

Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority Washoe County, State of Nevada

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

STATE OF NEVADA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Bob Lucey Chairman

Jennifer Cunningham Interim Managing Director

Brian Rivers Director of Finance

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

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Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



November 28, 2016

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

Subject: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (referred to as RSCVA or Authority) with accompanying auditor's report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is submitted herewith. This annual report was prepared in conjunction with the outside auditing firm, Eide Bailly LLP. 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 Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. 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 thirteen percent (13%) in non-downtown Reno and, thirteen and one half percent (13.5%) in downtown Reno, thirteen and one half percent (13.5%) in Sparks, and thirteen percent (13%) in the unincorporated areas of Washoe County.

- The Authority collects these taxes and retains a total of 8 5/8%
- 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 returned to the City of Reno and 1% of the tax collected in the unincorporated areas of Washoe County is returned to Washoe County
- 1.5% collected in downtown Reno is returned to the City for the construction of a multi-use facility in downtown Reno
- 2.5% of the tax collected in Sparks is returned to the City of Sparks for Victorian Square capital improvements
- The remaining one percent is allocated between:
 - 1. Lowering the railroad tracks in downtown Reno, which properties in downtown Reno pay towards, and
 - 2. Properties not within downtown Reno and unincorporated Washoe County is utilized for education (imposed in 2009 through Nevada Legislature Initiation Petition 1)
 - 3. The remaining tax collected is used by the City of Reno for a multi-use facility in downtown Reno

The Authority consists of a nine member board comprised of (a) one member of the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County Nevada; (b) one member of the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada; (c) one member of the City Council of the City of Sparks, Nevada; and (d) six members appointed by the aforementioned elected officials. The six members set forth are selected from nominations made by gaming, industry associations, Incline Village/Crystal Bay Visitors Bureau, or the Greater Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce. Furthermore, these members must be actively engaged in the gaming industry (three members), airline industry (one member), the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Visitors Bureau Board (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 2015-2016. Throughout the period covered by this report, gaming and tourism continued to be the dominant local industries, making the economic vitality of Washoe County largely dependent on a constant influx of visitors.

Total cash occupied room nights increased from 3,344,528 room nights in fiscal year 2014-15 to 3,528,621 room nights in fiscal year 2015-16. Overall occupancy percentages increased from 64.5% in fiscal year 2014-15 to 66.8% in fiscal year 2015-16. Average cash rates increased from \$81.34 for fiscal year 2014-15 to \$89.84 for fiscal year 2015-16, resulting in total taxable revenues increasing from \$272,041,067 in fiscal year 2014-15 to \$317,014,071 in fiscal year 2015-16.

Outlook For Fiscal Year 2016-17 and The Future. During the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the Board of Directors adopted a Strategic Plan for the Organization. The plan was made up of four priorities:

- Visitation/Destination Awareness
- Direct Room Night Growth
- Facility Efficiency
- Organizational Sustainability

Major events/shows at the Convention Center include:

- Motor Sports Auction Group/ Hot August Nights
- GAS Show
- National Underground Mine Rescue Competition
- Tesla Motor Club
- Motor Sports Auction Group/ Hot August Nights
- Worldwide Distributors Fall Show
- Fire Shows Reno
- Onetwork LLC
- 24 Seven Dance Convention
- Wild Sheep Foundation
- USA Archery
- Worldwide Distributors Spring Show
- 2017 American Stamp Expo
- USA Judo
- SWANAplooza
- America's Best 2 Day Championship
- West Coast Rabbit and Cavy Association
- Northern California Volleyball Association, Far Western Tournament

- Jam on It Basketball Girls District Championships
- Northern California Volleyball Association, Power League
- Jam on It Basketball Memorial Day Tournament
- National Sheriffs Association

Many of these organizations are currently booked to return to Reno in future years.

Continued emphasis on marketing the Reno, Sparks, and North Lake Tahoe Areas.

Continued heavy emphasis will be placed on marketing the region as a whole, including the brand of "Reno Tahoe USA". Advertising will continue to focus on the area's many unique attractions, facilities, and amenities, irrespective of geopolitical subdivisions.

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, 2016 in relation to the continuing revenue sources and related expenditure/expense of such sources.

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.

<u>Awards.</u> 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the twenty-ninth 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 comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its 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 and the certified public accounting firm of Eide Bailly LLP. We would like to recognize their efforts and express our appreciation for their assistance.

We would also 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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Jennifer Cunningham Interim Managing Director

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Brian Rivers Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Reno-Sparks Convention & Vsitors

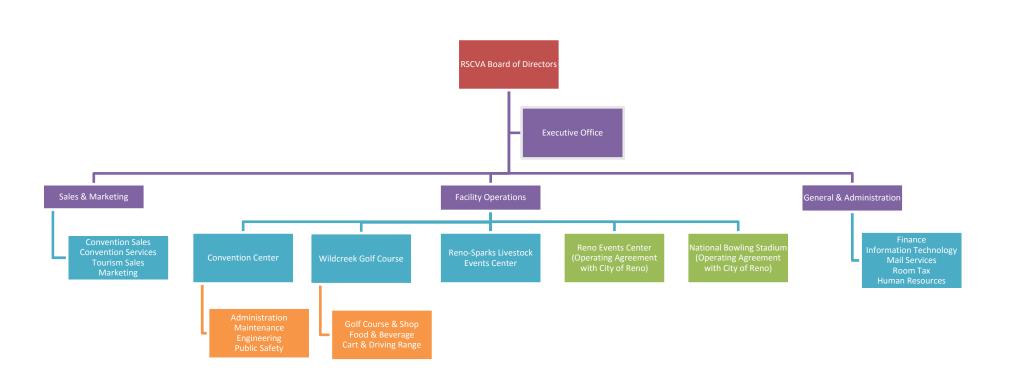
Authority, Nevada

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

RENO-SPARKS CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2016



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Bob Lucey Chairman Washoe County Term is coterminous



Ed Lawson Vice-Chairman City of Sparks Term is coterminous



Nat Carasali Secretary/Treasurer Business Industry Term Expires July 2017

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - CONTINUED

Hillary Schieve City of Reno Term is coterminous





Glenn Carano Gaming Industry Term Expires July 2018

Mike Hix General Business Term Expires July 2017





John Farahi Gaming Industry Term Expires December 2017

Bill Wood Incline Village/Crystal Bay CVB Term Expires February 2018





Kevin Winters Gaming Industry Term Expires January 2018

EXECUTIVE STAFF



Jennifer Cunningham Interim Managing Director/Executive Director of Marketing



John Leinen Vice-President Convention and Tourism Sales



Brian Rivers Director of Finance

FINANCIAL SECTION



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority, Nevada Reno, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority, Nevada, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Funding Progress-Other Postemployment Benefits, the Schedule of the Authority's Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Authority Contributions on pages 4 through 13 and pages 60 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 provide any assurance.

Other 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 Introductory Section, individual fund statement and schedules, and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statement and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund statement and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Prior Year Partial Comparative Information

We have previously audited, in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2015, which expressed an unmodified opinion on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The summarized comparative information presented in the basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

The individual fund financial statement and schedules related to the 2015 financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2015 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The individual fund financial statement and schedules are consistent in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2016, on our consideration of the 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 agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ede Sailly LLP

Reno, Nevada November 28, 2016

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis is presented to provide the reader with an overview of the financial activity and overall financial condition of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (referred to as RSCVA or Authority). The following document should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter presented in the introductory section of this report to enhance the understanding of the financial information presented.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of the Authority exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$52,293,188 (net deficit). The primary reason for this deficit is that the assets included as a result of GASB 34 are exceeded by the debt included, because the Authority is not allowed to hold land it has purchased, as well as the net pension liability.
- The Authority's total net assets increased by \$7,867,443. The principal causes of this increase are surcharge revenues collected but unspent and increased room tax collections.
- ➤ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,558,723, an increase of \$6,227,841 compared to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,967,564, or 20.4% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The Authority's total debt decreased by \$4,353,336 during the fiscal year, as a result of principal payments on existing debt exceeding the accretion on capital appreciation bonds.
- The Authority's room license tax/surcharge collections increased \$8,305,990 (35.1%) from the prior year.
- Cash and investments of the Authority increased by \$6,153,116 (36.0%) from the prior year, primarily as a result of unspent room surcharge revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors 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.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are presented to provide readers with a broad overview of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority in a manner that is similar to that of the private sector.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors 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.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a legal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts to track specific sources of funding and spending. The Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority, as with other governmental agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the RSCVA are divided into governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. 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 RSCVA 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 balances 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.

Proprietary fund. The RSCVA maintains one internal service (Insurance) proprietary fund. Internal service funds are used to account for and allocate internal costs to the various departments of the RSCVA, and primarily benefit governmental activities. Consequently the internal service fund has been included within the governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. *Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Authority. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support RSCVA programs. The Authority has established an Agency Fund to account for its Flexible Compensation (Internal Revenue Service Code Section 125 – "Cafeteria") Plan. This Plan is available to all regular full-time employees.

Notes to the financial statements. 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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits. Also, presented for the current year are the required schedules related to pensions, with the adoption of GASB 68.

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

Accounting Changes. The Authority implemented GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* in the current year. The implementation of this standard requires governments to measure investments at fair value. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Note B.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

By far the largest portion of the Authority's assets (66%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. buildings, improvements, and equipment). The Authority's capital assets consist of three operating facilities – Reno-Sparks Convention Center, Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center and Wildcreek Golf Course – and other capital assets primarily consisting of the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Visitors Center.

The only components of net position with a positive balance are those that are restricted for use, primarily for debt service and strategic plan implementation. Both the net investment in capital assets and the unrestricted net position classes have deficits.

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 29,142,384	\$ 21,679,303
Capital assets	56,141,853	58,589,608
Total assets	85,284,237	80,268,911
Deferred outflows of resources	1,850,519	1,660,335
Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities	131,061,269	134,231,154
Other liabilities	6,424,893	5,040,524
Total liabilities	137,486,162	139,271,678
Deferred inflows of resources	1,941,782	2,818,199
Net Position:		
Net Investment in capital assets	(26,239,415)	(26,008,544)
Restricted for:		
Debt service	10,367,353	10,369,155
Strategic Plan Implementation	4,288,207	-
Claims	265,851	407,995
Unrestricted (deficit)	(40,975,184)	(44,929,237)
Total net position	\$ (52,293,188)	\$ (60,160,631)

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's Net Position

The deficit in net position (net investment in capital assets) is 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 hold title to land.

The portions of the Authority's net position that are subject to restrictions are debt service, strategic plan implementation and insurance reserves (claims).

The deficit in unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds and the net pension liability.

The Authority's total net assets increased by \$7,867,443. The principal cause of this change is surcharge revenues collected but unspent and increased room tax collections.

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 9,666,505	\$ 8,329,142
Operating grants and contributions	4,305	1,159
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
General revenues:		
Room taxes	31,981,321	23,675,331
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	1,336	60
Miscellaneous	61,220	53,446
Total revenues	41,714,687	32,059,138
Expenses:		
General government	2,730,099	2,557,066
Community support	25,755,263	23,429,612
Debt service	5,361,882	5,585,687
Total expenses	33,847,244	31,572,365
Change in net position	7,867,443	486,773
Net Position, July 1	(60,160,631)	(60,647,404)
Net Position, June 30	\$ (52,293,188)	\$ (60,160,631)

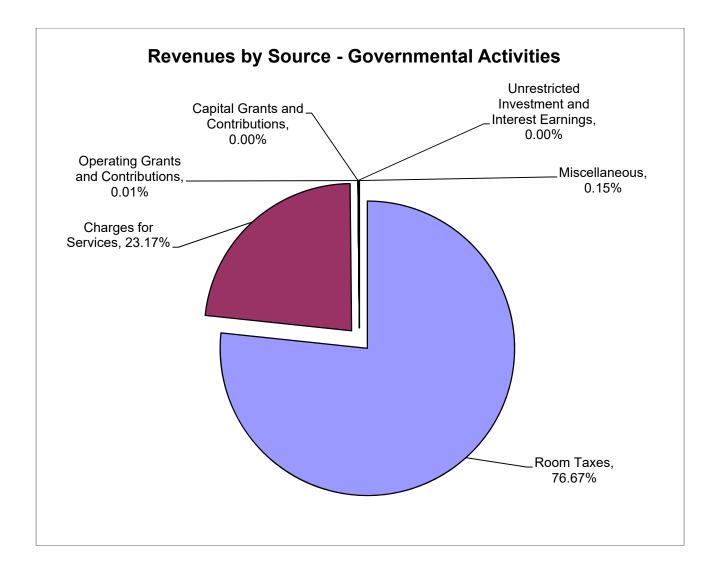
Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's Change in Net Position

The primary revenue streams collected by the Authority are room license tax collections and charges for services (usage fees from facilities).

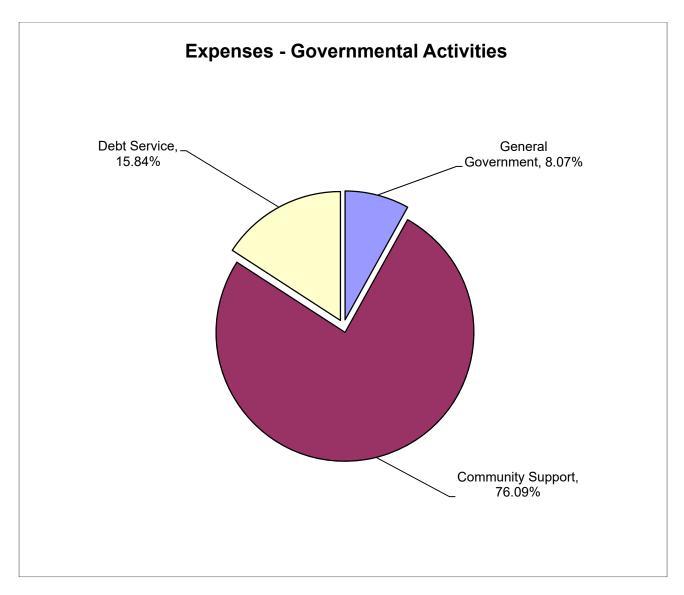
The Authority's room license tax/surcharge collections increased \$8,305,990 (35.1%) from the prior year. This increase was primarily caused by increased visitation to the area, higher average room rates and surcharge collections (that were not received in the fiscal year ended June 30 2015).

Governmental activities.

Total program revenues and total general revenues for governmental activities amounted to \$9,670,810 and \$32,043,877, respectively, for the 2015-16 fiscal year. As illustrated on the following chart, room tax collections are the largest revenue source, followed by charges for services.



As can be seen on the following chart, the majority of expenses are classified as Community Support. This category includes operation and maintenance costs for the facilities, as well as costs associated with selling and marketing the Reno-Tahoe region.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the RSCVA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the RSCVA's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the RSCVA's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the RSCVA's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,558,723. Approximately 20.2% of this total amount (\$4,967,564) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to other purposes (prepaid expenditures, inventory, debt, strategic plan implementation).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the RSCVA. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,967,564, while the total fund balance was \$9,483,127. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance with fund expenditures. The ratio of fund balance to expenditures is 38.8% for the year just completed.

The fund balance of the RSCVA's General Fund increased by \$4,961,854 during the fiscal year. The primary factor for this increase is room surcharge revenues that were unspent at June 30, 2016.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$13,522,047, which is a decrease of \$199,802 from prior year, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to track expenditures at the Authority's facilities. Current year projects included roof installation at the Reno-Sparks Convention Center and paving and technology upgrades at the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center. The fund has assigned fund balance of \$1,553,549 at year end.

Budgetary Highlights for the General Fund

During the year, there were budgetary adjustments made by the Authority including:

- Expenditures General Government increasing by \$340,000, primarily as a result of costs associated with developing a strategic plan,
- Expenditures Facility Operation increasing by \$250,000, as a result of increased costs to service business in facilities,
- Expenditures Golf course operations decreasing by \$70,000, primarily related to payroll savings.
- Expenditures Convention and tourism promotion increasing by \$1,370,000, related to sales and promotional expenses.
- Expenditures Community grants increasing by \$70,000, related to increased room tax collections.
- Revenues Net increase of \$7,651,801, room taxes/surcharges increasing by \$6,921,801, while facility revenues increasing by \$830,000, convention and visitor service revenues increasing by \$40,000, and golf course revenues decreasing by \$140,000.

Overall, revenues were above budget by \$32,166 for the year, primarily as a result of increased room license tax revenues and decreased (below that budgeted) for facilities and golf course revenues.

Expenditures were below budget by \$400,717, primarily as a result of lower services and supplies expenditures within facility operation and convention and tourism promotion, and lower salaries and wages in convention and tourism promotion.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt Activity

Capital assets. The RSCVA's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, amount to \$56,141,853 (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include water rights, construction in progress, buildings, improvements and furniture and equipment. Major capital asset transactions during the fiscal year included roof installation at the Reno-Sparks Convention Center and paving and technology upgrades at the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center.

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

	Governmental Activities		
Water Rights	\$	3,445,200	
Construction in Progress		990,599	
Buildings and Improvements	50,091,258		
Improvements		904,129	
Furniture and Equipment		710,667	
Total	\$	56,141,853	

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's Capital Assets

Long-term debt. During fiscal year 2015-16, the Authority made payments of \$5,445,000 in principal and \$4,224,044 in interest on its outstanding debt. The chart below summarizes the Authority's outstanding bonds. Additional information regarding the Authority's debt structure is presented in Note D in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Debt Series	Origir	nal Issue Amount	Amount Outstanding as c June 30, 2016	
DOOD Francisco De esta				
RSCC Expansion Bonds (Capital Appreciation)	\$	19,384,075	\$	23,975,113
2011 Refunding		88,680,000	Ŷ	87,150,000
Total	\$	108,064,075	\$	111,125,113

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's Outstanding General Obligation Debt

Known Economic Factors

- > Lodging properties continue to invest capital into their current facilities:
 - Eldorado Resorts \$50 million in improvements to Eldorado/Silver Legacy/Circus Circus.
- > Courtyard by Marriott opened in Downtown Reno in August 2016, with 135 rooms.
- > New corporate businesses moving to the area including Tesla and Switch.
- RSCVA Strategic Plan completed in June 2016, to guide spending of surcharge revenues to promote visitation to the region.

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 to all having such an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the RSCVA Finance Department, PO Box 837, Reno, Nevada 89504.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	23,229,288
Receivables		
Accounts receivable		700,157
Room license taxes receivable		4,739,571
Other receivables		241,073
Prepaid items		65,000
Inventories		162,356
Other postemployment benefits		4,939
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,435,799
Capital assets being depreciated		
(net of accumulated depreciation)		51,706,054
TOTAL ASSETS		85,284,237
		<u>·</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Net pension liability-related amounts		1,850,519
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		572,574
Accrued liabilities		3,489,043
Accrued construction retention		86,230
Accrued interest payable		2,112,022
Event deposits		165,024
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		7,925,344
Due in more than one year		107,466,563
Net pension liability		11,554,489
Other postemployment benefits		4,114,873
TOTAL LIABILITIES		137,486,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Net pension liability-related amounts		1,941,782
Net pension hability-related amounts		1,941,782
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		(26,239,415)
Debt service		10,367,353
Strategic plan implementation (surcharge revenues)		4,288,207
Claims		265,851
Unrestricted (deficit)		(40,975,184)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(52,293,188)
	*	(02,200,100)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					Progra	am Revenues			Net	: (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses	Charges for Services		Gr	perating ants and tributions	Cap Grant Contrib	s and		Governmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental activities:	\$	2,730,098	\$	640,390	\$		\$		\$	(2.090.709)
General government Community support	φ	25,755,264	φ	9,026,115	φ	336	φ	-	φ	(2,089,708) (16,728,813)
Interest and fiscal charges		5,361,882		5,020,115		3,969				(5,357,913)
Total governmental activities	\$	33,847,244	\$	9,666,505	\$	4,305	\$	-		(24,176,434)
		GENERAL REVE Taxes:	INUES							04 004 004
		Room taxes		ant and interes	• • • • • • • • •	-				31,981,321
		Miscellaneous		ent and interes	t earning	5				1,336 61,220
		TOTAL GENERA								32,043,877
				LNOLO						52,045,077
	(CHANGE IN NET		TION						7,867,443
	I	NET POSITION,	JULY	I					_	(60,160,631)
	I	NET POSITION,	JUNE	30					\$	(52,293,188)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	•				
Cash and investments	\$	8,603,332 \$	13,859,955 \$	623,549 \$	23,086,836
Receivables Accounts receivable		700 457			700 4 57
		700,157	-	-	700,157
Room license taxes receivable Other receivables		4,739,571	-	-	4,739,571
		241,073 65,000	-	-	241,073
Prepaid items		162,356	-	-	65,000 162.356
Inventory Due from other funds				- 1,042,826	1,042,826
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,511,489 \$	13,859,955_\$	1,666,375_\$	30,037,819
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	539,683 \$	- \$	26,596 \$	566,279
Accrued liabilities		3,324,783	-	-	3,324,783
Accrued construction retention		-	-	86,230	86,230
Event deposits		165,024	-	-	165,024
Due to other funds		998,872	337,908	-	1,336,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,028,362	337,908	112,826	5,479,096
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		227,356	-	-	227,356
Restricted		4,288,207	13,522,047	-	17,810,254
Assigned		-	-	1,553,549	1,553,549
Unassigned		4,967,564		-	4,967,564
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		9,483,127	13,522,047	1,553,549	24,558,723
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,511,489 \$	13,859,955 \$	1,666,375 \$	30,037,819

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

TOTAL FUND BALANCES FOR THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS SHOWN ON THE BALANCE SHEET	\$	24,558,723
Other postemployment benefits (assets) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds		4,939
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds		56,141,853
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds:		
Accrued interest payable		(2,112,022)
Bonds payable		(111,125,113)
Add: Unamortized premium		(2,728,840)
Arbitrage payable		(1,042,672)
Compensated absences		(495,282)
Other postemployment benefits (obligation)		(4,114,873)
Net pension liability		(11,554,489)
Deferred outflow of 2016 employer contributions related to pensions		1,850,519
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(1,941,782)
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.		265,851
TOTAL NET ASSETS FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	¢	(52 202 488)
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$	(52,293,188)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			- und	l'unuo
Taxes				
Room license taxes	\$ 31,981,321 \$	- \$	- \$	31,981,321
Miscellaneous				
Facilities revenue	7,023,966	-	-	7,023,966
Convention and visitors service revenue	224,152	-	-	224,152
Golf course operations	1,777,997	-	-	1,777,997
Interest on investments	1,336	3,969	336	5,641
Other	 701,610		-	701,610
TOTAL REVENUES	 41,710,382	3,969	336	41,714,687
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	2,631,798	-	-	2,631,798
Community support	21,781,730	-	-	21,781,730
Debt Service				
Principal	-	5,445,000	-	5,445,000
Interest	-	4,224,044	-	4,224,044
Other bond costs	-	9,727	-	9,727
Capital outlay	 <u> </u>		1,394,547	1,394,547
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 24,413,528	9,678,771	1,394,547	35,486,846
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	17,296,854	(9,674,802)	(1,394,211)	6,227,841
OVER EXI ENDITORED	 17,230,034	(3,014,002)	(1,554,211)	0,227,041
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	9,475,000	2,860,000	12,335,000
Transfers to other funds	(12,335,000)	-	_,,	(12,335,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(12,335,000)	9,475,000	2,860,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 4,961,854	(199,802)	1,465,789	6,227,841
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	 4,521,273	13,721,849	87,760	18,330,882
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 9,483,127 \$	13,522,047 \$	1,553,549 \$	24,558,723

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, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	6,227,841
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 expense.		
Capital outlay		1,313,100
Depreciation expense		(3,760,855)
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 is the effect of differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		(1,496,667)
Principal payments on debt		5,445,000
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.		
Change in arbitrage payable		198.000
Compensated absences		36,447
Change in other postemployment benefits		(563,583)
Amortization of premium		170,556
Governmental Funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Authority pension contributions		1,678,144
Authority pension expense		(1,238,396)
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.		(142,144)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	\$	7,867,443

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015) Page 1 of 2

		2016 Budget	Amount	 2016		6	2015	
	_					Variance to		
	_	Original	Final	 Actual		Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Room license taxes	\$	24,962,953 \$	31,884,754	\$ 31,981,321	\$	96,567 \$	23,675,331	
Miscellaneous								
Facilities revenue		6,251,131	7,081,131	7,023,966		(57,165)	5,660,710	
Convention and visitor service revenue		165,800	205,800	224,152		18,352	173,080	
Golf course operations		1,978,904	1,838,904	1,777,997		(60,907)	1,881,123	
Interest on investments		-	-	1,336		1,336	60	
Other		667,627	667,627	 701,610		33,983	667,675	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	34,026,415	41,678,216	 41,710,382		32,166	32,057,979	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Salaries and wages		941,876	941,876	950,060		(8,184)	927,781	
Employee benefits		523,918	463,918	393,729		70,189	492,501	
Services and supplies		822,315	1,222,315	1,213,733		8,582	977,597	
Capital outlay	_	72,000	72,000	 74,276		(2,276)	62,242	
Total general government	_	2,360,109	2,700,109	 2,631,798		68,311	2,460,121	
Community support								
Facility operation								
Salaries and wages		3,249,289	3,249,289	3,280,274		(30,985)	3,168,490	
Employee benefits		1,786,322	1,886,322	1,855,173		31,149	1,628,234	
Services and supplies	_	5,123,119	5,273,119	 5,132,064		141,055	4,841,069	
	_	10,158,730	10,408,730	 10,267,511		141,219	9,637,793	
Golf course operations								
Salaries and wages		781,725	751,725	735,222		16,503	724,762	
Employee benefits		331,658	311,658	301,265		10,393	307,661	
Services and supplies		1,021,915	1,001,915	963,196		38,719	1,035,637	
		<u> </u>	, ,	 ,		· · ·	<u> </u>	
	_	2,135,298	2,065,298	 1,999,683		65,615	2,068,060	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015) Page 2 of 2

		2016 Budge	t Amount	201	C	2015
	-	2016 Budge	t Amount	201	Variance to	2015
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES - continued Convention and tourism promotion						
Salaries and wages	\$	1,998,717 \$	2,028,717 \$	1,927,856 \$	100,861 \$	1,870,813
Employee benefits	Ψ	924,085	894,085	978,032	(83,947)	851,312
Services and supplies		3,961,053	5,311,053	5,224,250	86,803	3,729,868
Capital outlay	-	-	20,000	19,077	923	-
	_	6,883,855	8,253,855	8,149,215	104,640	6,451,993
Community grants and miscellaneous	-	1,316,253	1,386,253	1,365,321	20,932	1,159,160
Total community support	-	20,494,136	22,114,136	21,781,730	332,406	19,317,006
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	22,854,245	24,814,245	24,413,528	400,717	21,777,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		11,172,170	16,863,971	17,296,854	432,883	10,280,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Contingency		(400,000)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(10,785,000)	(12,335,000)	(12,335,000)	<u> </u>	(9,625,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(11,185,000)	(12,335,000)	(12,335,000)	-	(9,625,000)
Net change in fund balances		(12,830)	4,528,971	4,961,854	432,883	655,852
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	-	3,958,939	4,521,273	4,521,273		3,865,421
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	3,946,109 \$	9,050,244 \$	9,483,127 \$	432,883 \$	4,521,273

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS Current assets	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
	¢	440 450	
Cash and investments	\$	142,452	
Due from other funds	-	293,954	
TOTAL ASSETS	-	436,406	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		6,295	
Accrued liabilities		164,260	
Accided habilities	-	104,200	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	170,555	
NET POSITION			
	•	005 054	
Restricted for claims	\$_	265,851	

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for benefits	\$	1,521,034	
OPERATING EXPENSES Services and supplies	_	1,663,178	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(142,144)	
NET POSITION, JULY 1	_	407,995	
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	265,851	

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 Page 1 of 2

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	
Cash received from customers or users	\$	313,962
Cash received from interfund services provided		1,207,072
Cash paid to vendors for services and supplies	_	(1,521,719)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	(685)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from (paid to) other funds	_	14,462
Net increase (decrease) in		
cash and investments		13,777
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JULY 1	_	128,675
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JUNE 30	\$_	142,452

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 Page 2 of 2

	-	overnmental Activities ernal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$	(142,144)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Increase (decrease)		
Accounts payable		(6,929)
Accrued liabilities		148,388
Total adjustments		141,459
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(685)

FLEXIBLE COMPENSATION PLAN AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

		gency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments		
Flexible compensation plan	۶ <u> </u>	20,654
LIABILITIES Benefits payable Flexible compensation plan	۵ 	20,654

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 appropriately related thereto.

The Authority owns and operates the Reno-Sparks Convention Center, Wildcreek Golf Course, 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 Visitor and Convention Bureau, a non-profit organization.

The Authority also manages the National Bowling Stadium and Reno Events Center which are owned by the City of Reno. The agreement provides possible subsidies to fund operating deficits and administrative expenditures.

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.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 72

As of July 1, 2015, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* The implementation of this standard requires governments to measure investments at fair value. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Note B.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary 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, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category–governmental, proprietary and fiduciary–are presented even though the latter are excluded from 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. The fiduciary fund (agency fund) is reported using the accrual basis of accounting. 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. 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 types:

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

The Agency Fund, which is custodial in nature, accounts for the assets and liabilities of the flexible compensation program offered as benefits to the employees of the Authority.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position/ governmental funds balance sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

The Authority has one type of item, which arises under accounting for pensions, that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, net pension liability-related amounts, is reported in the statement of net position. The statement of net position reports Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability. This item is deferred and recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position/ governmental funds balance sheet may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents and acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue) until that time.

The Authority has one type of item which arises under accounting for pensions, that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, net pension liability-related amounts, is reported in the statement of net position. The statement of net position reports differences between expected and actual experience, projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in the Authority's proportion and differences between the Authority's contributions and the Authority's proportionate contributions. These items are deferred and recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in subsequent periods.

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 Chief Executive Officer submits 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 on the third Thursday or Friday in May 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 Authority Board.
- 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 Authority Board. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the Authority, except the Agency Fund which is not required to be budgeted.
- 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.

The budget amounts reflected in the financial statements have been amended from original amounts in accordance with state statute.

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 and Capital Projects Fund in accordance with bond resolutions.

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.

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

Receivables:

The Authority considers receivables to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

Inventory:

Merchandise inventory for the Golf Course Pro Shop is valued at the lower of average cost or market. Charges are made to the operations at the time merchandise is sold. Miscellaneous supply purchases are expensed as incurred. Such inventories on hand at June 30, 2016 are not material and are not reflected in these financial statements.

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 applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. As a matter of policy, 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 fair market 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 applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and prepaid bond insurance, if applicable, are amortized over the life of the bonds. 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 and proprietary fund statements.

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

Pensions:

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

Fund Equity:

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – 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.

Restricted Net Position – 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.

Unrestricted Net Position – All other net positions that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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 statute.

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

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

Restricted – 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.

Committed – 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.

Assigned – 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.

Unassigned – 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 ten percent (10%), positive ending fund balances in the Authority's Capital Projects Fund, and positive net position in the Authority's Insurance Internal Service Fund.

In accordance with the Authority's Fund Balance Policy, the Authority has determined a General Fund minimum fund balance of 10% of expenditures and other uses.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in 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 to have been 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 in its commitment or assignment actions.

Revenues:

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% 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 Visitor and Convention 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, 2016, principal and interest paid and total net pledged revenues were \$9,669,044 and \$19,961,000, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require approximately 48% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$163,427,709.

Comparability:

Comparative data shown for the year ended June 30, 2015 has been extracted from fiscal year 2014-15 financial statements. It has been provided to add comparability, but is not full disclosure of transactions for 2014-15. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the financial statements for that year.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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. The Authority does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

As of June 30, 2016, the Authority's investments, including the recurring fair value measurement of investments, is as follows:

	Average Maturity/Maturity	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investments:		
Invesco Treasury Portfo (Money Market Fu		<u>\$ 18,308,151</u>
Total Investments		18,308,151
Total Cash		4,941,791
Total Cash and Investme	ents	<u>\$ 23,249,942</u>

For investments in the Invesco Treasury Portfolio, the investments are categorized as Level 1 and valued at fair value based on the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

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. The Invesco Treasury Portfolio are rated AAA-mf by Moody's and AAAm by Standard and Poor's. As noted above, the Authority does not have a formal investment policy that specifies minimum acceptable credit ratings beyond those specified 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 self-insured worker's compensation; security deposit for the Nevada Division of Insurance.

An account has also been established in accordance with the 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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 47,294
Community support	3,713,561

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities <u>\$3,760,855</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions and Transfers In	Deletions and Transfers Out	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 3.445.200	\$-	\$	¢ 2.445.200
Water rights	• •,•••,=••	•	р -	\$ 3,445,200
Construction in progress	9,725	980,874		990,599
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,454,925	980,874		4,435,799
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	147,814,887	-	(60,254)	147,754,633
Improvements	1,021,730	257,212	(15,577)	1,263,365
Furniture and equipment	3,305,845	75,014	(97,597)	3,283,262
Total capital assets, being depreciated	152,142,462	332,226	(173,428)	152,301,260
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(94,275,117)	(3,448,512)	60,254	(97,663,375)
Improvements	(297,958)	(76,855)	15,577	(359,236)
Furniture and equipment	(2,434,704)	(235,488)	97,597	(2,572,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(97,007,779)	(3,760,855)	173,428	(100,595,206)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	55,134,683	(3,428,629)		51,706,054
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 58,589,608	\$ (2,447,755)	\$	\$ 56,141,853

NOTE D – AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS

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 a number of 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, 2016.

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

The Authority has entered into an agreement for the purchase and use of treated effluent for the Wildcreek Golf Course from the City of Sparks. The agreement calls for a base rate of \$300,000 annually to be paid in 12 equal monthly installments. The base rate may be adjusted every five years based on activity of the City of Sparks' system.

The following is a schedule of minimum payments currently required under the agreement described above:

Year ending June 30,

2017	\$	300,000
2018		300,000
2019		300,000
2020		300,000
2021		300,000
Thereafter		275,000
	<u>\$</u>	1 <u>,775,000</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures under the agreement were \$300,000 and are recorded in the General Fund.

The Authority has outstanding commitments related to construction projects at June 30, 2016, including roof installation at the Reno-Sparks Convention Center (\$102,945) and portable stalls at the Livestock Events Center (\$156,000). Additional commitments entered

into after June 30, 2016 total \$1,689,000 for paving, roof installation and portable seating risers.

The Authority has entered into a lease for its office facilities. The lease began during the June 30, 2004 fiscal year with \$28,920 as the monthly rent. The lease provides for fixed monthly rent plus additional rent for increases in expenses occurring during the lease term. The term of the lease was extended as of November 1, 2013 for a period of five years, with monthly rent payments of \$13,613 expiring in 2019. The lease may be extended for two additional periods of five years each. The following is a schedule of minimum payments currently required under the agreement described above:

Year ending June 30,

2017	\$ 163,356
2018	163,356
2019	54,452
	<u>\$ 381,164</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures under the agreement were \$163,356 and are recorded in the General Fund.

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Balance July 1, 2015	lditions Transfers	Deletions d Transfers	J	Balance lune 30, 2016	2	Due in 016-2017
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds Payable										
(Limited Tax) Improvement										
and Refunding Bonds:										
January 2000 Series										
Capital Appreciation	-	2021	\$ 19,384,075	\$ 27,923,446	\$ 1,496,667	\$ 5,445,000	\$	23,975,113	\$	5,440,000
2011 Refunding	2.0 - 5.0%	2032	88,680,000	87,150,000	-	-		87,150,000		-
Unamortized premium				2,899,396	 -	 170,556		2,728,840		-
				117,972,842	 1,496,667	 5,615,556		113,853,953		5,440,000
Arbitrage Payable	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,240,672	 	 198,000		1,042,672		1,042,672
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	531,729	 377,670	 414,117		495,282		400,000
Total Debt				\$ 119,745,243	\$ 1,874,337	\$ 6,227,673	\$	115,391,907	\$	6,882,672

During the year ended June 30, 2016, interest expense has been recorded in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$4,224,044.

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

	 Bonds			
Year Ending				
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	
2017	\$ 5,440,000	\$	4,224,044	
2018	5,102,393		4,561,650	
2019	4,776,767		4,882,277	
2020	4,472,951		5,186,093	
2021	4,183,001		5,471,043	
2022-2026	30,345,001		17,620,936	
2027-2031	38,540,000		9,431,928	
2032-2033	 18,265,000		924,625	
	\$ 111,125,113	\$	52,302,596	

NOTE E - FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Debt	Ca	apital		Total
	General		General Service Projects		ojects	Governmen		
		Fund		Fund	F	und		Funds
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Items	\$	65,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,000
Inventory		162,356		-		-		162,356
Total Nonspendable		227,356		-		-		227,356
Restricted: Strategic Plan								
Implementation	4	,288,207		-		-		4,288,207
Debt Service		-	1	3,522,047		-		13,522,047
Total Restricted	4	,288,207	1	3,522,047		-		17,810,254
Assigned:								
Capital Projects Fund		-		-	1,	553,549		1,553,549
Unassigned		1,967,564		-		-		4,967,564
Total fund balances	\$ 9	9,483,127	\$1	3,522,047	\$ 1 ,	553,549	\$	24,558,723

As of June 30, 2016, fund balances are composed of the following:

NOTE F - FLEXIBLE COMPENSATION PLAN

The Authority provides a Flexible Compensation (Internal Revenue Code Section 125) Plan for its employees. Under this Plan, employees may elect to contribute a portion of their compensation into the Plan for current and subsequent reimbursement of qualified expenses. An independent administrative firm has been retained to act as custodian of the Plan, maintain Plan records, and account for receipt and disbursement of Plan funds.

NOTE G - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances (amounts paid on behalf of other funds) as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u> </u>	Amount
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$	704,918
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		337,908
Insurance Internal Service Fund	General Fund		293,954
		\$	1,336,780

Balances result from the time lag 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, 2016 consisted of the following:

		Transfers In	
	Debt	Capital	
	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Total
Transfers Out:			
General Fund	\$9,475,000	\$2,860,000	\$12,335,000

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 unrestricted revenues collected or resources in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u>: 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: 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 as 2.5 percent 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 2.5% multiplier. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 – 286.579.

<u>Vesting:</u> Regular members 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 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service.

Police/Fire members 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. 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.

<u>Contributions</u>: 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. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. Employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC) or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 13.25% for Regular and 20.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 25.75% for Regular and 40.50% for Police/Fire. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 14.50% for Regular and 20.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 28.00% for Regular and 40.50% for Police/Fire.

The Authority's contributions were \$1,562,041 for the year ended June 30, 2015 and \$1,678,144 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

<u>PERS Investment Policy:</u> 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, 2015:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	0.25%
Private Markets	10%	6.80%

As of June 30, 2015 PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 3.50%.

<u>Net Pension Liability:</u> At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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 (\$11,554,489) 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 July 1, 2015, the Authority's proportion was 0.10083 percent, which was a decrease of .00402 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

<u>Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity:</u> The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority as of June 30, 2015, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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 (7.00%) or 1-percentagepoint higher (9.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$17,606,727	\$11,554,489	\$6,521,630

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions:</u> The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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	3.50%
Payroll growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Productivity pay increase	0.75%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.60% to 9.75%,
	depending on service
	Police/Fire: 5.25% to 14.50%,
	depending on service
	Rates include inflationary and
	productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	3.50%
Other Assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2015 funding actuarial valuation

Mortality rates for non-disabled male regular members were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA. Mortality rates for non-disabled female regular members were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year. Mortality rates for all non-disabled police/fire members were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward one year. The mortality table used in the actuarial valuation to project mortality rates for all disabled regular members and all disabled police/fire members is the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward three years.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2013.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00% as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, 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, 2015.

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u> For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,238,395. At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ (869,098)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	(625,868)
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,678,144	-
Changes in the Authority's proportion and differences between the Authority's contributions and the Authority's share of share of proportionate		
contributions	172,375	(446,816)
Total	\$ 1,850,519	\$ (1,941,782)

The \$1,678,144 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2014 (the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2015) is 6.55 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 30:	
2017	\$(511,330)
2018	(511,330)
2019	(511,330)
2020	40,470
2021	(195,622)
Thereafter	(80,265)

<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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) available on the PERS website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links – Publications.

NOTE I - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS

RSCVA Retiree Health Benefit Program:

Plan Description: In accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes 287.010, the Authority adopted the RSCVA Retiree Health Benefit Program to provide postemployment benefits to eligible employees on retirement. The plan is a single employer defined benefit plan. GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting For Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, was implemented prospectively for the plan. Employees retiring from the Authority under PERS with a minimum of five years service are allowed continued participation (for retiree and eligible dependents) in the Authority's group health insurance program (medical, prescription, 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. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan; all required disclosures are included in these financial statements; no separate reports are issued.

During the year end June 30, 2012, the plan was modified for those employees hired after January 1, 2012. Consequently, no employees hired after January 1, 2012 will be eligible to receive subsidized premium payments.

Eligibility requirements, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Authority and can only be amended through the Authority.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The retiree insurance premiums are subsidized by the Authority based upon length of service as follows:

Length of Service	<u>% Retiree Premium Subsidy</u>
10 years	50%
15 years	75%
20 years	100%

The Authority finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis through charges to the General Fund from the Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The Authority's obligation for subsidies is limited to payment of the required premium. The current year contribution was \$210,631 for 28 retirees, which equaled the required contribution.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The Authority had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of January 1, 2015. The valuation was done to determine the funded status of the plan as well as the Authority's annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the plan was zero percent funded. For the fiscal year 2015-16, the Authority's employer contribution included the value of the plan's implicit rate subsidy. The Authority's contribution was financed on the pay-as-you-go basis with funds transferred from the General Fund.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$ 893,630	\$ 163,081	18.25%	\$ 3,045,909
2015	724,571	212,205	29.29%	3,558,275
2016	767,229	210,631	27.45%	4,114,873

The net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016 was calculated as follows:

Determination of Annual Required Contribution:		
Normal Cost	\$	358,105
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
(UAAL)		405,206
Interest		14,907
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	778,218

Determination of Net OPEB Obligation:		
Annual Required Contribution	\$	778,218
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		142,407
Adjustment to ARC		(153,396)
Annual OPEB Cost		767,229
Retiree Benefits Paid by Authority		(210,631)
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		556,598
Net OPEB Obligation, July 1, 2015		3,558,275
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2016	\$	4,114,873

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 9,740,507
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	-
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 9,740,507
Funded Ratio (Actual Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$ 5,669,362
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	171,81%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information as it becomes available. The schedule will show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumption:</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% valuation interest rate on investments and an annual healthcare trend rate beginning at 7% for fiscal year 2016, declining by 1% per year to an ultimate trend of 5% for the 2018 and later fiscal years; dental premiums are assumed to increase by 3.5% per year and vision premiums by 2% per year. These rates include a 3% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of plan assets was not determined as the Authority has not advance-funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over 26 years on a closed basis for explicit liabilities. It was assumed the Authority's payroll would increase 3% per year for the purpose of amortization.

State of Nevada's Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP):

<u>Plan Description:</u> NRS 287.023 allows retired employees of governmental entities within the State of Nevada to join the State's Public Employee Benefit Program (PEBP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by a nine member governing board. GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting For Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, was implemented prospectively for the plan. PEBP provides medical, prescription, vision, life and accident insurance, and dental 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 plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan; no separate financial reports are issued.

Eligibility and subsidy requirements are governed by statutes of the State of Nevada and can only be amended through legislation. 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The Authority is required to provide a subsidy for their retirees who have elected to join PEBP. The subsidy is paid on the pay-as-you-go basis. 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 Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) service former employees earned in total and while working for the Authority. The subsidy depends on years of service and ranges from a minimum of \$3 to a maximum of \$220 per month. Subsidies for retiree premiums participating in the State 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 current year contribution to PEBP was \$8,756 for 13 retirees, which equaled the required contribution.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation: The Authority had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of January 1, 2015. The valuation was done to determine the funded status of the plan as well as the Authority's annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the plan was zero percent funded. For the fiscal year 2015-16, the Authority's employer contribution for retirees' benefits was \$8,756 for 13 eligible participants. The Authority's contribution was financed on the pay-as-you-go basis with PEBP subsidy payments paid directly to PEBP.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation		
2014	\$ 7,164	\$ 15,921	222.24%	\$ (12,231)		
2015	15,645	15,338	98.04%	(11,924)		
2016	15,741	8,756	55.63%	(4,939)		

The net OPEB (asset) obligation as of June 30, 2016 was calculated as follows:

Determination of Annual Required Contribution:	
Normal Cost	\$ -
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	15,213
Interest	 297
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 15,510

Determination of Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation:	
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 15,510
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	(409)
Adjustment to ARC	 640
Annual OPEB Cost	15,741
Retiree Benefits Paid by Authority	 (8,756)
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation	6,985
Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation, July 1, 2015	 (11,924)
Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation, June 30, 2016	\$ (4,939)

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 252,869
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	 -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 252,869
Funded Ratio (Actual Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	N/a
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/a

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information as it becomes available. The schedule will show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% valuation interest rate on investments and an annual healthcare trend rate beginning at 7.5% for fiscal year 2016, declining by 0.5% per year to an ultimate trend of 5% for the 2021 and later fiscal years; dental premiums are assumed to increase by 3.5% per year and vision premiums by 2% per year. These rates include a 3% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of plan assets was not determined as the Authority has not advance-funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount over 26 years on a closed basis.

NOTE J – 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 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 Bank of America in favor of the Nevada Insurance Commission. Liabilities include an amount for claims (excluding incremental costs) that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Workers' <u>Compensation Claims</u>
Claims liability, July 1, 2014	\$ 2,579
Claims and changes in estimates	102,964
Claims payments	<u>(89,671)</u>
Claims liability, June 30, 2015	15,872
Claims and changes in estimates	303,790
Claims payments	<u>(155,402)</u>
Claims liability, June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 164,260</u>

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 K – COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA REVISED STATUTES AND NEVADA ADMINSTRATIVE CODE

The Authority conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year, with the following possible exception:

• Actual expenses exceeded budgeted operating expenses of the Insurance Internal Service Fund by \$43,778, an apparent violation of NAC 354.481.

NOTE L – CONTINGENCIES

Legal action is presently pending against the Authority. Management estimates that the potential claims against the Authority will not materially affect the financial condition of the Authority.

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Required Supplementary Information - OPEB June 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits

RSCVA Retiree Health Benefit Program

		(a)	(b)	(a/b)	-	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial	(c)	(b - a) / (c)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	uarial lue of ssets	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Funded Ratio		Accrued Liability (UAAL)	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2009	\$	-	\$ 5,324,303	0.00%	\$	5,324,303	\$ 6,446,418	82.59%
January 1, 2010		-	5,229,766	0.00%		5,229,766	5,504,865	95.00%
January 1, 2012		-	7,860,701	0.00%		7,860,701	5,337,892	147.26%
January 1, 2015		-	9,223,743	0.00%		9,223,743	5,451,309	169.20%

Note: Employees hired after January 1, 2012 will be eligible for coverage, but no direct premium subsidy will be provided from the RSCVA Retiree Health Benefit Program.

RSCVA - State of Nevada Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP)

(a)		(a)		(b)	(a/b)		(b-a) nfunded Actuarial	(c)	(b - a) / (c)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial lue of ssets	4	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Funded Ratio	······,		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2009	\$	-	\$	390,146	0.00%	\$	390,146	N/a	N/a
January 1, 2010		-		282,416	0.00%		282,416	N/a	N/a
January 1, 2012		-		135,654	0.00%		135,654	N/a	N/a
January 1, 2015		-		256,266	0.00%		256,266	N/a	N/a

Note: PEBP is a closed plan as of September, 2008.

The primary reasons for the increase (decrease) in the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) of the RSCVA Retiree Health Benefits Program and the State of Nevada Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP) Plans, respectively, are:

a) updates to employees/retirees and premium data; downsizing of staff,

- b) a change in the percentage of employees assumed to elect medical coverage in RSCVA's medical plans in retirement, reflecting the expected level of premium subsidy by RSCVA,
- c) updates to the assumed rates of retirement, termination and mortality,

d) changes in assumed future increases in medical, dental and vision premium levels,

e) a decrease in the required RSCVA subsidy for PEBP retirees, updates in members receiving a subsidy, and an update in the mortality assumption.

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Required Supplementary Information - Pension Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the Authority's Share of the Net Pension Liability	Schedule of the Authorit	y's Share of the Net Pension Liability
--	--------------------------	--

Fiscal Year Ending	Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Prope	Authority's ortionate Share of the Net ision Liability	 Authority's Covered Payroll	Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.10485%	\$	10,927,636	\$ 6,170,966	177.08%	76.31%
2015	0.10083%		11,554,489	6,044,073	191.17%	75.13%

Schedule of Authority Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending			Rel Statut	tributions in ation to the orily Required ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		 Authority's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$	1,562,041	\$	1,562,041	\$	-	\$ 6,044,073	25.84%	
2016		1,678,144		1,678,144		-	6,032,160	27.82%	

The Authority adopted GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2015. Information is not available prior to that time.

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 chief resources are transfers of room license tax revenue from the General Fund and interest earned on investments.

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015)

	_	2016 Budg	get A	mount		201	-	2015
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	•	4 000	•		•		a - aa	
Interest on investments	\$_	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	3,969_\$	2,769 \$	1,139
EXPENDITURES Debt service								
Principal		5,445,000		5,445,000		5,445,000	-	5,360,000
Interest		4,224,044		4,224,044		4,224,044	-	4,231,794
	_	9,669,044		9,669,044		9,669,044		9,591,794
Other bond costs							(00-)	
Administrative fees	_	9,500		9,500		9,727	(227)	9,426
Total expenditures	_	9,678,544		9,678,544		9,678,771	(227)	9,601,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(9,677,344)		(9,677,344)		(9,674,802)	2,542	(9,600,081)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds		9,475,000		9,475,000		9,475,000	<u>.</u>	9,400,000
	-	0,410,000		0,410,000		0,410,000		0,400,000
Net change in fund balances		(202,344)		(202,344)		(199,802)	2,542	(200,081)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	_	13,721,698		13,721,698		13,721,849	151	13,921,930
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$_	13,519,354	\$	13,519,354	\$	13,522,047 \$	2,693 \$	13,721,849

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015)

	 2016 Budget	Amount	20	16	2015
	.			Variance to	
REVENUES	 Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Miscellaneous					
Interest on investments	\$ 12 \$	12 \$	336 \$	324 \$	20
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	 1,325,000	2,325,000	1,394,547	930,453	213,201
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(1,324,988)	(2,324,988)	(1,394,211)	930,777	(213,181)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	 1,310,000	2,860,000	2,860,000	<u> </u>	225,000
Net change in fund balances	(14,988)	535,012	1,465,789	930,777	11,819
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	 109,619	109,619	87,760	(21,859)	75,941
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 94,631_\$	644,631 \$	1,553,549 \$	908,918_\$	87,760

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 is self-insured to specific stop-loss limits for workers' compensation (industrial) claims and 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.

INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016 (with comparative totals at June 30, 2015)

	 2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 142,452 \$	128,675
Due from other funds	 293,954	308,416
TOTAL ASSETS	436,406	437,091
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	6,295	13,224
Accrued liabilities	•	•
Accrued habilities	 164,260	15,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 170,555	29,096
NET POSITION		
Restricted for claims	\$ 265,851 \$	407,995

INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015)

		2016 Bug	dget	Amount	 2010	6	2015
OPERATING REVENUES	_	Original		Final	 Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Actual
Charges for benefits	\$	1,569,830	\$	1,569,830	\$ 1,521,034 \$	(48,796) \$	1,547,085
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance and claims Administrative expenses		1,479,000 20,400		1,599,000 20,400	 1,642,093 21,085	(43,093) (685)	1,562,722 20,549
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	1,499,400		1,619,400	 1,663,178	(43,778)	1,583,271
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	70,430	\$	(49,570)	(142,144) \$	(92,574)	(36,186)
NET POSITION, JULY 1					 407,995	-	444,181
NET POSITION, JUNE 30					\$ 265,851	\$_	407,995

INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015) Page 1 of 2

	20	16 Budget	Amount		2016	2015
	Orig	nal	Final	Actual	Variance to Budget	Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from users Cash received from internal services provided		9,830 \$ 0,000	369,830 1,200,000	\$ 313,962 1,207,072	\$ (55,868) \$ 7,072	333,709 1,213,376
Cash paid to vendors for services and supplies	(1,49	9,400)	(1,619,400)	(1,521,719)	97,681	(1,571,749)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7	0,430	(49,570)	(685)	48,885	(24,664)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from (paid to) other funds	(7	0,000)	(70,000)	14,462	84,462	15,052
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		430	(119,570)	13,777	133,347	(9,612)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JULY 1	12	9,910	129,910	128,675	(1,235)	138,287
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JUNE 30	\$ <u>13</u>	0,340 \$	10,340	\$ 142,452	\$\$\$	128,675

INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015) Page 2 of 2

aye	-	U.	-	

		2016 Bud	lget .	Amount	201	16	2015
	_	Original		Final	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	Actual
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$_	70,430	\$	(49,570) \$	<u>(142,144)</u> \$	<u>(92,574)</u> \$	(36,186)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Increase (decrease)							
Accounts payable		-		-	(6,929)	(6,929)	1,586
Accrued liabilities	_	-			148,388	148,388	9,936
Total adjustments	_	-			141,459	141,459	11,522
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	70,430	\$	(49,570) \$	<u>(685)</u> \$	48,885 \$	(24,664)

FIDUCIARY FUND

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent.

FLEXIBLE COMPENSATION PLAN AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS Cash and investments	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Flexible compensation plan	\$ 23,394 \$	33,141 \$	35,881 \$	20,654
LIABILITIES				
Benefits payable Flexible compensation plan	\$ <u>23,394</u> \$	33,141 \$	35,881 \$	20,654

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the RSCVA's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the room tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Ju	une 30				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ (22,195,890)	\$ (23,273,492)	\$ (20,925,684)	\$ (24,145,397)	\$ (27,435,670)	\$ (23,362,078)	\$ (24,718,329)	\$ (25,281,463)	\$ (26,008,544)	\$ (26,239,415)
Restricted	9,568,412	9,050,111	8,221,904	7,108,195	7,740,234	9,437,557	10,652,094	10,790,791	10.777.150	14,921,411
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,132,392)	(20,488,186)	(27,429,582)	(27,113,595)	(27,590,079)	(32,277,129)	(33,126,722)	(33,957,609)	(44,929,237)	(40,975,184)
Total governmental activities net position	(30,759,870)	(34,711,567)	(40,133,362)	(44,150,797)	(47,285,515)	(46,201,650)	(47,192,957)	(48,448,281)	(60,160,631)	(52,293,188)
GASB 65/68 adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(647,273)	(12,199,123)	-	-
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (30,759,870)	\$ (34,711,567)	\$ (40,133,362)	\$ (44,150,797)	\$ (47,285,515)	\$ (46,201,650)	\$ (47,840,230)	\$ (60,647,404)	\$ (60,160,631)	\$ (52,293,188)
		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		<u>_</u>	<u>_</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>_</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 2,564,804	\$ 2,311,832	\$ 4,348,702	\$ 4,274,363	\$ 4,228,975	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted (deficit)	(116,721)	(205,356)	(152,679)	(289,604)	(517,011)	-	· -	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 2,448,083	\$ 2,106,476	\$ 4,196,023	\$ 3,984,759	\$ 3,711,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Primery government										
Primary government Net Investment in capital assets	\$ (19,631,086)	\$ (20,961,660)	\$ (16,576,982)	\$ (19,871,034)	\$ (23,206,695)	\$ (23,362,078)	\$ (24,718,329)	\$ (25,281,463)	\$ (26,008,544)	\$ (26,239,415)
Restricted	9,568,412	9,050,111	8,221,904	7,108,195	7,740,234	9,437,557	10,652,094	10,790,791	10.777.150	14,921,411
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,249,113)	(20,693,542)	(27,582,261)	(27,403,199)	(28,107,090)	(32,277,129)	(33,773,995)	(46,156,732)	(44,929,237)	(40,975,184)
Total primary government net position	\$ (28,311,787)	\$ (32,605,091)	\$ (35,937,339)	\$ (40,166,038)	\$ (43,573,551)	\$ (46,201,650)	\$ (47,840,230)	\$ (60,647,404)	\$ (60,160,631)	\$ (52,293,188)
, ,,										

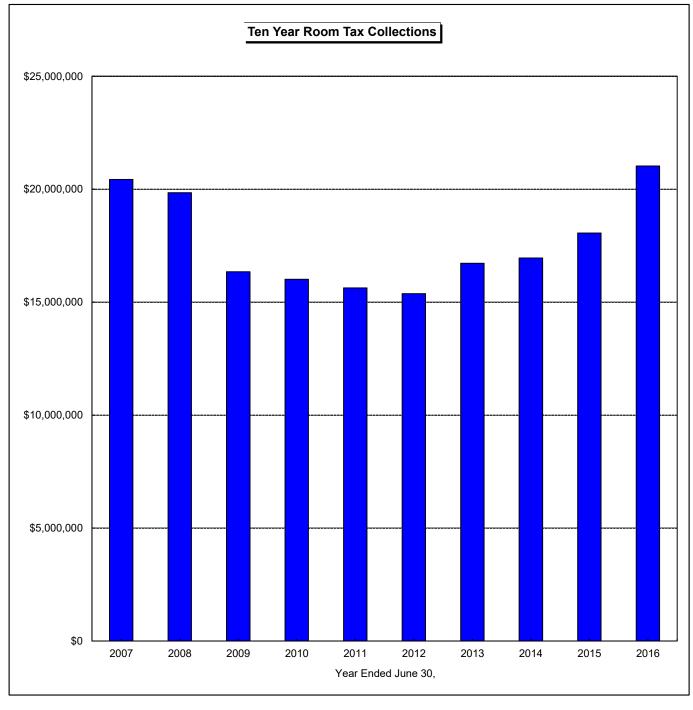
The Golf Courses Enterprise Fund (Business-type activities) was closed into the Governmental activities on June 30, 2012. The June 30, 2012 amounts have been restated to include the Golf Courses Enterprise Fund activity (as governmental activities); prior year governmental activities balances have not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

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
-										
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,514,851	\$ 3.729.349	\$ 3.587.489	\$ 2,900,843	\$ 2.668.446	\$ 2,226,809	\$ 2.330.130	\$ 2.335.097	\$ 2.557.066	\$ 2.730.099
Community support	29,461,499	30,203,964	25,387,470	23,294,909	21,781,565	23,295,763	24,517,642	24,767,252	23,429,612	25,755,263
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges	7,366,517	7,267,946	7,136,998	7,015,494	7,051,033	6,762,092	7,793,572	5,751,022	5,585,687	5,361,882
Total governmental activities expenses	40,342,867	41,201,259	36,111,957	33,211,246	31,501,044	32,284,664	34,641,344	32,853,371	31,572,365	33,847,244
Business-type activities:										
Golf courses	3,504,610	3,670,565	4,040,228	2,154,810	2,155,031	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	3,504,610	3,670,565	4,040,228	2,154,810	2,155,031		-	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	\$ 43,847,477	\$ 44,871,824	\$ 40,152,185	\$ 35,366,056	\$ 33,656,075	\$ 32,284,664	\$ 34,641,344	\$ 32,853,371	\$ 31,572,365	\$ 33,847,244
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 395,736	\$ 389,500	\$ 373,799	\$ 535,379	\$ 564,149	\$ 561,696	\$ 558,120	\$ 611,253	\$ 614,229	\$ 640,390
Community support	11,241,764	10,388,274	8,227,469	7,351,586	7,018,082	8,548,547	8,956,262	8,830,284	7,714,933	9,026,115
Operating grants and contributions	691,315	624,755	444,178	383,644	366,428	471,677	2,241,792	1,147	1,139	4,305
Capital grants and contributions		-	100,000	30,000		-	63,300	599,265	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,328,815	11,402,529	9,145,446	8,300,609	7,948,659	9,581,920	11,819,474	10,041,949	8,330,301	9,670,810
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	3,027,747	2,928,958	2,438,219	1,943,546	1,882,236	-	-	-	-	_
Capital grants and contributions	-	_,,	3,445,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,027,747	2,928,958	5,883,419	1,943,546	1,882,236		-	-	-	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,356,562	\$ 14,331,487	\$ 15,028,865	\$ 10,244,155	\$ 9,830,895	\$ 9,581,920	\$ 11,819,474	\$ 10,041,949	\$ 8,330,301	\$ 9,670,810
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (28,014,052)	\$ (29,798,730)	\$ (26,966,511)	\$ (24,910,637)	\$ (23,552,385)	\$ (22,702,744)	\$ (22,821,870)	\$ (22,811,422)	\$ (23,242,064)	\$ (24,176,434)
Business-type activities	(476,863)	(741,607)	1,843,191	(211,264)	(272,795)	φ (22,102,144) -	· (22,021,010)	• (22,011,422) -	φ (20,242,004) -	φ (24,170,404) -
Total primary government net expense	\$ (28,490,915)	\$ (30,540,337)	\$ (25,123,320)	\$ (25,121,901)	\$ (23,825,180)	\$ (22,702,744)	\$ (22,821,870)	\$ (22,811,422)	\$ (23,242,064)	\$ (24,176,434)
	141									
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos Governmental activities:	auon									
Room taxes	\$ 26,672,321	\$ 25,970,255	\$ 21,710,998	\$ 20,847,644	\$ 20,346,521	\$ 20,020,498	\$ 21,773,120	\$ 22,149,713	\$ 23,675,331	\$ 31,981,321
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	303,691	254,163	37,652	1,013	3,878	¢ 20,020,430 2,004	φ 21,773,120 1,281	φ <u>22</u> , 143, 713 30	φ <u>2</u> 0,070,001 60	1,336
Miscellaneous	6,808	22,615	42,422	44,545	67,268	52,143	56,162	53,628	53,446	61,220
Transfers	(400,000)	(400,000)	(246,356)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	26,582,820	25,847,033	21,544,716	20,893,202	20,417,667	20,074,645	21,830,563	22,203,371	23,728,837	32,043,877
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	400,000	400,000	246,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	400,000	400,000	246,356	-	-		-		-	-
Total primary government	\$ 26,982,820	\$ 26,247,033	\$ 21,791,072	\$ 20,893,202	\$ 20,417,667	\$ 20,074,645	\$ 21,830,563	\$ 22,203,371	\$ 23,728,837	\$ 32,043,877
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,431,232)	\$ (3,951,697)	\$ (5,421,795)	\$ (4,017,435)	\$ (3,134,718)	\$ (2,628,099)	\$ (991,307)	\$ (608,051)	\$ 486,773	\$ 7,867,443
Business-type activities	(76,863)	(341,607)	2,089,547	(211,264)	(272,795)					
Total primary government	\$ (1,508,095)	\$ (4,293,304)	\$ (3,332,248)	\$ (4,228,699)	\$ (3,407,513)	\$ (2,628,099)	\$ (991,307)	\$ (608,051)	\$ 486,773	\$ 7,867,443

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.

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 combination of a 6% tax imposed by the local political subdivisions of Washoe County, Reno and Sparks, and the 5/8% imposed by the State of Nevada Department of Taxation that is retained by the Authority. It is the principal source of operating revenues.

2007	\$ 20,433,999	2012	\$ 15,378,063
2008	19,848,794	2013	16,724,281
2009	16,346,211	2014	16,954,518
2010	16,013,408	2015	18,060,419
2011	15,628,489	2016	21,029,848
2010	16,013,408	2015	18,060,419

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					June 30					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 303,923	\$ 270,280	\$ 48,045	\$ 5,793	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Unreserved	6,815,430	5,072,080	3,391,813	6,096,272	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	120,842	188,092	210,101	237,104	227,356
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,288,207
Assigned	-	-	-	-	2,239,365	270,814	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	4,484,961	4,338,052	3,850,219	3,655,320	4,284,169	4,967,564
Total general fund	\$ 7,119,353	\$ 5,342,360	\$ 3,439,858	\$ 6,102,065	\$ 6,724,326	\$ 4,729,708	\$ 4,038,311	\$ 3,865,421	\$ 4,521,273	\$ 9,483,127
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 16,711,821	\$ 15,542,661	\$ 12,072,953	\$ 10,379,415	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	10,639,428	12,087,559	14,199,365	13,921,930	13,721,849	13,522,047
Assigned	-	-	-	-	52,845	-	-	-	87,760	1,553,549
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,941	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 16,711,821	\$ 15,542,661	\$ 12,072,953	\$ 10,379,415	\$ 10,692,273	\$ 12,087,559	\$ 14,199,365	\$ 13,997,871	\$ 13,809,609	\$ 15,075,596

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)

					Fisc	al Year				
Revenues	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Room tax (Net 6%)	\$ 18.506.263	\$ 17,976,266	\$ 14.804.116	\$ 14,502,709	\$ 14.154.104	\$ 13,927,303	\$ 15,146,518	\$ 15.355.035	\$ 16.356.606	\$ 19.045.900
Room tax (State 5/8%)	1,927,736	1,872,528	1,542,095	1,510,699	1,474,385	1,450,760	1,577,763	1,599,483	1,703,813	1,983,948
Room tax (RSCC 2%)	6,168,754	5,992,088	4,934,705	4,834,236	4,718,032	4,642,435	5,048,839	5,118,345	5,452,202	6,348,633
Room tax (City Ctr)	69,568	129,373	430,082	4,004,200	4,710,032	4,042,400	-	76,850	162,710	315,918
Room surcharge	03,000	123,373	430,002					70,000	102,710	4,286,922
Facility use fees	10,840,245	10,089,266	7,992,415	7,194,755	6,826,462	6,172,061	6,720,421	6,700,658	5,660,710	7,023,966
Golf course operations	10,040,240	10,003,200	7,552,410	-	0,020,402	2,108,588	2,056,701	1,947,910	1,881,123	1,777,997
Investment earnings	995,006	878,918	481,830	384,657	370,306	473,681	2,243,073	1,177	1,219	5,641
Miscellaneous	804,063	711,123	651,275	736,755	823,037	881,737	793,422	1,445,862	840,755	925,762
Total revenues	39,311,635	37,649,562	30,836,518	29,163,811	28,366,326	29,656,565	33,586,737	32,245,320	32,059,138	41,714,687
Total levenues	39,511,035	57,045,502	00,000,010	23,100,011	20,000,020	23,000,000	00,000,707	02,240,020	02,000,100	41,714,007
Expenditures										
General government	3,475,812	3,679,385	3,370,720	2,733,056	2,557,456	2,100,286	2,225,338	2,193,678	2,460,121	2,631,798
Community support										
Facility operation	12,830,037	13,174,461	10,997,397	10,290,811	10,636,854	9,566,672	10,851,958	10,688,591	9,637,793	10,267,511
Golf course operations	-	-	-	-	-	2,093,472	2,088,409	2,087,126	2,068,060	1,999,683
Convention and tourism promotion	8,910,736	10,235,329	7,125,967	6,101,256	5,980,966	5,880,390	5,998,424	6,183,581	6,451,993	8,149,215
Community grants and miscellaneous	1,425,526	1,312,625	1,100,758	1,028,913	927,361	951,201	992,213	1,034,822	1,159,160	1,365,321
Debt service										
Principal	4,475,000	4,975,000	7,600,000	2,335,000	2,379,000	95,396,000	4,605,000	5,345,000	5,360,000	5,445,000
Interest	5,324,422	5,395,119	5,343,142	4,920,814	4,826,604	4,549,734	4,632,834	4,247,094	4,231,794	4,224,044
Other bond costs	59,199	9,100	5,800	11,250	6,900	709,864	25,266	9,025	9,426	9,727
Capital outlay	1,445,676	1,414,696	714,944	504,042	116,066	836,348	746,886	830,787	213,201	1,394,547
Total expenditures	37,946,408	40,195,715	36,258,728	27,925,142	27,431,207	122,083,967	32,166,328	32,619,704	31,591,548	35,486,846
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures	1,365,227	(2,546,153)	(5,422,210)	1,238,669	935,119	(92,427,402)	1,420,409	(374,384)	467,590	6,227,841
	1,000,227	(2,040,100)	(0,422,210)	1,200,000	500,115	(52,427,402)	1,420,400	(074,004)	407,000	0,227,041
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	9,700,000	10,000,000	9,650,000	5,875,000	7,500,000	10,225,000	9,880,000	9,630,000	9,625,000	12,335,000
Transfers out	(10,100,000)	(10,400,000)	(9,700,000)	(6,175,000)	(7,500,000)	(10,587,485)	(9,880,000)	(9,630,000)	(9,625,000)	(12,335,000)
Insurance recovery	-	-	100,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of medium term financing	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	88,680,000	-	-	-	-
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	3,510,555	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,600,000	(400,000)	50,000	(270,000)		91,828,070				
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,965,227	\$ (2,946,153)	\$ (5,372,210)	\$ 968,669	\$ 935,119	\$ (599,332)	\$ 1,420,409	\$ (374,384)	\$ 467,590	\$ 6,227,841
Debt Service (principal and interest)	\$ 9,799,422	\$ 10,370,119	\$ 12,943,142	\$ 7,255,814	\$ 7,205,604	\$ 99,945,734	\$ 9,237,834	\$ 9,592,094	\$ 9,591,794	\$ 9,669,044
Noncapital expenditures	\$ 36,461,029	\$ 38,903,236	\$ 35,824,741	\$ 27,534,954	\$ 27,319,862	\$ 121,247,619	\$ 31,396,094	\$ 32,129,217	\$ 31,348,218	\$ 34,173,746
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	26.88%	26.66%	36.13%	26.35%	26.37%	82.43%	29.42%	29.85%	30.60%	28.29%

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)

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

					City of Reno				State of	Nevada	
Fiscal		City of	National	Events	City		Park and	Washoe	Commission	Education	
Year	RSCVA	Sparks	Bowling	Center	Center	Railroad	Recreation	County	on Tourism	(IP1)	Total
2016	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2015	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2014	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2013	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2012	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2011	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2010	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2009	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2008	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5
2007	8.625	2.5	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	0.375	-	13.5

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

					City of Rend	•			State of	Nevada	
Fiscal		City of	National	Events	City		Park and	Washoe	Commission	Education	
Year	RSCVA	Sparks	Bowling	Center	Center	Railroad	Recreation	County	on Tourism	(IP1)	Total
2016	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2015	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2014	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2013	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2012	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2011	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2010	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2009	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2008	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5
2007	8.625	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.375	-	13.5

Rate 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	Nevada	
Fiscal		City of	National	Events	City		Park and	Washoe	Commission	Education	
Year	RSCVA	Sparks	Bowling	Center	Center	Railroad	Recreation	County	on Tourism	(IP1)	Total
2016	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	1.0	13.0
2015	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	1.0	13.0
2014	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	1.0	13.0
2013	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	1.0	13.0
2012	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	1.0	13.0
2011	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	1.0	13.0
2010	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	1.0	13.0
2009	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	-	12.0
2008	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	-	12.0
2007	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	0.375	-	12.0

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

					City of Reno				State of	Nevada	
Fiscal		City of	National	Events	City		Park and	Washoe	Commission	Education	
Year	RSCVA	Sparks	Bowling	Center	Center	Railroad	Recreation	County	on Tourism	(IP1)	Total
2016	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	1.0	13.0
2015	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	1.0	13.0
2014	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	1.0	13.0
2013	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	1.0	13.0
2012	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	1.0	13.0
2011	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	1.0	13.0
2010	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	1.0	13.0
2009	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	-	12.0
2008	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	-	12.0
2007	8.625	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.375	-	12.0

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Principal Room Taxpayers June 30, 2016 and 2007 (Unaudited)

			Fiscal	Year		
-		2016			2007	
-	Number		Percentage of	Number		Percentage of
Taxpayer	of Rooms	Rank	Total Rooms	of Rooms	Rank	Total Rooms
Grand Sierra Resort (Reno Hilton)	1,990	1	8.38%	1,995	1	7.94%
Silver Legacy Resort Casino	1,711	2	7.20%	1,710	2	6.81%
Peppermill Hotel Casino - Reno	1,623	3	6.83%	1,070	5	4.26%
Circus Circus	1,572	4	6.62%	1,572	3	6.26%
Sparks Nugget, Inc.	1,382	5	5.82%	1,407	4	5.60%
Harrah's	928	6	3.91%	928	7	3.69%
Sands Regency	833	7	3.51%	833	8	3.32%
Atlantis Hotel Casino Resort	824	8	3.47%	975	6	3.88%
Eldorado Hotel & Casino	814	9	3.43%	815	9	3.24%
Hyatt - Lake Tahoe	422	10	1.78%	422	10	1.68%
All Other Hotels	3,528		14.85%	3,150		12.54%
Total All Hotels	15,627		65.80%	14,877		59.22%
Motels	1,673		7.04%	3,634		14.47%
Other Rental Properties	6,454		27.16%	6,610		26.31%
Total Room Inventory	23,754		100.00%	25,121		100.00%

The chief 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 this area and accordingly, represent the group which generates the largest volume of room license tax revenues.

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Gove	rnmental Activities				
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds		Medium Term Obligations	 Capital Leases	 Total Primary Government	er Cash ipied Room Night	 coom Tax nue (8%)
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
2011	127,163,789		2,021,000	-	129,184,789	40.03	6.85
2010	126,685,496		2,700,000	-	129,385,496	38.65	6.69
2009	126,825,963		2,800,000	-	129,625,963	38.71	6.57
2008	132,340,689		2,900,000	-	135,240,689	35.80	5.65
2007	135,330,298		3,000,000	40,808	138,371,106	33.87	5.62

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). Payment of capital leases is provided by facility charges (governmental activities).

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Ava	ss: Amounts ilable in Debt vice Fund (1)	 Total	Occu	er Cash pied Room Night	Per Room Tax Revenue (8%)
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
2012	124,675,330		9,172,338	115,502,992		36.13	6.22
2011	129,184,789		7,547,100	121,637,689		37.69	6.45
2010	129,385,496		6,977,302	122,408,194		36.55	6.33
2009	129,625,963		8,205,523	121,420,440		36.24	6.15
2008	135,240,689		8,481,707	126,758,982		33.51	5.29
2007	138,330,298		8,997,773	129,332,525		31.60	5.24

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, 2016 (Unaudited)

Name of Government Unit	O Ou	General bligation Debt itstanding iousands)	Self- Oblig	Present Supporting General gation Debt iousands)	Percent Applicable to Washoe County	N	oplicable let Debt ousands)
Debt repaid with taxes:							
Washoe County - Governmental Funds	\$	153,136	\$	41,744	100%	\$	111,392
Washoe County School District		464,146		-	100%		464,146
City of Reno		381,928		327,598	100%		54,330
City of Sparks		47,853		46,818	100%		1,035
Incline Village General Improvement District		10,255		10,255	100%		-
State of Nevada		1,469,655		329,895	15%		166,291
Washoe County (RSCVA)		113,854		113,854	100%		-
Overlapping Bonded Debt							797,194
Direct debt:							
Washoe County (RSCVA)							113,854
Direct and Overlapping Debt						\$	911,048

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.

Source: Washoe County

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands) (Unaudited)

					Fisca	al Year	r							
	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011		2012	 2013		2014		2015		2016
Debt limit	\$ 412,360	\$ 453,165	\$ 465,753	\$ 466,097	\$ 409,766	\$	387,874	\$ 374,749	\$	374,908	\$	404,628	\$	430,281
Total net debt applicable to limit	129,333	126,759	121,420	122,408	121,638		115,503	115,069		111,419		107,604		103,487
Legal debt margin	\$ 283,027	\$ 326,406	\$ 344,333	\$ 343,689	\$ 288,128	\$	272,371	\$ 259,680	\$	263,489	\$	297,024	\$	326,794
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	31.36%	27.97%	26.07%	26.26%	29.68%		29.78%	30.71%		29.72%		26.59%		24.05%
								A	ssess	ed value			\$1	4,342,711
								0	Debt lir	nit (3% of ass	sessec	value)		430,281
								E	Debt a	oplicable to de	ebt lim	it		
									Ger	neral obligatio	n bon	ds		113,854
										ounts set asic general oblig				(10,367)
									Tota	al net debt ap	plicab	le to limit		103,487
								L	egal d	lebt margin			\$	326,794

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

Source: JNA Consulting Group

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years and June 30, 2017 (Budgeted) (Unaudited)

						Fiscal Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (Budgeted)
Net General Room License Taxes (1)	\$ 18,506,263	\$ 17,976,266	\$ 14,804,116	\$ 14,502,709	\$ 14,154,104	\$ 13,927,303	\$ 15,146,518	\$ 15,355,035	\$ 16,356,606	\$ 19,045,900	\$ 19,348,933
Convention Center Room Taxes (2) Other Income (3)	6,168,754 11,167,687	5,992,088 11,404,543	4,934,705 8,150,675	4,834,236 6,787,149	4,718,032 6,802,082	4,642,435 6,927,116	5,048,839 6,778,259	5,118,345 6,946,306	5,452,202 6,406,639	6,348,633 6,569,101	6,449,645 6,105,335
Subtotal Less: Operating and Maintenance Expenses (4)	35,842,704 15,924,714	35,372,897 16,797,695	27,889,496 14,041,135	26,124,094 11,871,701	25,674,218 11,654,707	25,496,854 10,827,579	26,973,616 11,732,595	27,419,686 11,498,233	28,215,447 11,476,156	31,963,634 12,002,634	31,903,913 12,109,242
Net Pledged Revenues	\$ 19,917,990	\$ 18,575,202	\$ 13,848,361	\$ 14,252,393	\$ 14,019,511	\$ 14,669,275	\$ 15,241,021	\$ 15,921,453	\$ 16,739,291	\$ 19,961,000	\$ 19,794,671
Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service on Pledged Revenue Bonds (5)	\$ 12,576,313	\$ 12,576,313	\$ 12,576,313	\$ 12,576,313	\$ 12,576,313	\$ 9,669,044	\$ 9,669,044	\$ 9,669,044	\$ 9,669,044	\$ 9,669,044	\$ 9,664,044
Coverage Factor (6)	1.58	1.48	1.10	1.13	1.11	1.52	1.58	1.65	1.73	2.06	2.05

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

Proceeds of 2% Convention Center Tax.
Includes RSCC, RSLEC, Special Events, Golf Course and Interest Revenues (excluding termination of investment contract in 2013).

(4) 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 Courses Expenses. 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.

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)

(DOLLARS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year	Population	In	Per Capita Income Dusands)	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (Percent)	I	Total ersonal ncome ousands)	:	axable Sales ousands)	oss Gaming Win nousands)	Total Passenger Air Traffic
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(1)		(6)	(7)	(8)
2016	451,248	\$	51	37.5	63,670	5.90%	\$	20,165	\$	7,550	\$ 789	3,563,818
2015	444,008		48	37.4	63,108	6.40%		19,077		6,818	765	3,297,642
2014	436,647		48	37.6	62,986	7.20%		18,833		6,371	745	3,312,839
2013	434,120		47	37.6	62,424	9.80%		18,284		5,825	741	3,514,421
2012	427,704		45	37.4	62,220	12.30%		18,656		5,523	738	3,561,557
2011	421,593		49	37.2	62,324	13.20%		17,945		5,283	751	3,795,421
2010	417,379		47	37.0	62,452	13.60%		17,421		5,177	789	3,777,701
2009	416,632		45	36.4	63,310	11.60%		18,550		5,708	867	3,979,015
2008	423,833		46	36.5	63,635	6.80%		19,393		6,824	997	4,841,257
2007	406,335		44	34.5	63,046	4.50%		18,378		7,203	1,070	5,014,382

The above estimates were obtained from:

- (1) Nevada Workforce Informer, Data Analysis, 2007, US Census-Nevada, 2008 2012. Washoe County Community Development, 2013 - 2016.
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, 2007 2008.Washoe County Community Demographic Information 2009 2016.
- (3) Nevada State Demographer, 2007 2008. Center for Regional Studies, University of Nevada, Reno 2009 - 2016.
- (4) Washoe County School District.
- (5) Nevada State Department of Employment Security.
- (6) Nevada State Department of Taxation.
- (7) Nevada State Gaming Control Board.
- (8) Reno-Tahoe International Airport (RTIA).

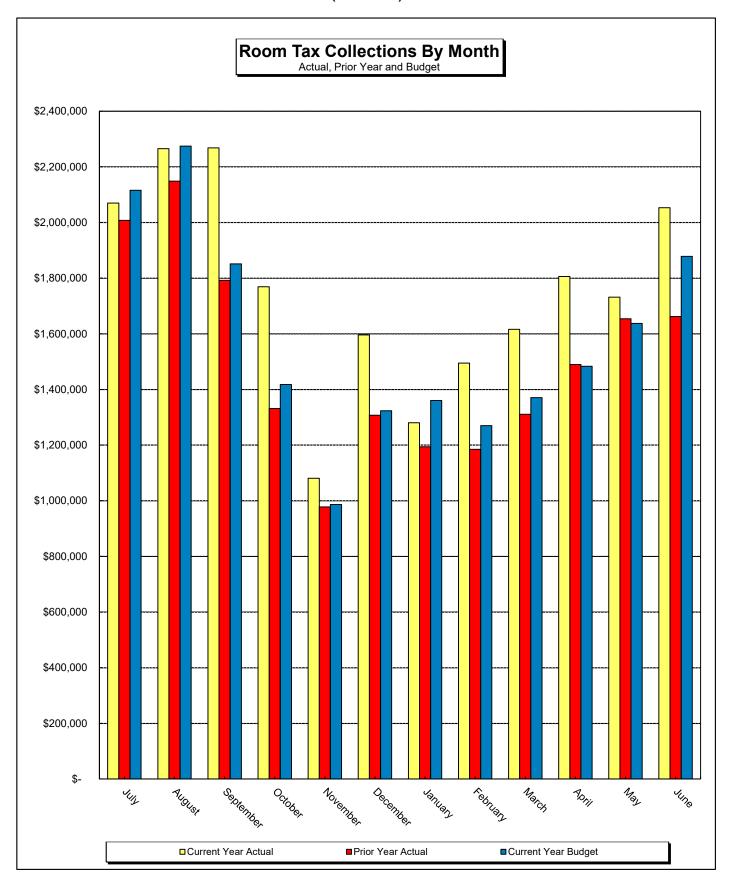
Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Principal Employers June 30, 2016 and 2007 (Unaudited)

			Fiscal	Year		
		2016			2007	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Washoe County School District	8,750	1	4.34%	8,250	1	3.78%
University of Nevada - Reno	4,750	2	2.36%	4,750	2	2.18%
Renown (Washoe) Medical Center	2,750	3	1.36%	2,750	6	1.26%
Washoe County	2,750	4	1.36%	3,250	3	1.49%
Peppermill Hotel Casino - Reno	2,250	5	1.12%	1,750	8	0.80%
International Gaming Technology	1,750	6	0.87%	2,750	5	1.26%
Silver Legacy Resort Casino	1,750	7	0.87%	2,250	7	1.03%
Grand Sierra Resort	1,750	8	0.87%	-	-	-
Atlantis Casino Resort	1,750	9	0.87%	1,750	10	0.80%
St. Mary's	1,250	10	0.62%	-	-	-
Integrity Staffing Solutions	-	-	-	3,250	4	1.49%
City of Reno	-	-	-	1,750	9	0.80%
Total Washoe County						
Covered Employment	201,601			218,300		

Note: Each of the years reflect respective 4th quarter (December) information. Nevada Revised Statute Chapter 612 stipulates that actual employment for individual employers may not be published. The number of employees are estimated using the midpoint.

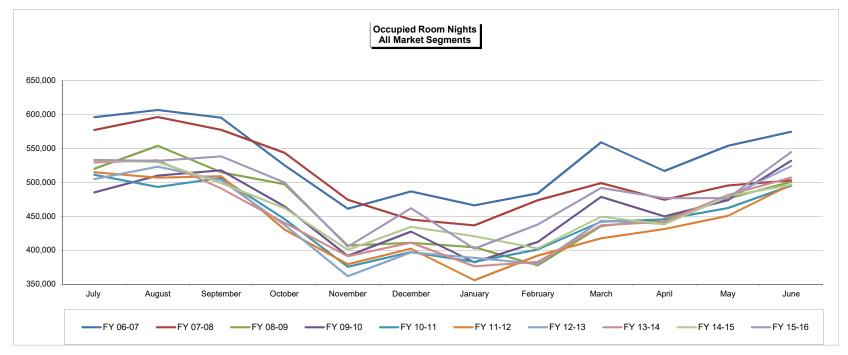
Source: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Division of Labor Marketing

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority General Room Tax (6 5/8%) Collections Fiscal Year 2015-16 (Unaudited)



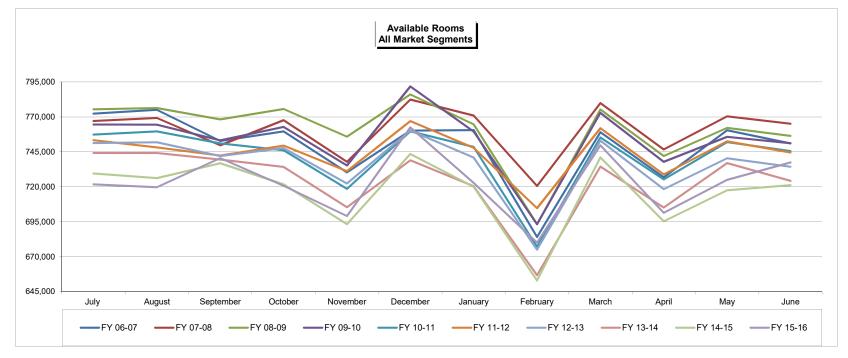
Month	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
July	596.020	577,156	520.007	485,074	511.070	514.933	504,829	529,220	532,560	533,061
August	606,682	596,250	553,766	510,027	493,240	506,798	523,217	532,551	530,095	531,622
September	595,348	577,555	514,878	517,818	506,409	508,993	503,063	490,994	498,961	538,200
October	525,369	543,719	497,277	464,679	445,898	430,410	437,336	440,343	461,911	499,815
November	461,022	474,276	406,796	391,486	375,430	379,127	361,447	390,984	400,324	405,085
December	486,464	445,120	410,860	427,375	397,109	402,111	396,688	411,024	434,190	461,879
January	466,076	436,636	404,089	382,001	382,758	355,509	388,712	376,196	420,430	402,010
February	483,795	473,654	377,511	411,882	400,769	391,990	379,529	382,620	402,632	437,603
March	559,015	498,942	435,453	478,497	441,895	417,315	443,399	436,577	449,343	491,853
April	516,868	474,188	445,716	449,820	445,322	431,115	438,907	441,992	437,895	476,563
May	553,881	495,241	476,219	473,707	461,995	450,550	478,420	481,152	479,544	476,722
June	574,737	502,758	500,777	531,970	495,145	496,796	523,852	507,148	496,475	544,683
Totals	6,425,277	6,095,495	5,543,349	5,524,336	5,357,040	5,285,647	5,379,399	5,420,801	5,544,360	5,799,096





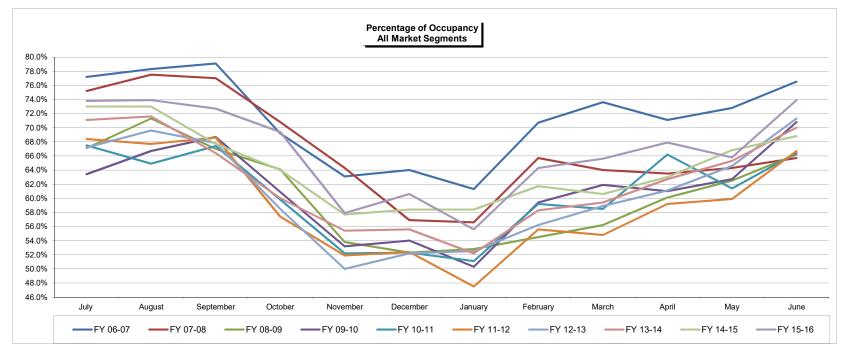
Month	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
July	772,362	767,095	775,491	764,609	757,360	753,354	751,282	744,241	729,570	721,835
August	775,069	769,316	776,351	764,509	759,705	748,217	751,840	744,264	726,198	719,719
September	752,809	749,768	768,250	753,240	751,046	742,367	742,079	739,470	736,938	740,540
October	759,714	767,730	775,684	762,885	746,175	749,517	747,812	734,229	721,834	720,713
November	730,385	737,915	755,912	735,276	718,569	731,159	722,305	705,433	693,243	699,173
December	760,281	782,484	786,122	791,848	759,685	766,953	760,292	738,961	743,518	762,491
January	760,639	771,058	764,704	759,549	748,589	747,888	740,895	720,369	720,095	722,837
February	684,069	720,629	693,272	693,245	677,153	704,680	675,106	656,764	653,041	680,113
March	759,150	779,890	775,375	772,999	755,304	761,957	753,038	734,466	741,067	749,754
April	726,767	746,735	741,988	737,925	725,351	728,846	718,317	705,176	695,316	701,381
May	760,525	770,431	762,173	755,747	751,958	752,568	740,438	736,949	717,597	725,039
June	751,048	765,133	756,502	751,187	745,647	744,525	734,364	724,331	721,209	737,442
Totals	8,992,818	9,128,184	9,131,824	9,043,019	8,896,542	8,932,031	8,837,768	8,684,653	8,599,626	8,681,037

Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority Available Rooms-Consolidated Summary Trend



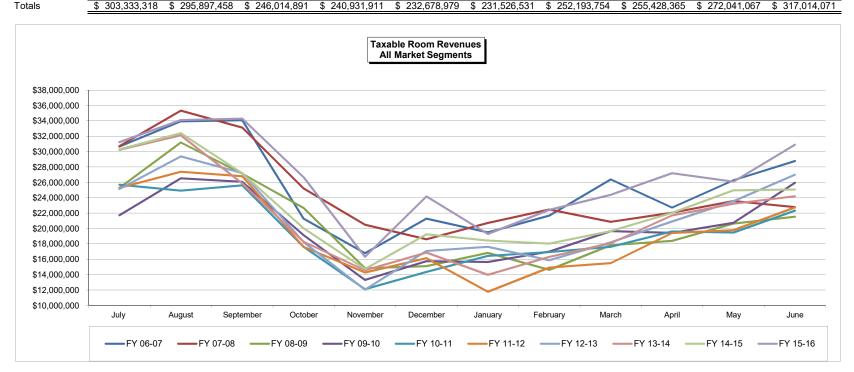
Month	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
July	77.2%	75.2%	67.1%	63.4%	67.5%	68.4%	67.2%	71.1%	73.0%	73.8%
August	78.3%	77.5%	71.3%	66.7%	64.9%	67.7%	69.6%	71.6%	73.0%	73.9%
September	79.1%	77.0%	67.0%	68.7%	67.4%	68.6%	67.8%	66.4%	67.7%	72.7%
October	69.2%	70.8%	64.1%	60.9%	59.8%	57.4%	58.5%	60.0%	64.0%	69.4%
November	63.1%	64.3%	53.8%	53.2%	52.2%	51.9%	50.0%	55.4%	57.7%	57.9%
December	64.0%	56.9%	52.3%	54.0%	52.3%	52.4%	52.2%	55.6%	58.4%	60.6%
January	61.3%	56.6%	52.8%	50.3%	51.1%	47.5%	52.5%	52.2%	58.4%	55.6%
February	70.7%	65.7%	54.5%	59.4%	59.2%	55.6%	56.2%	58.3%	61.7%	64.3%
March	73.6%	64.0%	56.2%	61.9%	58.5%	54.8%	58.9%	59.4%	60.6%	65.6%
April	71.1%	63.5%	60.1%	61.0%	61.4%	59.2%	61.1%	62.7%	63.0%	67.9%
May	72.8%	64.3%	62.5%	62.7%	61.4%	59.9%	64.6%	65.3%	66.8%	65.8%
June	76.5%	65.7%	66.2%	70.8%	66.4%	66.7%	71.3%	70.0%	68.8%	73.9%
Totals	71.4%	66.8%	60.7%	61.1%	60.2%	59.2%	60.9%	62.4%	64.5%	66.8%





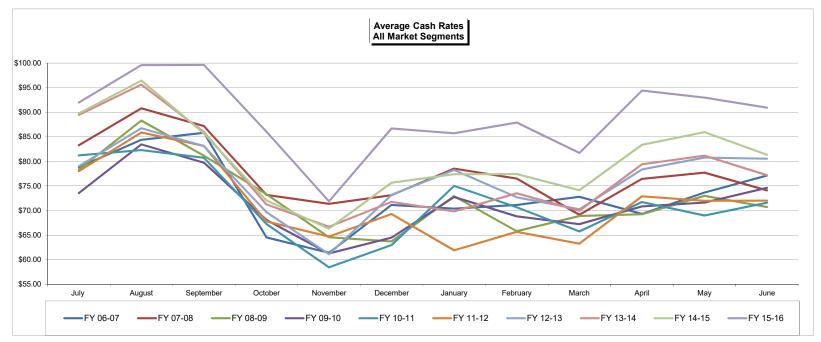
Month	FY 06-07		FY 07-08		FY 08-09		FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12		FY 12-13		FY 13-14		FY 14-15		FY 15-16
July	\$ 30,641,192	\$	30,700,843	\$	25,269,465	\$	21,714,099	\$	25,696,516	\$	25,281,560	\$	25,137,500	\$	30,224,159	\$	30,292,027	\$	31,230,612
August	33,940,996		35,322,264		31,179,827		26,525,475		24,916,307		27,369,572		29,376,209		32,130,756		32,403,508		34,091,992
September	34,088,596		33,131,689		27,125,605		26,066,624		25,603,229		26,789,879		27,213,720		25,870,198		27,164,225		34,288,906
October	21,275,712		25,218,368		22,666,405		19,134,875		17,625,635		17,588,547		18,247,114		18,292,143		20,025,803		26,673,296
November	16,793,375		20,487,609		14,823,109		13,307,921		12,100,762		14,273,785		12,032,690		14,560,736		14,727,649		16,304,190
December	21,290,237		18,592,622		15,090,955		15,753,867		14,352,271		16,130,427		17,067,070		16,879,494		19,246,588		24,164,711
January	19,487,810		20,713,242		16,836,019		15,649,588		16,425,797		11,769,999		17,614,224		13,970,116		18,425,487		19,286,992
February	21,679,078		22,477,801		14,627,430		17,003,033		16,931,637		14,903,511		15,868,966		16,313,115		18,040,839		22,422,874
March	26,376,498		20,856,851		17,828,479		19,667,325		17,625,363		15,504,003		18,208,897		18,069,943		19,662,419		24,386,491
April	22,713,994		22,049,440		18,392,572		19,425,355		19,621,418		19,406,879		20,900,615		21,706,493		22,032,831		27,186,846
May	26,278,892		23,564,842		20,638,629		20,745,179		19,463,389		19,775,919		23,544,500		23,219,292		24,957,366		26,084,433
June	28,766,938		22,781,887		21,536,396		25,938,570		22,316,655		22,732,452		26,982,253		24,191,921		25,062,328		30,892,728
Totals	\$ 303 333 318	¢	205 807 458	¢	246 014 801	¢	240 031 011	¢	232 678 070	¢	231 526 531	¢	252 103 754	¢	255 428 365	¢	272 041 067	¢	317 014 071





Month	F	1 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
July	\$	78.77	\$ 83.27	\$ 78.30	\$ 73.56	\$ 81.24	\$ 77.99	\$ 5 79.00	\$ 89.43	\$ 89.75	\$ 91.97
August		84.37	90.78	88.30	83.45	82.28	85.87	86.74	95.61	96.42	99.59
September		85.81	87.17	81.17	79.72	80.75	83.16	83.12	85.98	85.68	99.60
October		64.54	73.20	73.31	68.07	67.28	67.78	69.67	71.25	72.04	86.04
November		61.39	71.35	64.56	61.26	58.45	64.69	61.10	66.69	66.31	71.86
December		71.14	73.12	63.71	64.49	62.96	69.27	73.20	71.77	75.65	86.68
January		70.38	78.54	72.93	72.77	75.01	61.91	78.24	69.85	77.37	85.73
February		71.14	76.51	65.80	68.84	70.64	65.67	72.70	73.52	77.41	87.90
March		72.80	69.13	68.89	67.24	65.74	63.26	70.27	69.96	74.12	81.71
April		69.32	76.43	69.25	70.85	71.72	72.90	78.35	79.41	83.37	94.41
May		73.64	77.71	72.99	71.61	68.98	72.00	80.78	81.17	85.93	92.98
June		77.12	74.09	70.73	74.63	71.58	72.02	80.55	77.20	81.31	90.93
Totals	\$	74.12	\$ 78.23	\$ 73.43	\$ 71.95	\$ 72.09	\$ 72.43	\$ 5 77.08	\$ 78.88	\$ 81.34	\$ 89.84

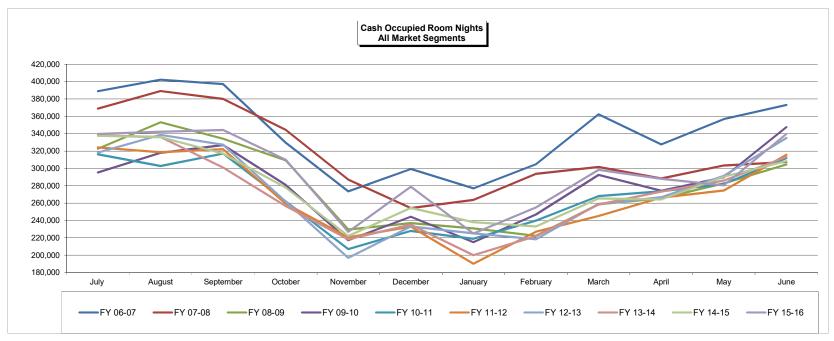
Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority Average Cash Rates-Consolidated Summary Trend



Month	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
July	388,972	368.708	322.743	295,170	316.313	324,182	318,179	337.964	337,506	339,576
,	,	,	- , -	,	,	- , -	,	,	,	,
August	402,269	389,098	353,119	317,877	302,815	318,733	338,661	336,075	336,070	342,310
September	397,251	380,061	334,189	326,988	317,067	322,157	327,404	300,877	317,039	344,280
October	329,644	344,490	309,192	281,109	261,977	259,480	261,889	256,714	277,970	310,005
November	273,546	287,135	229,591	217,229	207,013	220,632	196,927	218,319	222,114	226,892
December	299,286	254,279	236,875	244,297	227,942	232,863	233,159	235,178	254,403	278,784
January	276,900	263,728	230,867	215,043	218,984	190,101	225,127	200,001	238,144	224,971
February	304,750	293,779	222,298	247,010	239,690	226,933	218,290	221,878	233,050	255,092
March	362,331	301,683	258,793	292,508	268,092	245,083	259,120	258,279	265,273	298,449
April	327,670	288,489	265,579	274,194	273,572	266,197	266,776	273,333	264,284	287,960
May	356,849	303,257	282,767	289,698	282,148	274,670	291,465	286,043	290,428	280,547
June	373,006	307,471	304,479	347,574	311,790	315,619	334,967	313,347	308,247	339,755
Totals	4,092,474	3,782,178	3,350,492	3,348,697	3,227,403	3,196,650	3,271,964	3,238,008	3,344,528	3,528,621

Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority Cash Occupied Room Nights-Consolidated Summary Trend

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Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Fiscal '	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
General Government	27.0	26.0	18.0	14.0	14.0	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Culture and Recreation	55.0	55.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	-	-	-	-	-
Community Support	200.0	180.0	169.0	161.0	161.0	180.0	181.0	181.0	173.0	165.0
Total	282.0	261.0	214.0	201.0	201.0	191.5	192.5	192.5	184.5	176.5

Notes:

(1) Information provided on budgeted employees.

(2) Culture and Recreation represents business-type activities (Golf Course).

(3) The Golf Courses Enterprise Fund (Culture and Recreation) was closed into the General Fund (Community Support) on June 30, 2012.

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Convention Center, Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center, National Bowling Stadium and Reno Events Center Activity Summary (Unaudited)

Future Bookings and Projected Attendance

	Conventi	on Center	Reno-Sparks Lives	stock Events Center	National Bo	wling Stadium	Reno Events Center		
Fiscal Year	Number of Events	Estimated Attendance							
2017	91	186,750	70	300,000	80	25,000	55	176,000	
2018	35	173,250	72	302,000	80	70,000	57	180,000	
2019	20	171,840	73	305,000	50	20,000	60	189,000	
2020	18	196,650	75	307,000	85	170,000	60	189,000	
2021	15	224,000	76	310,000	90	50,000	60	189,000	

Notes:

1) Number of events includes conventions and trade shows currently scheduled on a tentative basis. (Note: Firm contracted dates are issued only one year in advance). In Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019, NBS is scheduled for major renovation of the fourth floor bowling area and will have limited availability for events.

Historical Usage and Attendance

	Conventi	on Center	Reno-Sparks Lives	stock Events Center	National Bo	wling Stadium	Reno Events Center		
Fiscal Year	Number of Events	Estimated Attendance							
2007	285	576,161	203	409,675	89	239,268	45	169,014	
2008	263	575,372	206	401,052	185	73,738	49	213,550	
2009	173	339,772	192	436,878	115	133,709	56	191,477	
2010	139	421,179	186	430,273	70	216,130	52	171,085	
2011	121	310,824	168	444,553	73	204,177	49	150,748	
2012	128	275,837	148	321,875	56	98,158	53	163,018	
2013	102	422,042	100	282,357	80	190,791	56	147,489	
2014	94	311,235	80	300,000	78	172,717	52	126,979	
2015	97	278,213	70	302,413	93	75,684	49	100,015	
2016	102	190,007	71	283,174	83	156,932	55	176,402	

Notes:

1) Number of events includes all show activity (conventions, trade shows, public consumer shows, concerts and meetings).

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Capital Asset Statistics by Function June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Community Support

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 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 125 to 3,000 persons is available for breakout sessions. The facility is on ground level with unlimited floor load capacity. 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 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.

Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority Capital Asset Statistics by Function June 30, 2016 (Continued) (Unaudited)

Community Support – Continued

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 2018. Additional USBC Open and Women's Championship tournaments will be held beginning 2021 through 2026. The National Bowling Stadium hosts tournament play for a wide variety of national and international bowling competitions including the Professional Bowlers Tour and the United States Amateur Championships.

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. A special feature of this facility is a 172-seat, 70mm IWERKS-projection movie theater, which was incorporated in the roof design and situated within a large spherical dome atop the building. The theater features films and movies specifically formatted and produced to enhance the unique character of the IWERKS experience. 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.

Wildcreek Golf Course

Wildcreek Golf Course, located three miles from the City of Reno, provides Washoe County with an 18-hole championship course as well as a 9-hole executive course. The Wildcreek Golf Course facilities also provide a 25-tee practice driving range, two practice putting greens and a 20,000 square foot clubhouse.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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*

To the Board of Directors Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority, Nevada Reno, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority, Nevada as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitor's 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 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of 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 Audit Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Erde Sailly LLP

Reno, Nevada November 28, 2016



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Auditor's Comments

To the Board of Directors Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority, Nevada Reno, Nevada

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Authority failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Authority's noncompliance with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Current Year Statute Compliance

The Authority conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year, except for the item in Note K of the accompanying financial statements.

Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance

The Authority conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Prior Year Recommendations

There were no specific recommendations made in the audit report for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Current Year Recommendations

We did not find any financial weaknesses of a magnitude to justify inclusion within our audit report.

Erde Bailly LLP

Reno, Nevada November 28, 2016

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