# CARSON CITY VISITORS BUREAU FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

CCVB 2015 Financial Statement Page 1 of 35

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2015

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  Government-Wide Financial Statements	7
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements	8 9
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes	10
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities  Notes to Financial Statements	11 12-23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund - Department of Taxation Format Supplementary Pension Information	24 25 26
Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - V&T Capital Projects Fund	27 28
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE Independent Auditors' 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	29 30
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	31
AUDITORS' COMMENTS Statute Compliance Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance Progress on Prior Year Recommendations Current Year Recommendations	32 33 33 33 33

CCVB 2015 Financial Statement Page 2 of 35



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Carson City Visitors Bureau

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the fund information of Carson City Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bureau'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.

#### Auditors' 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 on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also 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 and the fund information of the Bureau, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the accompanying financial statements, the Bureau adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB No. 71, Pension Transitions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 3-6, 25, and 26, respectively, 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 management discussion and analysis and pension information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bureau's basic financial statements. The capital project fund budget to actual statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements 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 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 capital project fund budget to actual statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2015, on our consideration of the Bureau's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Bureau's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reno, Nevada
October 21, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Carson City Visitors Bureau Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

The Carson City Visitors Bureau (Bureau) provides this discussion and analysis of the Bureau's Component Unit Financial Report for readers of the Bureau's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the current fiscal year by \$774,596. Of this amount \$116,381 is unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the Bureau's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors
- The Bureau's total net position increased by \$161,500 during the current year. Capital assets, a component of total net position, decreased by \$53,708.
- At the end of the current year, the Bureau's *governmental funds* reported combined total ending fund balances of \$1,113,340 an increase of \$234,519 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, the entire amount is assigned for the subsequent year's expenditures.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Carson City Visitors Bureau's financial statements. The Bureau's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Bureau's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Bureau's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Bureau is improving or deteriorating.

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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Bureau, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Bureau has only governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. They focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirement.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Bureau's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund *balance sheet* and the governmental fund *statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Bureau maintains three governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the two capital project funds, both of which are restricted for capital projects or bond payments on the V&T Bonds issued by Carson City. 4% of the transient lodging tax that is collected goes into these funds.

#### Carson City Visitors Bureau Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2015

The Bureau adopts annual appropriated budgets for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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

# Financial Analysis of the Bureau's Funds

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

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Assets		
	\$ 1,205,759	\$ 991,567.0
Net capital assets	85,591	139,299
Total assets	1,291,350	1,130,866
1000.000		
Deferred outflows	202	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	92,419	106,258
Long-term liabilities	395,863	27,604
Total liabilities	488,282	133,862
Total nabilities	400,202	100,002
Deferred inflows	28,674	28,674
NA Postilon		
Net Position Invested in capital assets	85,591	139,299
Restricted	572,624	413,765
Unrestricted	116,381	443,940
Total net position	\$ 774,596	\$ 997,004
rotal net position	774,000	
	1 00 0045	h.m. 20 2014
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Revenue	¢ 07.400	\$ 14,890
Sales	\$ 27,100	\$ 14,890 33,887
Operating grants and contributions	62,985	33,00 <i>1</i>
General revenue	4.400.000	1,289,932
Transient lodging taxes	1,422,989	1,269,932
Interest income	7,094	1,237
Gain on sale of building	23,567	1,339,946
Total revenue	1,543,735	1,339,940
Expenses General government	454,282	373,568
Culture and recreation	362,787	349,809
Debt Service	-	38
General Fund - Park and Recreation	73,440	83,261
Administrative services	42,571	-
V&T Capital Project Fund	146,318	209,831
Capital Project Fund	302,837	310,118
	1,382,235	1,326,625
Total expenses	1,002,200	<u> </u>
Changes in net position	\$ 161,500	\$ 13,321

#### Carson City Visitors Bureau Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2015

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Transient lodging taxes are the general fund's primary sources of revenue (92%). In the current year, room tax revenue in the general fund increased \$87,964 or 11.9%. Expenditures were within the augmented budget except for the new marketing van which was purchased but not included in the budget.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At year-end, the Bureau's investment in capital assets from its governmental activities totaled \$85,591. Capital assets consisting of the building were sold for a gain of \$23,567. Remaining assets consist of the marketing van, revamped web site, tenant improvements, office equipment, a trailer, and signs.

Long Term Debt. Although the Bureau does not reflect any bond debt on its financial statements, it is committed to utilize 4% of the transient lodging taxes it collects to pay Carson City to service the debt that was incurred to build the Virginia & Truckee Railroad.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Special events and sports tourism continue to drive significant room nights. With the new interlocal agreement between Carson City and the Bureau providing the City owned Fuji Fairgrounds to the Bureau for programming, we anticipate event tourism to continue to increase. All indications show a positive outlook for the economic engine of tourism in Carson City for 2015-2016.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Carson City Visitors Bureau finances for all those with an interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Carson City Visitors Bureau, 716 North Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	987,651
Lodging tax receivable	168,303
Accounts receivable	28
Grants receivable	42,700
Prepaid expenses	250
Inventory	6,827
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	85,591
Total assets	1,291,350
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION REQUIREMENT	202
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,291,552
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	54,418
Accrued expenses	18,815
Due to other governments	19,186
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	54,985
Net pension liability	340,878
Total liabilities	488,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION REQUIREMENT	28,674
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	516,956
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	85,591
Restricted for:	
	572,624
Bond payments	116,381
Unrestricted, undesignated	
Total net position	774,596

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Expenses Sales Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		
Primary government		
Governmental activities		
General government	\$ 454,281 \$ - \$ 42,700	
Culture and recreation	362,787 27,100 20,285	(315,402)
Intergovernmental	565,166	(565,166)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,382,234 27,100 62,985	(1,292,149)
	General revenue	1,422,989
	Room tax	
	Interest income	7,094 23,566
	Gain on sale of building	
	Total general revenue	1,453,649
	Change in net position	161,500
	Net position July 1, 2014, as originally reported	997,004
	Prior period adjustment - change in	
	accounting principle	
	Net pension liability, measurement	
	date June 30, 2013	(430,100)
	Deferred outflows of resources, plan	
	contribution for June 30, 2014	46,192
	Net position July 1, 2014, as restated	613,096
	Net position June 30, 2015	\$ 774,596

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		General	<u>.</u>	apital Projects	. (	V & T Capital Projects	Total Governmental
		Fund	·	Fund		Fund	Funds
ASSETS				-0.040	_	400 700	007.654
Cash and investments	\$	481,001	\$		\$	433,708	\$ 987,651 168,303
Lodging tax receivable		102,329		32,987		32,987	28
Accounts receivable		28		-			42,700
Grants receivable	*	42,700 250		·			250
Prepaid expenses		6,827		<del>.</del>			6,827
Inventory		0,021			-		
Total assets	\$ _	633,135	= <sup>\$</sup> =	105,929	\$ _	466,695	\$1,205,759
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	54,418	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	- ;	\$ 54,418
Accrued expenses		18,815		<del>-</del> -		`	18,815
Due to other governments	· -	19,186				-	19,186 92,419
Total liabilities		92,419					32,419
FUND BALANCE AND OTHER CREDITS				ta in the second			
Nonspendable							7 077
Inventory and prepaid expenses		7,077		1		- <del>-</del>	7,077
Restricted						466,695	466,695
V & T project		- · · · · ·		105,929		400,033	105,929
Capital project Committed		· .		105,929			100,020
Operating reserve		150,000				<u>.</u>	150,000
Assigned		100,000					
Subsequent year opening fund							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
balance, net of operating reserve		383,639	*."	·		<u>- 1</u>	383,639
Total fund balance	-				•		
and other credits	_	540,716		105,929		466,695	1,113,340
Total liabilities, fund							
balance and other credits	\$.	633,135	\$	105,929	\$	466,695	\$ 1,205,759
	=	O THE OTAT		NT OF NET D	00	ITION	
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHE Fund balance and other credits - govern			EIVIE	NIOFNEIP	U3	ITION	\$ 1,113,340
		e de la companya de	ont				
Amounts reported for governmental acti	viues	in the statem	enit				
of net assets are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental a	ctiviti	es are not fin:	ancia	al		0.5	
resources and, therefore, are not in the				7'		•	
Governmental capital assets	.0 90.						90,038
Less accumulated depreciation			+ 5 ×				(4,447)
							7 N
Deferred outflows of resources - pens financial resources, and, therefore, are	ion re e not i	quirement are n the governi	not ment	al funds.			202
Long-term liabilities are not due and p							
and, therefore, are not reported in the	ayanı	rnmental fun	ds				
Noncurrent accrued compensate							(54,985)
Net pension liability	- ubo						(340,878)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension					1		(00 674)
financial resources, and, therefore, ar	e not i	in the governi	ment	ai tunds.			(28,674)
Net position of governmental activities							\$ 774,596

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND RECONCILIATION
OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	V&T Capital Projects Fund	:	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE	_						
Room taxes	\$	825,767	\$	301,855	\$ 301,855	\$	1,429,477
Intergovernmental revenue		42,700		<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>		42,700
Sales		27,100		-	- 1 - 1 - 1 - <del>1</del> - 1		27,100
Miscellaneous		20,285		-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		20,285
Investment income		2,789		1,152	3,153	_	7,094
Total revenue	10	918,641	1	303,007	305,008	}	1,526,656
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		464,184		-			464,184
Culture and recreation		362,787					362,787
Intergovernmental	- '	116,010		297,078	152,078	_	565,166
Total expenditures		942,981		297,078	152,078	3	1,392,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				<i>"</i> .			
Proceeds received from							
sale of assets		100,000					100,000
		75,660		5,929	152,930	)	234,519
Change in fund balances		, 0,000		-,			
Change in fund balances  FUND BALANCE, July 1	_	465,056		100,000	313,765		878,821
FUND BALANCE, July 1 FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$ <sub>=</sub>	465,056 540,716	= :	100,000	-	<u>5</u>	878,821 1,113,340
FUND BALANCE, July 1	REVE STAT its - go es in th ys as e	465,056 540,716  NUE, EXPE FEMENT OF vernmental se statement expenditures ciated over t	= ND NI fun- t of s. H	100,000  105,929  PITURES, ET POSITION ds activities are clowever, in the	\$ 466,695  different because: e statement	5_\$ \$_\$	
FUND BALANCE, July 1  FUND BALANCE, June 30  RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE Net change in fund balance and other credit Amounts reported for governmental activities Governmental funds report capital outlat of activities, the cost of those assets is Plus capital assets purchased in the	REVE E STAT its - go es in th ys as e depred currer	465,056 540,716  NUE, EXPE FEMENT OF vernmental se statement expenditures ciated over t	= ND NI fun- t of s. H	100,000  105,929  PITURES, ET POSITION ds activities are clowever, in the	different because: e statement eful lives: 27,173	5_\$ \$_\$	1,113,340 234,519 22,726
FUND BALANCE, July 1  FUND BALANCE, June 30  RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE Net change in fund balance and other credic Amounts reported for governmental activities Governmental funds report capital outlar of activities, the cost of those assets is Plus capital assets purchased in the Less current year depreciation  Costs basis of assets sold during the Some expenses reported in the statement financial resources and, therefore, are funds.	REVE E STAT its - go es in th ys as e deprec currer e year ent of a not rep	465,056 540,716  NUE, EXPE FEMENT OF vernmental e statement expenditures ciated over to the year activities do ported as ex	= NI Fun- fun- t of s. H hei	100,000  105,929  PITURES, ET POSITION ds activities are of lowever, in the r estimated us	different because: e statement eful lives: 27,173 (4,447)	5_\$ \$_\$	1,113,340 234,519 22,726 (76,434)
FUND BALANCE, July 1  FUND BALANCE, June 30  RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE Net change in fund balance and other credit Amounts reported for governmental activities Governmental funds report capital outlat of activities, the cost of those assets is Plus capital assets purchased in the Less current year depreciation  Costs basis of assets sold during the Some expenses reported in the statement financial resources and, therefore, are funds.  Change in long-term accrued competitions	REVE E STAT its - go es in th ys as e depred currer e year ent of a not rep	465,056 540,716  NUE, EXPE FEMENT OF vernmental e statement expenditures ciated over to the year  activities do corted as ex d absences	= ND = NI fun- t of t. of t. hei	100,000  105,929  PITURES, ET POSITION ds activities are of lowever, in the restimated us	different because: e statement eful lives: 27,173 (4,443)	5 5 5 \$ \$	1,113,340 234,519 22,726 (76,434)
FUND BALANCE, July 1  FUND BALANCE, June 30  RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE Net change in fund balance and other credit Amounts reported for governmental activities Governmental funds report capital outlat of activities, the cost of those assets is Plus capital assets purchased in the Less current year depreciation  Costs basis of assets sold during the Some expenses reported in the statemer financial resources and, therefore, are funds.  Change in long-term accrued competitions in tax and grant receivables the and therefore are reported in the funds.	REVE E STAT its - go es in th ys as e deprec currer e year ent of a not rep ensated to when nds.	465,056 540,716  NUE, EXPE FEMENT OF vernmental e statement expenditures ciated over to the year activities do ported as ex d absences in they are a	= ND Fundament of State High High High High High High High High	100,000  105,929  PITURES, ET POSITION ds activities are of the description of the descri	different because: e statement eful lives: 27,173 (4,443)	5 5 5 \$ \$	1,113,340 234,519 22,726 (76,434)
FUND BALANCE, July 1  FUND BALANCE, June 30  RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE Net change in fund balance and other credit Amounts reported for governmental activities Governmental funds report capital outlat of activities, the cost of those assets is Plus capital assets purchased in the Less current year depreciation  Costs basis of assets sold during the Some expenses reported in the statement financial resources and, therefore, are funds.  Change in long-term accrued competers in the control of the statement of the control of	REVE E STAT its - go es in th ys as e depred currer e year ent of a not rep ensated to when nds. en acti	465,056 540,716  NUE, EXPE FEMENT OF vernmental e statement expenditures ciated over to the year activities do ported as ex d absences in they are a	= ND Fundament of State High High High High High High High High	100,000  105,929  PITURES, ET POSITION ds activities are of the description of the descri	different because: e statement eful lives: 27,173 (4,443)	5 5 5 \$ \$	1,113,340 234,519

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Carson City Visitors Bureau's (the "Bureau"), previously the Carson City Convention & Visitor's Bureau, financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

#### Reporting Entity

The financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of those funds under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Directors of the Bureau. The Bureau is not considered to be financially accountable for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the Bureau. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, funding and appointment of the respective governing board. The Bureau's financial statements are included in the general-purpose financial statements of Carson City. The Bureau is independent in its management and operations but significantly influenced by Carson City through its funding. Therefore, the Carson City Visitors Bureau is considered a component unit of Carson City for financial reporting purposes.

# Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial information. The government-wide financial statements are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

# Basic Financial Statements - Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the Bureau are reported in the general fund, capital projects fund, and enterprise fund. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures. The Bureau's funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets. The recorded fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Operating statements for governmental funds present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

#### Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Bureau maintains its accounting records for its governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method provides for recognizing expenditures at the time liabilities are incurred, while revenue is recorded when measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Available is defined as being due and collected within the current period or within 60 days after fiscal year end. When revenue is due, but will not be collected within 60 days, the receivable is recorded and an offsetting deferred revenue account is established.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, requires the Board to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989. Accordingly, the Bureau has not applied FASB pronouncements issued after that date.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Bureau adheres to the Local Government Act incorporated within the Statutes of the State of Nevada, which includes the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data that is reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. On or before April 15, the members of the Board of the Carson City Visitors Bureau file a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation for all funds.
- 2. Public hearings on the tentative budget are held on the third Thursday in May.
- 3. Prior to June 1, at a public hearing, the Board indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget and adopts a final budget by the favorable vote of a majority of the members of the Board.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records for all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year.
- Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. Budget amounts within funds, and between funds, may be transferred if amounts do not exceed the amounts originally budgeted. Such transfers are to be approved by the Board, depending on established criteria. Budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may not be made without public notice and the prior approval of the Board.

In accordance with State Statute, actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations in the government function categories of the General Fund, except as specifically permitted in NRS 354.626.

An encumbrance system is not utilized by the Bureau.

#### <u>Cash</u>

Cash balances are invested as permitted by law. Investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. Pursuant to NRS 355.170 and 355.167, the Bureau may only invest in the following types of securities:

- Securities of the United States Treasury, United States Postal Service, or the Federal National Mortgage Association maturing within ten years from the date of purchase.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit from commercial banks and insured savings and loan associations within the State of Nevada.
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada.

#### Grants and Lodging Taxes Receivable

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been established since management does not anticipate any material collection loss with respect to the balances shown as receivables.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Inventory of Consumable Supplies**

Management of the Bureau has elected to consider expenditures for supplies held for consumption as charges against appropriations at the time of purchase. Any inventories of such supplies at June 30, 2015 are not material and accordingly, are not recognized in the financial statements. The inventory consists of items held for resale and is stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined on a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation. The Bureau defines capital assets as assets with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

For purposes of the government-wide financial statements, depreciation of capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation, with one-half of a year's depreciation taken in the year of acquisition and one-half in the final year. The Bureau's capital assets consist of the building, improvements to the building, equipment, furniture and equipment which have useful lives ranging from 5 to 40 years.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, which requires that a liability for compensated absences relating to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specified event be accounted for in the period those services are rendered or those events take place. Governmental funds report compensated absences expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources as an expenditure and a fund liability in the fund financial statements. The fund liability is defined as those benefits actually paid or accrued as a result of employees who have terminated employment by June 30, 2015. The total accrued compensated absences are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

The Bureau's policy provides for payment of accrued vacation time upon termination of employment if employed for six months or more, and payment of one-third of sick leave upon termination of employment if employed ten years or more. Accrued vacation time is limited to a maximum of 300 hours. Accrued sick leave is limited to 240 hours.

# Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, a separate section is reported for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions as well as contributions made after the measurement period for pensions qualify for reporting in this category.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, a separate section is reported for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Differences between expected and actual experience and between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments qualify for reporting in this category.

#### **Equity Classifications**

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

- Net invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt
- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position net position that is neither classified as "invested in capital assets" nor as "restricted."

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact. The Bureau includes fund balances that have been prepaid for expenses and inventory in this category.

Restricted – represents amounts which can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions. Restricted funds include amounts legally restricted for expenditure in connection with the V & T project and capital improvement funds.

<u>Committed</u> – represents amounts which can be used only for specific purposes determined by the members of the governing Board's formal action through a resolution or action. Committed funds include amounts set aside for operating reserves under formal action.

<u>Assigned</u> - represents amounts that are intended by the Bureau for specific purposes but do not require action by the governing Board. The Bureau has amounts designated for subsequent year expenditures included in this category which represent the next year's budgeted opening fund balance, net of operating reserves.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents all amounts not included in spendable classifications.

The Bureau's policy is to first apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balances and then unassigned balances. On an annual basis assigned fund balances are determined based upon available resources.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Bureau conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year with the exception of actual expenditures exceeding appropriations for culture and recreation by \$29,247 in the general fund and \$1,412 in the capital projects fund. These are apparent violations of NRS 354.626.

#### Comparative Data

Comparative data shown for the prior year has been extracted from the 2013-2014 financial statements. It has been provided to add comparability, but is not considered a full disclosure of transactions for 2013-2014. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the audit report for that year.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 21, 2015, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events after that date have not been evaluated.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates based on management's knowledge and experience. Due to their prospective nature, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2015, cash and cash equivalents were held in various institutions as follows:

Held by Carson City o	behalf	
of the Bureau	\$	987,351
Cash on hand		300
	\$	987,651

#### NOTE 3 - TRANSIENT LODGING TAX REVENUE

Transient lodging tax revenues of 10% are collected by the Bureau; however, 3/16 of one percent is remitted to Carson City and 3/8 of one percent is remitted to the State of Nevada. The following is a reconciliation of gross collections and remittances to the City and State:

Gross transient lodging tax	11.	\$	1,514,374
State remittance			(56,604)
Carson City remittance	5.	_	(28,293)
	,,,,	\$	1,429,477

The amounts due at June 30, 2015 to Carson City and the State of Nevada are shown as due to other governments. Out of the total lodging tax retained by the Bureau, 4% is pledged to the servicing of bonds issued by Carson City and is accounted for in the two capital projects funds. The Bureau remits the amounts needed to service the debt when it is due to Carson City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity consists of the following:

		Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Web site	\$	41,028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,028
Marketing van not yet								
placed in service		21,837		<u> </u>		(21,837)	٠	
Total capital assets		62,865		- 1 - <del>-</del>		(21,837)		41,028
Capital assets, being depreciated							,	
Building		161,388				(161,388)		
Furniture and equipment		8,132		12,665		(8,132)		12,665
Parking lot		8,729		· 1		(8,729)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Marketing van		· . <del>-</del>		27,957		<del>-</del> -		27,957
Tenant Improvements		<del>-</del>		8,388		<u> </u>		8,388
Total capital assets		178,249		49,010		(178,249)		49,010
Less accumulated depreciation		04.054				(84,954)		_
Building		84,954		1 265		(8,132)		1,365
Furniture and equipment		8,132		1,365		(8,729)		1,500
Parking lot		8,729		2 662		(0,729)		2,663
Marketing van				2,663				419
Tenant Improvements				419	. :	(404.045)	-	
Total accumulated depreciation	٠ ١	101,815	• .	4,447	•	(101,815)	-	4,447
Total assets being depreciated, net		76,434		44,563		(76,434)		44,563
Net capital assets	\$	139,299	\$	44,563	\$	(98,271)	\$	85,591

Current year depreciation expense of \$4,447 was charged to general government.

# NOTE 5 - LEASES, COMMITMENTS, AND CONTINGENCIES

Beginning in July 2003, the Bureau placed funds in the Park Bond Capital Project Fund and transferred 2% of the room taxes remitted to them to the fund to service the Carson City Park Bond. The final payment for this bond was made in February 2011. Commencing during the year ended June 30, 2012, the taxes deposited into this fund are being used to cover principal and interest payments on the bonds for the reconstruction of the V & T Railroad described below. In October 2011, a Capital Project Fund was established by resolution in order to receive the 2% room tax formerly deposited in the Park Bond Capital Project Fund.

In November 2003, Carson City issued \$4,150,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) bonds for the reconstruction of the V & T Railroad. The Bureau transfers 2% of room tax revenues to this fund to service the debt on these bonds. Principal and interest is remitted to Carson City when the payments are due. In addition, the Bureau is committed to pay an additional \$100,000 to Carson City for payments due to cover an extra portion of the \$15,000,000 V&T Bond payments. If at such time there are not enough room tax collections designated for the bond payment, the Bureau is obligated to increase room taxes by 1%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

# NOTE 5 - LEASES, COMMITMENTS, AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Bureau entered into a cooperative agreement with Carson City to pay 3/4% of the 10% annual room tax revenue collected to support the sports tournament program, and for accounting, human resource and IT services. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Bureau incurred expenditures to the City of \$73,439 for the cooperative agreement and \$42,571 for administrative services.

The Bureau is self-insured under the reimbursement method for unemployment insurance. This requires that the Bureau pay any liability as unemployment insurance as it is incurred rather than at a set annual rate. The Bureau's policy regarding unemployment liability is to expense any liability incurred when the amount is received as a bill from the State of Nevada. The potential liability is not able to be determined as there are multiple factors, some of which would be unknown. The Bureau has not set aside any funds for any future potential liability. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Bureau incurred unemployment expenses of \$9,458.46.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Bureau entered into a leasing arrangement for downtown office space. The lease commenced on September 15, 2014 through September 14, 2019 and includes an initial monthly lease rate of \$3,692 with annual increases.

The Bureau leases a copier through June 30, 2016 at a monthly rate of \$1,151.

Future maturities due on the above leases are as follows:

2016	\$ 56,666
2017	44,281
2018	45,660
2019	47,031
2020	9.560

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the Bureau's long-term liabilities:

	Balance		Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions Deletions	June 30, 2015
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 27,604	\$\$	\$ 54,985

The amount of compensated absences which will be due within one year has not been determined and is not considered material.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSIONS

# GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

# NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

- a) Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System 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.
- b) Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier. The System 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.
- c) Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 286.579.

#### Vesting

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

# Contributions

- a) The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983 have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions and the other plan provides for employer-pay only.
- b) The System's 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.
- c) The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System 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.
- d) 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.
- e) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 13.25% for Regular. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 25.75% for Regular.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

# PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2015, the Bureau reported a liability of \$340,878 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Bureau's proportion of the net pension liability was based total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2014, the Bureau's proportion was .00327%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Bureau recognized pension expense of \$44,644. Amounts totaling \$59,237 resulting from Bureau contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Bureau contributed \$59,237 under the statutes requirements based on covered payroll of \$192,392 which equates to 25.75% overall to the plan. At June 30, 2015, the Bureau reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	- \$	16,313
Changes of assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments		71,598
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	202	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	59,237	: <u>-</u>
	59,439	87,911

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, without regard to the contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	)	
2016	\$	20,752
2017		20,752
2018		20,752
2019		20,752
2020		2,856
2021		1,845
	\$	87,709

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over five years, all the other above deferred outflow and deferred inflows will be recognized over the average expected remaining services lives, which was 6.70 year for the measurement period ending June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

### NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

Reconciliation of the net pension liability at June 30, 2015:

Beginning net pension liability \$	
Pension expense	44,644
Employer contributions	(46,192)
Current year net deferred inflows/outflows	(87,674)
Ending net pensions liability \$ _	340,878

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, 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% 0.75%
Productivity pay increase	Regular: 4.60% to 9.75%, depending on service
Projected salary increases	Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	3.50%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2014 funding actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 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, 2014 and June 30, 2013. 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, 2014, 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, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

# **Investment Policy**

The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Retirement 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 Retirement Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

\*As of June 30, 2014, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 3.5%.

# Discount Rate and Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the PERS as of June 30, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in	1		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(7.00%)		(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 529,979	\$	340,878	\$ 183,542

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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 PER's website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links - Publications

#### NOTE 8 - CONCENTRATIONS

The Bureau received approximately 20% of its transient lodging tax revenue from a single property in Carson City. Should this property experience a significant decrease in occupancy, it could have a material effect on the Bureau.

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bureau, like all government entities, is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. In addition, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The objective of these statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. Management has implemented the statements during the year ended June 30, 2015.

As a result of the implementation of these statements, the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to reflect a restatement of beginning net position to fully reflect the June 30, 2013 net pension liability. This prior period adjustment and the restatement represent an increase in non-current liabilities and an offsetting decrease to the beginning governmental activities net position on the government-wide statement of net position in the amount of \$430,100 and the deferred outflows of resources for the plan contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014 of \$46,192.

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014)

			2	2015					2014
	Budgete	d Ar							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance		Actual
REVENUE			1						
Room tax \$	770,087	\$	810,000	\$		\$	15,767	\$	737,803
Sales	21,000		22,805		27,100		4,295		14,890
Intergovernmental	25,000		42,700		42,700		·		32,500
Miscellaneous	<b>-</b>		22,300		20,285		(2,015)		· • .
Interest	_		1,139		2,789		1,650	_	719
Total revenue	816,087		898,944		918,641		19,697		785,912
EXPENDITURES			* * .				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Current			en e						
General government									
Salaries	174,647		183,659		234,444		(50,785)		198,358
Benefits	90,156		99,133		126,280		(27,147)		104,335
Services and supplies	43,850	**	236,542		103,460		133,082	-	65,822
	308,653	-	519,334	-	464,184	-	55,150		368,515
Culture and recreation		-							
Salaries	81,876		83,991		24,296		59,695		24,617
Benefits	29,469	: -	29,533		730		28,803		739
Services and supplies	270,700		220,016		337,761		(117,745)		358,841
Capital outlay	-		-			_			21,837
	382,045		333,540		362,787		(29,247)		406,034
Intergovernmental	106,219		128,074		116,010		12,064		83,261
Total expenditures	796,917		980,948		942,981		37,967		857,810
Excess (deficiency) of rever	nue								
over (under) expenditures	19,170		(82,004)		(24,340)		57,664		(71,898)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	:e)		4	- 1					
Proceeds received from	-0,								
sale of assets			100,000		100,000				- -
Contingency	(20,000)		-		-		. <u>-</u>		
Contingency	(20,000)		100,000	- '- 	100,000			· - <u>_</u>	_
Change in fund balances	(830)		17,996		75,660		57,664		(71,898)
									500.054
FUND BALANCE, July 1	486,103		465,056		465,056	- ;	<u>-</u>	-	536,954
FUND BALANCE, June 30 \$	485,273	\$	483,052	\$	540,716	\$	57,664	\$	465,056

SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			June 30, 2014
Bureau's portion of the net pension liability (asset)			0.00327%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	)*	\$	340,878
Covered-employee payroll		\$	192,392
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	) )		177.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	ıl pension liability		76.30%

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014)

				2015	5		2014
	-	Budgeted Ar	nounts				*
	-	Original	Final		Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUE Transient lodging tax	.\$	283,250 \$	294,864	\$	301,855 \$	6,991 \$	273,514
Investment income	•	270	802	•	1,152	350	183
Total revenue	-	283,520	295,666		303,007	7,341	273,697
EXPENDITURES							
Intergovernmental	_	283,520	295,666		297,078	(1,412)	310,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over (under) expenditures		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		5,929	5,929	(36,421)
FUND BALANCE, July 1		100,000	100,000		100,000	<u> </u>	136,421
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	100,000 \$	100,000	_ \$ _	105,929 \$	5,929 \$	100,000

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -V & T CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014)

		<b>9</b>			
		2	2015	<u> </u>	2014
	Budgete	ed Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUE Transient lodging tax Investment income	\$ 283,250 310	\$ 294,864 1,515	\$ 301,855 3,153		\$ 273,514 335
Total revenue	283,560	296,379	305,008	8,629	273,849
EXPENDITURES					

		2010									
	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts					٠		
	-	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	<u>-</u>	Actual	
REVENUE	_		_								
Transient lodging tax	\$	283,250	\$	294,864	\$	301,855	\$	6,991	\$	273,514	
Investment income		310		1,515		3,153		1,638		335	
Total revenue	٠-	283,560	7	296,379		305,008		8,629		273,849	
EXPENDITURES								4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -			
Intergovernmental		165,634		153,489		152,078		1,411	_	209,831	
	_		- "						_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					. ,					1	
over (under) expenditures		117,926		142,890		152,930		7,218		64,018	
		045.070		040 705		242 765				249,747	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	-	315,370		313,765		313,765				270,171	
FUND DALANCE June 20	Œ	433,296	\$	456,655	\$	466,695	\$	7,218	\$	313,765	
FUND BALANCE, June 30	Ψ:	755,280	. Ψ:	-700,000	= " =	.00,000	: * :		_		

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 of Carson City Visitors Bureau

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 and the fund information of Carson City Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Carson City Visitors Bureau's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2015.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Carson City Visitors Bureau'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 Bureau's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau's internal control.

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Carson City Visitors Bureau's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reno, Nevada October 21, 2015



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA REVISED STATUTES BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors of Carson City Visitors Bureau

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds of the Carson City Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2015. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and regulations applicable to Carson City Visitors Bureau is the responsibility of management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bureau's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provision of NRS and the Nevada Administrative Code, 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.

In connection with our audit, except for actual expenditures exceeding appropriations for the general fund and capital project fund, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Bureau had not complied in all material respects with NRS 354, including:

- (a) Use of funds established
- (b) Use of generally accepted accounting principles
- (c) Limitations on reserves
- (d) Recording sources of revenue and transfers available
- (e) Statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to the fund
- (f) Ending retained earning amounts

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, Carson City, Nevada, others within the Bureau and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Reno, Nevada
October 21, 2015

CCVB 2015 Financial Statement

Page 33 of 35

AUDITORS' COMMENTS

#### **AUDITORS' COMMENTS**

#### STATUTE COMPLIANCE

The required disclosure on compliance with the Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Administrative Code is contained in Note 1 to the financial statements.

# PROGRESS ON PRIOR YEAR STATUTE COMPLIANCE

The Bureau's expenses continued to exceed appropriations but management is continually monitoring the issue.

# PROGRESS ON PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

Management addressed all the issues noted in prior year.

# **CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS**

We recommend that the Bureau continue to augment its budget before year end when revenue or circumstances change to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriation.