CARSON CITY VISITORS BUREAU FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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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 (Bureau) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, and the changes in financial position 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, 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 individual 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 25, 2016, 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 25, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Carson City Visitors Bureau Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the current fiscal year by \$837,008. Of this amount \$91,105 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 \$62,412 during the current year. Capital assets, a component of *total net position*, decreased by \$4,274.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Bureau's *governmental funds* reported combined total ending fund balances of \$1,244,261 an increase of \$130,921 in comparison with the prior year.

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 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 goes into these funds.

Carson City Visitors Bureau Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2016

The Bureau adopts annual appropriated budgets for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds 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, 2016	June 30, 2015
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,350,518	\$ 1,205,759
Net capital assets	81,317	85,591
Total assets	1,431,835	1,291,350
Deferred outflows	72,477	202
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	106,257	92,419
Long-term liabilities	503,626	395,863
Total liabilities	609,883	488,282
Deferred inflows	57,421	28,674
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	81,317	85,591
Restricted	664,586	572,624
Unrestricted	91,105	116,381
Total net position	\$ 837,008	\$ 774,596
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Revenue		
Sales	\$ 33,658	\$ 27,100
Operating grants and contributions	33,433	62,985
General revenue		
Transient lodging taxes	1,516,898	1,422,989
Interest income	12,008	7,094
Miscellaneous	8,847	
Gain on sale of building	<u> </u>	23,567
Total revenue	1,604,844	1,543,735
F		
Expenses	725 072	454 2 92
General government	725,973 247 393	454,282 362,787
General government Culture and recreation	247,393	362,787
General government Culture and recreation General Fund - Park and Recreation	247,393 70,600	362,787 73,440
General government Culture and recreation General Fund - Park and Recreation Administrative services	247,393 70,600 50,011	362,787 73,440 42,571
General government Culture and recreation General Fund - Park and Recreation Administrative services V&T Capital Project Fund	247,393 70,600 50,011 152,078	362,787 73,440 ,42,571 146,318
General government Culture and recreation General Fund - Park and Recreation Administrative services V&T Capital Project Fund Capital Project Fund	247,393 70,600 50,011 152,078 296,377	362,787 73,440 42,571 146,318 302,837
General government Culture and recreation General Fund - Park and Recreation Administrative services V&T Capital Project Fund	247,393 70,600 50,011 152,078	362,787 73,440 ,42,571 146,318

Carson City Visitors Bureau Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2016

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 \$48,267 or 5.8%. Expenditures were within the augmented budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At year-end, the Bureau's investment in capital assets from its governmental activities totaled \$81,317. Capital 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. All indications show a positive outlook for the economic engine of tourism in Carson City for 2016-2017. On May 15, 2016, the Carson City Board of Supervisors adopted ordinance 2016-106 adding a one (1%) percent room tax rate to be used primarily for the implementation of the Carson City Arts & Cultural Master Plan, Cultural Tourism Campaign effective July 1, 2016. This additional tax expires on June 1, 2021.

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 interest. 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, 2016

		-	Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS			
Cash and investments		\$	1,126,271
Lodging taxes receivable			191,484
Grants receivable			24,500
Inventory	to the second of		8,263
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		_	81,317
Total assets			1,431,835
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION REQ	UIREMENT	_	72,477
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources			1,504,312
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable			66,077
Accrued expenses			23,180
Due to other governments			17,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences			67,883
Net pension liability			435,743
Total liabilities			609,883
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION REQUI	REMENT	-	57,421
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources			667,304
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			81,317
Restricted for:			
Bond payments			669,837
Unrestricted, undesignated		_	85,854
Total net position		\$	837,008

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Reven	ıe
			Opera	ting Total
			Grants	and Governmental
	· .	Expenses	Sales Contrib	utions Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Section 1			
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	462,185	\$ - \$ 3	3,433 \$ (428,752)
Culture and recreation		511,181	33,658	8,847 (468,676)
Intergovernmental	_	569,066		- (569,066)
Total governmental activities	\$_	1,542,432	33,658 4	2,280 (1,466,494)
			General revenue	
			Room tax	1,516,898
			Interest income	12,008
			Total general reve	nue <u>1,528,906</u>
			Change in net position	62,412
	en e			
			Net position July 1, 20	15 <u>774,596</u>
			Net position June 30,	2016 \$ 837,008

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

					_			
		General	Ca	pital Projects		V & T Capital Projects	G	Total lovernmental
	· · · ·_	Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	500.000	æ	CE 022	ው	E27 240	ď	1,126,271
Cash and investments	\$	533,028 114,890	\$	65,933 38,297	Ф	527,310 38,297	Φ	191,484
Lodging taxes receivable Grants receivable	:	24,500		30,297		30,297		24,500
Inventory		8,263		<u> </u>	¥	_		8,263
inventory	-	0,200					-	0,200
Total assets	\$_	680,681	\$	104,230	\$	565,607	\$_	1,350,518
LIABILITIES								-
Accounts payable	\$	66,077	\$	-	\$	• <u>-</u>	\$	66,077
Accrued expenses		23,180				-		23,180
Due to other governments		17,000		-			_	17,000
Total liabilities	. –	106,257		, -		-		106,257
FUND BALANCE AND OTHER CREDITS					. *			p.
Nonspendable - inventory		8,263		-		-		8,263
Restricted								
V & T project		: -		-		565,607		565,607
Capital project		_ · ·		104,230		· .		104,230
Committed				÷ .				
Operating reserve		150,000						150,000
Assigned	•							
Subsequent year expenditures		17,232		-		, -		17,232
Unassigned		398,929						398,929
Total fund balance		574 404		404.000		FCF CO7		4:044.064
and other credits	-	574,424		104,230	•	565,607	· -	1,244,261
Total liabilities, fund	- 1							
balance and other credits	* =	680,681	: ^{\$} =	104,230	. \$:	565,607	\$:	1,350,518
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET	- TO T	UE OTATES	#E-17	OF NET DOG	эгт	ION		
Fund balance and other credits - governme			IEN I	OF NET PO	21 1	ION	\$	1,244,261
Fund balance and other credits - governme	illai iu	IIUS					Ψ	1,211,201
Amounts reported for governmental activities	es in th	e statement	İ	1.		grin de la companya d		
of net assets are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activ								
resources and, therefore, are not in the g	joverni	mental funds	3,					
Governmental capital assets								92,211
Less accumulated depreciation								(10,894
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	require	ement are no	nt .					
financial resources, and, therefore, are no				ınds				72,477
manda resources, and, more of, are no	J	o go (o				43		
Long-term liabilities are not due and paya			period	l				
and, therefore, are not reported in the go	vernm	ental funds.						
Noncurrent accrued compensated at	sence	S						(67,883
Net pension liability								(435,743
Deferred inflows of resources, possion r								
	adi lirar	nent are not						
Deferred inflows of resources - pension re				ınds.				(57.421
financial resources, and, therefore, are not Net position of governmental activities				ınds.			r.	(57,421 837,008

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, 2016

					-	
				V&T		
			Capital	V & I Capital		Total
	General		Projects	Projects	G	overnmental
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds
REVENUE _	T unu	-	·	T GITG	_	T dilab
Room taxes \$	874,034	\$	321,432 \$	321,432	\$	1,516,898
Intergovernmental revenue	33,433	•	-	_	•	33,433
Sales	33,658			· -		33,658
Miscellaneous	8,847					8,847
Investment income	4,009		324	7,675		12,008
Total revenue	953,981	_	321,756	329,107		1,604,844
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	393,676		· ·	-		393,676
Culture and recreation	511,181		-	-		511,181
Intergovernmental	120,611		323,455	125,000	_	569,066
Total expenditures	1,025,468	_	323,455	125,000	_	1,473,923
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	*:					
Transfer in (out)	105,195		; -	(105,195)	_	. <u>-</u>
Change in fund balances	33,708		(1,699)	98,912		130,921
FUND BALANCE, July 1	540,716		105,929	466,695		1,113,340
FUND BALANCE, June 30 \$	574,424	 \$	104,230 \$	565,607	\$	1,244,261
	E EVDENDIT					
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENU AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEM						e de la companya de l
Net change in fund balance and other credits - govern			IILO		\$	130,921
			11.00	•	Ψ	150,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st						
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe					,	
of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciate		SULLI	ated userui live	s. 2,173		
Plus capital assets purchased in the current ye Less current year depreciation	ar			2,173		
				(6 447)		(4 274)
Lead darrent year depressation				(6,447)		(4,274)
	ities do not rec	quire	e the use of cur			(4,274)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activ				rent		(4,274)
				rent		(4,274
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	ed as expenditi			rent		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activifinancial resources and, therefore, are not reporte funds. Change in long-term accrued compensated about	ed as expenditi sences	ures		rent		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activiting financial resources and, therefore, are not reported funds. Change in long-term accrued compensated above the statement of activities and the statement of activities are activities and the statement of activities and the statement of activities are activities and activities are activit	ed as expenditi sences	ures		rent		(12,898)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activifinancial resources and, therefore, are not reporte funds. Change in long-term accrued compensated about	ed as expenditi sences	ures		rent		(4,274) (12,898) (51,337) 62,412

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Carson City Visitors Bureau's (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, 2016

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:

- 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.
- 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, 2016

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, 2016 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, 2016. 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, 2016

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 to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget.

<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, 2016

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.

Comparative Data

Comparative data shown for the prior year has been extracted from the 2014-2015 financial statements. It has been provided to add comparability, but is not considered a full disclosure of transactions for 2014-2015. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the audit report for that year.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 25, 2016, 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, 2016, cash and cash equivalents were held in various institutions as follows:

Held by Carson City on behalf of the Bure	eau \$	1,125,971
Cash on hand		300
	\$	1,126,271

NOTE 3 - TRANSIENT LODGING TAX REVENUE

Transient lodging tax revenues (room taxes) of 10% are collected by the Bureau; however, 3/16 of one percent that is included in the 10% is remitted to Carson City and 3/8 of one percent that 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		\$ 1,607,160
State remittance		(60,109)
Carson City remittance		(30,153)
		\$ 1,516,898

The amounts due at June 30, 2016 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, 2016

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity consists of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Web site	\$ 41,028	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 41,028
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Furniture and equipment	12,665	2,173		-	14,838
Marketing van	27,957				27,957
Tenant Improvements	8,388	<u>-</u> ·	1.	-	8,388
	49,010	2,173		-	51,183
Less accumulated depreciation				a	
Furniture and equipment	1,365	1,904			3,269
Marketing van	2,663	3,613		_	6,276
Tenant Improvements	419	930		_	1,349
	4,447	6,447		_	10,894
Total assets being depreciated, net	44,563	(4,274)		-	40,289
Net capital assets	\$ 85,591	\$ (4,274)	\$		\$ 81,317

Current year depreciation expense of \$6,447 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 tax revenue 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 its allocation of room taxes by 1% to 3% of room tax revenue.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Bureau entered into a cooperative agreement with Carson City to pay 3/4% of the annual tax revenue to support the sports tournament program, and for accounting, human resource and IT services. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Bureau incurred expenditures to the City of \$120,611 for administrative services and the cooperative agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

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

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, 2016, the Bureau did not incur unemployment expenses.

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 for the years ended June 30:

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					alance
	July 1, 2015	Additions	-	Deletions	June	30, 2016
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 54,985	\$ 12,898	\$	\$		67,883

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

- 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.
- a) 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, 2015 and 2016 the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 13.25%, 13.25% and 14.5%, respectively, for Regular. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 25.75%, 25.75% and 28.00%, respectively, for Regular.

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

At June 30, 2016, the Bureau reported a liability of \$435,743 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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, the Bureau's proportion was .00386%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Bureau recognized pension expense of \$120,181. Amounts totaling \$68,544 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, 2017. At June 30, 2016, the Bureau reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources
	Resources	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - '	\$	33,246
Changes of assumptions	·		·
Net difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings on pension plan investments	· <u>-</u>		23,942
Changes in proportion and differences between	*		
employer contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	3,933		233
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	68,544		·
	\$ 72,477	\$	57,421

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:

•
\$ 16,213
16,214
16,214
(1,686)
4,925
1,608
\$ 53,488

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, 2015.

Reconciliation of the net pension liability at June 30, 2016:

Beginning net pension liability	\$ 340,878
Pension expense	120,181
Employer contributions	(59,537)
Current year net deferred	
inflows and outflows	 34,221
Ending net pension liability	\$ 435,743

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The System'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
	Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	3.50%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2015 funding actuarial
	valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2014. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00% as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. 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 and June 30, 2014.

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, 2015:

		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%

^{*}As of June 30, 2015, 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, 2015, 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

		1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
		Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
		(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ -	625,602	\$ 435,743	\$ 216,658

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 65% of its transient lodging tax revenue from five properties in Carson City. Should these properties 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 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 15, 2016, the Carson City Board of Supervisors adopted ordinance 2016-106 adding a one (1%) percent room tax rate to be used primarily for the implementation of the Carson City Arts & Cultural Master Plan, Cultural Tourism Campaign effective July 1, 2016. This additional tax expires on June 1, 2021.

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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, 2016)

	<u> </u>	20	16		2015
	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUE					
Room tax \$	819,808 \$	862,626	\$ 874,034 \$	11,408 \$	825,767
Sales	31,300	-	33,658	33,658	27,100
Intergovernmental	25,000	33,433	33,433	-	42,700
Miscellaneous	•	227,637	8,847	(218,790)	20,285
Interest		. · ·	4,009	4,009	2,789
Total revenue	876,108	1,123,696	953,981	(169,715)	918,641
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Salaries	190,213	196,896	198,853	(1,957)	234,444
Benefits	99,388	101,356	100,499	857	126,280
Services and supplies	93,395	99,269	94,324	4,945	103,460
	382,996	397,521	393,676	3,845	464,184
Culture and recreation		*			
Salaries	84,195	100,976	101,765	(789)	24,296
Benefits	29,414	29,572	29,316	256	730
Services and supplies	271,700	500,050	377,927	122,123	337,761
Capital outlay	. <u> </u>		2,173	(2,173)	
	385,309	630,598	511,181	119,417	362,787
				en e	
Intergovernmental	113,077	118,983_	120,611	(1,628)	116,010
Total expenditures	881,382	1,147,102	1,025,468	121,634	942,981
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(5,274)	(23,406)	(71,487)	(48,081)	(24,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds received from					100.000
sale of assets	-	≅	-		100,000
Contingency	(20,000)	-	· -	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Transfer in			105,195	105,195	
	(20,000)		105,195	105,195	100,000
Change in fund balances	(25,274)	(23,406)	33,708	57,114	75,660
FIND DALANCE I	455.000	E40 =40	E 40 = 10		405.050
FUND BALANCE, July 1	455,332	540,716	540,716		465,056
FUND BALANCE, June 30 \$	430,058	517,310	\$ 574,424 \$	57,114 \$	540,716
TOND DALANCE, Julie 30 3	430,000	517,310	ΨΦ	======================================	3-10,7 10

SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Bureau's portion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.00386%	0.00327%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	435,743 \$	340,878
Covered-employee payroll	\$	231,212 \$	192,392
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		188.46%	177.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.10%	76.30%
		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	68,544 \$	59,537
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(68,544)	(59,537)
	\$	- \$	
	=		
	-	2016	2015
Bureau's covered-employee payroll	\$	244,801 \$	231,212
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		28.00%	25.75%

Note: Only two years of information is available due to the reporting changes with GASB 68 for fiscal year 2015.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

			20	016		2015
		Budgeted		0.10	·	
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUE	· . -					
Transient lodging tax	\$	301,539	\$ 317,288	\$ 321,432 \$	4,144 \$	301,855
Investment income		828	520	324	(196)	1,152
Total revenue		302,367	317,808	321,756	3,948	303,007
EXPENDITURES						
Intergovernmental		302,367	323,737	323,455	282	297,078
	<u></u>					
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over (under) expenditures		-	(5,929)	(1,699)	4,230	5,929
FUND BALANCE, July 1	-	100,000	105,929	105,929	-	100,000
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 104,230 \$	4,230 \$	105,929

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL V & T CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			2	2016		2015
		Budgete	d Amounts	<u></u>		
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUE						
Transient lodging tax	\$	301,539	\$ 125,238	\$ 321,432 \$	196,194 \$	301,855
Investment income		1,560	983	7,675	6,692	3,153
Total revenue		303,099	126,221	329,107	202,886	305,008
EXPENDITURES						
Intergovernmental		146,089	125,238	125,000	238	152,078
				* _	,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over (under) expenditures	£ .	157,010	983	204,107	203,124	152,930
OTHER ENIANOMOUGES		-				
OTHER FINANCING USES				(405.405)	(105 105)	
Transfer out			-	(105,195)	(105,195)	-
Change in fund balance		157,010	983	98,912	97,929	152,930
FIND DALANCE IND. 4		450 702	466 605	166 60E		242 765
FUND BALANCE, July 1		450,702	466,695	466,695	_	313,765
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	607,712	\$ 467,678	\$ 565,607 \$	97,929 \$	466,695

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 (Bureau), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 25, 2016.

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 25, 2016



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 (Bureau) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2016. 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 25, 2016 **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 expenditures did not exceed appropriations in the current fiscal year.

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. No issues were noted relating to excess expenditures in the current year.