,669,198 (24,887,703) | \$ (10,747,767) 19,248,897 (10,812,597) |
| Total primary government net position | \$ (47,840,230) | \$ (60,647,404) | \$ (60,160,631) | \$ (52,293,188) | \$ (44,797,664) | \$ (40,913,417) | \$ (31,557,361) | \$ (30,161,211) | \$ (23,099,330) | \$ (2,311,467) |

Note: The Golf Courses Enterprise Fund (Business-type activities) was closed into the Governmental activities on June 30, 2012. The June 30, 2012 amounts have been restated to include the Golf Courses Enterprise Fund activity (as governmental activities); prior year governmental activities balances have not been restated.

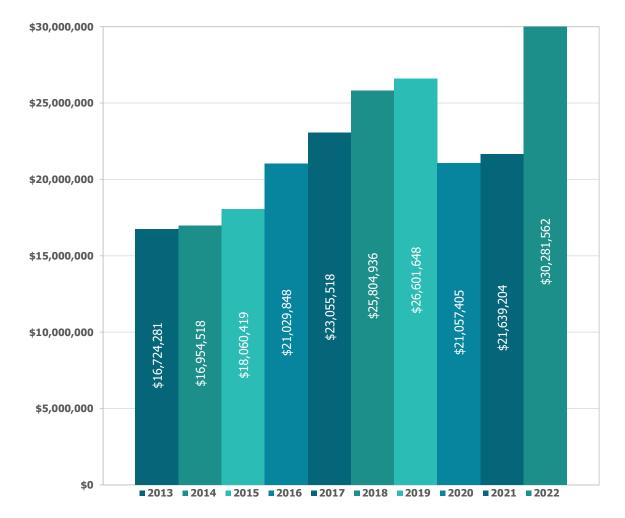
* Adjustments arise from items that impact prior periods, such as the implementation of certain Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements that are required to be implemented retroactively or prior period restatements.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| - | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 2,330,130 | \$ 2,335,097 | \$ 2,557,066 | \$ 2,730,099 | \$ 2,879,569 | \$ 3,203,353 | \$ 3,632,579 | \$ 3,493,871 | \$ 3,296,572 | \$ 2,113,298 | | | |
| Community support | 24,517,642 | 24,767,252 | 23,429,612 | 25,755,263 | 28,561,398 | 34,293,703 | 35,974,848 | 31,480,262 | 23,775,796 | 33,760,697 | | | |
| Debt service - interest and fiscal charges | 7,793,572 | 5,751,022 | 5,585,687 | 5,361,882 | 5,131,245 | 4,990,692 | 3,202,113 | 3,771,174 | 2,269,902 | 863,485 | | | |
| Loss on defeasance | - | - | - | - | - | 120,852 | 59,517 | - | - | - | | | |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 34,641,344 | 32,853,371 | 31,572,365 | 33,847,244 | 36,572,212 | 42,608,600 | 42,869,057 | 38,745,307 | 29,342,270 | 36,737,480 | | | |
| Total primary government expenses | \$ 34,641,344 | \$ 32,853,371 | \$ 31,572,365 | \$ 33,847,244 | \$ 36,572,212 | \$ 42,608,600 | \$ 42,869,057 | \$ 38,745,307 | \$ 29,342,270 | \$ 36,737,480 | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 558,120 | \$ 611,253 | \$ 614,229 | \$ 640,390 | \$ 673,437 | \$ 725,707 | \$ 758,593 | \$ 694,478 | \$ 771,970 | \$ 843,082 | | | |
| Community support | 8,956,262 | 8,830,284 | 7,714,933 | 9,026,115 | 7,606,732 | 8,524,124 | 8,268,653 | 6,654,343 | 2,663,837 | 8,427,839 | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 2,241,792 | 1,147 | 1,139 | 4,305 | 31,907 | 178,754 | 425,452 | 342,279 | 20,629 | 2,890,174 | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 63,300 | 599,265 | - | - | 69,333 | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | 11,819,474 | 10,041,949 | 8,330,301 | 9,670,810 | 8,381,409 | 9,428,585 | 9,452,698 | 7,691,100 | 3,456,436 | 12,161,095 | | | |
| Total primary government program revenues | \$ 11,819,474 | \$ 10,041,949 | \$ 8,330,301 | \$ 9,670,810 | \$ 8,381,409 | \$ 9,428,585 | \$ 9,452,698 | \$ 7,691,100 | \$ 3,456,436 | \$ 12,161,095 | | | |
| Net (expense)/revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (22,821,870) | \$ (22,811,422) | \$ (23,242,064) | \$ (24,176,434) | \$ (28,190,803) | \$ (33,180,015) | \$ (33,416,358) | \$ (31,054,207) | \$ (25,885,834) | \$ (24,576,385) | | | |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ (22,821,870) | \$ (22,811,422) | \$ (23,242,064) | \$ (24,176,434) | \$ (28,190,803) | \$ (33,180,015) | \$ (33,416,358) | \$ (31,054,207) | \$ (25,885,834) | \$ (24,576,385) | | | |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posit | tion | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Room taxes | \$ 21,773,120 | \$ 22,149,713 | \$ 23,675,331 | \$ 31,981,321 | \$ 35,628,072 | \$ 39,821,722 | \$ 40,884,774 | \$ 32,297,723 | \$ 32,870,766 | \$ 45,303,595 | | | |
| Unrestricted investment and interest earnings | 1,281 | 30 | 60 | 1,336 | 799 | 1,764 | 6,370 | 64,902 | 7,932 | 30,148 | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 56,162 | 53,628 | 53,446 | 61,220 | 77,456 | 71,567 | 100,414 | 56,311 | 64,000 | 28,605 | | | |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | - | | - | - | - | - | 705,901 | 31,422 | 5,016 | 1,900 | | | |
| Total governmental activities | 21,830,563 | 22,203,371 | 23,728,837 | 32,043,877 | 35,706,327 | 39,895,053 | 41,697,459 | 32,450,358 | 32,947,714 | 45,364,248 | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ 21,830,563 | \$ 22,203,371 | \$ 23,728,837 | \$ 32,043,877 | \$ 35,706,327 | \$ 39,895,053 | \$ 41,697,459 | \$ 32,450,358 | \$ 32,947,714 | \$ 45,364,248 | | | |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (991,307) | \$ (608,051) | \$ 486,773 | \$ 7,867,443 | \$ 7,515,524 | \$ 6,715,038 | \$ 8,281,101 | \$ 1,396,151 | \$ 7,061,880 | \$ 20,787,863 | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ (991,307) | \$ (608,051) | \$ 486,773 | \$ 7,867,443 | \$ 7,515,524 | \$ 6,715,038 | \$ 8,281,101 | \$ 1,396,151 | \$ 7,061,880 | \$ 20,787,863 | | | |

Note: The Golf Courses Enterprise Fund was closed into the General Fund on June 30, 2012. The June 30, 2012 amounts have been restated to include the Golf Courses Enterprise Fund activity, prior year balances have not been restated.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES GENERAL ROOM TAX (6 5/8%) COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)



General Room Tax is the Authority's largest source of revenues and consists of:

- 6% tax imposed by the local political subdivisions of Washoe County, Reno, and Sparks

- 5/8% imposed by the State of Nevada Department of Taxation that is retained by the Authority.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

| | June 30, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------|----|------------|------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|-----------------|----|------------|
| | - | 2013 | | 2014 | 2015 | | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | 2021 | | 2022 |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | 188,092 | \$ | 210,101 | \$ | 237,104 | \$ | 227,356 | \$ | 104,766 | \$ | 16,595 | \$ | 260,430 | \$ | 339,069 | \$ 280,336 | \$ | 12,795 |
| Restricted | | - | | - | | - | | 4,288,207 | | 6,174,888 | | 6,341,914 | | 5,109,234 | | 3,856,638 | 4,953,325 | | 4,821,195 |
| Assigned | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,544,788 | | 2,599,450 | | 2,982,802 | 1,041,221 | | 8,547,124 |
| Unassigned | | 3,850,219 | | 3,655,320 | | 4,284,169 | | 4,967,564 | | 6,749,960 | | 2,867,371 | | 3,992,778 | | 2,406,491 | 4,903,139 | | 5,707,635 |
| Total general fund | \$ | 4,038,311 | \$ | 3,865,421 | \$ | 4,521,273 | \$ | 9,483,127 | \$ | 13,029,614 | \$ | 11,770,668 | \$ | 11,961,892 | \$ | 9,585,000 | 11,178,021 | _ | 19,088,749 |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 13,765 | \$ | - |
| Restricted | | 14,199,365 | | 13,921,930 | | 13,721,849 | | 13,522,047 | | 12,839,785 | | 12,726,101 | | 11,156,606 | | 12,152,235 | 7,378,914 | | 15,829,426 |
| Assigned | | - | | - | | 87,760 | | 1,553,549 | | 1,174,276 | | 2,710,901 | | 4,136,455 | | 1,019,160 | 1,447,320 | | 6,053,053 |
| Unassigned | | - | | 75,941 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ | 14,199,365 | \$ | 13,997,871 | \$ | 13,809,609 | \$ | 15,075,596 | \$ | 14,014,061 | \$ | 15,437,002 | \$ | 15,293,061 | \$ | 13,171,395 | \$ 8,839,999 | \$ | 21,882,479 |

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority adopted GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, for the Year Ended June 30, 2011.

Fund balances will be classified in accordance with GASB 54 prospectively.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

| | | | | | | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Revenues | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Room tax (Net 6%) | \$ 13,927,303 | \$ 15,146,518 | \$ 15,355,035 | \$ 16,356,606 | \$ 19,045,900 | \$ 20,880,469 | \$ 23,370,508 | \$ 24,092,059 | \$ 19,070,858 | \$ 19,597,770 | \$ 27,424,811 |
| Room tax (State 5/8%) | 1,450,760 | 1,577,763 | 1,599,483 | 1,703,813 | 1,983,948 | 2,175,049 | 2,434,428 | 2,509,589 | 1,986,548 | 2,041,434 | 2,856,751 |
| Room tax (RSCC 2%) | 4,642,435 | 5,048,839 | 5,118,345 | 5,452,202 | 6,348,633 | 6,960,157 | 7,790,170 | 8,030,686 | 6,356,953 | 6,532,590 | 9,141,604 |
| Room tax (City Ctr) | 7,072,755 | 3,0+0,039 | 76,850 | 162,710 | 315,918 | 579,855 | 849,158 | 1,057,615 | 776,544 | 735,343 | 1,092,908 |
| Room surcharge | _ | - | 70,850 | 102,710 | 4,286,922 | 5,032,542 | 5,377,458 | 5,194,825 | 4,106,820 | 3,963,629 | 4,787,521 |
| Facilites fees | 6,172,061 | 6,720,421 | 6,700,658 | 5,660,710 | 7,023,966 | 5,736,177 | 7,175,249 | 7,907,188 | 6,344,497 | 2,653,737 | 7,497,917 |
| Golf course operations | 2,108,588 | 2,056,701 | 1,947,910 | | 1,777,997 | 1,573,382 | 1,056,005 | 1,340 | 0,344,497 | 2,055,/5/ | 7,497,917 |
| • | 2,100,500 | 2,050,701 | 1,947,910 | 1,881,123 | 1,///,99/ | 1,575,562 | 1,050,005 | 1,540 | - | - | - |
| Federal grants | - 473,681 | - 2,243,073 | - 1,177 | 1,219 | - 5,641 | - 32,706 | - 180,518 | 421 022 | 407,181 | - 28,561 | 2,848,370 |
| Investment earnings | | | | | | | | 431,822 | , | | 76,202 |
| Miscellaneous | 881,737 | 793,422 | 1,445,862 | 840,755 | 925,762 | 1,117,399 | 1,090,144 | 1,219,132 | 1,060,635 | 846,070 | 1,801,609 |
| Total revenues | 29,656,565 | 33,586,737 | 32,245,320 | 32,059,138 | 41,714,687 | 44,087,736 | 49,323,638 | 50,444,256 | 40,110,036 | 36,399,134 | 57,527,693 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,100,286 | 2,225,338 | 2,193,678 | 2,460,121 | 2,631,798 | 2,729,718 | 3,236,411 | 3,648,825 | 3,694,211 | 3,528,668 | 3,735,485 |
| Community support | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facility operation | 9,566,672 | 10,851,958 | 10,688,591 | 9,637,793 | 10,267,511 | 9,316,908 | 10,752,777 | 12,391,617 | 12,927,433 | 7,835,317 | 12,372,009 |
| Golf course operations | 2,093,472 | 2,088,409 | 2,087,126 | 2,068,060 | 1,999,683 | 1,910,240 | 1,506,900 | 386,853 | - | - | - |
| Convention and tourism promotion | 5,880,390 | 5,998,424 | 6,183,581 | 6,451,993 | 8,149,215 | 12,481,504 | 17,391,490 | 17,809,920 | 13,576,134 | 10,020,519 | 14,917,993 |
| Community grants and miscellaneous | 951,201 | 992,213 | 1,034,822 | 1,159,160 | 1,365,321 | 1,528,438 | 1,527,865 | 1,686,778 | 1,531,408 | 2,011,595 | 2,155,104 |
| Debt service | , | , | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 95,396,000 | 4,605,000 | 5,345,000 | 5,360,000 | 5,445,000 | 5,440,000 | 5,440,000 | 5,435,000 | 5,435,000 | 12,139,987 | - |
| Interest | 4,549,734 | 4,632,834 | 4,247,094 | 4,231,794 | 4,224,044 | 4,224,044 | 4,192,919 | 4,161,794 | 2,053,099 | 3,071,196 | 2,397,256 |
| Other bond costs | 709,864 | 25,266 | 9,025 | 9,426 | 9,727 | 882,286 | 1,438,779 | 3,513,876 | 1,915,618 | 426,628 | 4,250 |
| Capital outlay | 836,348 | 746,886 | 830,787 | 213,201 | 1,394,547 | 3,089,646 | 3,672,502 | 2,480,818 | 3,507,113 | 548,075 | 994,288 |
| Total expenditures | 122,083,967 | 32,166,328 | 32,619,704 | 31,591,548 | 35,486,846 | 41,602,784 | 49,159,643 | 51,515,481 | 44,640,016 | 39,581,985 | 36,576,385 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| revenues over expenditures | (92,427,402) | 1,420,409 | (374,384) | 467,590 | 6,227,841 | 2,484,952 | 163,995 | (1,071,225) | (4,529,980) | (3,182,851) | 20,951,308 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 10,225,000 | 9,880,000 | 9,630,000 | 9,625,000 | 12,335,000 | 12,485,174 | 16,075,000 | 15,117,002 | 10,655,547 | 11,420,250 | - |
| Transfers out | (10,587,485) | (9,880,000) | (9,630,000) | (9,625,000) | (12,335,000) | (12,485,174) | (16,075,000) | (15,117,002) | (10,655,547) | (11,420,250) | 16,419,419 |
| Sale of capital assets | (10,507,105) | (5,000,000) | (3,030,000) | (5,025,000) | (12,555,000) | (12,105,171) | (10,075,000) | 984,673 | 31,422 | 12,910 | (16,419,419) |
| Issuance of refunding bonds | 88,680,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 68,897,000 | 51,722 | 81,011,606 | 1,900 |
| Premium on general obligation bonds | 3,510,555 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | 01,011,000 | 1,500 |
| Payment to refunded debt escrow agent | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (68,763,165) | - | (80,580,040) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 91,828,070 | | - | - | - | | | 1,118,508 | 31,422 | 444,476 | 1,900 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ (599,332) | \$ 1,420,409 | \$ (374,384) | \$ 467,590 | \$ 6,227,841 | \$ 2,484,952 | \$ 163,995 | \$ 47,283 | \$ (4,498,558) | \$ (2,738,375) | \$ 20,953,207 |
| Debt Service (principal and interest) | \$ 99,945,734 | \$ 9,237,834 | \$ 9,592,094 | \$ 9,591,794 | \$ 9,669,044 | \$ 9,664,044 | \$ 9,632,919 | \$ 9,596,794 | \$ 7,488,099 | \$ 15,211,183 | \$ 2,397,256 |
| Noncapital expenditures | \$ 121,247,619 | \$ 31,396,094 | \$ 32,129,217 | \$ 31,348,218 | \$ 34,173,746 | \$ 38,513,138 | \$ 45,437,275 | \$ 48,956,192 | \$ 41,122,460 | \$ 39,023,467 | \$ 35,571,654 |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 82.43% | 29.42% | 29.85% | 30.60% | 28.29% | 25.09% | 21.20% | 19.60% | 18.21% | 38.98% | 6.74% |

Note: The Golf Courses Enterprise Fund was closed into the General Fund on June 30, 2012. The June 30, 2012 amounts have been restated to include the Golf Courses Enterprise Fund activity, prior year balances have not been restated.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY ROOM TAX RATES BY LOCATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Rates for properties within the City of Sparks and related allocation of those taxes:

| | | | | | | | | | City of Reno | | | | | | | | State of | of No | evada | | |
|--------|-------|-----|---------|-----|----------|---|--------|---|--------------|-----|----------|---|------------|---|--------|---|------------|-------|-----------|---|---------|
| Fiscal | | | City of | - | National | | Events | | City | | | | Park and | - | Washoe | | Commission | | Education | _ | |
| Year | RSCVA | | Sparks | | Bowling | | Center | | Center | | Railroad | | Recreation | | County | | on Tourism | | (IP1) | | Total |
| 2022 | 8.625 | 0/- | 2.5 | 0/2 | 1.0 | % | _ | % | 1.0 | 0/_ | | % | | % | _ | % | 0.375 | 0/- | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2022 | 8.625 | | 2.5 | | | | - | % | 1.0 | | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2020 | 8.625 | % | 2.5 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2019 | 8.625 | % | 2.5 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2018 | 8.625 | % | 2.5 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2017 | 8.625 | % | 2.5 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2016 | 8.625 | % | 2.5 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2015 | 8.625 | % | 2.5 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2014 | 8.625 | % | 2.5 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2013 | 8.625 | % | 2.5 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | - | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |

Rates for properties within the Downtown Reno and related allocation of those taxes:

| | | | | City of Reno | | | | | | | | | | | | | State o | of Ne | evada | | |
|--------|-------|---|---------|--------------|----------|---|--------|---|--------|---|----------|---|------------|---|--------|---|------------|-------|-----------|---|---------|
| Fiscal | | | City of | - | National | | Events | | City | | | | Park and | - | Washoe | | Commission | | Education | _ | |
| Year | RSCVA | | Sparks | | Bowling | | Center | | Center | | Railroad | | Recreation | | County | | on Tourism | | (IP1) | | Total |
| 2022 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2021 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2020 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2019 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2018 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2017 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2016 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2015 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2014 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |
| 2013 | 8.625 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.5 | % | - | % | 1.0 | % | 1.0 | % | - | % | 0.375 | % | - | % | 13.50 % |

Rates for properties within the City of Reno (properties not located in the Downtown Center) and related allocation of those taxes:

| | | | | | | | City of Reno | | | | | | State of N | levada | |
|--------|---------|---------|---|----------|--------|---|--------------|----------|---|------------|--------|---|------------|-----------|---------|
| Fiscal | | City of | - | National | Events | | City | | | Park and | Washoe | 7 | Commission | Education | |
| Year | RSCVA | Sparks | | Bowling | Center | | Center | Railroad | | Recreation | County | | on Tourism | (IP1) | Total |
| 2022 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2021 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2020 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2019 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2018 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2017 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2016 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2015 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2014 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2013 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |

Rates for properties within unincorporated Washoe County and related allocation of those taxes:

| | | | | | | | City of Reno | | | | | | State of N | levada | |
|----------------|---------|-------------------|---|---------------------|------------------|---|----------------|----------|---|------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Fiscal Year | RSCVA | City of Sparks | | National Bowling | Events Center | | City Center | Railroad | | Park and Recreation | | Washoe County | Commission on Tourism | Education (IP1) | Total |
| 2022 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2021 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2020 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2019 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2018 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2017 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2016 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2015 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2014 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | 0.375 % | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |
| 2013 | 8.625 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | 1.00 % | - | % | - | % | 1.00 % | | 1.00 % | 13.00 % |

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL ROOM TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

| | | 2022 | | | 2013 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------|------------------------------|--------------------|------|------------------------------|
| Taxpayer | Number of Rooms | Rank | Percentage of Total Rooms | Number of Rooms | Rank | Percentage of Total Rooms |
| Grand Sierra Resort | 1,990 | 1 | 9.31% | 1,990 | 1 | 8.19% |
| Silver Legacy Resort Casino | 1,685 | 2 | 7.88% | 1,711 | 2 | 7.04% |
| Peppermill Hotel Casino - Reno | 1,623 | 3 | 7.59% | 1,623 | 3 | 6.68% |
| Circus Circus | 1,571 | 4 | 7.35% | 1,572 | 4 | 6.47% |
| Sparks Nugget, Inc. | 1,382 | 5 | 6.46% | 1,382 | 5 | 5.69% |
| Harrah's | - | | 0.00% | 928 | 6 | 3.82% |
| Sands Regency | 351 | 9 | 1.64% | 833 | 7 | 3.43% |
| Atlantis Hotel Casino Resort | 818 | 6 | 3.83% | 824 | 8 | 3.39% |
| Eldorado Hotel & Casino | 814 | 7 | 3.81% | 814 | 9 | 3.35% |
| Hyatt - Lake Tahoe | 422 | 9 | 1.97% | 422 | 10 | 1.74% |
| Boomtown | 330 | 10 | 1.54% | - | | 0.00% |
| All Other Hotels | 4,077 | | 19.07% | 3,203 | | 13.18% |
| Total All Hotels | 15,063 | | 70.45% | 15,302 | | 62.98% |
| Motels | 1,429 | | 6.68% | 2,114 | | 8.70% |
| Other Rental Properties | 4,885 | | 22.85% | 6,889 | | 28.35% |
| Total Room Inventory | 21,377 | | 99.98% | 24,305 | | 100.00% |

Notes:

(1) The top revenue source of the Authority is from room license taxes imposed on transient rental facilities located in Washoe County. The properties above represent the largest properties in Washoe County, and accordingly represent the group which generates the largest volume of room license tax revenues.

(2) Rental properties in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 declined due to continued demolition of properties.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | Governme | ntal Activit | ies | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | | um Term gations | G | Total Primary overnment | Occuj | er Cash pied Room Night | oom Tax 1ue (8%) |
| 2022 | \$ 77,547,815 | \$ | - | \$ | 77,547,815 | \$ | 24.08 | \$ 2.12 |
| 2021 | 80,296,788 | | - | | 80,296,788 | | 30.45 | 3.07 |
| 2020 | 92,087,511 | | - | | 92,087,511 | | 33.97 | 3.62 |
| 2019 | 99,178,976 | | - | | 99,178,976 | | 28.56 | 3.09 |
| 2018 | 103,552,511 | | - | | 103,552,511 | | 27.78 | 3.32 |
| 2017 | 109,481,540 | | - | | 109,481,540 | | 30.34 | 3.93 |
| 2016 | 113,853,953 | | - | | 113,853,953 | | 32.27 | 4.48 |
| 2015 | 117,972,842 | | - | | 117,972,842 | | 35.27 | 5.41 |
| 2014 | 121,765,749 | | - | | 121,765,749 | | 36.34 | 5.95 |
| 2013 | 125,373,965 | | - | | 125,373,965 | | 37.24 | 6.21 |
| 2012 | 124,675,330 | | - | | 124,675,330 | | 38.50 | 6.71 |

Note: Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note: Payment of general obligation bonds and medium term obligations is provided by transient lodging taxes (governmental activities).

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | Avai | ss: Amounts llable in Debt vice Fund (1) | Total | Occu | er Cash pied Room Night | Room Tax enue (8%) |
|----------------|------------------------------------|------|--|------------------|------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2022 | \$ 77,547,815 | \$ | 14,201,101 | \$ 63,346,714 | \$ | 19.67 | \$ 1.73 |
| 2021 | 80,296,788 | | 6,579,829 | 73,716,959 | | 27.96 | 2.82 |
| 2020 | 92,087,511 | | 10,614,390 | 81,473,121 | | 30.05 | 3.20 |
| 2019 | 99,178,976 | | 10,696,606 | 88,482,370 | | 25.48 | 2.75 |
| 2018 | 103,552,511 | | 10,647,804 | 92,904,707 | | 24.93 | 2.98 |
| 2017 | 109,481,540 | | 10,727,763 | 98,753,777 | | 27.37 | 3.55 |
| 2016 | 113,853,953 | | 10,367,353 | 103,486,600 | | 29.33 | 4.08 |
| 2015 | 117,972,842 | | 10,369,155 | 107,603,687 | | 32.17 | 4.93 |
| 2014 | 121,765,749 | | 10,346,610 | 111,419,139 | | 34.41 | 5.44 |
| 2013 | 125,373,965 | | 10,304,712 | 115,069,253 | | 35.17 | 5.70 |

Note: Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note: Payment of general obligation bonds is provided by transient lodging taxes.

(1) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

| Name of Government Unit | 0 01 | General Obligation Debt utstanding housands) | Obli | Present -Supporting General igation Debt housands) | Percent Applicable to Washoe County | I | pplicable Net Debt housands) |
|--|---------|--|------|---|---|----|--|
| Debt repaid with taxes: Washoe County - Governmental Funds Washoe County School District City of Reno City of Sparks Incline Village General Improvement District State of Nevada Washoe County (RSCVA) | \$ | 108,860 1,121,165 387,752 1,923,344 3,442 1,258,860 77,548 | \$ | 32,568 - 345,288 1,910,080 3,442 267,040 77,548 | 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 14% 100% | \$ | 76,292 1,121,165 42,464 13,264 - 139,747 - |
| Overlapping Bonded Debt | | | | | | | 1,392,932 |
| Direct debt: Washoe County (RSCVA) | | | | | | | 77,548 |
| Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt | | | | | | \$ | 1,470,480 |

Note: The Authority's schedule of overlapping bonded debt is the same as Washoe County, Nevada's. Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. The outstanding debt of those overlapping governments is borne by the residents and businesses of Washoe County. When considering the ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, every taxpayer is not responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

Note: Payment of general obligation bonds (direct debt) is provided by transient lodging taxes collected by the Authority.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

| | | | | | F | iscal | Year | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------|------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | 2022 |
| Debt limit | \$ 374,749 | \$ 374,908 | \$ 404,628 | \$ 430,281 | \$ 471,270 | \$ | 484,100 | \$ | 506,598 | \$ 551,963 | \$ 580,391 | \$ | 616,508 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 115,069 | 111,419 | 107,604 | 103,487 | 98,754 | | 92,905 | | 88,482 | 75,316 | 63,347 | | 63,347 |
| Legal debt margin | \$ 259,680 | \$ 263,489 | \$ 297,024 | \$ 326,794 | \$ 372,516 | \$ | 391,195 | \$ | 418,116 | \$ 476,647 | \$ 517,044 | \$ | 553,161 |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 30.71% | 29.72% | 26.59% | 24.05% | 20.95% | | 19.19% | | 17.46% | 13.65% | 10.91% | | 10.28% |
| | | | | | | Asses | sed value | | | | | \$ 2 | 20,550,254 |
| | | | | | | Debt | limit (3% of | assess | ed value) | | | | 616,508 |
| | | | | | | Debt | applicable to | o debt l | imit | | | | |
| | | | | | | Ger | neral obligati | on bon | ds | | | | 77,548 |
| | | | | | | | ounts set asi general obli | | | | | | (14,201) |
| | | | | | | Tota | al net debt a | applicat | le to limit | | | | 63,347 |
| | | | | | | Legal | debt margin | ı | | | | \$ | 553,161 |

Note: The general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligations bonds.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS AND JUNE 30, 2022 (BUDGETED) (UNAUDITED)

| | | | | | Fisca | al Year | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 (Budgeted) |
| Net General Room License Taxes (1) Convention Center Room Taxes (2) Other Income (3) Subtotal Less: Operating and Maintenance Expenses (4) Net Pledged Revenues | \$ 15,146,518 5,048,839 6,778,259 26,973,616 11,732,595 \$ 15,241,021 | \$ 15,355,035 5,118,345 6,946,306 27,419,686 11,498,233 \$ 15,921,453 | \$ 16,356,606 5,452,202 6,406,639 28,215,447 11,476,156 \$ 16,739,291 | \$ 19,045,900 6,348,633 6,569,101 31,963,634 12,002,634 \$ 19,961,000 | \$ 20,880,469 6,960,157 6,361,506 34,202,132 12,562,649 \$ 21,639,483 | \$ 23,370,508 7,790,169 6,848,948 38,009,625 13,922,439 \$ 24,087,186 | \$ 24,092,059 8,030,686 7,926,528 40,049,274 15,072,913 \$ 24,976,361 | \$ 19,070,858 6,356,953 5,654,677 31,082,488 15,061,126 \$ 16,021,362 | \$ 19,597,770 6,532,590 3,115,347 29,245,707 10,930,479 \$ 18,315,228 | \$ 27,424,811 9,141,604 6,936,132 43,502,547 14,608,086 \$ 28,894,461 | \$ 23,791,755 7,930,585 4,769,242 36,491,582 16,105,507 \$ 20,386,075 |
| Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service on Pledged Revenue Bonds (5) Coverage Factor (6) | <u>\$ 9,669,044</u> 1.58 | \$ 9,669,044 1.65 | <u>\$ 9,669,044</u> 1.73 | \$ 9,669,044 2.06 | \$ 9,669,044 2.24 | <u>\$ 9,596,793</u> 2.51 | <u>\$ 9,240,024</u> 2.70 | <u>\$ 9,178,782</u> 1.75 | <u>\$ 8,084,525</u> 2.27 | <u>\$ 8,084,525</u> 3.57 | <u>\$ 8,084,525</u> 2.52 |
| | 1.50 | 1.05 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.24 | 2.01 | 2.70 | 1.75 | 2.21 | 5.57 | 2.52 |

(1) Pledged Room License Taxes levied at a rate of 6%, Net of Collection Allowance.

(2) Proceeds of 2% Convention Center Tax.

(a) Includes RSCC, RSLEC, Special Events, Golf Course and Interest Revenues (excluding termination of investment contract in 2013).
 (d) Includes RSCC, RSLEC, Special Events, Golf Course and Interest Revenues (excluding termination of investment contract in 2013).
 (e) Includes General Government Expenditures (excluding capital expenditures), Community Support - Facility Operations Expenditures (excluding National Bowling Stadium/Reno Events Center), Certain Community Support - Convention and Tourism Promotion Expenditures,

and Golf Course Expenditures. Community Support - Convention and Tourism Promotion Expenditures relating to promotion and advertising have been excluded.

(5) Total of Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements on the General License Tax Bonds per the bond requirements.

(6) Pledged revenues divided by combined maximum annual debt service on pledged revenue bonds.

(7) Golf course revenues and expenditures are not recurring after 2019 due to the sale of the Golf Course operations.

Note: Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| Fiscal Year | Population | Cap | ome | Median Age | School Enrollment | Unemployment Rate (Percent) | axable Sales ousands) | ١ | Gaming Win usands) | Total Passenger Air Traffic |
|----------------|------------|-----|-----|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2022 | 486,492 | \$ | 66 | 38.5 | 64,820 | 3.30% | \$ 12,268 | \$ | 971 | 4,155,405 |
| 2021 | 478,355 | | 60 | 38.6 | 65,121 | 4.90% | 11,049 | | 837 | 2,472,843 |
| 2020 | 472,069 | | 60 | 38.1 | 66,913 | 3.20% | 9,250 | | 631 | 3,378,405 |
| 2019 | 475,596 | | 55 | 38.0 | 66,960 | 3.60% | 8,829 | | 785 | 4,298,555 |
| 2018 | 467,417 | | 48 | 37.9 | 66,989 | 4.20% | 8,531 | | 779 | 4,128,476 |
| 2017 | 459,142 | | 48 | 37.5 | 63,919 | 4.00% | 7,989 | | 738 | 3,819,896 |
| 2016 | 451,248 | | 51 | 37.5 | 63,670 | 5.90% | 7,550 | | 789 | 3,563,818 |
| 2015 | 444,008 | | 48 | 37.4 | 63,108 | 6.40% | 6,818 | | 765 | 3,297,642 |
| 2014 | 436,647 | | 48 | 37.6 | 62,986 | 7.20% | 6,371 | | 745 | 3,312,839 |
| 2013 | 434,120 | | 47 | 37.6 | 62,424 | 9.80% | 5,825 | | 741 | 3,514,421 |

Source: Washoe County ACFR, FY 2022, Schedule 4.1.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

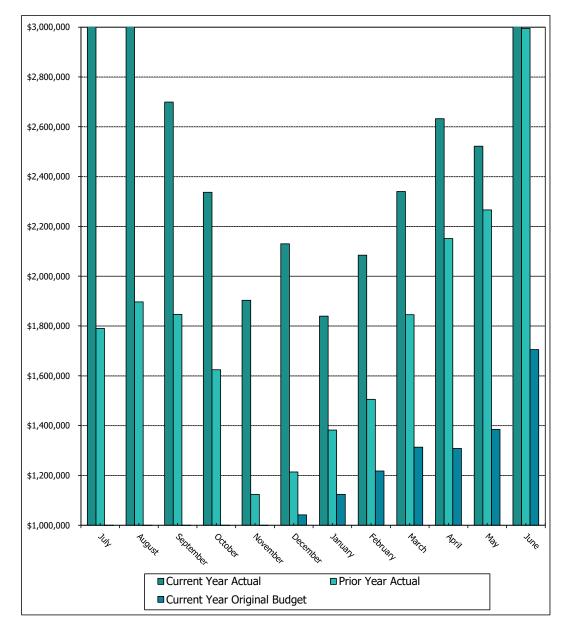
| | D | ecember 20 | 21 | De | ecember 20 |)12 |
|--|-----------|------------|---|-----------|------------|---|
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment |
| Washoe County School District | 8,750 | 1 | 3.85% | 7,750 | 1 | 4.49% |
| University of Nevada - Reno | 4,750 | 2 | 2.09% | 4,250 | 2 | 1.50% |
| Renown Medical Center | 3,250 | 3 | 1.43% | 2,750 | 3 | 2.31% |
| Washoe County | 2,750 | 4 | 1.21% | 2,250 | 4 | 1.22% |
| Peppermill Hotel Casino - Reno | 2,500 | 5 | 1.10% | 2,250 | 5 | 0.95% |
| Nugget Casino | 2,500 | 6 | 1.10% | | | 0.95% |
| Grand Sierra Resort | 2,500 | 7 | 1.10% | 1,250 | 9 | - |
| Harrah's | 2,500 | 8 | 1.10% | | | - |
| St. Mary's | 2,500 | 9 | 1.10% | | | 0.95% |
| Silver Legacy Resort Casino | 2,500 | 10 | 1.10% | 1,750 | 7 | 1.50% |
| Eldorado Hotel & Casino | | - | - | 1,250 | 10 | 0.95% |
| Atlantis Casino Resort | | - | - | 1,750 | 8 | 1.22% |
| International Game Technology PLC ² | | - | - | 2,250 | 6 | 1.22% |

| | December | December |
|--|----------|----------|
| | 2021 | 2012 |
| Total Washoe County Covered Employment | 227,275 | 199,079 |

Note: Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 612, states that actual employment for individual employers may not be published. The number of employees are estimated using the midpoint.

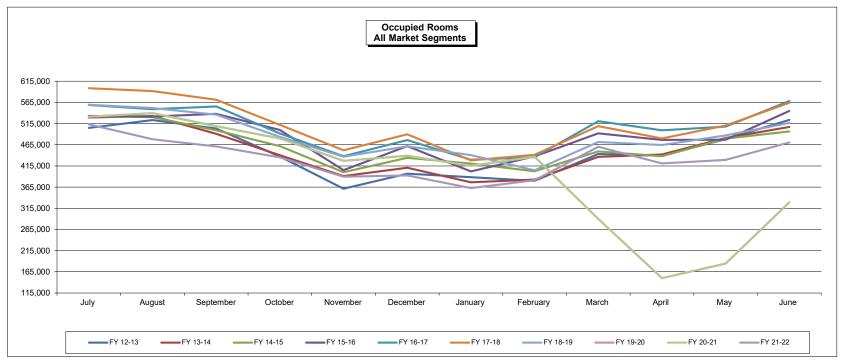
Source: Washoe County ACFR, FY 2022, Schedule 4.2.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY GENERAL ROOM TAX (6 5/8%) COLLECTIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)



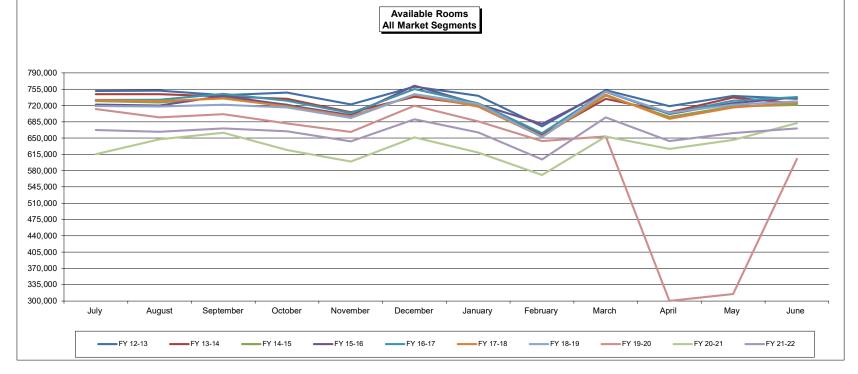
RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY OCCUPIED ROOMS - CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | | | | | Actu | ıal | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Month | FY 12-13 | FY 13-14 | FY 14-15 | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 504,829 | 529,220 | 532,560 | 533,061 | 558,932 | 598,303 | 559,625 | 531,028 | 380,839 | 513,043 |
| August | 523,217 | 532,551 | 530,095 | 531,622 | 548,907 | 591,815 | 551,515 | 539,449 | 400,986 | 478,204 |
| September | 503,063 | 490,994 | 498,961 | 538,200 | 555,329 | 571,095 | 536,269 | 509,046 | 400,010 | 461,041 |
| October | 437,336 | 440,343 | 461,911 | 499,815 | 491,289 | 511,826 | 483,734 | 480,021 | 393,306 | 435,195 |
| November | 361,447 | 390,984 | 400,324 | 405,085 | 438,248 | 451,999 | 436,662 | 426,923 | 324,452 | 389,531 |
| December | 396,688 | 411,024 | 434,190 | 461,879 | 475,810 | 489,652 | 461,499 | 439,175 | 319,958 | 392,521 |
| January | 388,712 | 376,196 | 420,430 | 402,010 | 429,629 | 428,069 | 440,561 | 415,410 | 340,659 | 362,721 |
| February | 379,529 | 382,620 | 402,632 | 437,603 | 435,728 | 441,422 | 404,774 | 436,826 | 342,993 | 381,249 |
| March | 443,399 | 436,577 | 449,343 | 491,853 | 520,869 | 508,940 | 471,663 | 289,802 | 413,186 | 460,188 |
| April | 438,907 | 441,992 | 437,895 | 476,563 | 499,243 | 479,824 | 464,116 | 150,199 | 421,073 | 421,111 |
| May | 478,420 | 481,152 | 479,544 | 476,722 | 507,723 | 510,342 | 487,166 | 184,576 | 440,679 | 429,152 |
| June | 523,852 | 507,148 | 496,475 | 544,683 | 568,328 | 563,983 | 516,516 | 329,228 | 497,058 | 470,573 |
| Totals | 5,379,399 | 5,420,801 | 5,544,360 | 5,799,096 | 6,030,035 | 6,147,270 | 5,814,100 | 4,731,683 | 4,675,199 | 5,194,529 |



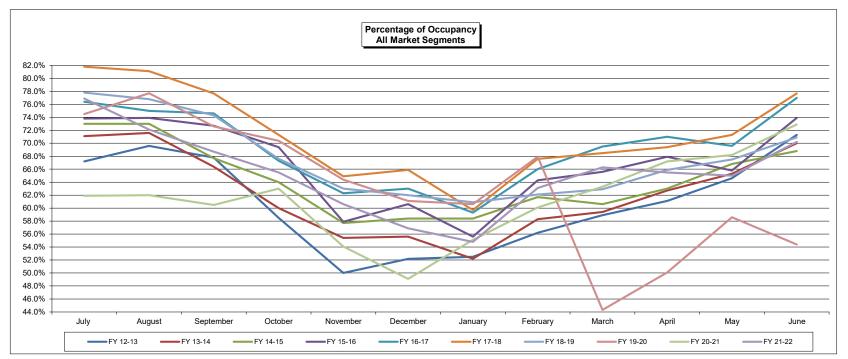
RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY AVAILABLE ROOMS - CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | | | | | Actu | al | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|------------|
| Month | FY 12-13 | FY 13-14 | FY 14-15 | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 751,282 | 744,241 | 729,570 | 721,835 | 731,702 | 731,201 | 718,901 | 712,349 | 615,426 | 667,314 |
| August | 751,840 | 744,264 | 726,198 | 719,719 | 732,118 | 729,381 | 717,933 | 694,199 | 647,210 | 663,342 |
| September | 742,079 | 739,470 | 736,938 | 740,540 | 744,788 | 734,903 | 721,601 | 701,251 | 661,319 | 670,758 |
| October | 747,812 | 734,229 | 721,834 | 720,713 | 730,300 | 718,089 | 715,635 | 681,532 | 624,319 | 664,440 |
| November | 722,305 | 705,433 | 693,243 | 699,173 | 703,727 | 696,359 | 693,249 | 663,051 | 599,591 | 642,769 |
| December | 760,292 | 738,961 | 743,518 | 762,491 | 755,047 | 743,272 | 743,974 | 719,297 | 651,506 | 690,230 |
| January | 740,895 | 720,369 | 720,095 | 722,837 | 724,611 | 717,408 | 723,307 | 685,580 | 618,699 | 662,072 |
| February | 675,106 | 656,764 | 653,041 | 680,113 | 660,509 | 652,882 | 651,781 | 643,246 | 570,771 | 604,108 |
| March | 753,038 | 734,466 | 741,067 | 749,754 | 749,479 | 743,181 | 749,932 | 653,497 | 653,238 | 694,459 |
| April | 718,317 | 705,176 | 695,316 | 701,381 | 702,683 | 691,245 | 704,232 | 300,007 | 626,840 | 643,373 |
| May | 740,438 | 736,949 | 717,597 | 725,039 | 729,877 | 715,560 | 721,578 | 314,996 | 646,180 | 660,705 |
| June | 734,364 | 724,331 | 721,209 | 737,442 | 737,904 | 725,572 | 728,588 | 605,567 | 682,087 | 670,455 |
| Totals | 8,837,768 | 8,684,653 | 8,599,626 | 8,681,037 | 8,702,745 | 8,599,053 | 8,590,711 | 7,374,572 | 7,597,186 | 7,934,025 |
| 100010 | | 0,001,000 | 0,000,020 | 0,001,007 | 0,, 02,7 15 | 0,000,000 | 0,000,711 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | ,,557,100 | 7,55 1,025 |



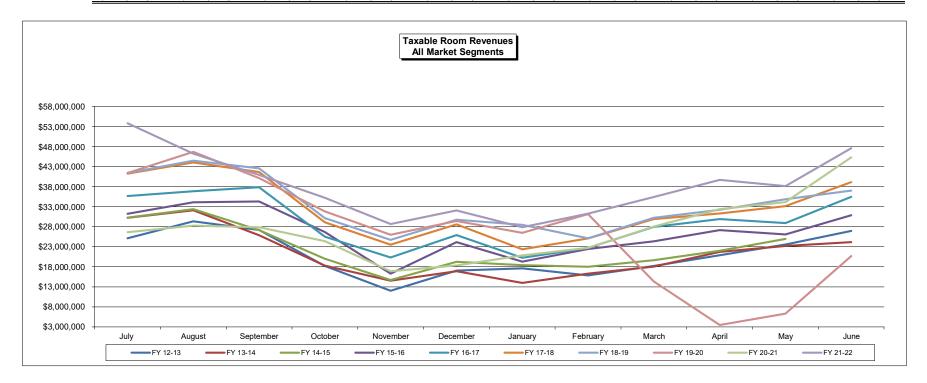
RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPANCY - CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | | | | | Actu | Jal | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Month | FY 12-13 | FY 13-14 | FY 14-15 | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 67.2% | 71.1% | 73.0% | 73.8% | 76.4% | 81.8% | 77.8% | 74.5% | 61.9% | 76.9% |
| August | 69.6% | 71.6% | 73.0% | 73.9% | 75.0% | 81.1% | 76.8% | 77.7% | 62.0% | 72.1% |
| September | 67.8% | 66.4% | 67.7% | 72.7% | 74.6% | 77.7% | 74.3% | 72.6% | 60.5% | 68.7% |
| October | 58.5% | 60.0% | 64.0% | 69.4% | 67.3% | 71.3% | 67.6% | 70.4% | 63.0% | 65.5% |
| November | 50.0% | 55.4% | 57.7% | 57.9% | 62.3% | 64.9% | 63.0% | 64.4% | 54.1% | 60.6% |
| December | 52.2% | 55.6% | 58.4% | 60.6% | 63.0% | 65.9% | 62.0% | 61.1% | 49.1% | 56.9% |
| January | 52.5% | 52.2% | 58.4% | 55.6% | 59.3% | 59.7% | 60.9% | 60.6% | 55.1% | 54.8% |
| February | 56.2% | 58.3% | 61.7% | 64.3% | 66.0% | 67.6% | 62.1% | 67.9% | 60.1% | 63.1% |
| March | 58.9% | 59.4% | 60.6% | 65.6% | 69.5% | 68.5% | 62.9% | 44.3% | 63.3% | 66.3% |
| April | 61.1% | 62.7% | 63.0% | 67.9% | 71.0% | 69.4% | 65.9% | 50.1% | 67.2% | 65.5% |
| May | 64.6% | 65.3% | 66.8% | 65.8% | 69.6% | 71.3% | 67.5% | 58.6% | 68.2% | 65.0% |
| June | 71.3% | 70.0% | 68.8% | 73.9% | 77.0% | 77.7% | 70.9% | 54.4% | 72.9% | 70.2% |
| Totals | 60.9% | 62.4% | 64.5% | 66.8% | 69.3% | 71.5% | 67.7% | 64.2% | 61.5% | 65.5% |



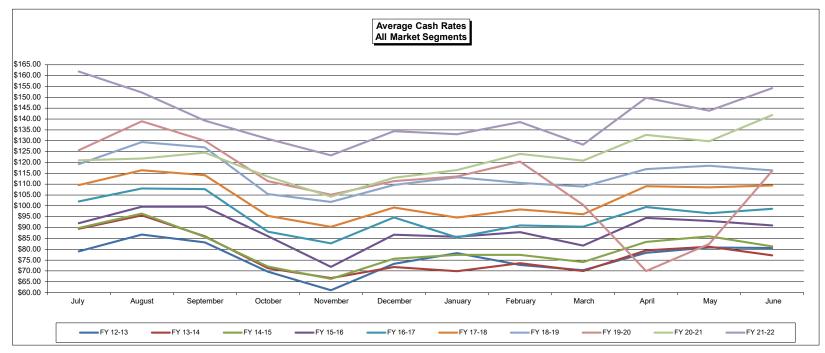
RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY TAXABLE ROOM REVENUES - CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | Actual | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Month | FY 12-13 | FY 13-14 | FY 14-15 | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | \$ 25,137,500 | \$ 30,224,159 | \$ 30,292,027 | \$ 31,230,612 | \$ 35,677,262 | \$ 41,265,679 | \$ 41,424,217 | \$ 41,432,593 | \$ 26,616,089 | \$ 53,830,709 | | | |
| August | 29,376,209 | 32,130,756 | 32,403,508 | 34,091,992 | 36,868,031 | 44,034,254 | 44,483,946 | 46,663,912 | 28,260,963 | 46,261,278 | | | |
| September | 27,213,720 | 25,870,198 | 27,164,225 | 34,288,906 | 37,851,442 | 41,663,504 | 42,554,492 | 40,136,140 | 27,898,272 | 40,952,127 | | | |
| October | 18,247,114 | 18,292,143 | 20,025,803 | 26,673,296 | 25,496,440 | 29,124,783 | 30,171,237 | 31,825,308 | 24,413,214 | 35,235,666 | | | |
| November | 12,032,690 | 14,560,736 | 14,727,649 | 16,304,190 | 20,342,704 | 23,533,775 | 24,707,237 | 26,001,367 | 16,911,777 | 28,705,559 | | | |
| December | 17,067,070 | 16,879,494 | 19,246,588 | 24,164,711 | 25,936,180 | 28,595,173 | 29,774,489 | 29,450,353 | 18,339,246 | 32,088,533 | | | |
| January | 17,614,224 | 13,970,116 | 18,425,487 | 19,286,992 | 20,242,930 | 22,378,105 | 28,502,864 | 26,480,876 | 20,859,637 | 27,867,470 | | | |
| February | 15,868,966 | 16,313,115 | 18,040,839 | 22,422,874 | 22,714,040 | 25,079,380 | 25,140,512 | 31,144,994 | 22,706,268 | 31,286,558 | | | |
| March | 18,208,897 | 18,069,943 | 19,662,419 | 24,386,491 | 27,985,952 | 29,897,187 | 30,258,098 | 14,351,584 | 28,026,348 | 35,427,078 | | | |
| April | 20,900,615 | 21,706,493 | 22,032,831 | 27,186,846 | 29,934,593 | 31,304,806 | 32,226,425 | 3,492,216 | 32,406,826 | 39,677,765 | | | |
| May | 23,544,500 | 23,219,292 | 24,957,366 | 26,084,433 | 28,917,716 | 33,145,852 | 34,884,475 | 6,314,893 | 34,139,503 | 38,117,814 | | | |
| June | 26,982,253 | 24,191,921 | 25,062,328 | 30,892,727 | 35,458,717 | 39,122,428 | 37,029,240 | 20,676,214 | 45,317,551 | 47,573,319 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | \$ 252,193,754 | \$ 255,428,365 | \$ 272,041,067 | \$ 317,014,070 | \$ 347,426,006 | \$ 389,144,926 | \$ 401,157,234 | \$ 317,970,451 | \$ 325,895,696 | \$ 457,023,876 | | | |



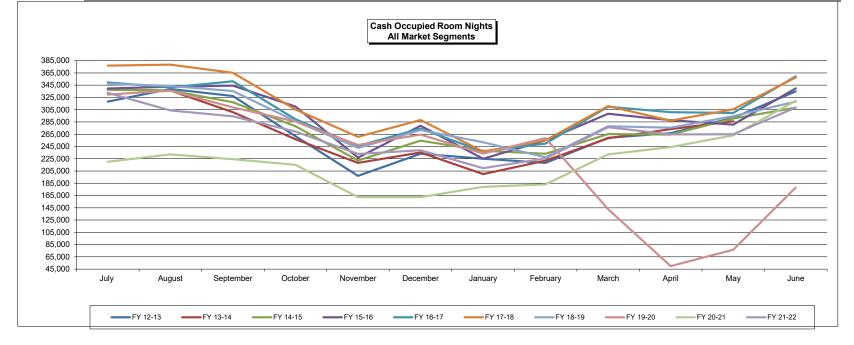
RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY AVERAGE CASH RATES - CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | Actual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------|----|---------|------|-------|----|-------|----|--------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| Month | FY | 12-13 | FY | ′ 13-14 | FY 1 | 4-15 | FY | 15-16 | F١ | 16-17 | F | Y 17-18 | F | Y 18-19 | FY | ′ 19-20 | FY | ′ 20-21 | F | r 21-22 |
| | | | | ~~ ~~ | | ~~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | \$ | 79.00 | \$ | 89.43 | \$ | 89.75 | \$ | 91.97 | \$ | 102.05 | \$ | 109.51 | \$ | 119.24 | \$ | 125.64 | \$ | 121.00 | \$ | 161.94 |
| August | | 86.74 | | 95.61 | | 96.42 | | 99.59 | | 107.98 | | 116.38 | | 129.42 | | 138.98 | | 121.77 | | 152.27 |
| September | | 83.12 | | 85.98 | | 85.68 | | 99.60 | | 107.72 | | 114.13 | | 126.90 | | 129.98 | | 124.47 | | 139.27 |
| October | | 69.67 | | 71.25 | | 72.04 | | 86.04 | | 88.09 | | 95.37 | | 105.41 | | 111.40 | | 113.46 | | 130.83 |
| November | | 61.10 | | 66.69 | | 66.31 | | 71.86 | | 82.70 | | 90.28 | | 101.82 | | 105.13 | | 104.21 | | 123.24 |
| December | | 73.20 | | 71.77 | | 75.65 | | 86.68 | | 94.63 | | 99.22 | | 109.61 | | 111.38 | | 112.94 | | 134.40 |
| January | | 78.24 | | 69.85 | | 77.37 | | 85.73 | | 85.48 | | 94.59 | | 113.19 | | 113.51 | | 116.50 | | 133.00 |
| February | | 72.70 | | 73.52 | | 77.41 | | 87.90 | | 90.93 | | 98.36 | | 110.54 | | 120.36 | | 123.93 | | 138.66 |
| March | | 70.27 | | 69.96 | | 74.12 | | 81.71 | | 90.35 | | 96.14 | | 108.90 | | 100.51 | | 120.82 | | 128.21 |
| April | | 78.35 | | 79.41 | | 83.37 | | 94.41 | | 99.45 | | 109.06 | | 116.97 | | 69.95 | | 132.73 | | 149.87 |
| May | | 80.78 | | 81.17 | | 85.93 | | 92.98 | | 96.54 | | 108.47 | | 118.50 | | 82.41 | | 129.77 | | 143.88 |
| June | | 80.55 | | 77.20 | | 81.31 | | 90.93 | | 98.65 | | 109.40 | | 116.35 | | 116.13 | | 141.86 | | 154.25 |
| Totals | \$ | 77.08 | \$ | 78.88 | \$ | 81.34 | \$ | 89.84 | \$ | 96.29 | \$ | 104.41 | \$ | 115.53 | \$ | 117.28 | \$ | 123.59 | \$ | 141.90 |



RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY CASH OCCUPIED ROOM NIGHTS - CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | Actual | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Month | FY 12-13 | FY 13-14 | FY 14-15 | FY 15-16 | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY 18-19 | FY 19-20 | FY 20-21 | FY 21-22 | | | | |
| July | 318.179 | 337,964 | 337,506 | 339,576 | 349,602 | 376,823 | 347,401 | 329,772 | 219,968 | 332,403 | | | | |
| August | 338,661 | 336,075 | 336,070 | 342,310 | 341,443 | 378,365 | 343,719 | 335,749 | 232,080 | 303,810 | | | | |
| September | 327,404 | 300,877 | 317,039 | 344,280 | 351,394 | 365,040 | 335,338 | 308,779 | 224,145 | 294,049 | | | | |
| October | 261,889 | 256,714 | 277,970 | 310,005 | 289,432 | 305,381 | 286,215 | 285,697 | 215,163 | 269,325 | | | | |
| November | 196,927 | 218,319 | 222,114 | 226,892 | 245,978 | 260,669 | 242,645 | 247,320 | 162,293 | 232,919 | | | | |
| December | 233,159 | 235,178 | 254,403 | 278,784 | 274,069 | 288,203 | 271,632 | 264,423 | 162,382 | 238,756 | | | | |
| January | 225,127 | 200,001 | 238,144 | 224,971 | 236,825 | 236,592 | 251,817 | 233,295 | 179,058 | 209,527 | | | | |
| February | 218,290 | 221,878 | 233,050 | 255,092 | 249,799 | 254,967 | 227,442 | 258,768 | 183,217 | 225,634 | | | | |
| March | 259,120 | 258,279 | 265,273 | 298,449 | 309,745 | 310,967 | 277,855 | 142,786 | 231,959 | 276,322 | | | | |
| April | 266,776 | 273,333 | 264,284 | 287,960 | 301,000 | 287,038 | 275,513 | 49,924 | 244,148 | 264,752 | | | | |
| May | 291,465 | 286,043 | 290,428 | 280,547 | 299,539 | 305,590 | 294,377 | 76,626 | 263,070 | 264,920 | | | | |
| June | 334,967 | 313,347 | 308,247 | 339,755 | 359,361 | 357,595 | 318,248 | 178,050 | 319,450 | 308,416 | | | | |
| Totals | 3,271,964 | 3,238,008 | 3,344,528 | 3,528,621 | 3,608,187 | 3,727,230 | 3,472,202 | 2,711,189 | 2,636,933 | 3,220,833 | | | | |



RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | | | |
| Function | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government Community Support | 11.5 181.0 | 11.5 181.0 | 11.5 173.0 | 11.5 165.0 | 11.5 106.5 | 14.5 40.0 | 15.25 35.50 | 10.00 27.00 | 12.50 25.00 | 14.00 81.50 | | | | |
| Total | 192.5 | 192.5 | 184.5 | 176.5 | 118.0 | 54.5 | 50.75 | 37.00 | 37.50 | 95.50 | | | | |

Notes:

(1) The information provided is on budgeted positions.

(2) During fiscal year 2018, the RSCVA transitioned facility operations to a third-party operator. This contract ended during June 2022, and the operation of the facilities was transitioned back in-house.

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Community Support

The Board approved an agreement with ASM Global for the management and operation of the National Bowling Stadium, Reno Events Center, Reno-Sparks Convention Center and Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center which began on June 17, 2018. ASM was responsible for all day to day operations of the Authority facilities and assumed existing operations, management and support services contracts in place at the Authority facilities, including, but not limited to, Customer Event contracts (license contracts and service contracts with shows/associations/corporations), Event Service contracts (audio-visual, event security, housekeeping and set-up) and Building Service contracts (landscaping, building utilities, maintenance, building security). During September 2021, the Board of Directors moved not to proceed with Request for Proposal process regarding professional management services for operation of the National Bowling Stadium, Reno Events Center, Reno-Sparks Convention Center, and the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center, thereby moving to bring operation of the facilities internally at the termination of the contract with ASM Global as of June 1, 2022, with the exception of concessions and catering services, which were outsourced with a new provider.

Reno-Sparks Convention Center

The Reno-Sparks Convention Center (RSCC) complex hosts national and regional conventions and trade shows. The RSCC, located south of the downtown area, offers more than 600,000 square feet of single-level exhibition and meeting space. The space features 381,000 square feet of contiguous exhibit space in five adjoining halls. More than 105,000 square feet of meeting room space in 53 meeting rooms, with seating capacities ranging from 50 to 3,000 persons. On-site parking capacity totals 1,800 stalls.

The Convention Center also features a 30,000 square foot ballroom – sub divisible into seven smaller rooms. A full range of food service capabilities are available ranging from concession stands, portable food stations and cocktail lounges to catered banquet arrangements for more formal dining. A central Food Court offers attendees the ability to select from three themed cafes. In addition, the RSCC features 106,000 square feet of public concourse/registration space and improved show load-in/out capabilities, enabling concurrent major events. The Convention Center is connected via sky bridge to an adjacent hotel.

Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center

The Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center is a large multi-purpose public assembly facility located on the northern edge of downtown Reno. The Center is a 43-acre complex that includes two indoor and two outdoor arenas, 660 animal stalls, 19 barns, a 20,000 square foot exhibition hall and 3,100 paved and lighted parking spaces.

Home of the world-famous Reno Rodeo, the facility hosts a myriad of special events ranging from annual USA BMX bicycle races to premier equine competitions, including the Snaffle Bit

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Futurity, Regional International Arabian Horse Association competitions, and the ACTRA team roping finals.

Reno Events Center

The Reno Events Center is owned by the City of Reno and operated by the RSCVA. The 118,000 square foot facility opened in January 2005. The Center consists of 56,000 square feet of free span exhibit space (which is utilized for both convention and meeting space, as well as concerts, boxing, indoor football and basketball), 4,954 square feet of dedicated meeting space with nine rooms varying in size from 400 to 850 square feet, two loading docks, six dressing rooms and two event and promoter offices. When utilized for concerts, the Facility can accommodate up to 7,500 patrons.

National Bowling Stadium

The Authority transferred ownership of the Stadium to the City of Reno in May 2002, but continues to operate the facility through a management agreement.

The National Bowling Stadium is an 88-lane tournament bowling facility situated within the central business/gaming/entertainment district of downtown Reno. Home to the prestigious United States Bowling Congress Open Championships, returning in 2020 and the United States Bowling Congress Women's Championships, returning in 2021. The National Bowling Stadium is currently undergoing a \$4.5 million remodel of the main tournament floor.

The National Bowling Stadium facility provides a wealth of visitor amenities including 300 covered parking spaces, a 10,000 square foot bowling pro shop which includes an instructional bowling lane, and a visitor information center. Located on the first floor is the Satellite International Bowling Hall of Fame/Museum showcasing ABC, WIBC and PBA Hall of Fame members and bowling memorabilia from all over the world. Also, on the first level is the Kingpin Club, a ten lane VIP bowling center that can be used for tournaments and rented for corporate/convention parties for up to 125 people.



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

The Board of Directors Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary statement for the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

loss Adams UP

Portland, Oregon January 19, 2023