



CITY OF RENO, NEVADA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022



Table of Contents

	PAGE
Introductory Section	
Letter of transmittal	i
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
Organization chart	vii
City principal officials	viii
Financial Section	
Report of independent auditors	1
Management's discussion and analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of net position	19
Statement of activities	21
Fund financial statements	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	22
Reconciliation of the balance sheet – governmental funds to the statement of net position	24
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	25
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds to the statement of activities	26
Statement of net position – proprietary funds	27
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – proprietary funds	29
Statement of cash flows – proprietary funds	30
Statement of net position – fiduciary funds	32
Statement of changes in net position – fiduciary funds	33
Notes to basic financial statements	34
Required Supplementary Information	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions – schedule of changes in total OPEB liability	87
Postemployment benefits other than pensions – actuarially determined contribution information	88
Multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan – proportionate share of the collective net pension liability information	89
Multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan – proportionate share of statutorily required contribution information	90
Agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan – schedule of changes in net pension liability	91
Agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan – pension plan information	92
Agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan – actuarially determined contribution information	93
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget to actual – general fund	94
Major special revenue funds	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget to actual –streets fund	98
Notes to required supplementary information	99
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major governmental funds	
Debt service funds	
Schedule of Revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget to actual – Cabela's Fund	100
Capital projects funds	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget to actual – Public Works Fund	101

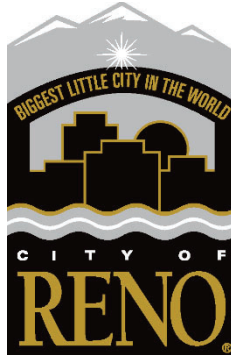
Table of Contents (continued)

	PAGE
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (continued)	
Non-major governmental funds	
Combining balance sheet – non-major governmental funds	102
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – non-major governmental funds	103
Combining balance sheet – non-major special revenue funds	104
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – non-major special revenue funds	106
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget to actual –	
HUD and State Housing Grants Fund	108
Community Assistance Fund	109
Performance Deposits Fund	110
Drainage Facility Impact Fee Fund	111
Room Tax Fund	112
Stabilization Fund	113
Courts Fund	114
Drug Forfeiture Fund	115
Redevelopment Agency Fund	116
Debt service funds	
Combining balance sheet – non-major debt service funds	117
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – non-major debt service funds	118
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget to actual –	
City of Reno Fund	119
Railroad Fund	120
Downtown Events Center Fund	121
Special Assessment Districts Fund	122
Redevelopment Agency Fund	123
Capital projects funds	
Combining balance sheet – non-major capital projects funds	124
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – non-major capital projects funds	125
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget to actual –	
Room Tax Surcharge Fund	126
Special Ad Valorem Fund	127
Parks Fund	128
Streets Fund	129
Downtown Events Center Fund	130
City Bonds Fund	131
Proprietary funds	
Major enterprise funds	
Schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – budget to actual –	
Sanitary Sewer Fund	132
Building Permit Fund	133
Internal service funds	
Combining statement of net position – internal service funds	134
Combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – internal service funds	135
Combining statement of cash flows – internal service funds	136
Schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – budget to actual –	
Motor Vehicle Fund	137
Risk Retention Fund	138
Self-Funded Medical Plan Fund	139
Self-Funded Workers Compensation Fund	140

Table of Contents (continued)

	PAGE
Statistical Section	
Net position by component	141
Changes in net position	142
Fund balance, governmental funds	144
Changes in fund balance, governmental funds	145
Assessed and estimated actual value of taxable property	147
Property tax rates – direct and overlapping governments	148
Principal property taxpayers	149
Property tax levies and collections	150
Licenses and permits by category	151
Ratios of outstanding debt by type	152
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	153
Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding and legal debt margin information	154
Pledged revenue bond coverage	155
Demographic and economic statistics	157
Principal employers	158
Full-time equivalent city government employees by function/program	159
Operating indicators by function/program	160
Capital asset statistics by function/program	162
Business License Fees	
Schedule of business license fees	163
Auditor Comments	
Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	164
Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	166
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	169
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award	173
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	174

Introductory Section



December 8, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Reno, Nevada:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Reno for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted. State law requires that local governments provide an annual audit of its financial statements by independent certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Reno. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Reno has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Reno's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Reno's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Reno's financial statements have been audited by Moss Adams LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Reno for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Reno's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and the two documents should be read in conjunction. The City of Reno's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Reno, Nevada, the largest community in Northern Nevada and the fourth largest city in the state, began as “Lake’s Crossing” in 1859 at a toll bridge for pioneers crossing the Truckee River on their way to California. In 1868, the Central Pacific Railroad established a town site in the area as a new stop in the growing transcontinental railroad. The City was incorporated in 1903. It is located in the southern part of Washoe County, nestled in the Sierra Nevada Mountains 35 miles northeast of Lake Tahoe, in the area called the Truckee Meadows. The City was named after Civil War General Jesse Reno.

The City has a Council-Manager form of government with six Council members elected for staggered terms of four years. The Mayor is the chief elected official and formal representative of the City. Elected at large, the Mayor serves for a four-year term. The City Manager is selected by the Council and is the City’s chief administrative official. The City Manager is responsible for all City business.

The City provides a full range of municipal services as established by statute or the City’s charter. These services include public safety (police, fire, dispatch, code enforcement and building inspection), public works, public improvements, planning and zoning, community development, parks and recreation, wastewater treatment, and general administrative services. In addition to general government activities, the City Council is financially accountable for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Reno; therefore, the activities of the Agency are included in this report. The Housing Authority of the City of Reno is a related organization of the City of Reno but not a component unit because the City’s accountability does not extend beyond the appointment of board members.

The City of Reno maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions as part of the annual appropriated budget, as augmented, that was approved by the City Council and the State of Nevada’s Department of Taxation. In April, the City Manager submits a tentative budget for the fiscal year to the City Council, the Nevada Department of Taxation, and the residents of Reno. The Nevada Department of Taxation notifies the City Council as to whether the budget is in compliance with the law and appropriate regulations. Public hearings, at which all changes to the tentative budget are discussed, must be held by the governing body not sooner than the third Monday in May and not later than the last day in May. The City Council adopts the budget prior to June 1st and submits it to the Department of Taxation for final approval no later than June 1st.

All amendments to the adopted budget are a matter of public record by actions of the City Council. Per Nevada law, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions (General Fund) or funds if the City Council is notified at the next regular meeting and the action is noted in the official minutes. Revisions which affect the total fund appropriations or transfers between funds are accomplished through formal City Council approval. Various supplemental appropriations were approved for the year to reflect necessary changes in spending and the corresponding additional resources available.

Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds are included in the annual budget. Budgetary control is exercised at the function level. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year end. However, encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year’s first budget augmentation.

Local Economic Conditions

The region's economy has long relied on consumption-related activities such as logistics, construction, tourism, and gaming, and the area, known as Truckee Meadows, offers an extensive array of hospitality and casino options as well as vast recreational opportunities. More recently, the economic structure of the region has been expanding and diversifying to include more technology based industries.

Employment in Reno and Washoe County has returned to a normal level after the global COVID-19 pandemic. In the Reno-Sparks region, the August 2022 unemployment rate stood at 3.4%, which has decreased over the past year with a low of 2.40% in December 2021 and a high of 4.10% in August 2021. Overall, Nevada had an unemployment rate of 4.4%, exceeding the national average of 3.7% in August 2022. This is mainly due to the large gaming and tourism industries that support Nevada. While the state unemployment rate is 4.4%, unemployment in Reno has fared better at 3.4% which is due to the diversified economy that Reno has been able to develop over the years.

The median price of residential properties sold in Reno, NV peaked during 2022. City of Reno home values increased by 16% over the past year, with the median home price of a single family home peaking in June 2022 at \$627,500. Since June, the median home value of a single family home has fallen to \$535,000 in October 2022. Home sales for the month of October 2022 were 461 units, which is exactly the same as the sales in 2021. The previous increases in property values has started to stall and values are now decreasing and homes are sitting on the market longer than in previous months. Values remain higher than prior to the pandemic and this is mainly due to the relocation and expansion of technology based businesses to the area.

In fiscal year 2021/22, property taxes increased 7.6% and for fiscal year 2022/23, the City budgeted for property taxes to increase 5%. Due to the formula in Nevada Revised Statutes, there is a cap on the increase allowed in property taxes except for taxes generated by new construction. For fiscal year 2022/23, the projected increase was estimated to be 3% from existing residential and commercial properties and the remaining 2% from growth. The Washoe County Assessor anticipates property taxes will continue to rise, though at a modest pace. Subsequent to year end, housing prices have started to decline and sales have slowed, but new commercial construction continues to grow.

The City continues to have steady increases in consolidated tax (CTAX) each year. Fiscal years 2010/11 through 2021/22 reflect those increases, with an average increase of 7.8%. For fiscal year 2022/23, the City budgeted a 6% increase over the prior fiscal year and as of August 2023 CTAX receipts are exceeding budget for FY 2022/23 by an additional 0.4%.

The State of Nevada, Washoe County and City of Reno continue to focus efforts on diversifying the regional economy. Although tourism still represents a key role in Reno's tax and employment base, the region has slowly diversified into other industries including high-tech and health care. The City has benefitted from its growing local tax base and correlated operating revenues in the last several years, allowing the City to build up its accumulated general fund reserves.

The Economic Development Association of Western Nevada (EDAWN) reports that Reno is ranked number 1 in the top 50 Small Cities to live in the United States in 2020 and ranked among the top U.S. cities for young professionals in 2021. This is due to the natural beauty of the region as well as the pro-business attitude of the area's leaders. Increasingly, technology companies and a highly educated workforce are driving Reno's popularity with companies like Tesla, Amazon, and Google. Other factors that increase the appeal of Reno are the thriving restaurants and many special events. The Reno Aces AAA baseball team, as well as the myriad of year-round outdoor activities from alpine skiing to hiking to kayaking, make Reno an attractive location.

The area climate offers four distinct seasons with few extremes. Average temperatures range from winter lows in the 20's to summer highs in the 90's. Low humidity characterizes the high-desert climate, making cold days seem not so cold and hot days not so hot. Cloudy days and rain are scarce with more than 250 days of sunshine each year and snow is a certainty, though it tends to melt by late afternoon in the valleys.

All of this makes the area spectacular for enjoying the outdoors, including hunting, fishing, biking, hiking, skiing and many other activities.

City management continues to control expenses given the uncertainty of the economy and high inflation. Restructuring has occurred at all levels in the organization to promote efficiencies in operations and service delivery, and additional opportunities are constantly being identified and analyzed. The City continues to review vacancies prior to recruitment to determine if there are opportunities to restructure or provide service differently.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City continues to work with various community partners to recruit companies with high paying jobs in targeted industries, such as renewable energy and technology, to the area. Nevada has no corporate or personal income tax, and is a right-to-work state which provides the opportunity for Reno to present itself as a desirable location for corporate headquarters, manufacturing, and logistics facilities in a number of high tech and service industries.

As part of a resilient budget strategy, two key financial planning tools have been developed. First, a ten-year financial forecast to better project future resource needs, identify areas of concern and adjust operating programs to meet available resources is maintained. Second, a 20+ year history is maintained that tracks significant data points that assist with future projections. Although revenues have increased over the past three years, the future is still uncertain. The influx of federal stimulus funds has bolstered revenues. High inflation and market uncertainty are major concerns and the full impact is difficult to predict. Long term planning that incorporates resilient budget practices is critical during uncertain economic times.

The City continues collaborating with other local agencies on analyzing opportunities for shared service and consolidation, as well as creating a regional approach to economic development. Partner organizations include Washoe County, the City of Sparks, University of Nevada – Reno, EDAWN, the Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority, the Regional Transportation Commission, Washoe County School District, and many others, both formally and informally. The community has a long history of successfully collaborating on regional approaches to issues, with many services provided through interlocal agreements or as shared services. Additionally, the management team has begun deploying different tactics designed to increase efficiency and effectiveness, including updated policies, process improvement initiatives and increased transparency.

Relevant Financial Policies

Rainy Day Reserves — In compliance with state law, the General Fund Financial Policy requires unreserved fund balance to be budgeted at 4% of prior year expenditures, which was included in the fiscal year 2020/21 adopted budget. The City is in compliance with this requirement and has budgeted for an ending fund balance of 14% for fiscal year 2021/22. In fiscal year 2014/15, the City committed \$2.1 million of consolidated tax revenues to begin funding a Stabilization Special Revenue Fund. The balance at June 30, 2022 is approximately \$2.9 million. The goal is to reach \$19 million in stabilization reserves. The City recognizes the importance of these reserves, along with a conservative approach to spending, in giving the City a greater level of flexibility in responding to unforeseen revenue reductions. In addition, the City has funded a Contingency Account in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2022/23 to further fund unavoidable circumstances.

OPEB Funding — The City's past practice of funding primarily pay-as-you-go costs rather than the full annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) costs has resulted in continued growth in the City's net liability. The City does not have the resources, at this time, needed to fully fund the annual OPEB expense, including interest on the liability, but has created an OPEB trust so amounts may be put aside to fund this growing liability. Through the adoption of the Budget Guiding Principles, Council has begun a funding program through the allocation of a portion property tax growth to the OPEB trust. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City transferred \$2,944,034 to the trust.

Risk Management – In fiscal year 2020/21, the City implemented a more robust risk management program to help control exposure to potential claims, and reduce costs. The current fiscal year is the first full year with this program closely monitoring revenues and expenditures. The City strives to aggressively litigate and resolve high exposure claims.

Major Initiatives

Each year, the Reno City Council revisits Reno's purpose, vision, mission, and values; from that, Council identifies strategic priorities which establish the programs and services funded for current and future fiscal years. The City continues to build upon the Council initiatives of re-visioning Reno, focusing on long-term fiscal planning, and performance management strategies to determine what services our residents need and want, and to identify resources for those services.

The first half of fiscal year 2021/22, was focused on the fallout from the COVID-19 global pandemic. The pandemic brought a health crisis as well as a significant financial impact to the region. The City has partnered with other regional agencies to provide the resources necessary to support the community's needs during this unprecedented time. The City received \$52M in federal assistance funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These funds are being reviewed for projects within the City to best help residents who have been effected by COVID. Planned projects are focused on public health, negative economic impacts, affordable housing projects and premium pay for homeless shelter staff. The grant also allows the City to use up to \$10M for other projects covered under revenue replacement.

Efforts were also focused on addressing the challenges of unfunded liabilities, reallocation of resources, and reorganization of City operations. Throughout the year, management and Finance staff spent a great deal of time ensuring that the City's finances met all applicable standards and corrective actions were taken to ensure that all funds were brought into alignment with Council policies, state law, governmental accounting standards, and GAAP. A great deal of attention continues to be focused on managing the City's debt portfolio. A key emphasis was on making changes that would support long-term stability by restructuring bonds when fiscally prudent.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Reno for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 39th consecutive year that the City of Reno has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis would not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and Moss Adams LLP. We would like to express our appreciation to all persons who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In closing, without the support and responsible leadership of the City Council of the City of Reno, preparation of this report would not have been possible

Respectfully submitted,



Vicki Van Buren
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Reno
Nevada**

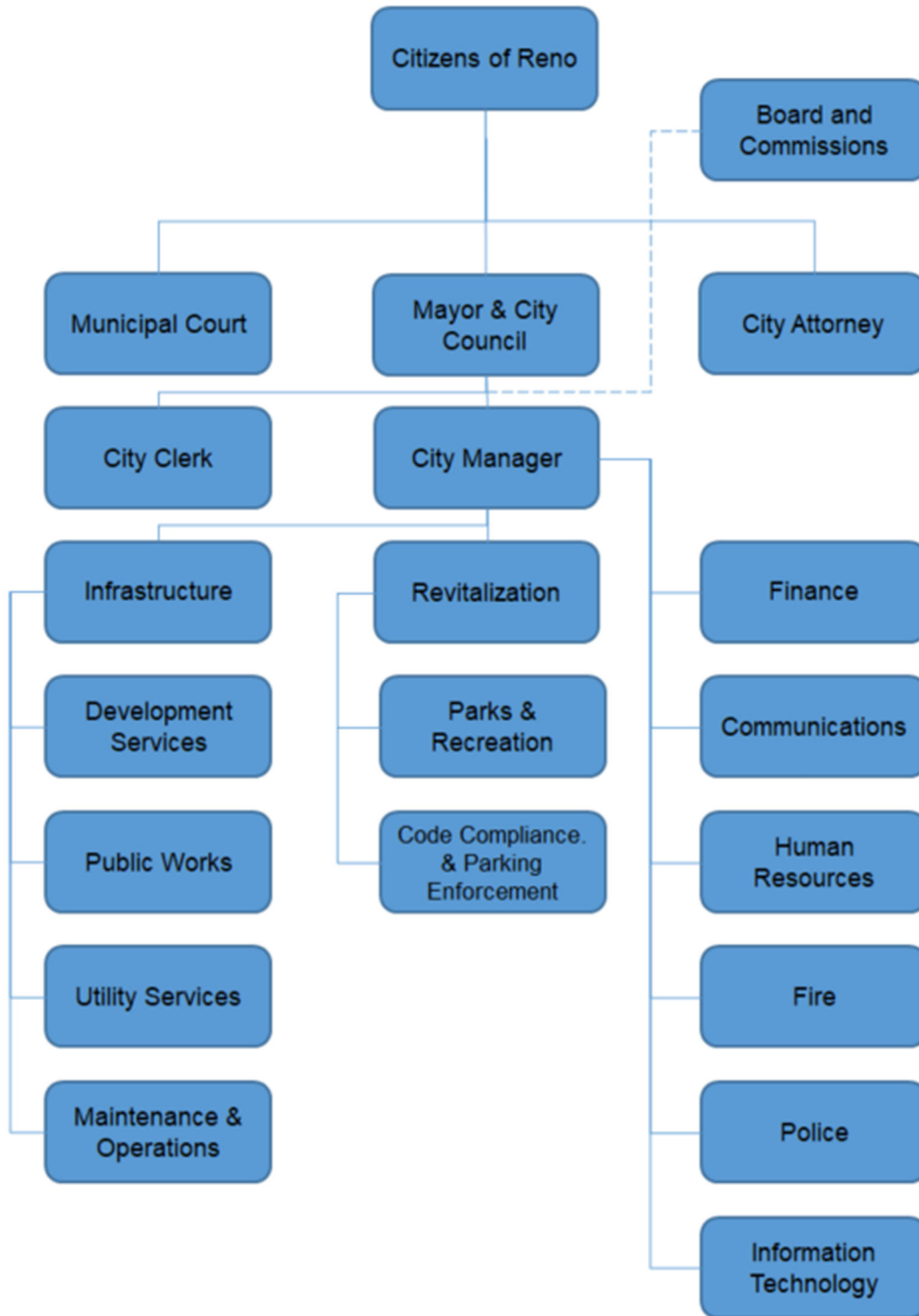
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Reno, Nevada
Organization Chart
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



City of Reno, Nevada
City Officials
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CITY COUNCIL

Hillary Schieve, Mayor
Jenny Brekhus, Councilmember, Ward 1
Naomi Duerr, Councilmember, Ward 2
Miguel Martinez, Councilmember, Ward 3
Megan Ebert, Councilmember, Ward 4
Kathleen Taylor, Councilmember, Ward 5
Devon Reese, Councilmember, At Large

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

Karl Hall, City Attorney
Gene Drakulich, Judge, Dept. 1
Shelly O'Neill, Judge, Dept. 2
Dorothy Nash Holmes, Judge, Dept. 3
Christopher Hazlett-Stevens, Judge, Dept. 4

CITY MANAGEMENT

(Appointed by the City Council)

Doug Thornley, City Manager
Mikki Huntsman, City Clerk

(Appointed by City Manager)

Jackie Bryant, Assistant City Manager
JW. Hodge, Assistant City Manager
Vicki Van Buren, Finance Director
David Cochran, Fire Chief
Norma Santoyo, Human Resources Director
Craig Franden, Information Technology Director (Appointed 09/19/22)
Rebecca Venis, Neighborhood Services Director
Jason Soto, Police Chief
Calli Wilsey, Director of the Office of Policy & Strategy
Cynthia Esparza-Trigueros, Chief Equity and Community Relations Officer (Appointed 08/01/22)
Ashley Turney, Chief Innovation & Experience Officer
Kerrie Koski, Public Works Director (Appointed 07/01/22)
Travis Truhill, Director of Operations and Maintenance (Appointed 08/03/22)
John Flansberg, Regional Infrastructure Administrator (Appointed 07/01/22)
Trina Magoon, Utilities Services Director

(Appointed by Judges)

Veronica Lopez, Court Administrator (Appointed 07/01/22)

Financial Section

Report of Independent Auditors

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Reno, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Reno, Nevada (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, postemployment benefits other than pension schedules, multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plan schedules, and agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (collectively, the supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2022 on our consideration of City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Medford, Oregon
December 8, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following management discussion and analysis is presented to provide the reader with an overview of the financial activity and overall financial condition of the City of Reno (the City). The following document should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter presented in the introductory section of this report to enhance the understanding of the financial information presented.

Financial Highlights

Summary of Selected Statement of Net Position Information				
	Total Primary Government			
	2022	2021	Change	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted and restricted	\$ 474,117,935	\$ 427,926,559	\$ 46,191,373	11%
Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	83,128,787	86,670,221	(3,541,434)	-4%
Capital assets, net	1,426,171,191	1,399,366,438	26,804,753	2%
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts	470,857,329	464,731,245	6,126,084	1%
Net other post-employment benefits liability	133,546,458	147,020,971	(13,474,513)	-9%
Net pension liability	173,851,338	252,369,268	(78,517,930)	-31%
Total net position	967,206,045	899,934,310	67,271,735	7%

The increase experienced in the City's net position is largely attributable to an increase in cash due to 1) the receipt of \$25,759,998 in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) appropriated under the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds, which are also reported in Unearned Revenue until the required spending plan can be finalized; 2) growth in consolidated tax revenues and other intergovernmental shared revenues; and 3) growth in charges for service, particularly in the enterprise funds.

The City's investment in the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility decreased due to new capital contributions being less than depreciation realized during the year.

Capital assets, net of depreciation increased primarily due to dedicated streets, sewer lines and storm drains, as well as new construction in progress related to infrastructure and the new Public Safety Center.

The City issued two small medium term obligations during the year amounting to a \$2M increase and also recorded \$27.7 million in new draws on the \$55 million 2020 State Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund loan contract, the proceeds of which are being used to expand the Reno/Stead Water Reclamation Facility in the growing North Valleys. Once the project is complete, all of the funds are drawn, or three years have elapsed, whichever comes first, the loan contract will in effect convert to the 2020 bonds. Due to the additional draws, total bonds and notes payable increased net of scheduled principal reductions.

The City's other post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, is a new valuation for the current fiscal year. The only benefit change reported since the previous January 2020 valuation was prepared is the Fire retirees are now required to enroll in the Hartford Medicare Supplement plan once eligible for Medicare. Furthermore, no assumptions were changed other than to increase the discount rate from 5.5% to 6.0%, the effect of which was a 9% decrease in the total OPEB liability. Deferred inflows related to OPEB declined by \$0.7 million and deferred outflows declined by \$0.8 million, so the net impact on the Statement of Net Position was a \$0.1 million decrease.

The net pension liability decreased significantly at 31%. Deferred outflows of resources were 114% higher, while deferred inflows were 160% higher. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the City records its proportionate share of PERS' unfunded liability and related amounts, even though Nevada Revised Statutes state that the City is not liable for such amounts.

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Summary of Selected Statement of Net Position Information

	Total Primary Government			
	2022	2021	Change	
Charges for services	182,041,843	180,147,039	1,894,804	1%
Operating grants and contributions	24,057,072	45,421,838	(21,364,766)	-47%
Capital grants and contributions	33,427,552	89,143,603	(55,716,051)	-63%
Property taxes	92,257,926	84,269,593	7,988,333	9%
Intergovernmental shared revenue, unrestricted	101,812,439	91,899,192	9,913,247	11%
Total expenses	379,807,610	402,429,362	(22,621,752)	-6%
Change in net position	67,271,735	121,179,264	(53,907,529)	-44%

Property tax collections continued to increase due to new construction and the continued rebounding of property values although growth in assessed values is limited by caps established in 2005 by Nevada's State Legislature. Charges for service increased for business licensing activity, gaming licenses, and certain other activities, reflecting the effect of the reopening of businesses and State and local government offices. The City also saw an increase in building permit activity. Intergovernmental shared revenues, led by consolidated tax revenues, rose 11% as consumer spending was aided by federal stimulus funds, housing assistance and low interest rates.

Expenses decreased by 6% as the City completed spending of CARES Act funds in the prior fiscal year. These funds were for pandemic mitigation measures for the unhoused population, distance learning and teleworking, small business assistance, and testing measures. The full effect of the decrease was not realized because the City also received American Rescue Plan Funds in the prior current fiscal years which will be spent over the next three years.

Financial Overview

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented to provide readers with a broad overview of the City that is similar to that of the private sector.

The statement of net position presents information on all assets and liabilities for the City. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is reported as "net position." Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of improvement or deterioration of financial condition.

The statement of activities reflects the changes which have occurred during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes.

Governmental activities, which are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are distinguished from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges, as is the case with business-type activities. The City's governmental activities include those associated with general government; judicial operations; public safety (police, fire and dispatch); public works; community development and support; culture and recreation; and urban redevelopment. The business-type activities include sewer and building permit operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a legal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts to record activity involving assets and liabilities. The City, as with other governmental agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City are divided into governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

The City maintains 24 separate funds/fund groups that make up the governmental fund category. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in the following four (4) funds because they qualify as major funds under the GASB 34 definition: General Fund, Street Special Revenue Fund, Cabela's Debt Service Fund, and the City of Reno Capital Project Fund. Information for the remaining funds, which did not meet the definition of a major fund, is aggregated for reporting purposes.

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

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains enterprise and internal service proprietary fund types. Enterprise funds are used to account for functions presented in the business-type section of the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds consist of sanitary sewer and building permit funds. Internal service funds are used to account for and allocate internal costs to the various City functions. The internal service funds include the motor vehicle, risk retention, self-funded medical plan, and self-funded workers compensation funds. The City's internal service fund functions primarily benefit governmental as opposed to business-type activities. Consequently, they have been included in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City government. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the City's programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statement section of this report.

City of Reno, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statement Analysis

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis

In order to enhance analysis and provide a means for evaluating the City's financial position, comparative summarized statements of net position information are presented in the following table.

Summary Statement of Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current, restricted and other assets	\$ 357,619,343	\$ 316,796,820	\$ 197,217,467	\$ 179,176,047	\$ 554,836,810	\$ 495,972,867
Investment in Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	-	-	83,128,787	86,670,221	83,128,787	86,670,221
Capital Assets	960,978,841	976,556,310	465,192,349	422,810,128	1,426,171,190	1,399,366,438
Total Assets	1,318,598,184	1,293,353,130	745,538,603	688,656,396	2,064,136,787	1,982,009,526
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	105,791,462	38,291,642	9,350,530	3,210,289	115,141,992	41,501,931
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,460,730	2,254,545	68,508	87,063	1,529,238	2,341,608
Deferred loss on debt refunding activity	18,545,787	19,424,043	-	-	18,545,787	19,424,043
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	125,797,979	59,970,230	9,419,038	3,297,352	135,217,017	63,267,582
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	127,162,709	106,105,706	32,371,892	29,085,353	159,534,601	135,191,059
Long-term liabilities	772,844,542	865,457,236	82,274,504	61,147,579	855,119,046	926,604,815
	900,007,251	971,562,942	114,646,396	90,232,932	1,014,653,647	1,061,795,874
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred amount related to pensions	136,304,805	19,210,474	12,043,114	1,609,428	148,347,919	20,819,902
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	56,162,533	60,302,995	5,816,991	2,424,027	61,979,524	62,727,022
Deferred amounts related to leases	7,166,669	-	-	-	7,166,669	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	199,634,007	79,513,469	17,860,105	4,033,455	217,494,112	83,546,924
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	599,449,583	599,592,166	400,350,066	380,253,875	999,799,649	979,846,041
Restricted	90,213,451	92,968,067	89,428,695	31,929,920	179,642,146	124,897,987
Unrestricted	(344,908,131)	(390,313,284)	132,672,379	185,503,566	(212,235,752)	(204,809,718)
Total Net Position	\$ 344,754,905	\$ 302,246,949	\$ 622,451,140	\$ 597,687,361	\$ 967,206,043	\$ 899,934,310

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Summary Statement of Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	Change		Change		Change	
Assets						
Current, restricted and other assets	\$ 40,822,523	12.89%	\$ 18,041,420	10.07%	\$ 58,863,943	11.87%
Investment in Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	-	0.00%	(3,541,434)	-4.09%	(3,541,434)	-4.09%
Capital Assets	(15,577,469)	-1.60%	42,382,221	10.02%	26,804,753	1.92%
Total Assets	25,245,054	1.95%	56,882,207	8.26%	82,127,262	4.14%
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	67,499,820	176.28%	6,140,241	191.27%	73,640,061	177.44%
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	(793,815)	-35.21%	(18,555)	-21.31%	(812,370)	-34.69%
Deferred loss on debt refunding activity	(878,256)	-4.52%	-	0.00%	(878,256)	-4.52%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	65,827,749	109.77%	6,121,686	185.65%	71,949,435	113.72%
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	21,057,003	19.85%	3,286,539	11.30%	24,343,542	18.01%
Long-term liabilities	(92,612,694)	-10.70%	21,126,925	0.00%	(71,485,769)	-7.71%
	(71,555,691)	-7.37%	24,413,464	27.06%	(47,142,227)	-4.44%
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred amount related to pensions	117,094,331	609.53%	10,433,686	648.29%	127,528,017	612.53%
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	(4,140,462)	-6.87%	3,392,964	139.97%	(747,498)	-1.19%
Deferred amounts related to leases	7,166,669		-	0.00%	7,166,669	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	120,120,538	151.07%	13,826,650	342.80%	133,947,188	160.33%
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	(142,583)	-0.02%	20,096,191	5.28%	19,953,608	2.04%
Restricted	(2,754,616)	-2.96%	57,498,775	180.08%	54,744,159	43.83%
Unrestricted	45,405,153	-11.63%	(52,831,187)	0.00%	(7,426,034)	3.63%
Total Net Position	\$ 42,507,954	14.06%	\$ 24,763,779	4.14%	\$ 67,271,733	7.48%

Governmental Activities

The increase experienced in the City's current, restricted, and other assets relates primarily to the receipt of \$25.8 million of SLFRF monies received in June of 2022; an increase in consolidated tax revenues; and an increase in property taxes collected.

Investment in capital assets, net of depreciation increased primarily due to dedicated streets, as well as new construction in progress related to infrastructure of the new Public Safety Center.

The increase in currently liabilities is due to the reporting of the SLFRF as unearned revenue while the City develops its performance plan using the five major categories outlined by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

A reduction in the net OPEB liability as previously discussed, along with repayment of long-term debt through scheduled, semi-annual debt service, contributed to the overall reduction in long-term liabilities.

Business-type Activities

Total assets for the City's business-type activities increased by 8.2%. The increase in current, restricted and other assets is due to an increase of \$17.4 million related to sewer connection fees that will be spent over the next 5 years to expand plant operations; a reduction in the note receivable between the City and the City of Sparks; and an overall increase in charges for services related to building permits.

Net capital assets increased due to the number of sewer line rehabilitation projects in various stages of completion and the expansion in progress of the Reno-Sparks Water Reclamation Facility. The cost of these projects exceeded the effect of depreciation and asset disposals during the fiscal year. Other assets include a majority ownership interest in the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility (Facility).

City of Reno, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement of Changes in Net Position

In order to enhance analysis and provide a means for evaluating the City's operating activities, comparative statement of changes in net position information is summarized in the following table.

Summary Statement of Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Program revenues:</i>						
Charges for services	\$ 95,325,262	\$ 91,735,005	86,716,581	\$ 88,412,034	\$ 182,041,843	\$ 180,147,039
Operating grants and contributions	24,047,072	45,416,199	10,000	5,639	24,057,072	45,421,838
Capital grants and contributions	18,155,583	70,185,512	15,271,969	18,958,091	33,427,552	89,143,603
Total Program Revenues	137,527,917	207,336,716	101,998,550	107,375,764	239,526,467	314,712,480
<i>General revenues:</i>						
Property taxes	92,257,926	84,269,593			92,257,926	84,269,593
Room taxes	12,705,342	8,602,326			12,705,342	8,602,326
Sales tax dedicated to debt	14,259,513	14,295,419			14,259,513	14,295,419
Other sales taxes	2,647,955	5,705,200			2,647,955	5,705,200
Consolidated tax revenue	94,501,974	85,628,594			94,501,974	85,628,594
Intergov. shared revenue, unrestricted	7,310,465	6,270,598			7,310,465	6,270,598
Investment income	(8,137,719)	1,427,622	(4,736,615)	(34,947)	(12,874,334)	1,392,675
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(7,092,728)	2,396,079	(863,058)	-	(7,955,786)	2,396,079
Miscellaneous	4,680,871	217,690	18,952	117,973	4,699,823	335,663
Total Revenue	350,661,516	416,149,837	96,417,831	107,458,790	447,079,345	523,608,627
General government	62,079,032	68,005,240			62,079,032	68,005,240
Judicial	9,395,021	8,025,002			9,395,021	8,025,002
Public safety	121,191,358	136,326,145			121,191,358	136,326,145
Public works	42,817,258	55,350,681			42,817,258	55,350,681
Community development & support	28,401,311	20,632,518			28,401,311	20,632,518
Culture & recreation	19,352,526	16,555,698			19,352,526	16,555,698
Urban redevelopment	4,154,809	9,940,636			4,154,809	9,940,636
Debt service:						
Interest & fiscal charges	20,978,696	21,369,103			20,978,696	21,369,103
Sanitary sewer	-	-	60,135,606	59,047,828	60,135,606	59,047,828
Building permits	-	-	11,301,993	7,176,512	11,301,993	7,176,512
Total Expenses	308,370,011	336,205,023	71,437,599	66,224,340	379,807,610	402,429,363
Change in net position	42,291,505	79,944,814	24,980,232	41,234,450	67,271,735	121,179,264
Transfers	216,451	682,888	(216,451)	(682,888)	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	302,246,949	221,619,247	597,687,361	557,135,799	\$ 899,934,310	778,755,046
Net position, end of year	\$ 344,754,905	\$ 302,246,949	\$ 622,451,142	\$ 597,687,361	\$ 967,206,045	\$ 899,934,310

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Summary Statement of Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	Change		Change		Change	
<i>Program revenues:</i>						
Charges for services	\$ 3,590,257	4%	\$ (1,695,453)	-2%	\$ 1,894,804	1%
Operating grants and contributions	(21,369,127)	-47%	4,361	77%	(21,364,766)	-47%
Capital grants and contributions	(52,029,929)	-74%	(3,686,122)	-19%	(55,716,051)	-63%
Total Program Revenues	(69,808,799)	-34%	(5,377,214)	-5%	(75,186,013)	-24%
<i>General revenues:</i>						
Property taxes	7,988,333	9%			7,988,333	9%
Room taxes	4,103,016	48%			4,103,016	48%
Sales tax dedicated to debt	(35,906)	0%			(35,906)	0%
Other sales taxes	(3,057,245)	-54%			(3,057,245)	-54%
Consolidated tax revenue	8,873,380	10%			8,873,380	10%
Intergov. shared revenue, unrestricted	1,039,867	17%			1,039,867	17%
Investment income	(9,565,341)	-670%	(4,701,668)	13454%	(14,267,009)	-1024%
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(9,488,807)	-396%	(863,058)	0%	(10,351,865)	-432%
Miscellaneous	4,463,181	2050%	(99,021)	-84%	4,364,160	1300%
Total Revenue	4,320,478	1%	(5,663,747)	-5%	(1,343,269)	0%
<i>Expenses</i>						
General government	(5,926,208)	-9%			(5,926,208)	-9%
Judicial	1,370,019	17%			1,370,019	17%
Public safety	(15,134,787)	-11%			(15,134,787)	-11%
Public works	(12,533,423)	-23%			(12,533,423)	-23%
Community development & support	7,768,793	38%			7,768,793	38%
Culture & recreation	2,796,828	17%			2,796,828	17%
Urban redevelopment	(5,785,827)	-58%			(5,785,827)	-58%
Debt service:						
Interest & fiscal charges	(390,407)	-2%			(390,407)	-2%
Sanitary sewer			1,087,778	2%	1,087,778	2%
Building permits			4,125,481	57%	4,125,481	57%
Total Expenses	(27,835,012)	-8%	5,213,259	8%	(22,621,753)	-6%
Change in net position	(37,653,309)	-47%	(15,787,781)	-39%	(53,907,529)	-44%
Transfers	(466,437)	-68%	466,437	-68%	-	
Net position, beginning of year	80,627,702	36%	40,551,562	7%	121,179,264	16%
Net position, end of year	\$ 42,507,956	14%	\$ 24,763,779	4%	\$ 67,271,735	7%

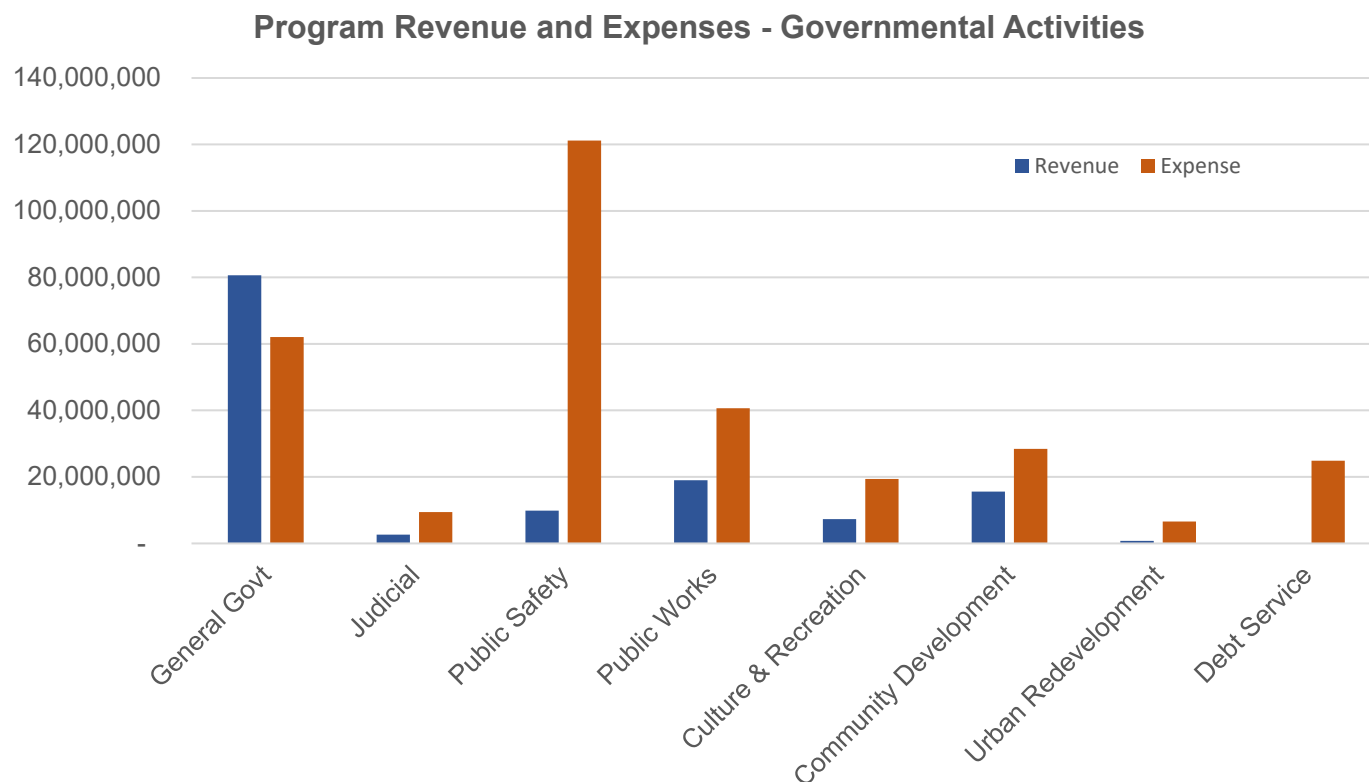
City of Reno, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Program revenues are those revenues that are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside of the City's taxpayers or citizenry. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues which include property taxes and other taxes. The following chart compares the expenses for a particular program and the revenues generated by the program to defray those expenses.



As indicated in the chart, expenses exceeded program revenues for all functions except general. This indicates that services provided within those functions by the City are funded with tax dollars and other general revenues rather than from direct charges for those services. The gaps between expenses and program revenues for the public safety function and community development and support function are lessened due to the receipt of operating and capital grants from federal and state governments. The culture and recreation and judicial functions both generate a certain amount of charges for service that partially cover their operating expenses. Public works receives contributed capital from developers and at times from the Regional Transportation Commission (RTC), which is classified as capital grants and contributions.

While the major source of debt payments for the trench railway and downtown events center projects are sales taxes and/or room taxes levied by ordinances specifically for these projects, because they are taxes by nature, they are reported under general revenues rather than as program revenues. This also holds true for debt that is repaid from ad valorem taxes.

For governmental activities, intergovernmental shared revenues became the largest revenue contributor at 29.3%, with charges for service a close second at 27.1%. Property taxes were the third, contributing 26.54% of all revenues for governmental activities.

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Charges for services rose by 1% compared to the prior fiscal year. The primary increases in revenue related to Culture and Recreation after school programs because schools were in session for the full fiscal year.

The 47% decrease in operating grants and contributions primarily relates to the receipt of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program Phase I funds from the prior year. The City's Neighborhood and Housing Services Division also received additional Community Development Block Grants and Emergency Solutions Grants made available as part of the CARES Act. The Public Safety function also benefited from receiving additional grants related to the mitigation of the effects of the pandemic.

The 63% decrease in capital grants and contributions is the result of completing the CARES Act grants in the prior year. The City did receive \$52 million in ARPA funds, but only \$4 million has been expended as of at year end.

The increase in unrestricted intergovernmental shares revenues is related to surprisingly higher consolidated tax revenues that continue to grow year over year, perhaps partially due to additional stimulus payments distributed by the federal government and low interest rates.

Interest and investment earnings saw a large decline due to the drop in the change in value of the City's investment portfolio, while the City realized some significant revenue through the sale of certain real property and some of the proceeds of which were used to pay off the outstanding 2014 Taxable Lease Revenue bonds.

Most governmental functions experienced an increase in overall expenses, primarily due to higher salaries and wages from regularly scheduled merit increases and adjustments for compensated absences accruals. The City also experienced higher employee benefits as contributions to the State of Nevada's Public Employees Retirement System are based on salaries and wages. A decrease in overall expenses is reported due to the large decrease in the net pension liability and other post-employment benefits.

The 8% decrease in expenses for the general government function is the net difference of increased salaries, benefits and number of employees at the City of Reno and the change in pension and OBEB valuation.

The increase in community development and support expense reflects the use of various grant money received for housing and utility assistance and to provide adequate shelter for the unhoused population.

The decrease in urban redevelopment expenses is primarily due to the pass-through of sales tax increment received in the Tesseria Tourism Improvement District to the business entitled to those funds. Those revenues saw a 58% decrease.

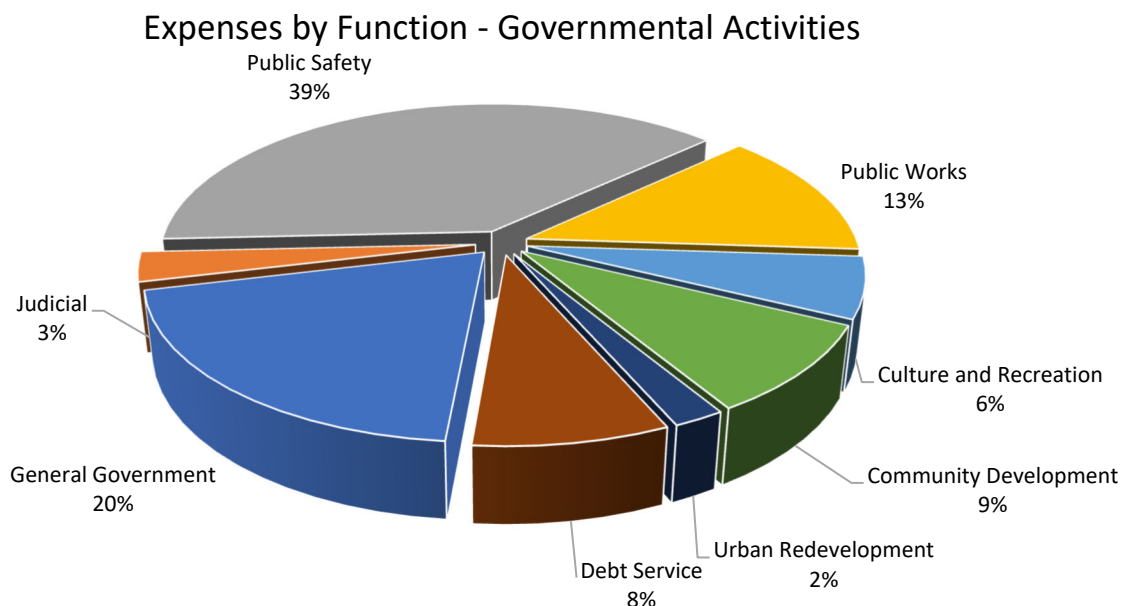
The following chart provides a comparison of expenses by function/program as a percentage of total expenses for all government activities. The public safety function (police, fire and dispatch) continues to pose the largest cost to the City.

City of Reno, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis

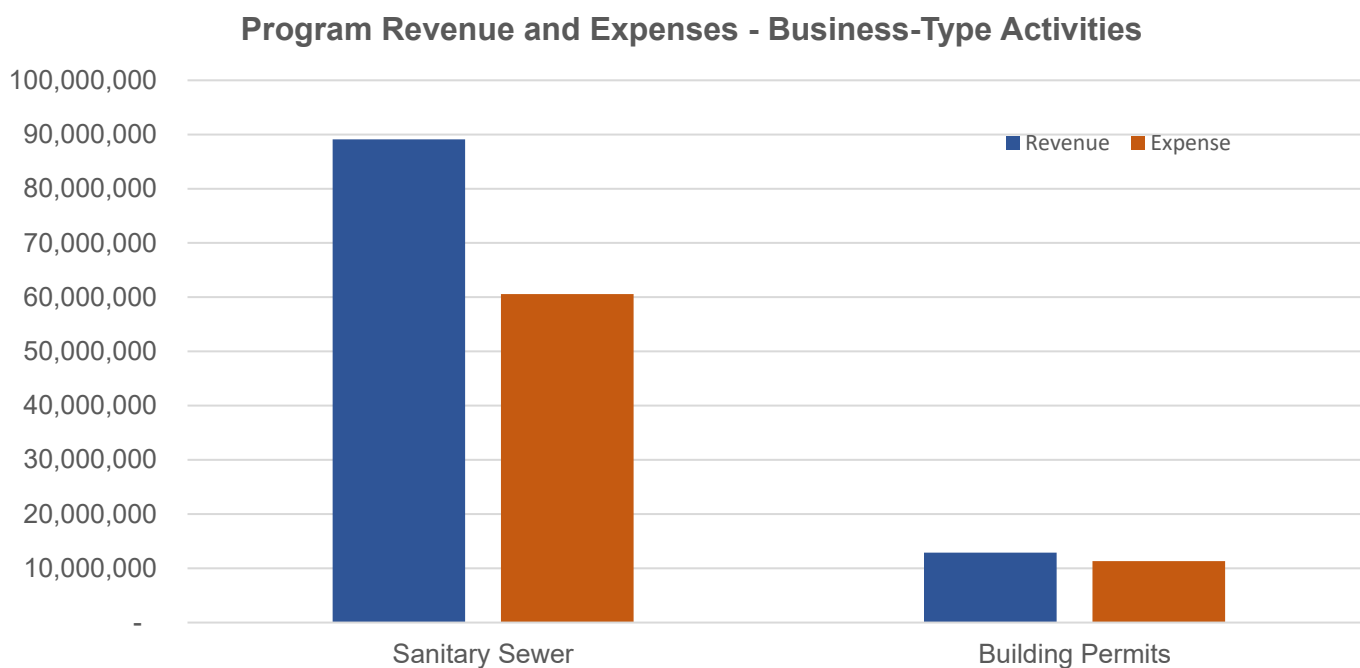
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The general government function is second for reasons previously explained. The public works function is third as infrastructure depreciation will continue to keep public works as one of the most costly functions.



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include sanitary sewer and building permit operations. The following chart presents each activity's contribution to these totals.



Business-type activities realized a 5% decrease in program revenue and a negative 102% in overall revenue. Much of the reduction is due to lower capital grant revenue and a large reduction in investment income due to the large, negative change in fair value of the investment portfolio. Expenses increased by 85%, resulting in 74% increase in net position for the business-type activities. Most of this decline increase in expenses was due to \$5.44 million in expense increase related to OPEB and pension adjustments as well as additional employees hired for inspections and building permits.

The building permit function experienced a 2.32% decrease in overall building permits issued when compared to fiscal year 2021/20 2020/21. This translated into a 17.2% decrease in charges for service in the Building Permit Fund. The decrease in charges for services also relates to waived fees to promote low income housing. Expenses were 57% higher than the previous year because additional staff had been hired to complete building inspections and reviews on a timelier basis.

The sanitary sewer function continues to be self-supporting, with program revenues exceeding operating expenses. This allows the function to continue funding its capital needs without relying upon the issuance of debt except for the planned Stead wastewater treatment plant expansion. Sewer connection fee revenue decreased 14.4%, which is expected given the decrease in building permits combined with connection fees being waived to promote low income housing. Expenses decreased 1.42% and charges for services increased by 3.45% which contributed to the increase in net position.

City of Reno, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The financial information presented thus far has focused on government wide statements prepared using the full accrual method of accounting. As previously discussed, the focus of fund accounting is to measure inflows and outflows of current resources. Since the focus in governmental fund accounting is on current resources, the governmental funds balance sheet does not reflect long-term assets and liabilities. In particular, the governmental funds unassigned fund balance is useful in measuring resources available for spending at fiscal year-end, and the proprietary fund unrestricted net position is an important measure of working capital for use in providing services to City residents.

Total Assets - Governmental Funds				
	2022	2021	Change	
General Fund	\$ 61,353,319	\$ 67,800,461	\$ (6,447,142)	-9.51%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	42,774,410	40,433,043	2,341,367	5.79%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	1,662,024	611,121	1,050,903	171.96%
City of Reno Capital Projects Fund	108,977,114	67,121,389	41,855,725	62.36%
Non-major Governmental Funds	87,291,349	83,005,148	4,286,201	5.16%
Total Liabilities - Governmental Funds				
	2022	2021	Change	
General Fund	\$ 12,154,287	\$ 14,859,703	\$ (2,705,416)	-18.21%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	3,769,200	5,652,069	(1,882,869)	-33.31%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	14,449,238	11,069,475	3,379,763	30.53%
City of Reno Capital Projects Fund	49,998,029	26,777,316	23,220,713	86.72%
Non-major Governmental Funds	5,905,213	8,367,881	(2,462,668)	-29.43%
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds				
	2022	2021	Change	
General Fund	\$ 41,254,404	\$ 51,289,698	\$ (10,035,294)	-19.57%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	38,793,234	34,603,023	4,190,211	12.11%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	(12,787,214)	(10,458,354)	(2,328,860)	22.27%
City of Reno Capital Projects Fund	58,979,085	40,342,092	18,636,993	46.20%
Non-major Governmental Funds	75,210,989	68,539,400	6,671,589	9.73%
Total Revenues - Governmental Funds				
	2022	2021	Change	
General Fund	\$ 257,655,124	\$ 262,109,594	\$ (4,454,470)	-1.70%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	32,116,317	30,729,377	1,386,940	4.51%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	1,054,403	1,258,474	(204,071)	-16.22%
City of Reno Capital Projects Fund	5,003,669	10,617,382	(5,613,713)	-52.87%
Non-major Governmental Funds	55,579,904	53,425,591	2,154,313	4.03%
Total Expenditures - Government Funds				
	2022	2021	Change	
General Fund	\$ 230,520,516	\$ 239,246,947	\$ (8,726,431)	-3.65%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	27,824,776	25,123,492	2,701,284	10.75%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	3,383,263	3,281,475	101,788	3.10%
City of Reno Capital Projects Fund	28,119,779	25,456,364	2,663,415	10.46%
Non-major Governmental Funds	51,986,283	52,382,973	(396,690)	-0.76%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Governmental Funds				
	2022	2021	Change	
General Fund	\$ (37,169,902)	\$ (31,366,217)	\$ (5,803,685)	18.50%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	(101,329)	162,074	(263,403)	-162.52%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	0.00%
City of Reno Capital Projects Fund	41,753,103	30,040,478	11,712,625	38.99%
Non-major Governmental Funds	3,077,969	4,041,728	(963,759)	-23.85%

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Of the above fund balances, \$3.1 million is categorized as nonspendable, \$65.2 million as restricted, \$111.6 million as assigned, and \$21.6 million as unassigned.

Major Governmental Funds

The primary operating fund of the City is the General Fund. At the end of the fiscal year presented, its unassigned fund balance was \$41.3 million, a decrease of 19.57% over the previous fiscal year. The lower unassigned fund balance is due to increased salary and benefits for City employees; transfers to capital improvement funds for existing projects; netted against higher than anticipated consolidated tax revenues, property tax revenues, and business licensing activity. One of the City's goals is to maintain a reserve in the general fund between 8.30% and 25.00% of the prior fiscal year's total operating expenditures. As of June 30, 2022, this calculation yielded a 14.96%.

The Streets Special Revenue Fund utilizes property tax overrides, motor vehicle fuel taxes and water toll fees to maintain arterial and neighborhood streets, as well as to perform neighborhood- street rehabilitation projects. Fund balance increased due to revenue growth in property taxes as well as in excavation/encroachment fees, which are construction growth driven, and motor vehicle taxes based on increased driving as more of the population returned to work.

The Cabela's Debt Service Fund is responsible for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding 2007A and 2007B Sales Tax Increment (Cabela's) Bonds related to the construction of infrastructure assets installed as part of the construction of the Cabela's retail store. These bonds are paid solely from sales tax revenue collected in the City of Reno, Nevada Tourism Improvement District No. 2006-1 (Boomtown/Cabela's). Revenues have been insufficient to make timely debt service payments, causing matured principal and interest payable balances to rise, resulting in a negative fund balance. Prior to fiscal year 2019/2020 this debt service fund was included as part of the City Debt Service Fund.

The City of Reno Public Works Capital Project Fund met the criteria for a major fund in fiscal year 2021/22 for the second time in a row due to the receipt of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (ARPA funds) allocation totaling \$51.52 million split between fiscal year 2020/21 and 2021/22, which is reported as unearned revenue until such time as a formal, qualified spending plan is adopted by the City Council.

Non-major governmental funds consist primarily of special revenue and capital projects funds. Significant activities include the HUD and State housing grant fund created for the purpose of providing better housing, improved living conditions, and economic opportunities for persons of lower income; collecting room taxes dedicated to improving parks and recreation facilities and to promote tourism; the collection and expenditure of certain court collection and administrative fees to enhance judicial programs; and the maintenance of and repairs and improvements to City owned facilities.

Major Proprietary Funds

The Sanitary Sewer Fund accounts for sewer services provided to Reno's citizens and some residents of Washoe County. The unrestricted net position at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$113.2 million. Operating revenues were slightly higher at 4.45% from prior fiscal year level. Slightly higher charges for service due to a modest sewer rate increase and late penalties on delinquent sewer accounts were up from the prior fiscal year. Operating expenses increased 3.1% due to increased salaries and benefits. Capital projects increased during the year to work towards completion of the sewer plant expansion.

The City contributed \$1.7 million to the Truckee Meadows Reclamation Facility for capital improvements, and its share of the joint venture's loss was \$5.2 million, which was made up primarily of depreciation expense.

The Building Permit Fund accounts for resources provided by the issuance of building permit fees and performing plan checks/reviews related to new construction and remodeling/structure rehabilitation projects. Operationally, the fund's revenues were 17.22% lower than fiscal year 2020/21 levels due to slowing growth in the various categories of building permits issued. Operating expenses increased by 54.9% due to increased salaries and benefits as well as an adjustment to pension and OPEB.

City of Reno, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Highlights for General Fund

	Summary of Selected General Fund Budget to Actual Information			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Total Revenues	\$ 230,842,716	\$ 256,740,120	\$ 257,655,124	\$ 915,004
Total Expenditures	223,908,636	241,656,636	230,520,516	11,136,120
Total Fund Balance	26,368,659	29,248,042	41,254,404	12,006,362

The functions represent the legal level of budgetary control. Budgeted revenues increased for reasons discussed previously. The expenditure budget for the general government function was increased to address the additional costs of operating the homeless shelter, operate the City's Clean and Safe program, and fund capacity expansion at Renown for COVID-19 surge response. The public safety function specifically received budget increases related to grant-funded overtime and services and supplies, for payouts of compensated absences/leave balances upon retirement, and for coronavirus mitigation and vaccination administration. Other department's budgets were increased modestly for various reasons. However, due to the conservative spending measures taken, every function's actual expenditures were less than their respective final budgets with the exception of public safety which went over budget in salaries and benefits due to unforeseen overtime costs and payouts of compensated absences/leave upon retirement.

Capital Assets Activity

At June 30, 2022, the City had total capital assets net of depreciation and amortization of \$1,426.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$1,323.4 million. This represents a 1.92% increase when compared to the prior year.

Major capital investment activities for fiscal year included:

- \$27.1 million increase in street infrastructure before depreciation, \$12.5 million of which was either contributed by developers or annexed;
- \$21.7 million in new construction in progress, with completion of \$35.9 million of projects previously in construction in progress;
- \$21.1 million in new construction in progress related to the Reno/Stead Water Reclamation Facility
- \$29.9 million in new construction in progress in sewer line and storm drain rehabilitation and lift station improvement/replacement projects, and \$0.5 million in contributed sewer lines, storm drains, and other sewer improvements from developers.

Additional information on capital assets is presented in Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report.

Long-term Debt Activity

Bonds and notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2022, totaled \$470.8 million, net of premiums and discounts, a 1.32% increase when compared to the prior year. Debt for governmental activities represents 86.22% of total debt outstanding, with debt related to business type activities accounting for 13.78% of the total debt outstanding.

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$99.9 million of general obligation debt outstanding that is subject to the legal debt limit of \$1,516.7 million.

The City maintains an A1 rating from Moody's and an AA- rating from Standard and Poor's for its non-Sewer related general obligation bonds.

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additional information on long term debt activity is presented in Note 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report.

Known Economic Factors

For the first three months of fiscal year 2022/23, intergovernmental consolidated tax revenues have risen 2.5% over the first three months of fiscal year 2021/22. For June of 2022, statewide taxable sales were up 7.7% over June of 2021; whereas in Washoe County, taxable sales decreased 2.8% for the same period. For the fiscal year as a whole, statewide taxable sales and Washoe County taxable sales for 2021/22 were 19.2% and 9.7%, respectively, higher over 2020/21 levels.

In June of 2022 the unemployment rate in the Reno-Sparks MSA was 3.3%, which is significantly lower than the state unemployment rate of 4.7% and lower than the national rate of 3.6%. This rate is significantly lower than the all-time high of 20.4% experienced in April of 2020, which was the first full month after the pandemic shutdown was instituted on March 17 by Nevada Governor Sisolak. The Reno MSA unemployment was 4.7% for the same time period one year ago.

The annual job growth rate for the Reno metropolitan area between June 2022 and June 2021 was 4.2% compared to the (8.6%) growth rate between June 2021 and June 2020. This percentage reflects a job recovery of 10,500. Statewide, job growth between June 2021 and June 2020 was 6.6%, or 90,400 jobs, with food service, hospitality, and leisure industries showing the strongest growth.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial activity and condition of the City to all having such an interest in the City. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Reno Finance Department, One East First Street, P. O. Box 1900, Reno, Nevada, 89505.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 295,495,339	\$ 126,083,891	\$ 421,579,230
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, restricted	-	52,538,705	52,538,705
Receivables:			
Accounts	12,565,231	12,751,115	25,316,346
Taxes	542,238	-	542,238
Special assessments	5,831,896	-	5,831,896
Accrued interest receivable	488,643	382,494	871,137
Due from other governments	30,062,583	3,153,450	33,216,033
Lease and notes receivable, net	8,809,934	1,096,217	9,906,151
Inventories	1,373,317	359,300	1,732,617
Prepaid items	2,202,031	59,216	2,261,247
Property held for resale	1,041,209	-	1,041,209
Internal balances	(793,079)	793,079	-
Total current assets	<u>357,619,342</u>	<u>197,217,467</u>	<u>554,836,809</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Joint Venture in Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	-	83,128,787	83,128,787
Non-depreciated capital assets			
Construction in progress	21,403,416	89,428,695	110,832,111
Land	144,988,764	11,334,930	156,323,694
Water rights	1,125,000	1,812,114	2,937,114
Depreciable capital assets, net			
Buildings	150,556,363	6,268,993	156,825,356
Improvements other than buildings	251,501,652	341,534,497	593,036,149
Machinery, equipment and software	31,777,107	10,312,913	42,090,020
Infrastructure	354,544,675	-	354,544,675
Art and historical treasures	2,894,620	-	2,894,620
Right to use assets, net	2,187,245	4,500,207	6,687,452
Total noncurrent assets	<u>960,978,842</u>	<u>548,321,136</u>	<u>1,509,299,978</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,318,598,184</u>	<u>745,538,603</u>	<u>2,064,136,787</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on debt refunding activity	18,545,787	-	18,545,787
Deferred amounts related to pensions	105,789,368	9,350,530	115,139,898
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,462,824	68,508	1,531,332
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>125,797,979</u>	<u>9,419,038</u>	<u>135,217,017</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position (Continued)
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	6,048,043	981,187	7,029,230
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,479,315	-	6,479,315
Contracts payable	7,066,421	9,341,249	16,407,670
Due to other governments	434,477	4,018,709	4,453,186
Deposits	1,755,739	9,168,987	10,924,726
Other liabilities	1,427,883	682,422	2,110,305
Unearned revenue	48,473,507	915,126	49,388,633
Long-term liabilities due within one year:			-
Bonds and notes payable	22,478,796	5,595,843	28,074,639
Compensated absences	17,035,760	1,229,603	18,265,363
Self-insurance liability	9,465,302	-	9,465,302
Interest payable	6,497,466	438,766	6,936,232
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	127,162,709	32,371,892	159,534,601
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	383,536,249	59,246,441	442,782,690
Compensated absences	10,763,910	692,320	11,456,230
Self-insurance liability	58,806,245	-	58,806,245
Interest payable	28,023,641	-	28,023,641
Net postemployment benefits other than pensions	129,832,762	3,713,696	133,546,458
Net pension liability	159,688,504	14,162,834	173,851,338
Lease liability	2,193,231	4,459,213	6,652,444
Total noncurrent liabilities	772,844,542	82,274,504	855,119,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES	900,007,251	114,646,396	1,014,653,647
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	136,304,805	12,043,114	148,347,919
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	56,162,533	5,816,991	61,979,524
Deferred amounts related to leases	7,166,669	-	7,166,669
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	199,634,007	17,860,105	217,494,112
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	599,449,583	400,350,066	999,799,649
Restricted for			
Capital projects	19,834,355	89,428,695	109,263,050
Debt service	42,440,685	-	42,440,685
Public safety programs	895,177	-	895,177
Cultural and community development	1,971,804	-	1,971,804
Risk claims	21,985,746	-	21,985,746
Other government programs	3,085,684	-	3,085,684
Unrestricted (deficit)	(344,908,129)	132,672,379	(212,235,750)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 344,754,905	\$ 622,451,140	\$ 967,206,045

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 62,079,032	\$ 74,960,219	\$ 4,856,520	\$ -	\$ 17,737,707	\$ -	\$ 17,737,707
Judicial	9,395,021	2,060,778	536,621	-	(6,797,622)	-	(6,797,622)
Public safety	121,191,358	5,608,918	4,136,902	170,252	(111,275,286)	-	(111,275,286)
Public works	42,817,258	6,368,504	1,671,322	12,809,493	(21,967,939)	-	(21,967,939)
Culture and recreation	19,352,526	4,094,486	195,299	3,018,918	(12,043,823)	-	(12,043,823)
Community development and support	28,401,311	1,635,581	12,522,384	2,156,920	(12,086,426)	-	(12,086,426)
Urban redevelopment	4,154,809	596,776	128,024	-	(3,430,009)	-	(3,430,009)
Debt service							
Interest	20,850,646	-	-	-	(20,850,646)	-	(20,850,646)
Administrative/fiscal charges	128,050	-	-	-	(128,050)	-	(128,050)
Total governmental activities	308,370,011	95,325,262	24,047,072	18,155,583	(170,842,094)	-	(170,842,094)
Business-type activities							
Sanitary sewer	60,135,606	73,839,692	10,000	15,271,969	-	28,986,055	28,986,055
Building permits	11,301,993	12,876,889	-	-	-	1,574,896	1,574,896
Total business-type activities	71,437,599	86,716,581	10,000	15,271,969	-	30,560,951	30,560,951
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 379,807,610	\$ 182,041,843	\$ 24,057,072	\$ 33,427,552	(170,842,094)	30,560,951	(140,281,143)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property taxes					\$ 92,257,926	\$ -	\$ 92,257,926
Sales taxes restricted for debt service					14,259,513	-	14,259,513
Other sales tax revenues					2,647,955	-	2,647,955
Room taxes					12,705,342	-	12,705,342
Unrestricted intergovernmental consolidated tax revenues					101,812,439	-	101,812,439
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings					(91,000)	-	(91,000)
Change in fair value of investments					(8,046,719)	(4,736,615)	(12,783,334)
Miscellaneous					4,680,871	18,952	4,699,823
Loss on sale of capital assets					(7,092,728)	(863,058)	(7,955,786)
TRANSFERS					216,451	(216,451)	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS					213,350,050	(5,797,172)	207,552,878
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
					42,507,956	24,763,779	67,271,735
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR							
					302,246,949	597,687,361	899,934,310
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR							
					\$ 344,754,905	\$ 622,451,140	\$ 967,206,045

Fund Financial Statements

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Reno, Nevada
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Street Special Revenue Fund	Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund	Public Works Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 23,087,686	\$ 38,096,561	\$ 1,488,033	\$ 108,027,907	\$ 69,464,275	\$ 240,164,461
Receivables (net)						
Accounts	8,770,035	1,368,953	-	232,032	747,685	11,118,704
Leases	7,272,246	-	-	-	-	7,272,246
Accrued interest	75,032	83,792	-	107,274	103,825	369,923
Due from other governments	19,483,841	2,239,914	173,991	2,588	8,162,250	30,062,583
Taxes receivable	377,600	118,602	-	-	46,035	542,238
Special assessment						
Current	-	-	-	-	1,562,125	1,562,125
Delinquent	8,440	-	-	-	236	8,676
Deferred	-	-	-	-	4,261,095	4,261,095
Due from other funds	688,000	-	-	-	-	688,000
Advances to other funds	-	365,943	-	-	-	365,943
Inventories	763,245	477,876	-	-	-	1,241,121
Prepaid items	827,195	22,770	-	-	961,181	1,811,146
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	1,041,209	1,041,209
Notes receivable, net	-	-	-	607,314	941,433	1,548,747
Total assets	<u>\$ 61,353,319</u>	<u>\$ 42,774,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,024</u>	<u>\$ 108,977,114</u>	<u>\$ 87,291,349</u>	<u>\$ 302,058,216</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,350,501	\$ 388,275	\$ -	\$ (64,042)	\$ 2,397,933	\$ 5,072,667
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,479,315	-	-	-	-	6,479,315
Contracts and retained percentage payable	357,499	3,101,803	-	3,131,418	499,711	7,090,431
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	38,766	38,766
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	688,000	688,000
Due to other governments	157,305	-	-	-	277,172	434,477
Deposits	1,381,184	279,122	-	-	95,433	1,755,739
Other liabilities	1,427,883	-	-	-	-	1,427,883
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	365,943	365,943
Unearned Revenue	600	-	-	46,930,653	1,542,255	48,473,508
Interest payable	-	-	5,359,238	-	-	5,359,238
Debt obligations payable	-	-	9,090,000	-	-	9,090,000
Total liabilities	<u>12,154,287</u>	<u>3,769,200</u>	<u>14,449,238</u>	<u>49,998,029</u>	<u>5,905,213</u>	<u>86,275,966</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Leases	7,166,669	-	-	-	-	7,166,669
Unavailable revenue, property taxes	377,600	118,602	-	-	46,035	542,238
Unavailable revenue, special assessments	8,440	-	-	-	4,305,750	4,314,190
Unavailable revenue, other	391,920	93,374	-	-	1,823,362	2,308,656
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,944,629</u>	<u>211,976</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,175,148</u>	<u>14,331,753</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Continued)
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Street Special Revenue Fund	Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund	Public Works Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	\$ 763,245	\$ 477,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,241,121
Prepaid items	827,195	22,770	-	-	961,181	1,811,146
Restricted						
Capital projects	54,762	646,164	-	659,597	-	1,360,523
Debt service	-	-	-	-	39,278,626	39,278,626
Court programs	35,733	-	-	-	-	35,733
Cultural & community dept. programs	-	-	-	-	2,189,187	2,189,187
Fire, police and other public safety programs	273,025	-	-	-	746,264	1,019,289
Other government programs	105,577	-	-	-	2,965,488	3,071,065
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	-	18,074,478	18,074,478
Cultural and community development programs	104,825	-	-	-	-	104,825
Assigned						
Capital improvement projects	-	37,646,424	-	-	21,816	37,668,240
Capital Improvement Projects	-	-	-	58,319,488	-	58,319,488
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	-	42,162	42,162
Other government programs	4,673,789	-	-	-	10,931,787	15,605,576
Unassigned	34,416,253	-	(12,787,214)	-	-	21,629,039
Total fund balances	<u>41,254,404</u>	<u>38,793,234</u>	<u>(12,787,214)</u>	<u>58,979,085</u>	<u>75,210,989</u>	<u>201,450,498</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 61,353,319</u>	<u>\$ 42,774,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,024</u>	<u>\$ 108,977,114</u>	<u>\$ 87,291,349</u>	<u>\$ 302,058,216</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities
June 30, 2022

FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 201,450,498
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported in Governmental Funds:		
Capital Assets	2,031,625,586	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,084,508,746)</u>	947,116,840
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in government funds:		
Bonds, notes, and installment purchase agreements	(387,268,074)	
Lease liability	(2,193,231)	
Unamortized premiums and discounts	(9,656,971)	
Unamortized deferred refunding charges	18,545,787	
Compensated absences payable	(27,688,853)	
Net Postemployment benefits other than pensions	(129,412,897)	
Net pension liability	(158,282,156)	
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	1,457,173	
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	(55,504,870)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	104,858,779	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>(135,108,940)</u>	(780,254,253)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Interest payable	<u>(29,123,113)</u>	(29,123,113)
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures; and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Unavailable revenue	<u>7,165,084</u>	7,165,084
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds:		
Internal service fund assets and liabilities included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	(796,013)	
Internal services fund balance receivable from business-type actives from cumulative prior years' activities	(1,074,581)	
Internal service fund balance receivable from business-type activities for current year activity	<u>270,443</u>	(1,600,151)
TOTAL NET POSITION FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIES AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		<u>\$ 344,754,905</u>

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Reno, Nevada

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Street Special Revenue Fund	Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund	Public Works Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 65,601,314	\$ 20,568,895	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,296,302	\$ 92,466,511
Room and construction taxes					15,724,260	15,724,260
Special assessments	2,778,087	-	-	-	1,655,325	4,433,412
Franchise fees	31,001,621	3,234,342	-	-	-	34,235,963
Licenses and permits	26,791,736	466,373	-	557,512	231,633	28,047,254
Intergovernmental consolidated tax revenues	94,501,974	-	-	-	-	94,501,974
Intergovernmental SCCR (AB104) taxes	5,989,148	-	-	-	-	5,989,148
Intergovernmental marijuana fees	259,670	-	-	-	-	259,670
Motor vehicle taxes	-	7,387,319	-	-	128,024	7,515,343
Intergovernmental gaming licenses	1,321,316	-	-	-	-	1,321,316
Intergovernmental, other	5,520	-	-	-	719,919	725,439
Dedicated sales tax revenues	2,647,955	-	-	-	14,693,577	17,341,533
Grants and contributions	4,860,782	1,672,358	1,053,479	4,796,992	13,575,990	25,959,601
Charges for services	15,282,721	-	-	-	1,613,065	16,895,787
Fines and forfeitures	3,100,303	105,564	-	-	11,591	3,217,458
Private grants and contributions	244,542	-	-	58,541	-	303,083
Interest & investment earnings	1,092,158	181,658	-	229,441	595,447	2,098,704
Change in fair value of investments	(1,699,844)	(1,727,390)	924	(2,191,710)	(2,387,569)	(8,005,589)
Rents and royalties	604,401	-	-	752,144	807,683	2,164,229
Reimbursements and restitution	3,215,094	223,819	-	800,749	494,624	4,734,287
Miscellaneous	56,626	3,378	-	-	1,420,032	1,480,036
TOTAL REVENUES	257,655,124	32,116,317	1,054,403	5,003,669	55,579,904	351,409,417
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Judicial	31,673,190	-	-	4,225,280	1,738,850	37,637,321
Public safety	8,246,819	-	-	-	117,662	8,364,481
Public works	151,770,253	-	-	487,709	51,369	152,309,331
Community Development & Support	10,047,749	17,520,446	-	1,691,231	75,000	29,334,426
Culture and recreation	4,445,438	-	-	8,518,652	13,968,941	26,933,031
Urban redevelopment	11,843,380	-	-	257,246	930	12,101,556
Other	-	-	-	-	2,849,753	2,849,753
Intergovernmental	11,837,775	-	-	-	-	11,837,775
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	655,912	-	2,380,000	-	16,460,376	19,496,288
Interest	-	-	999,763	-	14,519,992	15,519,755
Administrative charges	-	-	3,500	-	156,706	160,206
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	2,066	2,066
Capital Outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	73,935	1,153,780	1,227,715
Public safety	-	-	-	11,228,860	-	11,228,860
Public works	-	10,304,330	-	558,931	-	10,863,261
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,077,934	97,571	1,175,505
Community Development & Support	-	-	-	-	793,286	793,286
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	230,520,516	27,824,776	3,383,263	28,119,779	51,986,283	341,834,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	27,134,608	4,291,541	(2,328,859)	(23,116,109)	3,593,621	9,574,801
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	19,559	(11,329)	-	3,203,798	1,025,134	4,237,162
Issuance of debt	1,135,680	-	-	-	2,075,000	3,210,680
Transfers in	1,786,000	-	-	38,685,305	2,070,835	42,542,140
Transfers out	(40,111,140)	(90,000)	-	(136,000)	(2,093,000)	(42,430,140)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,169,902)	(101,329)	-	41,753,103	3,077,969	7,559,842
Net change in fund balances	(10,035,294)	4,190,212	(2,328,859)	18,636,994	6,671,590	17,134,643
Fund balances - beginning	51,289,698	34,603,022	(10,458,354)	40,342,091	68,539,399	184,315,856
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 41,254,404</u>	<u>\$ 38,793,234</u>	<u>\$ (12,787,214)</u>	<u>\$ 58,979,085</u>	<u>\$ 75,210,989</u>	<u>\$ 201,450,498</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of
Activities – Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS SHOWN ON THE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

\$ 17,134,643

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and depreciated over
estimated useful lives:

Capitalized Leases	2,383,562	
Expenditures for capital assets	25,739,891	
Less current year depreciation	(51,484,426)	
Disposition of capital assets	(11,273,005)	
Expense for staff engineering capitalized as part of infrastructure capital assets	3,385,149	
Expense of prior year construction in progress	(300,117)	
	<u>(31,548,945)</u>	(31,548,945)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities, which do not provide current financial
resources, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:

Change in unavailable revenue	(3,106,597)	
Capital contributions	14,454,713	
	<u>11,348,116</u>	11,348,116

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but
issuing debt increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of
debt principal is an expenditure in government funds, but the repayment
reduces liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which
repayments exceeded debt issued:

Debt principal payments	20,550,627	
Debt issuance of medium term obligations	(2,010,680)	
	<u>18,539,947</u>	18,539,947

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in
governmental funds:

Change in post-employment benefits other than pensions	17,289,539	
Change in net pension liability	23,547,825	
Change in compensated absences	(1,244,859)	
Amortization of deferred refunding charges	(878,256)	
Change of debt premiums and discounts	603,541	
Change in accrued interest	(6,076,293)	
	<u>33,241,496</u>	33,241,496

Internal activities to individual funds:

Internal service fund change in net position included in governmental activities in the statement of activities	(6,522,101)	
The internal service funds change in net position related to business- type activities	314,800	
	<u>(6,207,301)</u>	(6,207,301)

\$ 42,507,956

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 102,092,428	\$ 23,991,463	\$ 126,083,891	\$ 55,330,877
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	12,732,910	18,205	12,751,115	1,446,527
Accrued interest	330,563	51,931	382,494	118,719
Due from other governments	3,153,450	-	3,153,450	-
Inventories	359,301	-	359,301	132,196
Prepaid expenses	46,280	12,936	59,216	390,885
Restricted assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	52,538,705	-	52,538,705	-
Notes receivable, net	1,096,217	-	1,096,217	-
Total current assets	172,349,854	24,074,535	196,424,389	57,419,204
Noncurrent assets				
Investment in Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	83,128,787	-	83,128,787	-
Capital assets				
Land	11,334,930	-	11,334,930	-
Water rights	1,812,114	-	1,812,114	-
Buildings and building improvements	12,275,043	2,108,516	14,383,559	-
Improvements other than buildings	547,527,877	-	547,527,877	-
Machinery, equipment and software	12,512,788	77,383	12,590,171	36,223,858
Construction in progress	89,428,695	-	89,428,695	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(215,907,873)	(477,330)	(216,385,203)	(22,361,857)
Right of use lease assets	4,655,386	-	4,655,386	-
Less accumulated amortization	(155,179)	-	(155,179)	-
Total noncurrent assets	546,612,569	1,708,569	548,321,137	13,862,001
TOTAL ASSETS	718,962,423	25,783,104	744,745,526	71,281,205
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	5,843,441	3,532,096	9,375,537	930,589
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	43,501	-	43,501	5,651
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	5,886,942	3,532,096	9,419,038	936,240

See accompanying notes. 28

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 72,914,189	\$ 12,876,889	\$ 85,791,078	\$ 52,535,750
Licenses and permits	366,490	-	366,490	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,366,098	-	2,366,098	-
Miscellaneous	577,966	-	577,966	2,823,106
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>76,224,743</u>	<u>12,876,889</u>	<u>89,101,632</u>	<u>55,358,856</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	7,677,434	4,794,551	12,471,985	1,342,245
Employee benefits	5,246,250	3,396,886	8,643,136	1,171,895
Services and supplies	15,321,178	3,121,823	18,443,001	54,672,160
Joint sewer plant	12,798,238	-	12,798,238	-
Depreciation and amortization	13,191,593	110,170	13,301,763	3,022,371
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>54,234,693</u>	<u>11,423,430</u>	<u>65,658,123</u>	<u>60,208,671</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>21,990,051</u>	<u>1,453,459</u>	<u>23,443,509</u>	<u>(4,849,815)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	653,902	105,740	759,642	235,885
Change in fair value of investments	(6,794,961)	(1,067,395)	(7,862,356)	(2,456,651)
Gain on sale of asset	-	-	-	231,903
Interest and fiscal charges	(842,004)	-	(842,004)	-
Net loss from Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	(5,218,973)	-	(5,218,973)	-
Grants and contributions	1,736,678	-	1,736,678	-
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>(10,465,358)</u>	<u>(961,655)</u>	<u>(11,427,013)</u>	<u>(1,988,863)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>11,524,693</u>	<u>491,803</u>	<u>12,016,496</u>	<u>(6,838,678)</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN (OUT)				
Federal and state grants	496,210	-	496,210	-
Connection charges	12,490,452	-	12,490,452	-
Contribution of assets	558,630	-	558,630	316,576
Transfers in	33,169,038	-	33,169,038	-
Transfers out	(33,281,038)	-	(33,281,038)	-
Change in net position	<u>24,957,985</u>	<u>491,803</u>	<u>25,449,788</u>	<u>(6,522,102)</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>582,169,425</u>	<u>14,443,082</u>	<u>596,612,507</u>	<u>5,726,089</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 607,127,410</u>	<u>\$ 14,934,885</u>	<u>\$ 622,062,295</u>	<u>\$ (796,013)</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(686,007)	
Changes in net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 24,763,779</u>	

This page intentionally left *blank*.

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
			Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permit		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 75,632,966	\$ 12,858,684	\$ 88,491,650	\$ 40,331,494
Cash from interfund	120	-	120	11,328,004
Cash Other	963,760	-	963,760	2,834,469
Payments to suppliers	(23,976,547)	(1,673,803)	(25,650,350)	(48,177,015)
Payments to employees	(10,675,762)	(6,637,309)	(17,313,071)	(1,876,279)
Cash payments for interfund good and services	(3,301,815)	(1,238,300)	(4,540,115)	(1,048,550)
Cash payments for interfund employee benefits	(1,340,176)	(707,234)	(2,047,411)	(168,685)
Other payments	(298,423)	-	(298,423)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>37,004,123</u>	<u>2,602,038</u>	<u>39,606,161</u>	<u>3,223,438</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from grants	<u>496,210</u>	-	<u>496,210</u>	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>496,210</u>	-	<u>496,210</u>	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(48,430,386)	(100,184)	(48,530,570)	(4,328,143)
Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	231,903
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	27,881,873	-	27,881,873	-
Principal payments on debt	(5,595,843)	-	(5,595,843)	-
Payments of interest and fiscal charges	(648,304)	-	(648,304)	-
Connection charges	12,490,596	-	12,490,596	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(14,302,064)</u>	<u>(100,184)</u>	<u>(14,402,248)</u>	<u>(4,096,240)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation facility	(1,677,539)	-	(1,677,539)	-
Investment income received	616,298	99,782	716,080	(2,223,735)
Change in fair value of cash equivalent investments	(6,794,960)	(1,067,395)	(7,862,356)	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(7,856,201)</u>	<u>(967,613)</u>	<u>(8,823,814)</u>	<u>(2,223,735)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>15,342,068</u>	<u>1,534,241</u>	<u>16,876,309</u>	<u>(3,096,537)</u>
Balances - beginning of year	139,289,065	22,457,222	161,746,287	58,427,413
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 154,631,133</u>	<u>\$ 23,991,463</u>	<u>\$ 178,622,596</u>	<u>\$ 55,330,877</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating Income	\$ 21,990,051	\$ 1,453,459	\$ 23,443,510	\$ (4,849,815)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	13,191,593	110,170	13,301,763	3,022,371
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Customer Receivables	(1,144,509)	(18,205)	(1,162,714)	(876,252)
Due from other governments	(428,069)	-	(428,069)	11,363
Inventory	210,633	-	210,633	14,352
Prepaid items	(21,039)	(2,280)	(23,319)	(199,613)
Accounts Payable - Interfund	-	-	-	(490,456)
Accounts Payable - Other	(393,341)	24,452	(368,889)	-
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(1,254,945)	(3,450)	(1,258,395)	-
Salaries & Benefits Payable	(373,520)	(211,131)	(584,651)	(57,449)
Due to other governments	1,449,993	(13,665)	1,436,328	-
Contracts and retention payable	551,331	85,258	636,589	-
Deposits	1,944,680	-	1,944,680	-
Compensated absences	62,661	101,739	164,400	23,171
Self insurance liability	-	-	-	6,122,312
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	2,126,554	1,290,330	3,416,884	460,920
Net pension liability	(907,950)	(214,638)	(1,122,588)	42,534
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 37,004,123</u>	<u>\$ 2,602,038</u>	<u>\$ 39,606,161</u>	<u>\$ 3,223,438</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities				
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 1,736,678	\$ -	\$ 1,736,678	\$ -
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	<u>\$ 1,736,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,736,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 18,850,350	\$ 7,201,101
Interest receivable	-	13,443
Special assessments receivable	-	36,781,292
Total assets	<u>18,850,350</u>	<u>43,995,836</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	6,490
Deposits	-	6,210
Debt obligations payable	-	815,000
Unearned revenue	-	36,860,000
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>37,687,700</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Other governments and organizations	18,850,350	6,308,136
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,850,350</u>	<u>\$ 6,308,136</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 3,077,423	\$ -
Plan members	133,390	-
Total contributions	<u>3,210,813</u>	<u>-</u>
Investment earnings:		
Interest, dividends and other investment income	550,845	321,331
Net change in fair value of investment	(2,199,528)	(316,379)
Investment expense	(5,329)	-
Total investment earnings	<u>(1,654,012)</u>	<u>4,952</u>
Total additions	<u>1,556,800</u>	<u>4,952</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Services and supplies	-	514,881
Interest and fiscal charges	-	56,696
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>571,577</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	1,556,800	(566,625)
Net Position -- beginning of the year	17,293,548	6,874,760
Net Position -- end of the year	<u><u>\$ 18,850,349</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,308,136</u></u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Reno, Nevada (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the more significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements follows.

Reporting Entity

The City of Reno, Nevada was incorporated on March 16, 1903. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government administration; public safety (police, fire, dispatch, and building inspection); public works; culture and recreation; community development and support; urban redevelopment; and other services.

The reporting entity is defined as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing board, and either the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. In addition to financial accountability, component units can be other organizations in which economic resources received or held by that organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, the primary government is entitled to or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by that organization and the resources to which the primary government is entitled or has the ability to otherwise access are significant to the primary government.

The City has determined that the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Reno (RACOR) should be presented as a blended component until and presented in the City's financial statements because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City. RACOR is governed by a separate board, which is comprised of the members of the City Council, and is dependent upon the City's taxing authority.

Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities and present consolidated information for the City's non-fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support.

Included in the statement of net position are capital assets and long-term liabilities including general payment obligations, revenue bonds and compensated absences. Net position is classified as 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted net position, and 3) unrestricted net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment and include indirect expenses allocated to each function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or business-type activity, and 2) grants and contributions, which are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other revenues not restricted for use by a particular function or segment are reported as general revenues.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns on the fund financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances with schedules presented to reconcile fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements to net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available as follows:

- A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all revenues except grants and property (ad valorem) taxes.
- A ninety-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for grants.
- A thirty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for property taxes. Anticipated refunds of property taxes are recorded as deferred inflows and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain.
- Sales taxes are considered available when in the hands of the intermediary collecting government.
- All other revenue sources are considered to be available when cash is received.

The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes and county and state shared revenues.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and self-insurance liabilities, are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* – Accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in some other fund.
- *Streets Special Revenue Fund* – Accounts for motor vehicle fuel taxes and street override property tax revenues restricted for street improvement expenditures.
- *Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund* – Accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of the 2007A and 2007B Sales Tax Increment Bonds (and debt supported by dedicated revenue sources) issued for the purposes of constructing public improvements and a museum at the Cabela's Reno retail store.
- *Public Works Capital Projects Fund* – accounts for reserves for safety improvements, public art maintenance, public building construction and maintenance, and designated capital expenditures relating to capital improvement projects that are not accounted for in other funds.

The City reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

- *Special Revenue Funds* – Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.
- *Debt Service Funds* – Account for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the repayment of debt principal and interest.
- *Capital Projects Funds* – Account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the improvement, acquisition, or construction of capital assets.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for goods and services and other user fees. Operating expenses include the cost of goods and services, administrative expenses, and capital asset depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reporting as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- *Sanitary Sewer Fund* – Accounts for the provision of sewer services and connection fee revenues restricted for capital projects.
- *Building Permits Fund* – Accounts for resources provided by the issuance of building permit fees.

The City reports the following non-major proprietary type:

- *Internal Service Funds* – Account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Fiduciary fund financial statements, comprised of a statement of net position, report the City's activities that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of operational results. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- *Custodial Funds* – Account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds including the collection and disbursement of special assessments.
- *Employee Benefit Trust Fund* – Accounts for assets held in an irrevocable trust fund, which are to be used for payment of postemployment benefits other than pensions. The assets are invested by the State of Nevada Retirement Benefit Investment Fund. To date, the City has elected not to pay benefits out of the fund until such time as the fund has sufficient financial resources to meet those obligations.

Assets and Liabilities

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The proprietary funds participate in the City's cash and investment pool (the Pool). The Pool has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that proprietary funds may effectively withdraw amounts from the Pool at any time. Accordingly, amounts invested in the Pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Monies that are not required for immediate obligations are invested.

Investments are reported at fair value, regardless of the length of time remaining to maturity. The fair values of investments are determined using quotations obtained from independent published sources.

Receivables, Payables and Unearned Revenues – Property tax receivables that are not expected to be collected within thirty days of year end are recognized as unearned revenue in the fund financial statements, rather than revenue since the asset is not available to satisfy current obligations. Unearned revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them such as when property taxes for the following tax year are received before year end. At June 30, 2022, notes receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts totaling \$48,473,508.

Washoe County is responsible for the assessment, collection and subsequent distribution to the City of property taxes. Property tax rates are set in June of each year, and property tax bills are mailed out by August 1st of each year. They are due by the third Monday in August. If the property tax is greater than \$100, installments may be made and are due by the third Monday in August and the first Mondays in October, January and March.

Pursuant to NRS 361.483(7), the Washoe County Treasurer must assess a 4% penalty on any one installment that is delinquent, a 5% penalty on any two installments together with accumulated penalties that are delinquent, a 6% penalty on any three installments together with accumulated penalties that are delinquent, and a 7% penalty together with accumulated penalties if all four installments are delinquent. In the event of nonpayment, Washoe County files a lien against the property on the first Monday in June. If delinquent taxes and penalties are not paid after two years from the date of the lien, the Washoe County Treasurer obtains a deed to the property and sells the property to satisfy the lien.

Inventories and Prepaid Items – Inventories in the governmental funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories in proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventories in proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories and prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets – The ordinance levying a connection fee for tapping into the City’s sewer lines restricts all monies received for the construction of and improvements to the sewer plant and sewer line system. Accordingly, a portion of the assets in the sanitary sewer enterprise fund have been restricted for that purpose.

Property Held for Resale – Property held for resale represents land held by the RACOR for eventual resale and the proceeds of such sales must be used for future redevelopment projects.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost, including capitalized interest incurred during the construction phase on debt-financed projects. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly increase the functionality of the assets or materially extend the assets’ lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10–50
Depressed railroad trench improvement	100
Other improvements other than buildings	10–30
Machinery, equipment and software	2–20
Infrastructure	10–60
Art and historical treasures	1–40

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred. For current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the straight-line method, which also approximates the effective interest method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, premiums, discounts and debt issuance costs are recognized in the period they are paid or received. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated Absences – It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation and sick leave benefits that would be paid to them upon separation from City service if not previously taken. Accumulated sick leave benefits are payable to terminated employees who have accumulated a set number of hours up to a specified maximum, depending on the particular employee association. A liability for these obligations is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements as incurred. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent it is due and payable at year end. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized by the applicable fund when paid.

Deferred Compensation Plan – In addition to the retirement plan disclosed in Note 10, the City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan, which is available to all City employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City may be required to, depending on the particular employee association, contribute up to 5% to the deferred compensation plan.

The assets of these plans are held in trust outside the control of the City. Since the assets and income of these plans are not considered assets of the City and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors, these plans are not reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – For the purposes of measuring the City's OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plans, and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City's OPEB Plans. For this purpose, the City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms, and investments are reported at estimated fair value.

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan – The City uses the same basis used in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada's (PERS) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for reporting its proportionate share of the PERS collective net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, including information related to PERS fiduciary net position and related additions to/deductions. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized by PERS when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. PERS investments are reported at fair value.

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan – The City uses the same basis used in the Judicial Retirement System of Nevada's (JRS) Annual Financial Report for reporting its proportionate share of the JRS net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, including information related to JRS fiduciary net position and related additions to/deductions from. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized by JRS when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. JRS's investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods; and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position reports deferred refunding charges (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt), which will be amortized over the life of the related debt; and amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits, including 1) the changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions related to pensions, which will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension benefits, and 2) contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized in the subsequent year.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The governmental funds balance sheets report unavailable property tax revenues and special assessment revenues, which will be recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position reports amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits, and leases including 1) the differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions, which will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension benefits, and 2) the net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, which will be amortized over five years and 3) the recognition of leases revenues over the life of the lease.

Stabilization Arrangements

The stabilization fund was created in October 2014 by the City Council under Resolution No. 8015 for the purpose of stabilizing the City's operations and mitigating the effects of a natural disaster.

Resources for the stabilization fund include committed revenue from the general fund in an amount determined to be available for this purpose. The balance in the stabilization fund is limited to 10% of prior year general fund expenditures, excluding expenditure of federal funds. Cash, cash equivalents and investments, investment income, and fund balance in the stabilization fund may not revert to any other fund or be used as a surplus for any purpose other than specified in the foregoing paragraph.

Expenditures from this fund may only be made if the total actual revenue falls short of the total anticipated revenue in the general fund for the fiscal year in which the City uses that money; or to pay expenses incurred by the local government to mitigate the effects of a natural disaster.

Net Position

In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, net position is reported as 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, or 3) unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on it are either 1) imposed by external parties (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments), or 2) imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance

Fund balances of governmental funds are classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances include items that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (for example, inventories and prepaid items) and amounts that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as permanent fund principal balance.

Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action (resolution or ordinance) of the City Council, which is the City's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner used to create the constraints.

Assigned fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by the City Council or appropriately authorized officials. The City Council has set forth by resolution the manner of making fund balance assignments. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned fund balance mirror the requirements set forth in the applicable GASB statement for all funds except the general fund. The City Manager was given authority under the same resolution to determine assigned fund balances in the general fund. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the classification for residual amounts that are not restricted, committed or nonspendable.

Unassigned fund balance is the classification used by the general fund for residual amounts not included in the four categories described above.

Prioritization and Use of Available Resources

When both restricted resources and other resources (i.e., committed, assigned and unassigned) can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first. Furthermore, when committed, assigned and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The resulting payables and receivables, which are outstanding at year end, are referred to as due to or due from other funds in the fund financial statements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Any residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Use of Estimates

Timely preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates that affect reported amounts. Accordingly, these estimates may require revision in future periods. Significant estimates include compensated absences, other post employment benefits, pension liability, and useful lives of capital assets.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts annual budgets, in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and the City's Charter, for all governmental and proprietary fund types, which are formally integrated and employed as a management control device. These budgets were amended for certain funds during the year. All budget augmentations made during the current year were as prescribed by law. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and used by the City for financial reporting.

The City follows the following procedures to establish, modify, and control budgetary data:

Prior to April 15, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. These operating budgets include proposed expenditures and expenses and the means of financing them. Appropriations are required to be detailed by type (salaries and wages, employee benefits, services and supplies, or capital outlay) within a department, function, and fund.

The budget for all funds is filed as a tentative budget with the State of Nevada (the State or Nevada) Department of Taxation, and public hearings are conducted prior to the adoption of the budget to obtain taxpayer comment.

On or before June 1, the budget is legally adopted by a majority vote of the City Council members.

The NRS require budget controls to be exercised at the function level. The City Manager is authorized under the NRS to amend the budget by transferring appropriations within a function or program. Transfers between any function or program within a fund or transfers of appropriations between funds and the contingency account, may be authorized subject to subsequent approval by the City Council.

Revisions that alter the total appropriations of a function or fund must be approved in advance by the City Council in the form of a resolution. If the fund being augmented receives property tax revenue, notice is published in the local newspaper three working days in advance of the public meeting.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

The City cannot expend any money, incur any liability, or enter into any contract, which by its term involves the expenditure of money in excess of the amount appropriated for a given function, except for bond payments, short-term financing payments, and any other long-term contracts expressly authorized by law. In addition, net position in proprietary funds may not be a deficit.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total expenditures/expenses exceeded appropriations for the following funds and/or functions, which are potential violations of NRS 354.626:

General Fund, Public Safety Function - \$(518,663)

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total expenditures exceed appropriations for the following funds and/or functions, which are exempt from the provisions of NRS 354.626:

General Fund, Debt Service Function – \$(227,135)
Railroad Debt Service Fund, Debt Service Function – \$(18,612)
Debt Service Fund, Debt Service Function – \$(53,291)
Room Tax Fund, Special Revenue Fund – \$(288,556)
Self funded Risk Retention, Internal Service Fund – \$(221,449)
Self-Funded Workers Compensation, Internal Service Fund – \$(3,468,086)

These over expenditures were funded by available assets in excess of liabilities as presented by fund balance or net position in the respective funds.

Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

At June 30, 2022, the Self-Funded Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund had a net position deficit of \$46,132,649. The deficit is expected to remain until such time as the State Legislature provides a solution to the heart/lung presumptive liability issue. The \$12,787,214 negative fund balance in the Cabela's Debt Service Fund is due to insufficient pledged revenues for the 2007A & B Sales Tax Increment Revenue Bonds.

Tax Abatements

All tax abatement agreements/programs, entered into by the State of Nevada, have been summarized by type of agreement/program and the gross, accrual basis reduction of the City's taxes for the year ended June 30, 2022, and are aggregated as follows:

Agreement/program description – Nevada Revised Statutes 360.753 – Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on aircraft, components of aircraft and other personal property used for certain purposes related to aircraft

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2022	\$49,796
Specific tax being abated – Personal property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	

Agreement/program description – Nevada Revised Statutes 360.754 – Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on new or expanded data center

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2022	\$93,739
Specific tax being abated – Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	

Agreement/program description – Nevada Revised Statutes 374.357 – Abatement for eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2022	\$881,902
Specific tax being abated – Sales and use taxes	

Agreement/program description – Nevada Revised Statutes 701A.370 – Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on renewable energy facilities

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2022	\$694,965
Specific tax being abated – Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	

Adoption of New GASB Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments and increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. Issued January 2020, the primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases implementation, derivative instruments, postemployment benefits (pensions and other post-employment benefits [OPEB]), asset retirement obligations, risk pool and fair value measurements.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Issued March 2020, the primary objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of the fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component unit in fiduciary fund financial statement; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

New Accounting Pronouncements (not yet adopted)

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. Issued May 2019, the primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements. Issued March 2020, the primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). It also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). GASB Statement No. 94 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Issued May 2020, the primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscriptions asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA, GASB Statement No. 96 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. Issued April 2022, the objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (a) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (b) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Statement No. 99 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Issued June 2022, the primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Statement No. 100 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Issued June 2022, Governments commonly provide benefits to employees in the form of compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Statement No. 101 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

The City will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The City is currently evaluating whether or not the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2022, the City's cash, cash equivalents and investments (including restricted amounts) were as follows:

Pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	
Cash in bank	\$ 12,948,291
Cash equivalents	83,465,296
Investments	360,213,615
Total pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>456,627,202</u>
Non-pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	
Petty cash	25,250
Cash in bank	687,080
Cash equivalents	23,979,503
Investments	18,850,350
Total non-pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>43,542,183</u>
Total pooled and non-pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 500,169,385</u>

At June 30, 2022, total cash, cash equivalents and investments (including restricted amounts) were presented on the City's financial statements as follows:

Total governmental activities	\$ 295,495,338
Total business-type activities	178,622,596
Total fiduciary funds	<u>26,051,451</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 500,169,385</u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

When investing monies, the City is required to comply with the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). City monies must be deposited with federally insured banks. The City is authorized to use demand accounts, time accounts and certificates of deposit. The NRS do not specifically require collateral for demand deposits, but do specify that collateral for time deposits may be of the same type as those described for permissible State investments. Permissible State investments are similar to allowable City investments, described above, except that some State investments are for longer terms and include securities issued by municipalities outside of the State.

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits for cash in bank was \$13,660,621 and the bank balance was \$21,153,693. As of June 30, 2022, the City's bank balance was either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized in accordance with the NRS as discussed in the following paragraph.

The City manages its custodial credit risk related to deposits by participating in the State's Pooled Collateral Program, which was created during the 2003 legislative session to monitor collateral maintained by depositories for local government agency deposits. This program provides for centralized processing and management of all pledging and maintenance of collateral by the State Treasurer's Office rather than each local agency and eliminates the need for the City to establish separate custodial agreements with each financial institution. The City's authorized investment types, maximum maturities, portfolio concentration limits, and minimum credit ratings are as follows:

The City's authorized investment types, maximum maturities, portfolio concentration limits, and minimum credit ratings are as follows:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer	Minimum Rating	
				Standard & Poor's	Moody's
Banker's acceptances	180 days	20%	5%	A-1	P-1
Commercial paper	270 days	20%	None	A-1	P-1
Money market mutual funds	None	None	None	AAA	Aaa
Negotiable certificates of deposit	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
Collateralized nonnegotiable certificates of deposit	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
Negotiable notes and medium-term obligations of local governments within the State of Nevada	5 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Notes and Bonds issued by U.S. Corporations	5 years	20%	None	A	A-2
Repurchase agreements	90 days	None	10%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Treasury obligations	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
U.S. Agency securities					
Federal National Mortgage	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Federal Home Loan Bank	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Government National Mortgage Association	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Local government and trust investment pools	None	None	None	N/A	N/A

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The three levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs are other observable inputs.

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is deemed significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The estimated fair values of the City's U.S. Treasury obligations, commercial paper, notes, bonds and other obligations issued by U.S. Corporations are based on quoted market prices provided by recognized broker dealers (Level 1 inputs). The estimated fair value of its U.S. Agency securities is based on matrix pricing model that maximizes the use of observable inputs for similar securities as provided by recognized broker dealers (Level 2 inputs). The estimated fair value of the City's Local Government Investment Pool and Nevada RBIF Retirement System investments are based on the City's proportionate share of the value of the pooled investments (Level 3 inputs).

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following cash equivalents and investments:

	Interest Rate	Maturity	Par	Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Pooled cash equivalents and investments						
U.S. Treasury obligations	0.13% - 2.88%	11/30/2022 to 12/31/2026	\$ 204,910,000	\$ 205,939,571	\$ 196,480,064	2.15
Commercial paper	0.0%- 2.72%	7/1/2022 to 5/4/2023	21,361,000	21,347,033	21,300,542	0.51
U.S. Agency securities						
Federal National Mortgage Association	1.0% - 5%	8/1/2027 to 11/1/2046	12,877,470	13,184,403	12,663,224	26.57
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.57% - 2.74%	12/25/2024 to 12/25/2026	3,885,167	3,908,390	3,772,493	0.80
Federal Agency Bond / Note	.25% - 1.50%	7/10/2023 to 11/17/2025	24,925,000	24,918,929	23,345,568	2.58
Local Government Investment Pool	Variable	On demand	-	83,899,540	83,465,296	N/A
Notes, bonds and other obligations issued by U.S. Corporations	0.5% - 4.1%	6/8/2023 to 6/9/2027	66,179,000	66,765,334	63,990,923	2.90
Asset-backed Securities	0.34% - 3.39%	6/21/2023 to 5/17/2027	17,411,829	17,409,343	16,889,575	3.66
Foreign Issues	0.25% - 0.88%	7/14/2023 to 7/22/2026	22,180,000	22,180,859	20,604,692	2.97
Money Market	Variable	On demand	-	1,166,535	1,166,535	
Total pooled cash equivalents and investments			<u>373,729,467</u>	<u>460,719,937</u>	<u>443,678,912</u>	
Non-pooled cash equivalents and investments						
Money market mutual funds	Variable	On demand	-	24,475,711	23,979,501	N/A
Nevada RBIF Retirement System Trust Units	Variable	On demand	-	18,850,350	18,850,350	N/A
Total non-pooled cash equivalents and investments			<u>-</u>	<u>43,326,061</u>	<u>42,829,851</u>	
Total cash equivalents and investments			<u>\$ 373,729,467</u>	<u>\$ 504,045,998</u>	<u>\$ 486,508,763</u>	

* Certain U.S. Agency securities have call provisions, which, if exercised, would shorten the maturity of these investments

The State of Nevada, Local Government Investment Pool is an external investment pool administered by the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Board of Finance. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. This risk can be reduced by diversifying the durations of the fixed-income investments that are held at a given time. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of their respective investment pool:

Pooled Investments	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Percent of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Notes	*	*	44.93%
Commercial paper	A-1	P-1	3.41%
U.S. Agency Securities			
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	Aaa	2.75%
Federal Home Loan Bank			1.01%
Federal Agency Bond/Note	AA+	Aaa	5.34%
Local government investment pool	N/A	N/A	19.09%
Notes, bonds and other obligations issued by U.S. Corporations	BBB+ to AA+	Baa1 to Aa2	14.63%
Asset-Backed Securities	AAA	Aaa	3.86%
Foreign Issues	AAA	Aaa	4.71%
Money Market accounts			0.27%
Total Pooled Investments			<u>100.00%</u>
 <u>Non-Pooled Investments</u>			
Money Market accounts	AAA	Aaa	100.00%
Total Non-Pooled Investments			<u>100.00%</u>

* The requirement to disclose credit ratings does not apply to debt securities of the United States government, or obligations of United States government agencies that are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. The NRS helps protect against this potential loss by setting limits on the maximum percentage that can be invested in a single issuer.

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Percentage of	Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Obligations	44.93%
Federal Agency Bond Note	5.34%
Local Government Investment Pool	19.09%
Corporate Issues	14.63%

Custodial credit risk related to investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the City's investment pool and specific investments had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4 – Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2022, capital asset activity was as follows:

	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021	INCREASES	DECREASES	TRANSFERS	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Construction in progress	\$ 12,554,708	\$ 21,687,238	\$ (300,117)	\$ (12,538,413)	\$ 21,403,416
Land	155,445,937	166,997	(10,624,170)	-	144,988,764
Water rights	1,125,000	-	-	-	1,125,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	169,125,645	21,854,235	(10,924,287)	(12,538,413)	167,517,180
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized					
Buildings	251,848,673	948,954	(1,229,622)	1,566,119	253,134,124
Improvements other than buildings	374,682,243	-	-	1,567,903	376,250,146
Machinery, equipment and software	84,727,682	7,375,815	(4,219,524)	-	87,883,973
Infrastructure	1,151,782,658	17,672,866	(2,067,339)	9,404,391	1,176,792,576
Art and historical artifacts	3,613,163	264,500	-	-	3,877,663
Right of use leased assets	-	2,393,782	-	-	2,393,782
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	1,866,654,419	28,655,917	(7,516,485)	12,538,413	1,900,332,264
Accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Buildings	(96,232,806)	(6,956,448)	611,493	-	(102,577,761)
Improvements other than buildings	(117,393,781)	(7,354,713)	-	-	(124,748,494)
Machinery, equipment & software	(54,578,527)	(5,709,454)	4,181,116	-	(56,106,865)
Infrastructure	(790,075,622)	(34,239,617)	2,067,339	-	(822,247,900)
Art and historical artifacts	(943,018)	(40,025)	-	-	(983,043)
Right of use assets	-	(206,539)	-	-	(206,539)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,059,223,754)	(54,506,796)	6,859,948	-	(1,106,870,602)
Total Government Activities	\$ 976,556,310	\$ (3,996,644)	\$ (11,580,824)	\$ -	\$ 960,978,842

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4 – Capital Assets (continued)

	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021	INCREASES	DECREASES	TRANSFERS	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Construction in progress	61,945,936	51,090,325	(254,831)	\$ (23,352,734)	\$ 89,428,695
Land	11,334,930	-	-	-	11,334,930
Water rights	1,812,114	-	-	-	1,812,114
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	<u>75,092,980</u>	<u>51,090,325</u>	<u>(254,831)</u>	<u>(23,352,734)</u>	<u>102,575,739</u>
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized					
Buildings	14,296,818	86,740	-	-	14,383,558
Improvements other than buildings	526,957,741	-	-	20,570,137	547,527,878
Machinery & equipment	9,714,537	41,766	(13,329)	2,847,196	12,590,170
Right of use leased assets	-	4,655,386	-	-	4,655,386
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	<u>550,969,096</u>	<u>4,783,892</u>	<u>(13,329)</u>	<u>23,417,333</u>	<u>579,156,992</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Buildings	(7,745,313)	(369,252)	-	-	(8,114,565)
Improvements other than buildings	(193,756,835)	(12,236,544)	-	-	(205,993,379)
Machinery & equipment	(1,749,800)	(540,787)	13,329	-	(2,277,258)
Right of use leased assets	-	(155,180)	-	-	(155,180)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(203,251,948)</u>	<u>(13,301,763)</u>	<u>13,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(216,540,382)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 422,810,128</u>	<u>\$ 42,572,454</u>	<u>\$ (254,831)</u>	<u>\$ 64,599</u>	<u>\$ 465,192,349</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, charges, by function, for depreciation expense were as follows:

Government Activities:	Total
General government	\$ 2,258,275
Judicial	476,937
Police	351,060
Fire	2,338,266
Public works	38,557,862
Community development and support	160,084
Culture and recreation	6,036,886
Urban redevelopment	1,305,055
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>3,022,371</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 54,506,796</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Sanitary Sewer Fund	\$ 13,191,593
Building Permit Fund	110,170
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 13,301,763</u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5 – Advances To and From Other Funds

Due to and From Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, amounts due to and from other funds resulting from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable transactions occur and payment between funds are made, were as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General fund	\$ 688,000	\$ -
Non-major governmental funds	<u>-</u>	<u>688,000</u>
	<u>\$ 688,000</u>	<u>\$ 688,000</u>

Advances to and From Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, advances to and from other funds resulting from lending or borrowing transactions, were as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
Streets special revenue fund	\$ 365,943	\$ -
Non-major governmental funds	<u>-</u>	<u>365,943</u>
	<u>\$ 365,943</u>	<u>\$ 365,943</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5 – Advances To and From Other Funds (continued)

The purpose of the advances in the following schedule, which summarized the related annual debt service requirements, was to internally finance sidewalk, curb and gutter improvements owed to the streets special revenue fund for the 2013 and 2019 SAD improvements.

	Special Assignment	
	Principal	Interest
<u>For the year ended June 30,</u>		
2023	\$ 55,936	\$ 6,957
2024	57,790	5,103
2025	34,488	3,533
2026	34,990	3,031
2027	35,500	2,521
2028	36,016	2,005
2029	36,540	1,481
2030	37,072	949
2031	37,611	409
	<u>\$ 365,943</u>	<u>\$ 25,989</u>

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount
General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	\$ 1,786,000
Public Works Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	38,242,305
Public Works Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	443,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,868,835
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Street Fund	90,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund	112,000
Total interfund transfers		<u>\$ 42,542,140</u>

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

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations

General Obligation Bonds, Tax Allocation Bonds and Notes Payable

The City issues general obligation bonds, tax allocation bonds and notes payable to finance the improvement, acquisition or construction of capital assets including, but not limited to, downtown redevelopment, street and other infrastructure rehabilitation, sewer plant expansion, homeless shelters, low-income housing and other building projects. These bonds and notes constitute general obligations of the City, and the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for the payment of the principal and interest.

Pledge Revenue Bonds

The City issues revenue bonds to finance the improvement, acquisition or construction of capital assets including, but not limited to, the downtown events center and ballroom facilities, the new city hall building, multi-purpose bowling facility, infrastructure improvements and other building projects and has pledged specific revenue to repay these bonds.

Government Activities

Pledged Revenues - Up to 15% of consolidated tax revenues.

General Activities

Pledged Revenues - Up to 15% of consolidated tax revenues

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2022	\$	208,067,925
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2022	\$	7,720,375
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$	14,175,296
Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity		
2005C Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ¹		June 1, 2037
2013 A Capital Improvement Refunding (previously 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds) ²		June 1, 2032
2019A-1 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ³		June 1, 2046
2019A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ⁴		June 1, 2024

1. This bond are also secured by room taxes, which was the primary bond repayment source for the fiscal year

2. This bond are also secured by room taxed, which was the primary bond repayment source for the fiscal year. Bonds were issued to refund the 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds.

3. These bonds are also secured by room taxes, which was the primary bond repayment source for the fiscal year

4. Bonds were issued to partially advance refund the 2005C Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds

Pledge revenue – 1% tax on the gross receipts received from the rental of transient lodging throughout the Downtown Police Protection District.

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

Pledge revenue - 1% tax on the gross receipts received from the rental of transient lodging throughout the Downtown Police Protection District

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2022	\$	8,814,883
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2022	\$	628,465
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$	1,011,394

Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity

<u>2006 Taxable Senior Lien Room Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds</u> ¹	June 1, 2036
---	--------------

1. These bonds were insufficient revenues during the fiscal year to make scheduled and matured debt service payments totaling \$69,147. The difference was paid using bond reserves.

Pledged revenue – 1% tax on the gross receipts received from the rental of transient lodging throughout Washoe County, its 1% tax on gross receipts received from the rental of transient lodging throughout Washoe County except in the Downtown Police Protection District (up to \$1.5 million), and its 1.5% tax on the gross receipts received from the rental of transient lodging throughout the Downtown Improvement Area and a pledge of up to 15% of consolidated tax revenues.

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2022	\$	208,067,925
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2022	\$	7,720,375
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$	8,462,457

Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity

2005C Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	June 1, 2037
---	--------------

2013 A Capital Improvement Refunding (previously 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds) ¹	June 1, 2032
---	--------------

2019A-1 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ²	June 1, 2046
--	--------------

2019A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ³	June 1, 2024
--	--------------

1. Bonds were issued to refund the 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds

2. Bonds were issued to refund the 2005A and 2005B Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds

3. Bonds were issued to partially advance refund the 2005C Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds

Pledge revenue – Up to 75% of the sales tax increment generated in the Nevada Tourism District No. 2006-1 (Cabela's/Boomtown).

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2022	\$	34,050,988
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2022	\$	-
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$	1,053,479

Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity

2007 A Sales Tax Increment Bonds ¹	June 29, 2027
---	---------------

<u>2007 B Sales Tax Increment Bonds</u> ¹	June 29, 2027
--	---------------

1. There were insufficient revenues during the fiscal year to make scheduled and matured debt payments totaling \$11,069,475

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

Pledged revenue – Up to 1/8 of 1% of sales tax revenues generated in Washoe County.

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2022	\$	1,130,750,761
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2022	\$	11,992,569
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$	14,813,993
Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity		
2018 A 1st Lien Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		June 1, 2058
2018 B 2nd Lien Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		June 1, 2058
2018 C 1st Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		June 1, 2047
2018 D 2nd Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		July 1, 2059

Pledge revenue - Sewer fees

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2022	\$	76,735,308
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2022	\$	6,246,973
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$	52,334,955
Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity		
2010 Sewer General Obligation Sewer Refunding Bonds		August 1, 2040
2016 Sewer General Obligation Sewer Refunding Bonds		July 1, 2025
2020 Sewer General Obligation CWSRF Revenue Bonds		July 1, 2039

Special Assessment Bonds

The City has issued special assessment bonds, the proceeds of which have been used to fund specific infrastructure improvements. These bonds do not constitute debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation, are not considered a general obligation of the City, and are considered special obligations payable solely from assessment levied in the Districts. However, in case of payment deficiencies, the bonds are further secured by the City's general fund, then by general property (as valorem) taxes.

Installment Purchase Agreements

The City entered into installment purchase agreements to finance solar panel installation, other clean energy conservation projects and parking meters. These agreements constitute general obligations of the City, and the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for payment of the principal and interest.

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

Outstanding long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June, 30, 2022
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Tax Allocation Bonds:				
2007A Tax Increment Senior Lien (Taxable)	6/1/23	6.10%	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 755,000
2007B Tax Increment Senior Lien (Tax-exempt)	6/1/27	5.00%	4,000,000	3,795,000
2007 C Tax Increment Subordinate Lien (Tax-exempt)	6/1/27	5.40%	12,690,000	7,775,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds:			<u>20,690,000</u>	<u>12,325,000</u>
General Obligation Bonds:				
2013A Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	6/1/32	4.00% - 5.00%	36,115,000	28,885,000
2013B Medium-term Various Purpose Bonds	6/1/23	2.00% - 5.00%	32,995,000	100,000
Total General Obligation Bonds:			<u>69,110,000</u>	<u>28,985,000</u>
Revenue Bonds:				
2005C Capital Improvement Bonds	6/1/37	5.78%	9,192,402	5,694,977
2006 Taxable Room Tax Revenue Bonds	6/1/36	5.94%	8,720,000	5,885,000
2018A 1st Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	6/1/58	4.00% - 5.00%	123,275,000	118,785,000
2018B 2nd Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	6/1/58	4.00% - 5.00%	32,680,000	31,470,000
2018C Subordinate Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	7/1/58	6.15%	58,659,820	50,629,463
2018D 2nd Subordinate Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	7/1/58	6.75%	16,115,490	16,115,490
2019A-1 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	6/1/46	3.75% - 5.00%	79,920,000	79,920,000
2019A-2 Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	6/1/24	3.75%	5,245,000	2,295,000
Total Revenue Bonds:			<u>333,807,712</u>	<u>310,794,930</u>
Special Assessment Bonds:				
1999 Special Assessment District No. 2, Series 2016	6/1/25	1.45% - 3.00%	6,640,000	2,260,000
2001 Stead Special Improvement District No. 2	6/1/23	2.75% - 5.00%	2,470,000	30,000
2002 Special Improvement District No. 5	12/1/25	5.70% - 7.25%	7,500,000	2,360,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds:			<u>16,610,000</u>	<u>4,650,000</u>
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements				
2017 Tax Increment Refunding (Taxable) Bonds	6/29/35	2.46%	655,000	540,000
2019 Medium-term Fire Apparatus Bonds	6/1/29	1.70%	6,327,000	4,498,000
2007A Sales Tax Increment Bonds (Cabela's)	6/29/27	4.00%	16,525,000	11,925,000
2007B Sales Tax Increment Bonds (Cabela's)	6/29/27	6.50%	18,175,000	14,015,000
2008B NV Taxable Local Improvement	5/1/26	7.01%	1,115,000	51,000
2010 Special Assessment District No. 2	11/1/41	4.00%	939,800	740,600
Axon Enterprise	12/1/25	0.00%	1,135,680	908,544
Artown	12/1/27	0.00%	875,000	750,000
Clean Energy Renewable IPA	12/15/23	1.00%	2,340,000	156,000
Qualified Energy Renewable IPA	6/1/25	6.45%	2,261,000	552,000
Recovery Zone Economic Devt Bond IPA	6/1/27	6.45%	10,860,000	5,467,000
Total Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements			<u>61,208,480</u>	<u>39,603,144</u>
Total Governmental Activities				<u>\$ 396,358,074</u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
2016 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	7/1/25	1.61%	\$ 41,245,638	\$ 13,133,057	
2020 Sewer Revenue Bonds		1.42%	55,000,000	51,709,227	
Total Business-Type Activities			<u>\$ 96,245,638</u>	<u>\$ 64,842,284</u>	
Total long-term debt obligations				<u>\$ 461,200,358</u>	

At June 30, 2022, annual debt service requirements to maturity were as follows:

For the year Ending June 20,	Principal	Interest
Governmental activities		
General Obligation Bonds		
2023	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,397,963
2024	2,130,000	1,295,463
2025	2,320,000	1,188,963
2026	2,530,000	1,072,963
2027	2,740,000	946,463
2028-2032	<u>17,215,000</u>	<u>2,662,725</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>28,985,000</u>	<u>8,564,540</u>
Tax Allocation Bonds		
2023	2,215,000	655,655
2024	2,335,000	531,000
2025	2,460,000	408,370
2026	2,590,000	279,170
2027	<u>2,725,000</u>	<u>143,130</u>
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	<u>12,325,000</u>	<u>2,017,325</u>
Revenue Bonds		
2023	3,055,000	10,334,397
2024	3,225,000	10,193,037
2025	3,400,000	10,043,807
2026	3,595,000	9,870,940
2027	3,810,000	9,688,142
2028-2032	22,505,000	45,307,543
2033-2037	24,059,977	64,838,821
2038-2042	53,365,000	33,008,581
2043-2047	54,695,000	21,297,294
2048-2052	29,005,000	12,362,125
2053-2057	35,380,000	5,986,613
2058-2059	<u>74,699,953</u>	<u>766,462,801</u>
Total Revenue Bonds	<u>310,794,930</u>	<u>999,394,101</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

For the year Ending June 20,	Principal	Interest
Special Assessment Bonds		
2023	1,285,000	221,038
2024	1,320,000	158,094
2025	1,385,000	92,850
2026	655,000	23,744
Total Special Assessment Bonds	<u>4,645,000</u>	<u>495,726</u>
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
2023	13,868,796	6,742,055
2024	5,104,806	1,161,324
2025	5,427,846	921,334
2026	5,794,946	654,875
2027	7,138,940	353,521
2028-2032	1,840,410	171,624
2033-2037	339,600	75,435
2038-2042	243,800	25,160
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	<u>39,759,144</u>	<u>10,105,328</u>
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 396,509,074</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,577,020</u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

Long-term liability activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
Tax Allocation Bonds					
2007A Tax Increment Senior Lien (Taxable)	\$ 1,470,000	\$ -	\$ (715,000)	\$ 755,000	\$ 755,000
2007B Tax Increment Senior Lien (Tax-exempt)	3,850,000	-	(55,000)	3,795,000	60,000
2007 C Tax Increment Subordinate Lien (Tax-exempt)	9,100,000	-	(1,325,000)	7,775,000	1,400,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	14,420,000	-	(2,095,000)	12,325,000	2,215,000
General Obligation Bonds:					
2013A Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	30,665,000	-	(1,780,000)	28,885,000	1,950,000
2013B Medium-term Various Purpose Bonds	200,000	-	(100,000)	100,000	100,000
Total General Obligation Bonds:	30,865,000	-	(1,880,000)	28,985,000	2,050,000
Revenue Bonds					
2005C Capital Improvement Bonds	5,694,977	-	-	5,694,977	-
2006 Taxable Room Tax Revenue Bonds	6,150,000	-	(265,000)	5,885,000	280,000
2018A 1st Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	120,030,000	-	(1,245,000)	118,785,000	1,305,000
2018B 2nd Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	31,805,000	-	(335,000)	31,470,000	355,000
2018C Subordinate Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	53,740,980	-	(3,111,517)	50,629,463	-
2018D 2nd Subordinate Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	16,115,490	-	-	16,115,490	-
2019A-1 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	79,920,000	-	-	79,920,000	-
2019A-2 Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	3,340,000	-	(1,045,000)	2,295,000	1,115,000
Total Revenue Bonds	316,796,447	-	(6,001,517)	310,794,930	3,055,000
Special Assessment Bonds:					
1999 Special Assessment District No. 3	45,000	-	(45,000)	-	-
1999 Special Assessment District No. 2, Series 2016	2,990,000	-	(730,000)	2,260,000	730,000
2001 Stead Special Improvement District No. 2	70,000	-	(40,000)	30,000	30,000
2002 Special Improvement District No. 5	2,855,000	-	(495,000)	2,360,000	530,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds:	5,960,000	-	(1,310,000)	4,650,000	1,290,000
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements					
2017 Tax Increment Refunding (Taxable) Bonds	574,000	-	(34,000)	540,000	36,000
2019 Medium-term Fire Apparatus Bonds	5,098,000	-	(600,000)	4,498,000	611,000
2007A Sales Tax Increment Bonds (Cabela's)	11,925,000	-	-	11,925,000	5,440,000
2007B Sales Tax Increment Bonds (Cabela's)	14,015,000	-	-	14,015,000	6,260,000
2014 Taxable Lease Refunding Bonds	3,611,000	-	(3,611,000)	-	-
2008B NV Taxable Local Improvement	77,000	-	(26,000)	51,000	27,000
2010 Special Assessment District No. 2	764,290	-	(23,690)	740,600	24,660
Artown	-	875,000	(125,000)	750,000	125,000
Axon Enterprise	428,776	-	(428,776)	-	-
Axon Enterprise	-	1,135,680	(227,136)	908,544	227,136
Clean Energy Renewable IPA	468,000	-	(312,000)	156,000	156,000
Qualified Energy Renewable IPA	727,000	-	(175,000)	552,000	179,000
Recovery Zone Economic Devt Bond IPA	6,185,000	-	(718,000)	5,467,000	783,000
Total Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	43,873,066	2,010,680	(6,280,602)	39,603,144	13,868,796
Unamortized premiums and discounts, net	10,260,479	-	(603,508)	9,656,971	-
Compensated absences	26,531,641	17,967,351	(16,699,323)	27,799,670	17,035,760
Self-insurance liability	62,149,235	46,496,602	(40,374,290)	68,271,547	9,465,302
Net postemployment benefits other than pensions	143,312,640	17,279,109	(30,758,987)	129,832,762	-
Net pension liability	232,790,400	-	(73,101,896)	159,688,504	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 886,958,908	\$ 83,753,742	\$ (179,105,123)	\$ 791,607,528	\$ 48,979,858

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements					
2016 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	18,573,501	-	(5,440,444)	13,133,057	5,595,843
2020 Sewer Revenue Bonds	23,982,752	27,726,475	-	51,709,227	-
Total Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	42,556,253	27,726,475	(5,440,444)	64,842,284	5,595,843
Unamortized premiums and discounts, net	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	1,757,523	1,369,692	(1,205,292)	1,921,923	1,229,603
Net postemployment benefits other than pensions	3,708,331	4,161,245	(4,155,880)	3,713,696	-
Net pension liability	19,578,868	-	(5,416,034)	14,162,834	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 67,600,975	\$ 33,257,412	\$ (16,217,650)	\$ 84,640,737	\$ 6,825,446

Unamortized deferred refunding charges

Pursuant to GASB No. 65, for current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as either a deferred inflow or outflow of resources, and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Prior to adoption of GASB No. 65, unamortized deferred refunding gains/losses were reported as a component of debt.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, activity related to the City's unamortized deferred refunding charges was as follows:

	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Balance June 30, 2021	\$ 19,424,043	\$ -	\$ 19,424,043
Reductions	(878,256)	-	(878,256)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$ 18,545,787	\$ -	\$ 18,545,787

Variable Rate Debt

At June 30, 2022, debt obligations that include demand clauses and/or variable interest rates were as follows:

Series 2014 Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

The interest rate is equal to One-Month LIBOR plus 0.40% per annum and is adjusted on the first business day of each month. The interest rate has a maximum cap of 12%.

Debt Covenants and Legal Debt Margin

Certain long-term liabilities are subject to restrictive debt covenants with which management believes the City to be in compliance.

Debt Defeasance

In February of 2019, the City defeased a certain portion of the 2005C Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds by placing the proceeds of 2019A-2 Capital Improvement Refunding Bond in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the partially defeased bond. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bond are not included in the City's financial statements. As June 30, 2022, \$3,497,425 of the \$3,497,425 in defeased debt remained outstanding, and the carrying value in the trust account is \$11,610,596. The market value in the trust account is \$12,416,064.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

New Debt Issued

On August 11, 2021, the City entered into a medium-term obligation with Axon Enterprise, Inc. for the purchase of in-car video recording devices (dashboard cameras) and related peripheral equipment, network, and data storage for the Reno Police Department. The \$1,135,680 is payable at zero percent interest over five years, with the first payment due at inception and then annually thereafter.

On September 22, 2021, the City entered into a medium-term obligation with Artown for the purchase of the Lear Theater located at 501 Riverside Drive and the adjacent parking lot located at 0 West First Street. The \$875,000 is payable at zero percent interest over seven years, with the first payment due at the inception and then annually thereafter.

Lines of Credit

The City does not have any lines of credit.

Conduit Debt Obligations

The City has in the past provided third-party borrowers conduit debt to finance the improvement, acquisition or construction of capital assets, which are deemed to be in the public interest, including, but not limited to, industrial and commercial facilities and equipment. The conduit debt obligations are secured by the pledged revenues of the third-party borrowers, and the City has no obligations or commitments with respect to the conduit debt after its issuance. Furthermore, a third-party trustee services the debt. The conduit debt, issued pursuant to NRS 268, is not, and shall never become, an obligation of the City.

There was no outstanding conduit debt obligations as of June 30, 2022, as the debt previously reported for the Renown Regional Medical Center was refinanced through another governmental entity.

Custodial Fund Special Assessment Debt

The City has issued various special assessment bonds, the proceeds of which have been used to fund specific infrastructure improvements. These bonds do not constitute debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation, are not considered a general obligation of the City, and are considered special obligations payable solely from assessment levied in the Districts. Furthermore, the City is not secondarily liable in the case of payment deficiencies. The City uses a fiduciary (custodial) fund to account for special assessment revenue collections and repayment of the related debt.

Outstanding special assessment debt obligations accounted for in fiduciary fund at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2022
2002 Special Assessment District No. 4 Bonds (Somerset Parkway Project)	12/1/14 - 12/1/22	2.00% - 4.20%	\$ 5,535,000	\$ 260,000
2002 Special Assessment District No. 3 Bonds (Double R Boulevard Project)	12/1/04 - 12/1/23	2.00% - 6.10%	7,100,000	555,000
			<u>\$ 12,635,000</u>	<u>\$ 815,000</u>

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

Segment Information

The City has issued long-term debt (in some cases revenue supported) to finance the improvement, acquisition, or construction of capital assets. This debt has historically been paid from the revenues of the City's Sanitary Sewer Fund. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of this enterprise fund are presented separately in the accompanying proprietary fund financial statements and no additional segment information disclosure is considered necessary.

Note 7 – Other Information

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these and other risks, the City established the risk retention and workers compensation internal service funds and purchases commercial insurance coverage.

The risk retention and self-funded workers compensation internal service funds provide coverage up to \$2,500,000 for each worker's compensation claim, \$1,000,000 for each general liability claim, and \$50,000 for each property damage claim (except for flood and earthquake occurrences).

The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the risk retention and self-funded workers compensation internal service funds and for other insurable risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City's cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions are often in excess of federally-insured limits, and the risk of losses related to such concentrations may increase as changes occur in the national economy and Nevada's economy. The extent of a future loss to be sustained as a result of uninsured deposits in the event of a future failure of a financial institution, if any, however, is not subject to estimation at this time.

Risk Retention and Self-Funded Workers Compensation Funds

All City funds participate in and make payments to the risk retention and self-funded workers compensation internal service funds based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay documented claims and establish a reserve for unknown claims.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7 – Other Information (continued)

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, changes in unknown claims liability amounts and claims liability as June 30, 2022, included in self-insurance liability were as follows:

	Risk Retention Fund	Self-funded Workers Compensation Fund
Claims liability, July 1, 2020	\$ 5,349,735	\$ 56,362,499
Claims and changes in estimates	802,149	6,409,475
Claims payments	(3,814,915)	(6,236,908)
Claims liability, July 1, 2021	2,336,969	56,535,066
Claims and changes in estimates	1,392,294	12,308,844
Claims payments	(1,452,539)	(6,852,687)
Claims liability, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,276,724</u>	<u>\$ 61,991,223</u>
Claims liability, due within one year	<u>\$ 60,245</u>	<u>\$ 5,456,157</u>
Claims liability, due in more than one year	<u>\$ 2,216,479</u>	<u>\$ 56,535,066</u>

Self-Funded Medical Plan Internal Service Fund

The City offers health care, dental, vision and life insurance coverage under a plan offered by the City, which offers three plan options -- The City of Reno Group Health Plan, the Hometown Health Plan (the City Plan), or The City of Reno High Deductible Health Plan -- to eligible City employees and their dependents. Eligibility, benefits and employee cost are dependent upon the applicable bargaining unit contract. The City maintains stop-loss coverage in the amount of \$400,000 per employee per year. With the implementation of the Affordable Healthcare Act of 2010, the City no longer has a maximum payment per individual per lifetime.

The City reports activity related to the City Plan in the self-funded medical plan internal service fund, and payments received for coverage are accounted for as operating revenues in the self-funded medical plan internal service fund and as expenditures/expenses, as appropriate, in the paying fund. Claims under Hometown Health Plan are administered by Hometown Health Providers, Inc.

An actuarial determined liability amount for claims incurred but not reported has been recorded in the self-funded medical plan internal service fund.

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7 – Other Information (continued)

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, changes in unknown claims liability amounts were as follows:

	Self-funded Workers Compensation Fund
Claims liability, July 1, 2020	\$ 3,882,310
Claims and changes in estimates	28,343,049
Claims payments	<u>(28,948,159)</u>
Claims liability, July 1, 2021	3,277,200
Claims and changes in estimates	33,252,064
Claims payments	<u>(32,525,664)</u>
Claims liability, June 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 4,003,600</u></u>
Claims liability, due within one year	<u><u>\$ 3,948,900</u></u>
Claims liability, due in more than one year	<u><u>\$ 54,700</u></u>

Leases Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity			
Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	\$ 869,294	\$ 83,658	\$ 952,952
2024	728,271	77,085	805,356
2025	708,910	70,541	779,451
2026	683,004	63,881	746,886
2027	632,937	57,353	690,290
2028 - 2032	1,605,991	212,850	1,818,841
2033 - 2037	667,285	136,326	803,611
2038 - 2042	294,276	104,430	398,706
2043 - 2047	358,595	76,710	435,306
2048 - 2052	427,336	43,403	470,738
2053 - 2056	285,288	7,430	292,719
	<u><u>\$ 7,261,187</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 933,667</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,194,856</u></u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7 – Other Information (continued)

Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022, pursuant to NRS 354.598155 the Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund expended \$889,956 on the following projects:

Machinery and equipment	\$	889,956
-------------------------	----	---------

Note 8 – Commitments

Operating Lease Commitments

Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City has entered into various non-cancelable leases, primarily for real property. Such leases expire at various times through June 2051. For the year ended June 30, 2022, lease expense totaled \$810,400, which included \$361,718 in amortization. At fiscal year end, the City's future minimum lease payments under these non-cancelable operating leases were as follows:

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity			
Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	\$ 195,441	\$ 26,412	\$ 221,853
2024	192,610	24,007	216,617
2025	195,038	21,578	216,617
2026	197,498	19,119	216,617
2027	199,988	16,629	216,617
2028 - 2032	1,038,405	44,678	1,083,083
2033 - 2037	174,251	1,033	175,284
	<u>\$ 2,193,231</u>	<u>\$ 153,456</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,687</u>

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity			
Business-type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	\$ 120,158	\$ 76,015	\$ 196,173
2024	122,207	73,967	196,173
2025	124,290	71,883	196,173
2026	126,409	69,764	196,173
2027	128,563	67,610	196,173
2028 - 2032	676,447	304,418	980,865
2033 - 2037	736,103	244,762	980,865
2038 - 2042	801,019	179,846	980,865
2043 - 2047	871,660	109,205	980,865
2048 - 2052	752,358	32,334	784,692
	<u>\$ 4,459,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,804</u>	<u>\$ 5,689,017</u>

Note 8 – Commitments (continued)

Commitments Related to Contracts

Commitments outstanding for construction and construction-related services at June 30, 2022, for the City's non-enterprise funds totaled approximately \$5.6 million. Commitments were \$1.5 million for non-construction related services.

Enterprise fund construction in progress at June 30, 2022, primarily represents progress on sewer projects, including sewer and storm drain rehabilitations, construction of interceptors, and treatment plant improvements. Outstanding commitments totaled \$38.5 million for City of Reno enterprise fund projects.

In addition to the above, commitments outstanding for construction, construction-related services, and certain non-construction-related services totaled \$8.1 million for the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility improvements. Of this amount, the City's share is approximately \$5.5 million.

Commitment Related to the P25 System

On June 23, 2020, the City of Reno became a partner agency in an interlocal agreement that provides for the financing, development, operation and management of the Washoe County Regional Communications P25 System, a regional emergency response system. The P25 System will be part of the Nevada Shared Radio System (NSRS) that includes the State of Nevada Department of Transportation and Nevada Energy and is replacing the current statewide 800MHz System. The P25 System Joint Operating Committee (Committee), which was formed under the provisions of the interlocal agreement, services as the executive committee. The City Managers of Reno and Sparks, the Washoe County Manager, and the Washoe County School District Superintendent or the designee service on the Committee. Other partner agencies are entitled to one representative of their own choosing to serve on the Committee.

To fulfil Washoe County's duties under the NSRS agreement, the initial cost of the P25 System was financed by Washoe County with a combination of cash and the issuance of municipal bonds. The partner agencies are invoiced for their share of the cost based on the number of radios they utilize, which can be paid in a lump sum or over the life of the bonds issued by Washoe County. Therefore, the City's portion is subject to change annually based on the participation and usage levels of other regional partners.

Washoe County Technology Services (WCTS) will maintain, operate, and repair the Radio Frequency and Microwave Backbone of the P25 system and will bill the partner and sponsored agencies on a monthly basis for operating costs related to the P25 system based on the number of radios utilized by those agencies. The cost of maintaining the actual radios will be borne by the partner and sponsored agencies.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of its operations, claims are filed against the City including, but not limited to, those arising from alleged improper actions by employees, police actions and negligence. City management intends to vigorously defend each claim and, although total damages claimed are substantial, believes that most of these claims will settle for substantially less than the claimed amount and may be partially offset by payments from the City's liability insurance policies, discussed below under "Risk Management," and will not result in any material adverse future effect on the City's financial position, results of operation, or cash flows.

The City does not accrue for estimated future legal and defense costs, if any, to be incurred in connection with outstanding or threatened litigation and other disputed matters, but rather records such period costs when the services are rendered.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9 – Joint Ventures

Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility

Pursuant to an agreement dated March 24, 1980, the Cities of Reno and Sparks (the Cities) jointly own and operate the wastewater treatment facility commonly known as the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility (TMWRF or Facility). A committee known as the Reno-Sparks Coordinating Committee advises the Cities' Councils on matters relating to TMWRF. The Cities have joint control in approving budgets for the Facility and providing financing for the operations thereof. As of June 30, 2022, approximately 68.63% of the Facility's capacity was owned by Reno.

The City of Sparks is responsible for administration and daily operations of the Facility. The City of Reno is responsible for TMWRF's construction-related contracts. The cost of operating and maintaining TMWRF is divided in proportion to the volume of sewage entering from each City. It has historically been the Cities' policy not to fund depreciation on TMWRF's capital assets, thereby creating an accumulative deficit.

The City uses the equity method to account for its investment in TMWRF. At June 30, 2022, its investment as reported in its sanitary sewer enterprise fund totaled \$83,169,187, which represents 69.43% of TMWRF's net position. The City's share of TMWRF's net costs for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$5,218,973, reported as non-operating expense.

The City obtained a loan from the State of Nevada Revolving Loan Fund to finance an expansion project at TMWRF. At June 30, 2022, the City of Reno has recorded \$1,910,080 as a receivable from the City of Sparks for the City of Sparks' share of the amount drawn on the loan. The City of Sparks' payments on the liability to the City of Reno, including interest, coincide with the City of Reno's payment to the State of Nevada on the loan.

Commitments outstanding for construction projects and for non-construction contracts at TMWRF at June 30, 2022, totaled \$813,905, respectively. These commitments will be shared by the City and the City of Sparks based upon their respective allocations related to the associated contracts.

Separate audited financial statements for the Facility are available by contacting the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility.

Local Government Oversight Committee Joint Venture (Truckee River Water Quality Settlement)

On October 10, 1996, the City, the City of Sparks, and Washoe County (the Joint Venture Participants) entered into a joint venture to purchase water rights pursuant to a 1998 settlement agreement with the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of Indians, U.S. Departments of Justice and the Interior (DOI), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. The settlement allowed the Joint Venture Participants to use the full capacity of the Truckee River Valley Water Quality Facility for a one-time cost of \$24,000,000, 50% payable by the DOI and 50% payable by the Joint Venture Participants. The Joint Venture has fulfilled its obligation. The "no equity" Joint Venture is administered by Washoe County and jointly managed by Washoe County, the City of Sparks, and DOI. Each Joint Venture Participant owns an undivided and equal interest in the property and water rights purchased.

Separate financial statements and information for the Joint Venture are available by contacting the Washoe Department of Water Resources, 4930 Energy Way, Reno, Nevada 89502.

Note 9 – Joint Ventures (continued)

Truckee Meadows Water Authority

The Truckee Meadows Water Authority (the Authority), is a joint powers authority formed in November 2000 pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement (the Agreement) among the Cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County (the Participants), for the purpose of purchasing the water assets and undertaking the water utility operations of Sierra Pacific Power Company (SPPCo), a Nevada corporation, and to develop, manage and maintain supplies of water for the benefit of the Truckee Meadows community. The Authority issued bonds to purchase the water system and do not constitute an obligation of the Participants or the State of Nevada. The arrangement is considered a joint venture with no equity interest because no explicit and measurable equity interest is deemed to exist. The Authority has a seven-member governing board consisting of director appointments by the City (3), the City of Sparks (2), and Washoe County (1), plus one elected at-large director.

The City provides the Authority with certain services related primarily to employee benefit administration for a monthly fee of \$4,806 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City also provides maintenance services and fuel for the Authority's vehicles for a fee which totaled \$38,287 during fiscal year 2022.

Separate financial statements and information for the Joint Venture are available by contacting the Authority at 1355 Corporate Blvd., P.O. Box 30013, Reno, Nevada 89520 3013.

Truckee River Flood Management Authority

The Truckee River Flood Management Authority (TRFMA) is a joint powers authority formed in March 2011, pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement among the Cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County (members). The governing body of each Member appoints two directors who must be elected officials of the Member's governing body. The TRFMA was formed in order to regulate and control waters of the Truckee River that flow through their territories to reduce or mitigate flooding for the ongoing benefit of the Truckee Meadows community and is authorized to issue bonds that do not constitute an obligation of the City of Reno, City of Sparks, Washoe County, or State of Nevada. Under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, the TRFMA Board of Directors has the power to periodically impose, assess, levy, collect, and enforce fees, rates, and charges in an amount sufficient for services or facilities, or both services or facilities and also to discharge any debt instruments or financial agreements. No such assessments have been made since the TRFMA's formation. The arrangement is considered a joint venture with no equity interest recorded on the City of Sparks' balance sheet as of June 30, 2022, because no explicit and measurable equity interest is deemed to exist.

Separate financial statements and information for this joint venture are available by contacting the Truckee River Flood Management Authority's Finance Department at 9390 Gateway Drive, Suite 230, Reno, NV 89521.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Aggregate Balances – At June 30, 2022, the City's aggregate pension plan balances were as follows:

	Public Employee Retirement System of Nevada	Judicial Retirement System of Nevada	Aggregate Total
Net deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 114,841,944	\$ 297,954	\$ 115,139,898
Net pension liability	173,945,998	(94,660)	173,851,338
Net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	147,911,894	436,025	148,347,919
Pension expense (revenue)	(2,022,675)	(4,744)	(2,027,419)

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City's employees are covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS), which was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948, and is governed by the Public Employees Retirement Board (the PERS Board) whose seven members are appointed by the governor. The City does not exercise any control over PERS.

PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both regular and police/fire members. PERS is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

Benefits, as required by NRS, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering 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.

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. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - .579, which for members entering the system before January 1, 2010, is equal to the lesser of:

1. 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5% per year following the fourteenth anniversary, or
2. The average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (or other PERS Board approved index) for the three preceding years.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

In any event, a member's benefit must be increased by the percentages in paragraph 1, above, if the benefit of a member has not been increased at a rate greater than or equal to the average of the Consumer Price Index (All Items) (or other PERS Board approved index) for the period between retirement and the date of increase.

For members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, the post-retirement increases are the same as above, except that the increases do not exceed 4% per year.

For members with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases are 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 2.5% per year following the sixth anniversary, the lesser of 3% or the CPI for the preceding calendar year following the ninth anniversary.

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten 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, at age 62 with ten years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with ten years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, or at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Police/fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/fire members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Police/fire members entering the system on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with 33 1/3 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted toward the eligibility for retirement as police/fire accredited service.

The normal ceiling limitation on the monthly benefit 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.

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates rests with NRS. 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 alternative contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee in which employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

PERS'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.

PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis for determining the prospective funding contribution rates required to fund the system on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by NRS. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450. The actuary funding method used is the entry age normal cost method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and results in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the required contribution rates for regular members is 15.5% and 22.75% for police/fire members. The EPC rate was 29.75% for regular and 44% for police/fire members.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Inflation rate	2.50%
Payroll growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Consumer price index	2.25%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal and level percentage of payroll
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases

These mortality rates and projected life expectancies are based on the following:

Age	Mortality Rates		Expected Years of Life Remaining	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
40	7.00%	0.04%	43.4	47.1
50	35.00%	0.24%	33.2	36.7
60	0.72%	0.43%	23.7	26.9
70	1.80%	1.19%	15.2	17.8
80	5.71%	3.75%	8.1	10.0

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

Disabled: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years.

Pre-retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.

The RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries, reasonably reflect the projected mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. The additional projection of 6 years is a provision made for future mortality improvement.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

PERS's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of PERS. The following target asset allocation policy was adopted as of June 30, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. stocks	42%	5.50%
International stocks	18%	5.50%
U.S. bonds	28%	0.75%
Private markets	12%	6.65%

* As of June 30, 2021, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

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

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the actuarial valuation date using the selected discount rate of 7.25% and the estimated liability if the rate varied by 1% follows:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Net pension liability	\$ 346,320,908	\$ 173,945,998	\$ 31,750,804

Detailed information about PERS fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the PERS website, www.nvpers.org under publications. PERS fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from it have been determined on the same basis used in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. PERS financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. 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.

The City's 1.90745% proportionate share of PERS' collective net pension liability at the actuarial valuation date was \$173,945,998. The City's relative contributions for the related fiscal year was used to determine its proportionate share. Contributions for employer pay dates within the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share. 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, 2021.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the period ending on the actuarial valuation date, the City's pension expense was \$147,911,896 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,267,932	\$ 1,224,169
Changes of assumptions	57,753,068	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	141,934,391
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,310,426	4,753,334
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	22,510,517	-
	<u>\$ 114,841,943</u>	<u>\$ 147,911,894</u>

At June 30, 2021, the average expected remaining service life is 6.14 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the actuarial valuation date totaling \$22,510,517 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year beginning July 1, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	2023	\$ (16,603,355)
	2024	(16,331,304)
	2025	(16,940,617)
	2026	(18,157,187)
	2027	10,924,518
	Thereafter	1,527,474
		<u>\$ (55,580,471)</u>

Changes in the City's net pension liability were as follows:

Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 252,173,207
Pension (revenue)/expense	(2,022,675)
Employer contributions	(19,964,589)
Net change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources	<u>(56,239,945)</u>
Net pension liability, end of year	<u>\$ 173,945,998</u>

At June 30, 2022, accrued salaries and benefits included \$5,034,099 payable to PERS for required contributions relating to the last month of the fiscal year.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City's municipal court judges and justices of the peace may, in certain circumstances, elect to be covered by the Judicial Retirement System of Nevada (JRS), an agent multiple employer defined benefit public employees' retirement system. JRS was established by the Nevada Legislature in July 2001, effective January 1, 2003, to provide a reasonable base retirement income to justices of the Supreme Court and district judges and was amended in 2005 to allow municipal court judges and justices of the peace to participate. JRS is administered and governed by the Public Employees Retirement Board (the JRS Board) whose seven members are appointed by the governor. The City does not exercise any control over JRS.

Benefits are paid according to various options contained in the NRS, dependent upon whether a member was serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge before November 5, 2002. Retiring members who were serving as a judge before November 5, 2002, may select among the two benefit options below. Retiring members who began serving as a justice or judge on or after November 5, 2002, are only eligible for the first option below.

2003 Benefit Plan: Benefits, as required by NRS, are computed at 3.4091% per year of accredited service at the time of retirement times the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months, to a maximum of 75%. Benefit payments to which participants may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Previous Benefit Plan: Retiring members who were serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge prior to November 5, 2002, may select benefit payments computed at 4.1666% for the first five years of service and 4.1666% for each year of service beyond five years, up to a total maximum of 22 years, times the member's compensation for their last year of service.

Members who retired under the Previous Benefit Plan (plan in effect before November 5, 2002) and are appointed as senior judges can earn service credit while receiving their pension payments. They are eligible to have their benefit recalculated each time they earn an additional year of service credit.

Members enrolled in the JRS on or after July 1, 2015, will receive 3.1591% for each year of service. Each member is entitled to a benefit of not more than 75% and must contribute 50% of the contribution rate through payroll deductions.

JRS members become fully vested after five years of service. A member is eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. For those members who were serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge prior to November 5, 2002, and selected the second benefit option, eligibility for retirement is at age 60 with five years of service.

JRS members enrolled on or after July 1, 2015, become fully vested after five years of service and is eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, and at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of the NRS, which for members entering the system before January 1, 2010, is equal to the lesser of:

1. 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5% per year following the fourteenth anniversary, or
2. The average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (or other JRS Board approved index) for the three preceding years.

In any event, a member's benefit must be increased by the percentages in paragraph 1, above, if the benefit of a member has not been increased at a rate greater than or equal to the average of the Consumer Price Index (All Items) (or other JRS Board approved index) for the period between retirement and the date of increase.

A JRS member's benefit must be increased by the percentages in paragraph 1, above, if the benefit of a member has not been increased at a rate greater than or equal to the average of the Consumer Price Index (All Items) (or other JRS Board approved index) for the period between retirement and the date of increase.

For JRS members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, and prior to July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases are the same as paragraph 1 above, except that the increases do not exceed 4% per year.

For JRS members entering the system on or after July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases will be 2.0% per year following the third through fifth anniversaries of the commencement of benefits and 2.5% per year following the sixth through eighth anniversaries. On succeeding anniversaries, the annual increase shall be the lessor of 3.0% or the Consumer Price Index (All Items) for the preceding calendar year.

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates rests with NRS 1A.180(1). Participating employers pay JRS a contribution rate, which is actuarially determined to be sufficient to enable JRS to pay all liabilities for current benefits for their members and retirees. JRS administrative expenses are the responsibility of the participating employers and are included as a component of JRS contribution rate.

At June 30, 2021, JRS membership consisted of:

Active members	113
Inactive vested members	6
Retired members and beneficiaries	91
	<hr/>
	210
	<hr/>

The amount of annual contribution required to fund JRS is comprised of a normal cost payment and a payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). Effective January 1, 2009, UAAL is amortized over a year-by-year closed amortization period as a level percent of pay (3% payroll growth assumed) where each amortization period will be set at 30 years for Supreme Court justices and district judges and 20 years for municipal court judges and justices of the peace. The payment to amortize the UAAL is paid annually for Supreme Court justices and district judges and monthly for municipal court judges and justices of the peace.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

In addition, effective with the January 1, 2009 valuation, assets are valued using five-year smoothing. The Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) is further limited to not less than 70% or greater than 130% of market value.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the required employer/employee matching rate was 25.25%.

The JRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total JRS pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience study dated October 16, 2017):

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Inflation rate	2.50%
Payroll growth	2.50% to 6.75%
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	7.25%
Consumer price index	2.75%
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is equal to the prior year's actuarial value of assets plus contributions and net transfers, less benefit payments and expenses, plus expected investment return, and 20% of each of the previous five years' gain/(loss) due to investment return greater/(less) than expected. The actuarial value of assets is further limited to not less than 70% or greater than 130% of the market value of assets.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Year-by-year closed amortization period as a level percent of pay (3% payroll growth assumed) where each amortization period will be set at 30 years for Supreme Court justices and district judges and 20 years for each non-state agency)
Mortality rates	Post-retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries. For ages less than 50, mortality rates are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee Mortality Tables listed above. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP 2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.

JRS policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the JRS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of JRS. The following target asset allocation policy was adopted as of June 30, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	50.50%	6.65%
International equity	21.50%	7.18%
Domestic fixed income	28.00%	91.00%

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made monthly at the actuarially determined contribution rates and the payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is assumed to be paid annually, at the end of the year, for Supreme Court justices and district judges and monthly for municipal court judges and justices of the peace. Based on those assumptions, JRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2021, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive JRS members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

The City's JRS net pension liability at June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's JRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate was as follows:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 260,591	\$ (94,660)	\$ (392,793)

JRS issues a publicly available Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report is available by writing to JRS at 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703. In addition, JRS is classified as a component unit of the State of Nevada, and as such JRS financial information is included in the State of Nevada's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. JRS fiduciary net position and related additions to/deductions from it have been determined on the same basis used in the JRS Annual Financial Report. JRS financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. 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.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension asset of \$94,660, for the JRS plan. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the period ended June 30, 2021, the City's JRS pension income was \$4,744 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to JRS pensions as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,232	\$ 43,371
Changes of assumptions	149,549	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	362,667
Other changes	25,260	29,987
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	108,913	-
	<u>\$ 297,954</u>	<u>\$ 436,025</u>

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

At June 30, 2021, the average expected remaining service life is 4.52 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	2023	\$	(68,973)
	2024		(52,188)
	2025		(45,433)
	2026		<u>(80,389)</u>
		\$	<u>(246,983)</u>

At June 30, 2022, approximately \$11,707 was payable to JRS, for the June 2022 required contribution.

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) and OPEB Trust Fund

Aggregate Balances – At June 30, 2022, the City's aggregate OPEB plan balances were as follows:

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Reno Plan	Aggregate Total
Net OPEB asset administered through an irrevocable employee benefit trust fund	\$ -	\$ 18,850,349	\$ 18,850,349
Net deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	-	1,531,332	1,531,332
Total OPEB liability	3,272,396	149,124,411	152,396,807
Net OPEB liability	3,272,396	130,274,062	133,546,458
Net deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	-	61,979,525	61,979,525
OPEB expense	(575,780)	(2,751,785)	(3,327,565)

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) and OPEB Trust Fund (continued)

Plan Information –In accordance with NRS, the City provides other postemployment benefits to eligible retirees through the following plans:

The Nevada Public Employee Benefit Program (PEBP), a multiple-employer cost sharing plan, administered by a ten member governing board appointed by the Governor, including an Executive Officer who directs the program and serves at the pleasure of the Board.

The City of Reno Plan (City Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan, administered by City management.

Both plans provide healthcare, dental, vision and life insurance benefits. Eligible pre-Medicare retirees that are not eligible for PEBP, can receive coverage through the City Plan. Coverage begins on the date of retirement from City services until age 65 or eligibility for Medicare, whichever comes first, with the exception of police which receive coverage for life.

PEBP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report may be obtained by writing or calling the following:

Public Employee Benefit Plan
901 South Stewart Street, Suite 101
Carson City, NV 89701
(775) 684-7000

The City Plan does not issue a separate financial report; however, additional information may be obtained by writing or calling the following:

City of Reno
Finance Department
One East First Street, P.O. Box 1900
Reno, Nevada, 89505
(775) 334-2080

PEBP eligibility and subsidy requirements are governed by the NRS and can only be amended through legislation. In 2008, the NRS were amended and as a result of this amendment, the number of retirees for whom the City is obligated to provide postemployment benefits is limited to eligible employees who retired from City service prior to December 1, 2008. No future retirees are eligible for this benefit.

The City is required to provide a subsidy, based on years of service for a closed group of its retirees that have enrolled in PEBP. The subsidy is paid on a pay-as-you-go basis and is set by the State Legislature. For 2021, this subsidy ranged from \$593 to \$1,260 per retiree, per month.

Eligibility and subsidy requirements for the City Plan are dependent upon the applicable bargaining unit contract. Coverage begins on the date of retirement from City services until age 65 or eligibility for Medicare, whichever comes first, with the exception of police which receive coverage for life.

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) and OPEB Trust Fund (continued)

At June 30, 2021, employees covered by OPEB benefit terms consisted of:

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Reno Plan	Aggregate Total
Active members	-	1,246	1,246
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	135	738	873
	<u>135</u>	<u>1,984</u>	<u>2,119</u>

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Reno Plan
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Inflation rate	2.50% per year	2.50% per year
Salary changes	N/A	City Plan – 3.0% per year, since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years PEBP – not applicable, there are no active employees in this plan
Discount rate	2.16% as of June 30, 2021 3.54% as of June 30, 2022	5.50% as of June 30, 2021 6.00% as of June 30, 2022
Discount rate source	Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index	Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index
Postemployment benefit changes	None	Monthly premium rates are the same for actives and retirees
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost, closed group, level percent of pay	Entry Age Normal Cost, closed group, level percent of pay
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.0%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2076 and subsequent years	5.8%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2076
Asset valuation method	N/A	Market value of assets
Long-term return on assets		7.0% as of June 30, 2022, net of plan investment changes

For 2022, the monthly premium rates for retirees were made the same as for active employees for all but the Hartford Plan, which is currently available only to police and fire post-65 retirees.

The City Plan mortality rates were based on the following:

MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally from 2020. The MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 was developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 Report, published in October 2021 and (2) the demographic assumptions used in the 2021 Annual Report of the board of trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published August 2021.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) and OPEB Trust Fund (continued)

MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 is a two-dimensional mortality improvement scale reflecting both age and year of mortality improvement. The underlying base scale is Scale MP-2021 which has two segments – (1) historical improvement rates for the period of 1951-2017 and (2) an estimate of future mortality improvement for years 2018-2020 using the Scale MP-2021 methodology but utilizing the assumptions obtained from Scale MP-2015. The MacLeod Watts scale then transitions for the 2018 improvement rate to the Social Security Administration (SSA) Intermediate Scale uses the constant mortality improvement rate from the SSA Intermediate Scale from 2030-2044. The SSA's Intermediate Scale has a final step down in 2045 which is reflected in MacLeod Watts scale for years 2043 and thereafter. Over the ages of 95 to 117, the SSA improvement rate is graded to zero.

The City's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate at 6.00%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% high than the current discount rate was as follows:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Total OPEB liability	\$ 167,489,693	\$ 149,124,411	\$ 133,791,853
Net OPEB liability	148,639,844	130,274,062	114,941,504
Percent of unfunded liability	88.75%	87.36%	85.91%

The City's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 5.8%, decreasing to 3.9% by 2076, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare trend rate was as follows:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate
Total OPEB liability	\$ 132,015,450	\$ 149,124,411	\$ 169,984,786
Net OPEB liability	113,165,101	130,274,062	151,134,437
Percent of unfunded liability	85.72%	87.36%	88.91%

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) and OPEB Trust Fund (continued)

At June 30, 2022, changes in the City's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Reno Plan	Aggregate Total
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 4,272,717	\$ 4,272,717
Interest on total OPEB liability	68,466	8,885,482	8,953,948
Changes in benefit terms	-	2,513,641	2,513,641
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,898)	(7,027,514)	(7,038,412)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(633,348)	(13,040,820)	(13,674,168)
Benefit payments	(205,333)	(7,521,217)	(7,726,550)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(781,113)	(11,917,711)	(12,698,824)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	3,272,398	161,042,122	164,314,520
Total OPEB liability, end of year	2,491,285	149,124,411	151,615,696
Net OPEB assets administered through an irrevocable employee benefit trust fund	-	18,850,349	18,850,349
Net OPEB liability, end of year	<u>\$ 2,491,285</u>	<u>\$ 130,274,062</u>	<u>\$ 132,765,347</u>

For the period ended June 30, 2022, the City's OPEB expense was \$(2,751,785) and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 26,654,726
Changes of assumptions	1,531,332	36,427,768
Differences in investment earnings	-	(1,102,969)
	<u>\$ 1,531,332</u>	<u>\$ 61,979,525</u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) and OPEB Trust Fund (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30,	2023	\$ (14,682,037)
	2024	(13,446,193)
	2025	(8,269,774)
	2026	(7,280,200)
	2027	(7,724,450)
	Thereafter	<u>(9,045,539)</u>
		<u>\$ (60,448,193)</u>

Employee Benefit Trust Fund

In a prior fiscal year, the City approved the creation of an employee benefit trust fund. The trust fund is intended to qualify as a government irrevocable trust established to provide an essential governmental function (to fund future OPEB obligations) under IRS Code Section 115 and pursuant to NRS 287.017. The trust fund assets are separate from the City's, are held for the future payment of OPEB plan obligations and is invested in the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF), which is managed through an intrastate interlocal agreement with the Retirement Benefits Investment Board, located at 693 W. Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada.

During fiscal year 2022, the City made contributions to the trust fund totaling \$10,659,947. Contributions are determined at the City's discretion through its annual budget process to be paid from the City's general, internal service and enterprise funds.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

On July 21, 2022, the City of Reno closed on a \$60,000,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Various Purpose Subordinate Lien Bond. The proceeds of the 2022 Bonds will be used by the City to fund a portion of the Project, which consists of the construction, improving, and equipping of a Public Safety Center; a portion of the cost of design, construction, improving, and equipping of an Aquatics Center at Moana Springs; and design of a new headquarters for the City Fire Department.

On August 10, 2022, the Reno City Council adopted a resolution concerning the financing of sewerage projects for the City of Reno; directing the City Clerk to notify the Washoe County Debt Management Commission of the City's proposal to issue General Obligation Sewer Bonds additionally secured by pledged revenues with a maximum principal amount not to exceed \$45,000,000. Construction has been delayed and the bonds are not anticipated to be issued until Spring 2024.

On September 1, 2022, the Stonegate Special Assessment District Custodial Fund became delinquent in payments. The developers were required to pay their second Special Assessment payment and have missed that payment. The special assessments were levied to pay the costs of certain public improvements and could also be used for the repayment of bonds issued to finance such public improvements. The payments were to prefund debt that was going to be issued in the future and to be used to expand the special assessment district. The Bonds have not been issued and the City is currently evaluating whether Bonds will be issued or if the Special Assessment District will be dissolved. As of the date of this report no additional information has been made available.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Reno, Nevada
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and Last Nine Fiscal Years¹

	Service Cost	Interest on Total OPEB Liability	Changes in Benefit Terms	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	Benefit Payments	Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	Plan Fiduciary Net Position End of Year	Net OPEB Liability
Public Employee Benefit Program											
2018	\$ 2	\$ 83,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,285	\$ (203,156)	\$ (64,194)	\$ 2,774,952	\$ 2,710,758	\$ -	\$ 2,710,758
2019		76,343	-	-	221,622	(192,534)	105,431	2,710,758	2,816,189	-	2,816,189
2020		95,137	-	-	679,646	(211,469)	563,314	2,816,189	3,379,503	-	3,379,503
2021		72,501	-	-	18,233	(197,839)	(107,105)	3,379,503	3,272,398	-	3,272,398
2022		68,466	-	(10,898)	(633,348)	(205,333)	(781,113)	3,272,398	2,491,285	-	2,491,285
City of Reno Plan											
2018	7,838,012	6,869,650	-	-	6,955,870	(7,631,378)	14,032,154	215,455,315	229,487,469	7,753,129	221,734,340
2019	8,593,105	6,837,082	-	-	(4,406,354)	(7,867,859)	3,155,974	229,487,469	232,643,443	9,405,532	223,237,911
2020	8,103,033	8,335,903	-	(43,466,542)	(22,640,530)	(6,512,741)	(56,180,877)	232,643,443	176,462,566	11,569,332	164,893,234
2021	5,218,217	8,010,998	-	-	(21,332,417)	(7,317,242)	(15,420,444)	176,462,566	161,042,122	17,293,549	143,748,573
2022	4,272,717	8,885,482	2,513,641	(7,027,514)	(13,040,820)	(7,521,217)	(11,917,711)	161,042,122	149,124,411	18,850,349	130,274,062

1. Information for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions is not available for year prior to the year ended June 30, 2018. As additional information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent years.

2. The Public Employee Benefit Plan is a closed plan; therefore, there are no current covered employees.

City of Reno, Nevada
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)
Actuarially Determined Contribution Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and Last Nine Fiscal Years¹

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Public Employee Benefit Program					
2018	\$ 2	\$ 203,156	\$ 203,156	\$ 3	3
2019	2	192,534	192,534	3	3
2020	2	211,469	211,469	3	3
2021	2	197,839	197,839	3	3
2022	2	205,333	205,333	3	3
City of Reno Plan					
2018	11,798,534	8,886,036	(2,912,498)	106,539,966	8.34057%
2019	12,790,212	8,857,110	(3,933,102)	110,713,117	8.00005%
2020	11,584,067	8,046,690	(3,537,377)	113,794,793	7.07123%
2021	12,166,696	9,813,894	(2,352,802)	118,531,405	8.27957%
2022	12,084,541	10,659,947	(1,424,594)	132,509,144	8.04469%

1. Information for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions plans is not available for the years prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As additional information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information of the ten most recent fiscal years.
2. The Public Employee Benefit Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Therefore, the actuary did not determine contributions for this plan.
3. The Public Employee Benefit Program is a closed plan. Therefore, there are no currently covered employees.

City of Reno, Nevada

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Information
For the Measurement Year Ended June 30, 2022 and Last Nine Fiscal Years¹

For the Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	PERS Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2014	1.88407%	\$ 247,751,652	\$ 93,801,378	264.12368%	76.31210%
2015	1.80849%	207,243,295	81,971,840	252.82255%	75.12612%
2016	1.76966%	238,145,028	86,413,601	275.58744%	72.20000%
2017	1.86301%	247,778,053	96,062,490	257.93424%	74.41654%
2018	1.80951%	246,776,316	96,221,810	256.46609%	75.23537%
2019	1.83074%	249,638,697	101,018,373	247.12207%	76.45733%
2020	1.81050%	252,173,208	104,227,808	241.94427%	77.03999%
2021	1.90745%	173,945,998	109,254,447	159.21182%	86.50548%

1. Information for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan is not available for the years prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. As information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information of the ten most recent fiscal years.

City of Reno, Nevada
Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Proportionate Share of Statutorily Required Contribution Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and Last Nine Fiscal Years¹

For the Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll ²	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 28,070,303	\$ 28,070,303	\$ -	81,971,840	34.24384%
2016	29,918,043	29,918,043	-	86,413,601	34.62191%
2017	32,030,815	32,030,815	-	96,062,490	33.34373%
2018	33,581,449	33,581,449	-	96,221,810	34.90004%
2019	35,247,737	35,247,737	-	101,018,373	34.89240%
2020	37,737,169	37,737,169	-	104,227,808	36.20643%
2021	39,918,838	39,918,838	-	109,254,447	36.53749%
2022	42,588,297	42,588,297	-	115,524,654	36.86512%

1. Information for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan is not available for the years prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. As information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information of the ten most recent fiscal years.
2. Covered employee payroll has been corrected for prior years to meet the definition stated in GASB Statement No. 82.

City of Reno, Nevada
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
For the Measurement Year Ended June 30, 2022 and Last Nine Fiscal Years¹

For the Year Ended June 30,	Net Pension Liability, Beginning of Year	Pension Expense	Employer Contributions	Change in Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows	Net Pension Liability, End of Year
2014	\$ 633,551	\$ 81,208	\$ (137,885)	\$ (197,401)	\$ 379,473
2015	379,473	89,094	(140,414)	147,846	475,999
2016	475,999	51,209	(96,710)	(51,041)	379,457
2017	379,457	34,038	(92,679)	(15,485)	305,331
2018	305,331	23,832	(88,617)	(17,585)	222,961
2019	222,961	42,297	(89,120)	37,899	214,037
2020	214,037	39,943	(102,356)	44,436	196,060
2021	196,060	(4,744)	(89,495)	(196,481)	(94,660)

1. Information for the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan is not available for the years prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. As information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information of the ten most recent fiscal years.

City of Reno, Nevada
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Pension Plan Information
For the Measurement Year Ended June 30, 2022 and Last Nine Fiscal Years¹

For the Year Ended June 30,	Total Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan Covered Payroll	Net Pension Plan Liability as a Percentage of Pension Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 2,495,730	\$ 2,116,257	\$ 379,473	84.79511%	\$ 454,597	83.47459%
2015	2,733,191	2,257,192	475,999	82.58450%	477,580	99.66896%
2016	2,073,143	1,693,686	379,457	81.69653%	499,655	75.94380%
2017	2,139,382	1,834,051	305,331	85.72807%	491,419	62.13249%
2018	2,299,779	2,076,818	222,961	90.30511%	350,579	63.59793%
2019	2,476,281	2,262,244	214,037	91.35652%	346,148	61.83396%
2020	2,908,031	2,711,971	196,060	93.25798%	390,525	50.20421%
2021	2,937,036	3,031,696	(94,660)	103.22298%	339,926	-27.84724%

1. Information for the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan is not available for the year ended June 30, 2014.
As information comes available, this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

City of Reno, Nevada
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Actuarially Determined Contribution Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and Last Nine Fiscal Years¹

For the Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Required Contribution	Contributions Made	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Made as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 140,925	\$ 140,414	\$ (511)	\$ 454,597	30.88758%
2016	103,271	102,435	(836)	477,580	21.44876%
2017	104,381	92,679	(11,702)	499,655	18.54860%
2018	90,754	87,316	(3,438)	491,419	17.76813%
2019	102,475	88,617	(13,858)	350,579	25.27733%
2020	97,150	89,120	(8,030)	346,148	25.74621%
2021	110,822	102,356	(8,466)	390,525	26.20985%
2022	93,280	89,495	(3,785)	339,926	26.32779%

1. Information for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan is not available for the years prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. As information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information of the ten most recent fiscal years.

City of Reno, Nevada
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 64,129,038	\$ 66,329,038	\$ 65,601,314	\$ (727,724)
Special assessments	2,915,274	2,915,274	2,778,087	(137,187)
Licenses and permits				
Business licenses and permits				
Business licenses	21,197,628	21,907,408	22,639,065	731,657
City gaming licenses	1,798,830	1,798,830	1,598,182	(200,648)
Liquor licenses	2,133,322	2,133,322	2,164,824	31,502
Non-business licenses and permits	-	-	389,665	389,665
Franchise fees				
Electricity	9,753,964	11,253,964	12,065,192	811,228
Telephone	2,585,000	2,585,000	2,709,409	124,409
Natural gas	3,380,000	3,380,000	4,249,372	869,372
Sanitation	5,020,000	5,020,000	5,545,438	525,438
Sewer	3,990,000	3,990,000	4,329,474	339,474
Cable television	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,102,736	(397,264)
Intergovernmental				
Grants and contributions				
Federal grants	356,940	3,522,915	4,616,815	1,093,900
State grants	-	715,262	13,195	(702,067)
State shared revenues				
Consolidated tax distribution	84,366,387	96,024,387	94,501,974	(1,522,413)
AB 104 revenue	5,300,000	6,400,000	5,989,148	(410,852)
Marijuana fees	300,000	300,000	259,670	(40,330)
Sales tax - tax increment districts	2,894,198	4,000,000	2,647,955	(1,352,045)
Other local governmental shared revenue				
County gaming licenses	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,321,316	(78,684)
Contributions	112,500	131,212	230,772	99,560
Other	7,000	7,000	5,520	(1,480)
Charges for services				
General Government				
Administrative fees	574,000	574,000	889,985	315,985
TMWA contract payment	57,680	57,680	57,677	(3)
Indirect cost allocations	4,657,573	4,657,573	4,657,573	-
Judicial				
Municipal court charges	68,098	68,098	77,627	9,529
Public safety				
Police service charges	520,860	520,860	599,749	78,889
Work permits	40,000	40,000	39,834	(166)
Fire service charges	1,005,000	1,005,000	1,098,647	93,647
Strike team reimbursements	-	1,845,683	2,226,514	380,831
Dispatch charges	250,000	250,000	-	(250,000)
Public works				
Parking receipts	758,000	758,000	827,633	69,633
Community development and support				
Planning fees	100,000	100,000	128,646	28,646
Planning application fees	738,868	738,868	726,061	(12,807)
Other	34,000	34,000	72,546	38,546

City of Reno, Nevada
General Fund

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Culture and recreation				
Swimming pool fees	382,500	382,500	402,755	20,255
Recreation facility/program fees	3,369,987	3,369,987	3,378,048	8,061
Parks & recreation fees	105,000	105,000	99,426	(5,574)
Fines and forfeitures				
General government parking ticket fines	208,000	208,000	229,190	21,190
Municipal court fines	1,420,761	1,520,761	1,705,020	184,259
Administrative code citations	40,000	40,000	61,972	21,972
Delinquent license penalties	800,000	1,000,000	1,104,121	104,121
Miscellaneous				
Investment earnings	700,000	700,000	1,092,158	392,158
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(1,699,845)	(1,699,844)
Private grants and contributions	17,000	211,163	244,542	33,379
Rents and royalties	483,308	483,308	604,401	121,093
Reimbursements and restitution	322,000	1,706,027	3,215,094	1,509,067
Other	50,000	50,000	56,626	6,626
Total revenues	230,842,716	256,740,120	257,655,123	915,004
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
City council				
Salaries and wages	579,457	579,457	564,722	14,735
Employee benefits	427,664	427,664	417,630	10,034
Services and supplies	660,094	632,358	565,907	66,451
Total City Council	1,667,215	1,639,479	1,548,259	91,220
City Clerk				
Salaries and wages	629,356	676,086	572,218	103,868
Employee benefits	331,089	358,249	298,368	59,881
Services and supplies	414,891	465,980	310,321	155,659
Capital outlay	-	-	13,443	(13,443)
Total City Clerk	1,375,336	1,500,315	1,194,350	305,965
City manager				
Salaries and wages	3,710,990	4,690,567	4,261,526	429,042
Employee benefits	1,571,871	2,110,333	1,733,875	376,458
Services and supplies	2,945,366	6,209,267	4,622,797	1,586,470
Capital outlay	135,000	171,173	175,899	(4,726)
Total City manager	8,363,227	13,181,340	10,794,097	2,387,243
Finance				
Salaries and wages	1,642,185	1,731,685	1,596,071	135,614
Employee benefits	883,844	883,844	798,629	85,215
Services and supplies	405,362	602,738	725,269	(122,531)
Total Finance	2,931,391	3,218,267	3,119,969	98,298
City attorney				
Salaries and wages	3,229,931	3,229,931	3,029,964	199,967
Employee benefits	1,582,489	1,582,489	1,425,788	156,701
Services and supplies	287,208	291,208	205,576	85,632
Total City attorney	5,099,628	5,103,628	4,661,328	442,300

City of Reno, Nevada
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Human resources				
Salaries and wages	811,379	811,379	866,902	(55,523)
Employee benefits	519,272	519,272	407,495	111,777
Services and supplies	378,827	652,169	389,900	262,269
Total Human resources	1,709,478	1,982,820	1,664,297	318,523
Civil Service Commission				
Salaries and wages	450,321	450,321	403,475	46,846
Employee benefits	270,673	270,673	199,273	71,400
Services and supplies	141,625	140,125	103,492	36,633
Total Civil Service Commission	862,619	861,119	706,240	154,879
Communications and Technology				
Salaries and wages	2,206,683	2,206,683	2,070,431	136,252
Employee benefits	1,110,965	1,110,965	1,010,797	100,168
Services and supplies	4,442,931	5,244,227	4,560,542	683,685
Capital outlay	-	-	342,879	(342,879)
Total Communications and Technology	7,760,579	8,561,875	7,984,649	577,226
Total General government	29,769,473	36,048,843	31,673,190	4,375,653
Judicial				
Municipal court				
Salaries and wages	4,581,826	4,682,566	4,420,704	261,862
Employee benefits	2,579,214	2,633,541	2,347,103	286,438
Services and supplies	1,102,852	1,393,503	1,479,012	(85,509)
Total Judicial	8,263,892	8,709,610	8,246,819	462,791
Public safety				
Police Department				
Salaries and wages	48,095,027	49,690,699	50,229,149	(538,450)
Employee benefits	29,629,756	29,604,556	29,788,406	(183,850)
Services and supplies	8,594,363	11,252,910	11,176,773	76,137
Capital outlay	379,528	434,029	339,321	94,708
Total Police Department	86,698,674	90,982,194	91,533,649	(551,455)
Fire Department				
Salaries and wages	29,144,899	34,253,372	35,113,549	(860,177)
Employee benefits	20,197,922	21,128,428	20,717,120	411,308
Services and supplies	2,853,211	4,622,571	4,336,830	285,741
Capital outlay	105,000	265,025	69,105	195,920
Total Fire Department	52,301,032	60,269,396	60,236,604	32,792
Total Public safety	138,999,706	151,251,590	151,770,253	(518,663)
Public works				
Salaries and wages	2,824,660	3,070,833	3,105,159	(34,326)
Employee benefits	1,466,920	1,586,255	1,562,371	23,884
Services and supplies	2,172,944	5,689,374	5,349,099	340,275
Capital outlay	-	-	31,120	(31,120)
Total Public works	6,464,524	10,346,462	10,047,749	298,713

City of Reno, Nevada
General Fund

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Culture and recreation				
Parks and Recreation				
Salaries and wages	7,576,980	7,576,980	6,901,218	675,762
Employee benefits	3,166,768	3,166,768	2,633,637	533,131
Services and supplies	2,262,106	2,563,508	2,222,439	341,069
Capital outlay	135,000	238,259	86,086	152,174
Total Culture and recreation	13,140,854	13,545,515	11,843,380	1,702,135
Community Development & Support				
Salaries and wages	3,726,593	2,612,625	2,498,482	114,143
Employee benefits	2,006,077	1,409,761	1,240,358	169,403
Services and supplies	1,596,112	926,905	706,598	220,307
Total Community Development & Support	7,328,782	4,949,291	4,445,438	503,853
Non-Departmental				
Salaries and wages	200,000	95,500	-	95,500
Employee benefits	3,658,048	3,658,048	3,658,049	-
Retired employee insurance expense	8,160,000	8,160,000	5,439,176	2,720,824
Services and supplies	7,494,580	4,463,000	2,740,550	1,722,450
Total Non-Departmental	19,512,628	16,376,548	11,837,776	4,538,773
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	428,777	428,777	655,912	(227,135)
Total debt service	428,777	428,777	655,912	(227,135)
Total expenditures	223,908,636	241,656,636	230,520,516	11,136,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,934,080	15,083,484	27,134,607	12,051,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds on sale of asset disposal	-	-	19,559	19,559
Transfers in	1,650,000	1,786,000	1,786,000	-
Transfers out	(10,359,169)	(40,111,140)	(40,111,140)	-
Unassigned	1,000,000	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	1,200,000	1,135,680	(64,320)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,709,169)	(37,125,140)	(37,169,902)	(44,762)
Net change in fund balances	(775,089)	(22,041,656)	(10,035,294)	12,006,362
Fund balances - beginning	27,143,748	51,289,698	51,289,698	(0)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 26,368,659	\$ 29,248,042	\$ 41,254,404	\$ 12,006,362

Major Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted or committed to specific purposes other than debt service and capital.

Streets – accounts for motor vehicle fuel taxes and street override property tax revenues restricted for street improvement expenditures.

City of Reno, Nevada
Streets Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 20,168,561	\$ 20,168,561	\$ 20,568,895	\$ 400,334
Licenses and permits				
Water toll fees	3,297,131	3,297,131	3,234,342	(62,789)
Licenses and permits	441,000	441,000	466,373	25,373
Motor vehicle taxes	7,254,246	7,254,246	7,387,319	133,073
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,378	3,378
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(1,727,390)	(1,727,390)
Interest & investment earnings	305,000	305,000	181,658	(123,342)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	105,564	105,564
Reimbursements and restitution	10,000	45,221	223,819	178,598
Grants and contributions	-	-	1,672,358	1,672,358
Total revenues	<u>31,475,938</u>	<u>31,511,159</u>	<u>32,116,317</u>	<u>605,158</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public works				
Public works - Salaries and wages	5,572,248	5,690,211	5,393,835	296,376
Public works - Employee benefits	3,369,445	3,499,540	2,944,843	554,697
Public works - Retired employees insurance	200,000	200,000	120,674	79,326
Public works - Services and supplies	7,103,930	8,591,824	9,061,094	(469,270)
Total current	<u>16,245,623</u>	<u>17,981,575</u>	<u>17,520,446</u>	<u>461,129</u>
Capital outlay:				
Public works				
Public works - Capital outlay	16,574,000	26,033,458	10,304,330	15,729,128
Total expenditures	<u>32,819,623</u>	<u>44,015,033</u>	<u>27,824,776</u>	<u>16,190,257</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,343,685)</u>	<u>(12,503,874)</u>	<u>4,291,541</u>	<u>16,795,415</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition	-	-	(11,329)	(11,329)
Transfers out	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>(101,329)</u>	<u>(11,329)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,433,685)	(12,593,874)	4,190,211	16,784,085
Fund balances - beginning	34,603,022	34,603,022	34,603,022	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 33,169,337</u>	<u>\$ 22,009,148</u>	<u>\$ 38,793,234</u>	<u>\$ 16,784,085</u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, no significant events occurred that effected the benefit provision, size or composition of those covered by the postemployment benefit plans.

At June 30, 2022, \$18,850,350 assets were accumulated in a qualifying trust in which the assets contributed and earnings thereon are irrevocable, dedicated solely to providing postemployment benefits and are legally protected from creditors.

Actuarial information for postemployment benefits other than pensions is not available for measurement years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018. As information becomes available this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years. Additional information related to postemployment benefits other than pensions can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022 there were no changes in the pension benefit plan terms to the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2021.

The actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2014, was the first valuation for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. As additional actuarial valuations are obtained these schedules will ultimately present information from the ten most recent valuations. Additional pension plan information can be found in Notes 1 and 4 to the basic financial statements.

Note 3 – Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no changes in the pension benefit plan terms or the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation reports dated June 30, 2021.

The actuarial valuation reports dated June 30, 2014, was the first valuation for the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. As additional actuarial valuations are obtained these schedules will ultimately present information from the ten most recent valuations. Additional pension plan information can be found in Notes 1 and 4 to the basic financial statements.

Note 4 – Budget Information

The accompanying required supplementary schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance presents the original adopted budget, the final amended budget, and actual fund data. The original budget was adopted on a basis consistent with financial accounting policies and with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All amendments made to the original budget were as prescribed by law and similarly consistent.

Additional budgetary information can be found in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

**Combining and Individual Fund
Financial Statements and Schedules**

Major Governmental Funds

Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund – accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of bonds issued to build the public infrastructure and museum for the Cabela's retail store.

Public Works Capital Project Fund – accounts for reserves for safety improvements, public art maintenance, public buildings, and designated capital expenditures relating to capital improvement projects that are not accounted for in other funds.

City of Reno, Nevada
Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Dedicated sales tax revenues	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,053,479	\$ (246,521)
Interest & investment earnings	500	500	924	424
Total revenues	<u>1,300,500</u>	<u>1,300,500</u>	<u>1,054,403</u>	<u>(246,097)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	2,380,000	2,380,000	2,380,000	-
Interest	999,763	999,763	999,763	-
Administrative charges	9,000	9,000	3,500	5,500
Total expenditures	<u>3,388,763</u>	<u>3,388,763</u>	<u>3,383,263</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,088,263)</u>	<u>(2,088,263)</u>	<u>(2,328,859)</u>	<u>(240,597)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,088,263)	(2,088,263)	(2,328,859)	(240,597)
Fund balances - beginning	(10,458,354)	(10,458,354)	(10,458,354)	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (12,546,617)</u>	<u>\$ (12,546,617)</u>	<u>\$ (12,787,214)</u>	<u>\$ (240,597)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Public Works Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ -	\$ 29,759,998	\$ 4,796,992	\$ (24,963,006)
Licenses and permits	250,000	250,000	557,512	307,512
Interest & investment earnings	-	8	229,441	229,433
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(2,191,710)	(2,191,710)
Reimbursements and restitution	800,000	800,000	800,749	749
Private grants and contributions	-	-	58,541	58,541
Rents and royalties	-	-	752,144	752,144
Total revenues	1,050,000	30,810,006	5,003,669	(25,806,337)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
General government - Services and supplies	-	1,238,960	4,225,280	(2,986,320)
Public safety				
Fire - Salaries and wages	-	-	42,162	(42,162)
Fire - Employee benefits	-	-	17,465	(17,465)
Fire - Services and supplies	20,000	20,000	373,305	(353,305)
Police - Services and supplies	-	-	54,778	(54,778)
Public works				
Public works - Services and supplies	-	25,858,097	1,691,231	24,166,866
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation - Services and supplies	-	1,155,797	257,246	898,551
Community Development & Support				
Community development & support - Services and supplies	-	291,589	8,518,652	(8,227,063)
Total current	20,000	28,564,443	15,180,119	13,384,324
Capital outlay:				
General government - Capital outlay	-	-	73,935	(73,935)
Fire - Capital outlay	3,857,200	5,592,575	2,424,366	3,168,209
Police - Capital outlay	4,500,000	22,567,793	8,804,494	13,763,299
Public works - Capital outlay	1,400,000	24,786,671	558,931	24,227,740
Parks and recreation - Capital outlay	5,258,206	10,689,800	1,077,934	9,611,866
Community development & support - Capital outlay	-	8,196,780	-	8,196,780
Total capital outlay	15,015,406	71,833,619	12,939,660	58,893,959
Total expenditures	15,035,406	100,398,062	28,119,779	72,278,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,985,406)	(69,588,056)	(23,116,110)	46,471,946
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain (loss) on sale of asset disposal	3,021,592	3,021,592	3,203,798	182,206
Transfers in	6,493,334	48,685,305	38,685,305	-
Transfers out	(136,000)	9,851,257	(136,000)	(9,987,257)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,378,926	61,558,154	41,753,103	(19,805,051)
Net change in fund balances	(4,606,480)	(8,029,902)	18,636,993	26,666,895
Fund balances - beginning	40,342,091	40,342,091	40,342,091	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 35,735,611	\$ 32,312,189	\$ 58,979,084	\$ 26,666,895

Non-Major Governmental Funds

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	Special revenue funds	Debt service funds	Capital projects funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 17,076,945	\$ 33,184,463	\$ 19,202,866	\$ 69,464,275
Accounts Receivable	747,685	-	-	747,685
Accrued interest	35,311	28,706	39,808	103,825
Due from other governments	3,076,574	4,958,655	127,021	8,162,250
Taxes receivable	29,842	16,193	-	46,035
Special assessment current	-	1,562,125	-	1,562,125
Special assessments delinquent	-	236	-	236
Special assessments deferred	-	4,261,095	-	4,261,095
Prepaid items	65,111	896,070	-	961,181
Property held for resale	1,041,209	-	-	1,041,209
Lease and notes receivable, net	941,433	-	-	941,433
Total assets	<u>23,014,111</u>	<u>44,907,543</u>	<u>19,369,695</u>	<u>87,291,349</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	488,069	40,328	1,869,536	2,397,934
Contracts and retained percentage payable	466,531	-	33,179	499,711
Accrued interest payable	38,766	-	-	38,766
Due to other funds	688,000	-	-	688,000
Due to other governments	277,172	-	-	277,172
Deposits	82,800	4,633	8,000	95,433
Advances from other funds	-	365,943	-	365,943
Unearned Revenue	1,542,255	-	-	1,542,255
Total liabilities	<u>3,583,593</u>	<u>410,904</u>	<u>1,910,715</u>	<u>5,905,213</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Def In: Unavailable revenue, property taxes	29,842	16,193	-	46,035
Def In: Unavailable revenue, special assessments	-	4,305,750	-	4,305,750
Def In: Unavailable revenue, other	1,823,362	-	-	1,823,362
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,853,204</u>	<u>4,321,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,175,147</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,920,631</u>	<u>4,732,847</u>	<u>1,910,715</u>	<u>10,564,194</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	65,111	896,070	-	961,181
Restricted				
Capital improvement projects	637,315	-	17,437,163	18,074,478
Cultural & community devpt programs	2,189,186	-	-	2,189,186
Debt service	-	39,278,626	-	39,278,626
Fire, police and other public safety programs	746,264	-	-	746,264
Other government programs	2,965,488	-	-	2,965,488
Assigned				
Capital improvement projects	-	-	21,816	21,816
Fire, police and other public safety programs	42,162	-	-	42,162
Other government programs	10,931,787	-	-	10,931,787
Total fund balances	<u>17,577,313</u>	<u>40,174,696</u>	<u>17,458,979</u>	<u>75,210,989</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 23,014,111</u>	<u>\$ 44,907,543</u>	<u>\$ 19,369,695</u>	<u>\$ 87,291,349</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special revenue funds	Debt service funds	Capital projects funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 4,424,953	\$ 1,871,349	\$ -	\$ 6,296,302
Room and construction taxes	3,231,491	9,473,851	3,018,918	15,724,259
Licenses and permits	231,633	-	-	231,632
Charges for services	357,907	4,800	1,250,358	1,613,064
Fines and forfeitures	-	11,591	-	11,590
Reimbursements and restitution	285,021	-	209,603	494,623
Rents and royalties	596,776	210,907	-	807,682
Special assessments	-	1,655,325	-	1,655,324
Grants and contributions	13,394,033	181,957	-	13,575,989
Motor vehicle taxes	128,024	-	-	128,023
Miscellaneous	1,303,652	116,381	-	1,420,032
Change in fair value of investments	(620,627)	(955,115)	(811,826)	(2,387,570)
Interest & investment earnings	63,529	449,777	82,141	595,446
Dedicated sales tax revenues	-	14,693,577	-	14,693,576
Intergovernmental, other	-	-	719,918	719,917
Total revenues	<u>23,396,392</u>	<u>27,714,400</u>	<u>4,469,111</u>	<u>55,579,890</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,017,675	-	721,175	1,738,850
Judicial	117,662	-	-	117,662
Public safety	51,369	-	-	51,369
Public works	-	-	75,000	75,000
Culture and recreation	-	-	930	930
Community Development & Support	13,968,941	-	-	13,968,941
Urban redevelopment	2,849,753	-	-	2,849,753
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	125,000	16,335,376	-	16,460,376
Interest	-	14,519,992	-	14,519,992
Debt issuance costs	-	2,066	-	2,066
Administrative charges	-	156,706	-	156,706
Capital outlay:				
General government	985,000	-	168,780	1,153,780
Culture and recreation	-	-	97,571	97,571
Community Development & Support	793,287	-	-	793,286
Total expenditures	<u>19,908,687</u>	<u>31,014,140</u>	<u>1,063,456</u>	<u>51,986,283</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,487,705</u>	<u>(3,299,740)</u>	<u>3,405,655</u>	<u>3,593,605</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	875,000	1,200,000	-	2,075,000
Transfers in	148,000	1,922,835	-	2,070,835
Transfers out	(2,093,000)	-	-	(2,093,000)
Proceeds on sale of asset disposal	350,000	660,016	15,118	1,025,134
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(720,000)</u>	<u>3,782,851</u>	<u>15,118</u>	<u>3,077,969</u>
Net change in fund balances	2,767,705	483,111	3,420,774	6,671,588
Fund balances - beginning	14,809,609	39,691,585	14,038,206	68,539,399
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 17,577,313</u>	<u>\$ 40,174,696</u>	<u>\$ 17,458,979</u>	<u>\$ 75,210,989</u>

Special Revenues Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted or committed to specific purposes other than debt service and capital.

HUD and State Housing Grants – accounts for Community Development Block Grants, HOME Grants, and other federal and state grants received for the purpose of providing housing, improved living conditions, and economic opportunities for persons of low and moderate income.

Community Assistance – accounts for federal, state, and private grants and local government contributions received to fund particular programs, including temporary shelters, rental and utility assistance, and long-term housing.

Drainage Facility Impact Fee – accounts for the collection and distribution of impact fees for a drainage facility in the South Meadows/Damonte Ranch areas.

Performance Deposits – accounts for refundable performance deposits, cash bonds, and other deposits.

Stabilization – accounts for funds to be used only if the total actual revenue falls short of the total anticipated revenue in the General Fund or to pay expenses incurred to mitigate the effects of a natural disaster.

Room Tax – accounts for a 1% tax imposed upon the gross income from room rentals, which by ordinance must be used one-half for developing, building, maintaining, expanding, or repairing parks and other recreation facilities; and one-half for the improvement or betterment of the City as a final destination for visitors and tourism.

Courts – accounts for 1) the collection of court administrative assessment fees to be used to improve the courts as required by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 176.059; 2) the collection and expenditure of municipal court collection fees as allowed by NRS 176.064; and 3) the collection and expenditure of construction fees as allowed by NRS 176.0611.

Drug Forfeiture – accounts for revenue sources restricted for expenditures to enforce the provisions of NRS regarding controlled substances and for law enforcement uses as specified by the United States Department of Justice.

Redevelopment Agency – accounts for the operations of the Redevelopment Agency, which has been included as a blended component unit with the City of Reno for financial statement purposes.

This page is intentionally left blank.

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	HUD & State Housing Grants Fund	Community Assistance Center	Performance Deposit	Drainage Facility Impact Fee	Room Tax
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 541,683	\$ 2,017,042	\$ 3,808,573	\$ 190,548	\$ 1,510,366
Accounts Receivable	293,431	22,301	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	4,479	8,088	419	3,559
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,796,242	819,341	-	-	332,039
Prepaid items	-	319	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and notes receivable, net	941,433	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,572,789</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,482</u>	<u>\$ 3,816,661</u>	<u>\$ 190,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,845,964</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	40,780	173,646	2,499	189,701	80,417
Contracts and retained percentable payable	466,532	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	38,766	-	-
Due to other funds	688,000	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	7,700	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	1,542,255	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	197,949	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,195,312</u>	<u>1,913,850</u>	<u>48,965</u>	<u>189,701</u>	<u>80,417</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Def In: Unavailable revenue, property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Def In: Unavailable revenue, other	1,516,166	307,196	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,516,166</u>	<u>307,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,711,478</u>	<u>2,221,046</u>	<u>48,965</u>	<u>189,701</u>	<u>80,417</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	319	-	-	-
Restricted					
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural & community devpt programs	861,311	286,667	-	-	-
Other government programs	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned					
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	-	-
Other government programs	-	355,450	3,767,696	1,266	1,765,547
Total fund balances	<u>861,311</u>	<u>642,436</u>	<u>3,767,696</u>	<u>1,266</u>	<u>1,765,547</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,572,789</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,482</u>	<u>\$ 3,816,661</u>	<u>\$ 190,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,845,964</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
June 30, 2022

	Stabilization	Courts	Drug Forfeiture	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	\$ 2,959,158	\$ 1,362,023	\$ 788,426	\$ 3,899,126	\$ 17,076,945
ASSETS	-	-	-	431,953	747,685
Cash and investments	6,330	2,901	-	9,534	35,311
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	29,842	29,843
Accrued interest	-	-	-	128,952	3,076,574
Taxes receivable	-	64,792	-	-	65,111
Due from other governments	-	-	-	1,041,209	1,041,209
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	941,433
Property held for resale	\$ 2,965,488	\$ 1,429,716	\$ 788,426	\$ 5,540,617	\$ 23,014,111
Lease and notes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	1,024	-	-	488,069
LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	466,531
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	38,766
Contracts and retained percentable payable	-	-	-	-	688,000
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	75,100	82,800
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,542,255
Deposits	-	79,223	-	-	277,172
Unearned Revenue	-	80,246	-	75,100	3,583,593
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	29,842	29,842
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	-	1,823,362
Def In: Unavailable revenue, property taxes	-	-	-	-	1,853,204
Def In: Unavailable revenue, other	-	-	-	29,842	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
	-	80,246	-	104,942	5,436,797
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	64,792	-	-	65,111
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	637,315	-	-	637,315
Capital improvement projects	-	-	746,264	-	746,264
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	1,041,209	2,189,186
Cultural & community devpt programs	-	-	-	-	2,965,488
Other government programs	2,965,488	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	42,162	-	42,162
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	4,394,466	10,931,787
Other government programs	-	647,363	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,965,488	1,349,470	788,426	5,435,675	17,577,313
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,965,488	\$ 1,429,716	\$ 788,426	\$ 5,540,617	\$ 23,014,111

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	HUD & State Housing Grants Fund	Community Assistance Center	Performance Deposit	Drainage Facility Impact Fee	Room Tax
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Room and construction taxes	-	-	-	-	3,231,491
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	5,600,445	7,784,136	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	357,907	-
Interest & investment earnings	18	(1,528)	14,606	-	9,313
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(168,083)	437	(84,628)
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements and restitution	189	274,832	-	-	10,000
Miscellaneous	565,570	-	691,584	-	-
Total revenues	<u>6,166,222</u>	<u>8,057,440</u>	<u>538,107</u>	<u>358,344</u>	<u>3,166,176</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	626,306	-	391,369
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development & Support	5,557,645	8,052,873	-	358,423	-
Urban redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	125,000
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	-	985,000
Community Development & Support	793,286	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>6,350,931</u>	<u>8,052,873</u>	<u>626,306</u>	<u>358,423</u>	<u>1,501,369</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(184,709)</u>	<u>4,566</u>	<u>(88,199)</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>1,664,807</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds on sale of asset disposal	350,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	148,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(2,093,000)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	875,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>350,000</u>	<u>148,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,218,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	165,291	152,566	(88,199)	(79)	446,807
Fund balances - beginning	696,019	489,869	3,855,894	1,345	1,318,740
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 861,311</u>	<u>\$ 642,436</u>	<u>\$ 3,767,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,547</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Stabilization	Courts	Drug Forfeiture	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Special revenue funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,424,953	\$ 4,424,953
Room and construction taxes	-	-	-	-	3,231,491
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	-	128,024	128,024
Licenses and permits	-	231,633	-	-	231,633
Grants and contributions	-	-	9,453	-	13,394,033
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	357,907
Interest & investment earnings	12,653	5,848	-	22,617	63,528
Change in fair value of investments	(165,370)	(13,922)	-	(189,061)	(620,627)
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	596,776	596,776
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	-	-	285,021
Miscellaneous	-	46,497	-	-	1,303,652
Total revenues	<u>(152,717)</u>	<u>270,057</u>	<u>9,453</u>	<u>4,983,309</u>	<u>23,396,392</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	1,017,675
Judicial	-	117,662	-	-	117,662
Public safety	-	-	51,369	-	51,369
Community Development & Support	-	-	-	-	13,968,941
Urban redevelopment	-	-	-	2,849,753	2,849,753
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	125,000
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	-	985,000
Community Development & Support	-	-	-	-	793,286
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>117,662</u>	<u>51,369</u>	<u>2,849,753</u>	<u>19,908,687</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(152,717)</u>	<u>152,395</u>	<u>(41,916)</u>	<u>2,133,556</u>	<u>3,487,704</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds on sale of asset disposal	-	-	-	-	350,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	148,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(2,093,000)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	875,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(720,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(152,717)</u>	<u>152,395</u>	<u>(41,916)</u>	<u>2,133,556</u>	<u>2,767,704</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>3,118,204</u>	<u>1,197,075</u>	<u>830,342</u>	<u>3,302,119</u>	<u>14,809,609</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,965,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,470</u>	<u>\$ 788,426</u>	<u>\$ 5,435,675</u>	<u>\$ 17,577,313</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
HUD and State Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ 4,577,145	\$ 7,077,145	\$ 5,600,445	\$ (1,476,700)
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	18	18
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	189	189
Miscellaneous	240,000	240,000	565,570	325,570
Total revenues	4,817,145	7,317,145	6,166,223	(1,150,922)
EXPENDITURES				
Community Development & Support				
Salaries and wages	838,640	838,640	208,155	630,485
Employee benefits	194,074	194,074	113,226	80,848
Services and supplies	139,995	149,034	326,764	(177,730)
Community projects	2,478,936	5,665,916	4,909,499	756,417
Total current	3,651,645	6,847,664	5,557,645	1,290,019
Capital outlay:				
Community Development & Support				
Capital outlay	1,165,500	1,165,500	793,286	372,214
Total capital outlay	1,165,500	1,165,500	793,286	372,214
Total expenditures	4,817,145	8,013,164	6,350,931	1,662,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(696,019)	(184,708)	511,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain (loss) on sale of asset disposal	-	-	350,000	350,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	350,000	350,000
Net change in fund balances	-	(696,019)	165,292	861,311
Fund balances - beginning	696,019	696,019	696,019	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 696,019	\$ -	\$ 861,311	\$ 861,311

City of Reno, Nevada
Community Assistance Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ 3,185,000	\$ 8,185,000	\$ 7,784,136	\$ (400,864)
Interest & investment earnings	3,000	3,000	(1,528)	(4,528)
Reimbursements and restitution	200,000	200,000	274,832	74,832
Rents and royalties	9,000	9,000	-	(9,000)
Total revenues	<u>3,397,000</u>	<u>8,397,000</u>	<u>8,057,440</u>	<u>(339,560)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Community Development & Support				
Community development & support - Salaries and wages	112,303	112,303	266,526	(154,223)
Community development & support - Employee benefits	63,802	63,802	138,800	(74,998)
Community development & support - Services and supplies	<u>3,366,663</u>	<u>8,659,532</u>	<u>7,647,547</u>	<u>1,011,985</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,542,768</u>	<u>8,835,637</u>	<u>8,052,873</u>	<u>782,764</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(145,768)</u>	<u>(438,637)</u>	<u>4,567</u>	<u>443,204</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>145,000</u>	<u>148,000</u>	<u>148,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(768)	(290,637)	152,567	443,204
Fund balances - beginning	200,000	489,869	489,869	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 199,232</u>	<u>\$ 199,232</u>	<u>\$ 642,436</u>	<u>\$ 443,204</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Performance Deposits Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,606	\$ 14,606
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(168,083)	(168,083)
Miscellaneous	1,050,000	1,050,000	691,584	(358,416)
Total revenues	<u>1,050,000</u>	<u>1,050,000</u>	<u>538,108</u>	<u>(511,893)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
General government - Services and supplies	2,000,000	2,208,115	626,306	1,581,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(950,000)</u>	<u>(1,158,115)</u>	<u>(88,198)</u>	<u>1,069,916</u>
Net change in fund balances	(950,000)	(1,158,115)	(88,198)	1,069,916
Fund balances - beginning	3,855,894	3,855,894	3,855,894	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,905,894</u>	<u>\$ 2,697,779</u>	<u>\$ 3,767,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,069,916</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Drainage Facility Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 300,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 357,907	\$ (92,093)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	437	437
Total revenues	<u>300,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>358,344</u>	<u>(91,656)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Community Development & Support				
Community development & support - Services and supplies	<u>300,000</u>	<u>451,345</u>	<u>358,423</u>	<u>92,922</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,345)</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>1,266</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,345)	(79)	1,266
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,345</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,345</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,266</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Room Tax Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Room and construction taxes	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 3,231,491	\$ 1,031,491
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	9,313	9,313
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(84,628)	(84,628)
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total revenues	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>3,166,176</u>	<u>966,176</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
General government - Services and supplies	440,083	1,040,971	391,369	649,602
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	125,000	(125,000)
Capital outlay:				
General government				
General government - Capital outlay	50,000	171,842	985,000	(813,158)
Total expenditures	<u>490,083</u>	<u>1,212,813</u>	<u>1,501,369</u>	<u>(288,556)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,709,917</u>	<u>987,187</u>	<u>1,664,807</u>	<u>677,620</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	-	875,000	875,000
Transfers out	(1,650,000)	(1,207,000)	(2,093,000)	(886,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,650,000)</u>	<u>(1,207,000)</u>	<u>(1,218,000)</u>	<u>(11,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	59,917	(219,813)	446,807	666,620
Fund balances - beginning	1,318,740	1,318,740	1,318,740	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,378,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,927</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,547</u>	<u>\$ 666,620</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Stabilization Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,653	\$ 12,653
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(165,370)	(165,370)
Total revenues	-	-	(152,717)	(152,717)
EXPENDITURES				
General government - Services and supplies	-	3,118,204	-	3,118,204
Total current	-	3,118,204	-	3,118,204
Total expenditures	-	3,118,204	-	3,118,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(3,118,204)	(152,717)	2,965,487
Net change in fund balances	-	(3,118,204)	(152,717)	2,965,487
Fund balances - beginning	3,118,204	3,118,204	3,118,204	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,118,204	\$ -	\$ 2,965,488	\$ 2,965,487

City of Reno, Nevada
Courts Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 205,250	\$ 205,250	\$ 231,633	\$ 26,383
Interest & investment earnings	6,450	6,450	5,848	(602)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(13,922)	(13,922)
Miscellaneous	80,479	80,479	46,497	(33,982)
Total revenues	<u>292,179</u>	<u>292,179</u>	<u>270,057</u>	<u>(22,122)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial				
Municipal court - Services and supplies	<u>292,179</u>	<u>1,489,254</u>	<u>117,662</u>	<u>1,371,592</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,197,075)</u>	<u>152,395</u>	<u>1,349,470</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,197,075)	152,395	1,349,470
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,197,075</u>	<u>1,197,075</u>	<u>1,197,075</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,197,075</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,470</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Drug Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 9,453	\$ (90,547)
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	9,453	(90,547)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Police - Services and supplies	100,000	930,343	51,369	878,974
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(830,343)	(41,916)	788,427
Net change in fund balances	-	(830,343)	(41,916)	788,427
Fund balances - beginning	830,342	830,343	830,342	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 830,342</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 788,426</u>	<u>\$ 788,426</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,756,971	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 4,424,953	\$ 224,953
Motor vehicle taxes	128,024	128,024	128,024	-
Interest & investment earnings	1,500	11,500	22,617	11,117
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(189,061)	(189,061)
Rents and royalties	703,000	703,000	596,776	(106,224)
Total revenues	<u>3,589,495</u>	<u>5,042,524</u>	<u>4,983,309</u>	<u>(59,215)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Urban redevelopment				
Community development & support - Services and supplies	<u>2,209,014</u>	<u>3,409,014</u>	<u>2,849,753</u>	<u>559,261</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,380,481</u>	<u>1,633,510</u>	<u>2,133,556</u>	<u>500,046</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,380,481	1,633,510	2,133,556	500,046
Fund balances - beginning	<u>3,109,703</u>	<u>3,093,696</u>	<u>3,302,119</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 4,490,184</u>	<u>\$ 4,727,206</u>	<u>\$ 5,435,675</u>	<u>\$ 708,469</u>

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the repayment of debt principal and interest.

City of Reno – accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of general obligation bonds and installment purchase agreements (and debt supported by dedicated revenue sources) that are not required to be accounted for in proprietary funds.

Railroad – accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of bonds issued for the purpose of constructing and expanding the below ground, railroad grade and related beautification projects.

Downtown Events Center – accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of bonds issued for the purposes of acquiring the National Bowling Stadium and constructing the Reno Events Center and the Reno Ballroom Facility.

Special Assessment Districts – accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of special assessment bonds

Redevelopment Agency – accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of tax allocation bonds issued for the benefit of redevelopment projects that are not required to be accounted for in proprietary funds.

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	City of Reno	Railroad	Downtown Events Center	Special Assessment Districts	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,371,944	\$ 22,093,607	\$ 3,951,268	\$ 2,783,511	\$ 2,984,132	\$ 33,184,463
Accrued interest	3,095	6,219	12,164	6,202	1,027	28,707
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	16,193	16,193
Special assessment current	-	900,083	566,361	95,681	-	1,562,125
Special assessments delinquent	-	17	73	145	-	236
Special assessments deferred	-	1,909,616	1,608,376	743,103	-	4,261,095
Due from other governments	-	3,933,792	1,009,157	-	15,705	4,958,655
Prepaid items	-	478,963	417,107	-	-	896,070
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,375,040</u>	<u>\$ 29,322,297</u>	<u>\$ 7,564,507</u>	<u>\$ 3,628,643</u>	<u>\$ 3,017,057</u>	<u>\$ 44,907,543</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	38,420	803	74	1,031	-	40,328
Deposits	-	107	-	4,526	-	4,633
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	365,943	-	365,943
Total liabilities	<u>38,420</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>371,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>410,904</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Def In: Unavailable revenue, property taxes	-	-	-	-	16,193	16,193
Def In: Unavailable revenue, special assessments	-	1,909,633	1,608,450	787,668	-	4,305,750
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,909,633</u>	<u>1,608,450</u>	<u>787,668</u>	<u>16,193</u>	<u>4,321,943</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>38,420</u>	<u>1,910,543</u>	<u>1,608,524</u>	<u>1,159,168</u>	<u>16,193</u>	<u>4,732,847</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	-	478,963	417,107	-	-	896,070
Restricted						
Debt service	1,336,620	26,932,791	5,538,876	2,469,475	3,000,864	39,278,626
Total fund balances	<u>1,336,620</u>	<u>27,411,755</u>	<u>5,955,983</u>	<u>2,469,475</u>	<u>3,000,864</u>	<u>40,174,696</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,375,040</u>	<u>\$ 29,322,297</u>	<u>\$ 7,564,507</u>	<u>\$ 3,628,643</u>	<u>\$ 3,017,057</u>	<u>\$ 44,907,543</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	City of Reno	Railroad	Downtown Events Center	Special Assessment Districts	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Debt service funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,871,349	\$ 1,871,349
Room and construction taxes	-	1,011,394	8,462,457	-	-	9,473,851
Special assessments	-	921,144	566,390	167,791	-	1,655,325
Dedicated sales tax revenues	-	14,693,577	-	-	-	14,693,577
Charges for services	4,800	-	-	-	-	4,800
Grants and contributions	181,957	-	-	-	-	181,957
Fines and forfeitures	-	3,374	-	8,217	-	11,591
Interest & investment earnings	8,376	267,932	223,213	(53,735)	3,992	449,778
Change in fair value of investments	(59,019)	(636,022)	(238,615)	-	(21,460)	(955,115)
Rents and royalties	210,907	-	-	-	-	210,907
Miscellaneous	-	1,518	4,740	110,123	-	116,381
Total revenues	<u>347,021</u>	<u>16,262,917</u>	<u>9,018,184</u>	<u>232,397</u>	<u>1,853,881</u>	<u>27,714,400</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	5,360,000	5,350,436	3,320,000	134,690	2,170,250	16,335,376
Interest	553,211	8,086,498	5,084,419	49,633	746,231	14,519,992
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	2,066	-	2,066
Administrative charges	62,292	38,337	29,758	19,184	7,135	156,706
Total expenditures	<u>5,975,503</u>	<u>13,475,271</u>	<u>8,434,177</u>	<u>205,573</u>	<u>2,923,616</u>	<u>31,014,140</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(5,628,482)</u>	<u>2,787,647</u>	<u>584,007</u>	<u>26,823</u>	<u>(1,069,735)</u>	<u>(3,299,740)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds on sale of asset disposal	660,016	-	-	-	-	660,016
Transfers in	1,922,835	-	-	-	-	1,922,835
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,582,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>3,887,303</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(3,045,631)</u>	<u>2,787,647</u>	<u>584,007</u>	<u>26,823</u>	<u>130,265</u>	<u>483,111</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>4,382,250</u>	<u>24,624,108</u>	<u>5,371,976</u>	<u>2,442,652</u>	<u>2,870,599</u>	<u>39,691,585</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,336,620</u>	<u>\$ 27,411,755</u>	<u>\$ 5,955,983</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,475</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,864</u>	<u>\$ 40,174,696</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
City of Reno Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 4,800	\$ (30,200)
Grants and contributions	-	-	181,957	181,957
Interest & investment earnings	45,000	45,000	8,376	(36,624)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(59,019)	(59,019)
Rents and royalties	1,000,000	1,000,000	210,907	(789,093)
Total revenues	1,080,000	1,080,000	347,021	(732,979)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,619,000	5,360,000	5,360,000	-
Interest	567,474	553,212	553,211	1
Administrative charges	9,000	9,000	62,292	(53,292)
Total debt service	3,195,474	5,922,212	5,975,503	(53,291)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,115,474)	(4,842,212)	(5,628,482)	(679,688)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain (loss) on sale of asset disposal	-	587,920	660,016	72,096
Transfers in	1,922,835	1,922,835	1,922,835	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,922,835	2,510,755	2,582,851	72,096
Net change in fund balances	(192,639)	(2,331,457)	(3,045,631)	(607,592)
Fund balances - beginning	3,993,336	4,382,250	4,382,250	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,800,697	\$ 2,050,793	\$ 1,336,620	\$ (607,592)

City of Reno, Nevada
Railroad Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Room and construction taxes	\$ 775,000	\$ 775,000	\$ 1,011,394	\$ 236,394
Dedicated sales tax revenues	11,000,000	11,000,000	14,693,577	3,693,577
Special assessments	872,039	872,039	921,144	49,105
Fines and forfeitures	3,000	3,000	3,374	374
Interest & investment earnings	388,123	388,123	267,932	(120,191)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(636,022)	(636,022)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,518	1,518
Total revenues	<u>13,038,162</u>	<u>13,038,162</u>	<u>16,262,917</u>	<u>3,224,755</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,560,000	5,671,517	5,350,436	321,081
Interest	7,140,959	7,750,642	8,086,498	(335,856)
Administrative charges	34,500	34,500	38,337	(3,837)
Total debt service	<u>9,735,459</u>	<u>13,456,659</u>	<u>13,475,271</u>	<u>(18,612)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,302,703</u>	<u>(418,497)</u>	<u>2,787,647</u>	<u>3,206,144</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,302,703	(418,497)	2,787,647	3,206,144
Fund balances - beginning	22,592,475	24,624,108	24,624,108	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 25,895,178</u>	<u>\$ 24,205,611</u>	<u>\$ 27,411,755</u>	<u>\$ 3,206,144</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Downtown Events Center Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,423,319	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,871,349	\$ 71,349
Interest & investment earnings	6,000	6,000	3,992	(2,008)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(21,460)	(21,460)
Total revenues	<u>1,429,319</u>	<u>1,806,000</u>	<u>1,853,881</u>	<u>47,881</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,129,000	2,129,000	2,170,250	(41,250)
Interest	787,481	787,481	746,231	41,250
Administrative charges	14,000	14,000	7,135	6,865
Total debt service	<u>2,930,481</u>	<u>2,930,481</u>	<u>2,923,616</u>	<u>6,865</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,501,162)</u>	<u>(1,124,481)</u>	<u>(1,069,735)</u>	<u>54,746</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(1,501,162)	75,519	130,265	54,746
Fund balances - beginning	2,867,235	2,870,599	2,870,599	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,366,073</u>	<u>\$ 2,946,118</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,864</u>	<u>\$ 54,746</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Special Assessment Districts Center Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ 148,434	\$ 148,434	\$ 167,791	\$ 19,357
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	8,217	8,217
Interest & investment earnings	67,873	67,873	(53,735)	(121,608)
Miscellaneous	-	-	110,123	110,123
Total revenues	<u>216,307</u>	<u>216,307</u>	<u>232,397</u>	<u>16,090</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	129,690	129,690	134,690	(5,000)
Interest	41,130	41,130	49,633	(8,503)
Debt issuance costs	7,500	7,500	2,066	5,434
Administrative charges	<u>229,150</u>	<u>229,150</u>	<u>19,184</u>	<u>209,966</u>
Total debt service	<u>407,470</u>	<u>407,470</u>	<u>205,573</u>	<u>201,897</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(191,163)</u>	<u>(191,163)</u>	<u>26,823</u>	<u>217,986</u>
Net change in fund balances	(191,163)	(191,163)	26,823	217,986
Fund balances - beginning	2,638,942	2,442,652	2,442,652	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,447,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,475</u>	<u>\$ 217,986</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,423,319	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,871,349	\$ 71,349
Interest & investment earnings	6,000	6,000	3,992	(2,008)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(21,460)	(21,460)
Total revenues	<u>1,429,319</u>	<u>1,806,000</u>	<u>1,853,881</u>	<u>47,881</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,129,000	2,129,000	2,170,250	(41,250)
Interest	787,481	787,481	746,231	41,250
Administrative charges	14,000	14,000	7,135	6,865
Total debt service	<u>2,930,481</u>	<u>2,930,481</u>	<u>2,923,616</u>	<u>6,865</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,501,162)</u>	<u>(1,124,481)</u>	<u>(1,069,735)</u>	<u>54,746</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(1,501,162)	75,519	130,265	54,746
Fund balances - beginning	2,867,235	2,870,599	2,870,599	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,366,073</u>	<u>\$ 2,946,118</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,864</u>	<u>\$ 54,746</u>

Capital Projects Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the improvement acquisition, or construction of capital assets.

Non-major Capital Project Funds:

Room Tax Surcharge – accounts for a \$2 per night surcharge collected on room rentals in the downtown district, which must be used to improve and maintain publicly-owned tourism and entertainment facilities.

Special Ad Valorem – accounts for a special ad valorem tax, which can only be used for the purchase of capital assets and major repairs (not considered maintenance) of existing capital assets and the repayment of medium-term financing to fund such capital projects.

Parks – accounts for resources provide by park land and residential construction tax fees that are to be used for the acquisition and improvement of parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities.

Streets – accounts for resources provided by street project impact fees and, as applicable, proceeds from street bonds to fund expenditures related to street capital improvement projects.

Downtown Events Center – accounts for the improvements to the Ballroom facility.

City Bonds – accounts for resources provided by bond issuances that are to be used for constructing and equipping public park improvements, public safety improvements, street improvements, and recreational facilities.

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	Room Tax Surcharge	Special Ad Valorem	Park Districts	Streets	Downtown Events Centers	City Bonds	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 2,246,204	\$ 1,478,503	\$ 13,386,682	\$ 1,637,141	\$ 410,897	\$ 43,439	\$ 19,202,866
Accrued interest	4,705	3,155	28,475	2,494	879	99	39,807
Due from other governments	115,796	11,225	-	-	-	-	127,021
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,366,705</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,883</u>	<u>\$ 13,415,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,635</u>	<u>\$ 411,775</u>	<u>\$ 43,539</u>	<u>\$ 19,369,695</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 245,717	\$ -	\$ 1,617,819	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,869,536
Contracts and retained percentage payable	-	-	33,179	-	-	-	33,179
Deposits	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	8,000
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>253,717</u>	<u>33,179</u>	<u>1,617,819</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>1,910,715</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
Capital improvement projects	2,366,705	1,239,166	13,381,978	-	411,775	37,539	17,437,163
Assigned							
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	21,816	-	-	21,816
Total fund balances	<u>2,366,705</u>	<u>1,239,166</u>	<u>13,381,978</u>	<u>21,816</u>	<u>411,775</u>	<u>37,539</u>	<u>17,458,979</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,366,705</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,883</u>	<u>\$ 13,415,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,635</u>	<u>\$ 411,775</u>	<u>\$ 43,539</u>	<u>\$ 19,369,695</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Room Tax Surcharge	Special Ad Valorem	Park Districts	Streets	Downtown Events Centers	City Bonds	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES							
Room and construction taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,018,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,018,918
Intergovernmental, other	-	719,919	-	-	-	-	719,919
Charges for services	1,250,358	-	-	-	-	-	1,250,358
Interest & investment earnings	9,682	5,907	57,121	7,588	1,704	139	82,141
Change in fair value of investments	(93,583)	(64,710)	(581,649)	(51,417)	(18,104)	(2,364)	(811,826)
Reimbursements and restitution	-	168,780	-	-	40,823	-	209,603
Total revenues	<u>1,166,457</u>	<u>829,896</u>	<u>2,494,390</u>	<u>(43,829)</u>	<u>24,423</u>	<u>(2,225)</u>	<u>4,469,112</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	721,176	-	-	-	-	721,175
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
Culture and recreation	-	-	930	-	-	-	930
Capital outlay:							
General government	-	168,780	-	-	-	-	168,780
Culture and recreation	-	-	97,571	-	-	-	97,571
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>889,956</u>	<u>98,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>1,063,456</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,166,457</u>	<u>(60,060)</u>	<u>2,395,890</u>	<u>(43,830)</u>	<u>24,423</u>	<u>(77,225)</u>	<u>3,405,656</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds on sale of asset disposal	-	15,118	-	-	-	-	15,118
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>15,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,118</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,166,457	(44,943)	2,395,890	(43,830)	24,423	(77,225)	3,420,774
Fund balances - beginning	1,200,249	1,284,107	10,986,089	65,646	387,352	114,763	14,038,205
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,366,705</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,166</u>	<u>\$ 13,381,978</u>	<u>\$ 21,816</u>	<u>\$ 411,775</u>	<u>\$ 37,538</u>	<u>\$ 17,458,979</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Room Tax Surcharge Capital Projects Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,250,358	\$ 250,358
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	9,682	9,682
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(93,583)	(93,583)
Total revenues	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,166,457</u>	<u>166,457</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
Public works - Capital outlay	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,200,249</u>	-	<u>2,200,249</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,200,249</u>	-	<u>2,200,249</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,200,249)</u>	<u>1,166,457</u>	<u>(2,033,792)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,000,000)	(1,200,249)	1,166,457	(2,033,792)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,200,249</u>	<u>1,200,249</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,705</u>	<u>\$ (2,033,792)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental, other	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 719,919	\$ 169,919
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	5,907	5,907
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(64,710)	(64,710)
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	168,780	168,780
Total revenues	<u>550,000</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>829,896</u>	<u>279,896</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Communications and technology - Services and supplies	500,000	1,684,107	721,176	962,931
Police - Services and supplies	50,000	150,000	-	150,000
Capital outlay:				
Communications and technology - Capital outlay	-	-	168,780	(168,780)
Total expenditures	<u>550,000</u>	<u>1,834,107</u>	<u>889,956</u>	<u>944,151</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	<u>(1,284,107)</u>	<u>(60,060)</u>	<u>1,224,047</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain (loss) on sale of asset disposal	-	-	15,118	15,118
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	<u>15,118</u>	<u>15,118</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,284,107)	(44,942)	1,239,165
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,284,107	1,284,107	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,165</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Parks Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Room and construction taxes	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 3,018,918	\$ 1,298,918
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	57,121	57,121
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(581,649)	(581,649)
Total revenues	<u>1,720,000</u>	<u>1,720,000</u>	<u>2,494,390</u>	<u>774,390</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation - Services and supplies	222,739	222,739	930	221,809
Parks and recreation - Capital outlay	<u>1,805,000</u>	<u>3,694,496</u>	<u>97,571</u>	<u>3,596,925</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,027,739</u>	<u>3,917,235</u>	<u>98,501</u>	<u>3,818,734</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(307,739)</u>	<u>(2,197,235)</u>	<u>2,395,890</u>	<u>4,593,125</u>
Net change in fund balances	(307,739)	(2,197,235)	2,395,890	4,593,125
Fund balances - beginning	9,096,594	10,986,089	10,986,089	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 8,788,855</u>	<u>\$ 8,788,854</u>	<u>\$ 13,381,978</u>	<u>\$ 4,593,125</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Streets Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,588	\$ 7,588
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(51,417)	(51,417)
Total revenues	-	-	(43,830)	(43,830)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works - Services and supplies	-	65,646	-	65,646
Net change in fund balances	-	(65,646)	(43,830)	21,816
Fund balances - beginning	-	65,646	65,646	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,816	\$ 21,816

City of Reno, Nevada
Downtown Events Center Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,704	\$ 1,704
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	40,823	40,823
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(18,104)	(18,104)
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>24,423</u>	<u>(75,577)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public works - Services and supplies	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>24,423</u>	<u>(25,577)</u>
Net change in fund balances	50,000	50,000	24,423	(25,577)
Fund balances - beginning	389,919	387,352	387,352	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 439,919</u>	<u>\$ 437,352</u>	<u>\$ 411,775</u>	<u>\$ (25,577)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
City Bonds Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139	\$ 139
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(2,364)	(2,364)
Total revenues	-	-	(2,225)	(2,225)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works				
Public works - Services and supplies	-	114,763	75,000	39,763
Net change in fund balances	-	(114,763)	(77,225)	37,538
Fund balances - beginning	-	114,763	114,763	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,538</u>	<u>\$ 37,538</u>

Proprietary Funds

Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for activities for which a user fee is charged for goods and services.

Sanitary Sewer – accounts for the provision of sewer and storm water services and connection fee revenues restricted for capital projects.

Building Permit – accounts for resources provided by the issuance of building permits.

City of Reno, Nevada
Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 72,912,436	\$ 72,912,436	\$ 72,914,189	\$ 1,753
Licenses and permits - Sanitary Sewer	330,127	330,127	366,490	36,363
Fines and forfeitures	1,402,000	1,402,000	2,366,098	964,098
Miscellaneous	-	-	577,966	577,966
Total operating revenues	<u>74,644,563</u>	<u>74,644,563</u>	<u>76,224,743</u>	<u>1,580,180</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	7,855,109	7,816,794	7,677,434	139,360
Employee benefits	6,541,400	6,602,768	5,246,250	1,356,518
Services and supplies	12,992,071	17,672,453	15,321,178	2,351,275
Joint sewer plant	15,726,002	15,726,002	12,798,238	2,927,764
Depreciation and amortization	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,191,593	1,808,407
Total operating expenses	<u>58,114,582</u>	<u>62,818,017</u>	<u>54,234,693</u>	<u>8,583,324</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>16,529,981</u>	<u>11,826,546</u>	<u>21,990,051</u>	<u>10,163,505</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grants and contributions	-	-	1,736,678	1,736,678
Investment earnings	800,000	800,000	653,902	(146,098)
Interest and fiscal charges	(6,017,283)	(6,017,283)	(842,004)	5,175,279
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(6,794,960)	(6,794,960)
Issuance of debt	33,905,007	33,905,007	-	(33,905,007)
Net loss from Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(5,218,974)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>23,687,724</u>	<u>23,687,724</u>	<u>(10,465,358)</u>	<u>(34,153,082)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions before capital contributions and transfers	<u>40,217,705</u>	<u>35,514,270</u>	<u>11,524,692</u>	<u>(23,989,578)</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN (OUT)				
State shared - Consolidated taxes	-	-	496,210	496,210
Sewer connection charges	8,810,826	8,810,826	12,490,452	3,679,626
Capital contributions	-	-	558,629	558,629
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN (OUT)	<u>8,810,826</u>	<u>8,810,826</u>	<u>13,545,291</u>	<u>4,734,465</u>
OPERATING TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	<u>112,000</u>	<u>112,000</u>	<u>112,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	49,140,531	44,437,096	25,181,983	(19,255,113)
Total net position - beginning	582,169,426	582,169,426	582,169,426	-
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 631,309,957</u>	<u>\$ 626,606,522</u>	<u>\$ 607,351,409</u>	<u>\$ (19,255,113)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Building Permit Enterprise Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 12,914,000	\$ 12,914,000	\$ 12,876,889	\$ (37,111)
Total operating revenues	<u>12,914,000</u>	<u>12,914,000</u>	<u>12,876,889</u>	<u>(37,111)</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	5,151,507	5,521,685	4,794,551	727,134
Employee benefits	3,355,763	3,570,800	3,396,886	173,914
Services and supplies	3,675,095	4,503,437	3,121,823	1,381,614
Machinery and equipment	-	64,000	-	64,000
Depreciation and amortization	120,000	120,000	110,170	9,830
Total operating expenses	<u>12,302,365</u>	<u>13,779,922</u>	<u>11,423,430</u>	<u>2,356,492</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>611,635</u>	<u>(865,922)</u>	<u>1,453,459</u>	<u>2,319,381</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	105,740	5,740
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(1,067,395)	(1,067,395)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(961,655)</u>	<u>(1,061,655)</u>
Change in net position	711,635	(765,922)	491,803	1,257,725
Total net position - beginning	14,443,081	14,443,081	14,443,081	-
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 15,154,716</u>	<u>\$ 13,677,159</u>	<u>\$ 14,934,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,725</u>

Internal Service Funds

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

Motor Vehicle – accounts for the acquisition of motor vehicles and the operation of the motor vehicle maintenance facility.

Risk Retention – accounts for the operations of the self-funded general insurance program.

Self-funded Medical Plan – accounts for the operations of the self-funded group health and accident insurance program.

Self-funded Worker's Compensation – accounts for the operations of the self-funded worker's compensation program.

City of Reno, Nevada
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Motor Vehicle	Risk Retention	Self-Funded Medical Plans	Self-Funded Workers Compensation	Total Nonmajor Internal service funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 9,811,098	\$ 6,528,513	\$ 23,447,575	\$ 15,543,690	\$ 55,330,877
Accounts Receivable	15,012	149	1,211,972	219,393	1,446,527
Interest receivable	21,353	13,741	51,007	32,619	118,719
Inventories	132,197	-	-	-	132,197
Prepaid items	25,892	142,886	158,791	63,316	390,885
Total current assets	<u>10,005,552</u>	<u>6,685,289</u>	<u>24,869,345</u>	<u>15,859,018</u>	<u>57,419,205</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Machinery, equipment and software	36,223,858	-	-	-	36,223,858
Depreciation	(22,361,857)	-	-	-	(22,361,857)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>13,862,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,862,001</u>
Total assets	<u>23,867,553</u>	<u>6,685,289</u>	<u>24,869,345</u>	<u>15,859,018</u>	<u>71,281,206</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	660,029	270,560	-	-	930,589
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	5,651	-	-	-	5,651
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>665,680</u>	<u>270,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>936,240</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	644,588	15,011	291,310	444	951,354
Compensated absences	81,221	26,586	-	-	107,806
Self-insurance liability	-	60,245	3,948,900	5,456,157	9,465,302
Total current liabilities	<u>725,809</u>	<u>101,842</u>	<u>4,240,210</u>	<u>5,456,601</u>	<u>10,524,462</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	3,010	-	-	-	3,010
Self-insurance liability	-	2,216,479	54,700	56,535,066	58,806,245
Net Pension Liability	999,715	406,633	-	-	1,406,348
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	306,332	113,533	-	-	419,865
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,309,057</u>	<u>2,736,645</u>	<u>54,700</u>	<u>56,535,066</u>	<u>60,635,468</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,034,866</u>	<u>2,838,487</u>	<u>4,294,910</u>	<u>61,991,667</u>	<u>71,159,930</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	850,091	345,774	-	-	1,195,865
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	479,826	177,837	-	-	657,663
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,329,917</u>	<u>523,611</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,853,528</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,364,783</u>	<u>3,362,098</u>	<u>4,294,910</u>	<u>61,991,667</u>	<u>73,013,458</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,882,885	-	-	-	5,882,885
Restricted for:					
Claims	-	2,276,724	20,574,436	-	22,851,160
Unrestricted	15,285,564	1,317,026	-	(46,132,649)	(29,530,059)
Total net position	<u>\$ 21,168,449</u>	<u>\$ 3,593,750</u>	<u>\$ 20,574,436</u>	<u>\$ (46,132,649)</u>	<u>\$ (796,013)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Motor Vehicle	Risk Retention	Self-Funded Medical Plans	Self-Funded Workers Compensation	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 9,322,432	\$ 2,071,234	\$ 31,784,287	\$ 9,357,796	\$ 52,535,750
Miscellaneous	42,581	712,448	1,846,722	221,356	2,823,106
Total operating revenues	<u>9,365,013</u>	<u>2,783,682</u>	<u>33,631,009</u>	<u>9,579,152</u>	<u>55,358,856</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	906,603	435,642	-	-	1,342,245
Employee benefits	807,501	364,394	-	-	1,171,895
Services and supplies	2,789,733	3,306,336	35,107,832	13,468,258	54,672,159
Depreciation and amortization	3,022,371	-	-	-	3,022,371
Total operating expenses	<u>7,526,208</u>	<u>4,106,372</u>	<u>35,107,832</u>	<u>13,468,258</u>	<u>60,208,671</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,838,805</u>	<u>(1,322,691)</u>	<u>(1,476,823)</u>	<u>(3,889,107)</u>	<u>(4,849,815)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	34,733	29,938	105,396	65,818	235,885
Change in fair value of investments	(437,954)	(283,456)	(1,063,461)	(671,780)	(2,456,651)
Gain (loss) on sale of asset disposal	231,903	-	-	-	231,903
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(171,318)</u>	<u>(253,518)</u>	<u>(958,065)</u>	<u>(605,962)</u>	<u>(1,988,863)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,667,486	(1,576,208)	(2,434,888)	(4,495,068)	(6,838,678)
Capital contributions	316,577	-	-	-	316,577
Change in net position	<u>1,984,063</u>	<u>(1,576,208)</u>	<u>(2,434,888)</u>	<u>(4,495,068)</u>	<u>(6,522,101)</u>
Total net position - beginning	19,184,387	5,169,959	23,009,324	(41,637,581)	5,726,089
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 21,168,450</u>	<u>\$ 3,593,751</u>	<u>\$ 20,574,436</u>	<u>\$ (46,132,649)</u>	<u>\$ (796,013)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Motor Vehicle	Risk Retention	Self-Funded Medical Plans	Self-Funded Workers Compensation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 59,471	\$ (149)	\$ 31,133,770	\$ 9,138,403	\$ 40,331,494
Cash from interfund	9,256,770	2,071,234	-	-	11,328,004
Cash Other	42,581	712,448	1,846,722	232,719	2,834,469
Payments to suppliers	(2,228,862)	(3,326,308)	(34,655,035)	(7,966,810)	(48,177,015)
Payments to employees	(1,237,098)	(639,181)	-	-	(1,876,279)
Cash payments for interfund good and services	(197,799)	(101,836)	(684,453)	(64,462)	(1,048,550)
Cash payments for interfund employee benefits	(168,685)	-	-	-	(168,685)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>5,526,378</u>	<u>(1,283,792)</u>	<u>(2,358,997)</u>	<u>1,339,850</u>	<u>3,223,439</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,328,143)	-	-	-	(4,328,143)
Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets	231,903	-	-	-	231,903
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(4,096,240)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,096,240)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment income received	(406,274)	(254,435)	(954,181)	(608,846)	(2,223,735)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(406,274)</u>	<u>(254,435)</u>	<u>(954,181)</u>	<u>(608,846)</u>	<u>(2,223,735)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,023,864</u>	<u>(1,538,227)</u>	<u>(3,313,177)</u>	<u>731,004</u>	<u>(3,096,536)</u>
Balances - beginning of year	8,787,235	8,066,739	26,760,753	14,812,686	58,427,414
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 9,811,098</u>	<u>\$ 6,528,513</u>	<u>\$ 23,447,575</u>	<u>\$ 15,543,690</u>	<u>\$ 55,330,877</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating Income	\$ 1,838,805	\$ (1,322,691)	\$ (1,476,823)	\$ (3,889,107)	\$ (4,849,815)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	3,022,371	-	-	-	3,022,371
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Customer Receivables	(6,192)	(149)	(650,518)	(219,393)	(876,252)
Due from other governments	-	-	-	11,363	11,363
Inventory	14,352	-	-	-	14,352
Prepaid items	(15)	(76,574)	(142,541)	19,517	(199,613)
Accounts Payable - Interfund	348,735	15,011	(815,515)	(38,688)	(490,456)
Salaries & Benefits Payable	(37,345)	(20,104)	-	-	(57,449)
Compensated absences	18,069	5,102	-	-	23,171
Self insurance liability	-	(60,245)	726,400	5,456,157	6,122,312
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	322,107	138,813	-	-	460,920
Net pension liability	5,490	37,044	-	-	42,534
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 5,526,377</u>	<u>\$ (1,283,792)</u>	<u>\$ (2,358,997)</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,850</u>	<u>\$ 3,223,439</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities					
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Motor Vehicle Internal Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 9,416,770	\$ 9,316,770	\$ 9,322,432	\$ 5,662
Miscellaneous	-	-	42,581	42,581
Total operating revenues	9,416,770	9,316,770	9,365,013	48,243
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	841,123	851,918	906,603	(54,685)
Employee benefits	608,624	625,163	807,501	(182,338)
Services and supplies	2,349,565	2,811,920	2,789,735	22,185
Depreciation and amortization	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,022,371	477,629
Total operating expenses	7,299,312	7,789,001	7,526,210	262,791
Operating income (loss)	2,117,458	1,527,769	1,838,803	311,034
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	34,733	19,733
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(437,954)	(437,954)
Gain (loss) on sale of asset disposal	-	-	231,903	231,903
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	15,000	15,000	(171,318)	(186,318)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,132,458	1,542,769	1,667,485	124,716
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN (OUT)				
Capital contributions	-	-	316,577	316,577
Change in net position	2,132,458	1,542,769	1,984,061	441,292
Total net position - beginning	19,184,387	19,184,387	19,184,387	-
Total net position - ending	\$ 21,316,845	\$ 20,727,156	\$ 21,168,449	\$ 441,292

City of Reno, Nevada
Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,071,234	\$ 2,071,234	\$ 2,071,234	\$ -
Miscellaneous	34,805	534,805	712,448	177,643
Total operating revenues	<u>2,106,039</u>	<u>2,606,039</u>	<u>2,783,682</u>	<u>177,643</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	383,763	383,763	435,642	(51,879)
Employee benefits	216,988	216,988	364,395	(147,407)
Services and supplies	2,784,173	3,284,173	3,306,336	(22,163)
Total operating expenses	<u>3,384,924</u>	<u>3,884,924</u>	<u>4,106,373</u>	<u>(221,449)</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,278,885)</u>	<u>(1,278,885)</u>	<u>(1,322,691)</u>	<u>(43,806)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	29,938	(20,062)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(283,456)	(283,456)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(253,518)</u>	<u>(303,518)</u>
Change in net position	(1,228,885)	(1,228,885)	(1,576,209)	(347,324)
Total net position - beginning	<u>5,169,959</u>	<u>5,169,959</u>	<u>5,169,959</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 3,941,074</u>	<u>\$ 3,941,074</u>	<u>\$ 3,593,750</u>	<u>\$ (347,324)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Self-Funded Medical Plan Internal Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 30,388,237	\$ 30,388,237	\$ 31,784,287	\$ 1,396,050
Miscellaneous	-	1,000,000	1,846,722	846,722
Total operating revenues	<u>30,388,237</u>	<u>31,388,237</u>	<u>33,631,009</u>	<u>2,242,772</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Services and supplies	32,536,287	35,536,287	35,107,832	428,455
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,148,050)</u>	<u>(4,148,050)</u>	<u>(1,476,823)</u>	<u>1,814,317</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	105,000	105,000	105,396	396
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(1,063,461)	(1,063,461)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>105,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>(958,065)</u>	<u>(1,063,065)</u>
Change in net position	(2,043,050)	(4,043,050)	(2,434,888)	751,252
Total net position - beginning	-	-	23,009,324	23,009,324
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (2,043,050)</u>	<u>\$ (4,043,050)</u>	<u>\$ 20,574,436</u>	<u>\$ 23,760,576</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Self-Funded Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 9,303,477	\$ 9,303,477	\$ 9,357,796	\$ 54,318
Miscellaneous	-	-	221,356	221,356
Total operating revenues	<u>9,303,477</u>	<u>9,303,477</u>	<u>9,579,152</u>	<u>275,673</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Services and supplies	<u>8,500,172</u>	<u>10,000,172</u>	<u>13,468,258</u>	<u>(3,468,086)</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>803,305</u>	<u>(696,695)</u>	<u>(3,889,107)</u>	<u>3,743,760</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	65,818	15,818
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(671,780)	(671,780)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(605,962)</u>	<u>(655,962)</u>
Change in net position	853,305	(646,695)	(4,495,068)	3,087,798
Total net position - beginning	(41,637,581)	(41,637,581)	(41,637,581)	-
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (40,784,276)</u>	<u>\$ (42,284,276)</u>	<u>\$ (46,132,649)</u>	<u>\$ 3,087,798</u>

Statistical Section

Financial Trends

The following tables contain financial trend information to enable the reader to understand how financial performance has changed over time.

- Net Position by Component
- Changes in Net Position
- Fund Balance, Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

The following tables contain revenue capacity information to enable the reader to assess the most significant local revenue source.

- Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments
- Principal Property Taxpayers
- Property Tax Levies and Collections
- Licenses and Permits by Category

Debt Capacity

The following tables contain debt capacity information to enable the reader to assess the affordability the current level of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities
- Debt Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- Legal Debt Margin Information
- Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage

Demographic and Economic Information

The following tables contain demographic and economic information to enable the reader to understand the environment within which financial activities take place.

- Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers

Operating Information

The following tables contain operating information to enable the reader to understand how the information contained in the comprehensive annual financial report relates to services provided and activities performed.

- Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
- Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

City of Reno, Nevada
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 611,511,174	\$ 595,550,858	\$ 585,575,771	\$ 586,905,472	\$ 586,413,361	\$ 495,323,814	\$ 517,184,024	\$ 564,788,939	\$ 599,592,166	\$ 599,449,583
Restricted	67,160,649	61,109,252	63,141,142	62,938,668	69,911,871	84,631,336	85,416,143	81,364,743	92,968,067	90,213,451
Unrestricted	(153,724,428)	(161,747,541)	(377,534,397)	(377,992,156)	(397,845,441)	(466,562,388)	(458,474,598)	(424,534,435)	(390,313,284)	(344,908,129)
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>524,947,395</u>	<u>494,912,569</u>	<u>271,182,516</u>	<u>271,851,984</u>	<u>258,479,791</u>	<u>113,392,762</u>	<u>144,125,569</u>	<u>221,619,247</u>	<u>302,246,949</u>	<u>344,754,905</u>
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	222,509,756	240,575,536	246,425,571	265,284,816	287,321,065	304,619,062	322,228,682	342,507,959	380,253,875	400,350,066
Restricted	13,193,945	9,571,325	15,740,934	12,461,499	11,426,497	15,117,358	20,477,340	32,962,201	31,929,920	89,428,695
Unrestricted	111,933,729	124,758,772	123,604,942	136,950,922	148,407,980	154,661,330	174,853,406	181,665,639	185,503,566	132,672,379
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>347,637,430</u>	<u>374,905,633</u>	<u>385,771,447</u>	<u>414,697,237</u>	<u>447,155,542</u>	<u>474,397,750</u>	<u>517,559,428</u>	<u>557,135,799</u>	<u>597,687,361</u>	<u>622,451,140</u>
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	834,020,930	836,126,394	832,001,342	852,190,288	873,734,426	799,942,876	839,412,706	907,296,898	979,846,041	999,799,649
Restricted	80,354,594	70,680,577	78,882,076	75,400,167	81,338,368	99,748,694	105,893,483	114,326,944	124,897,987	179,642,146
Unrestricted	(41,790,699)	(36,988,769)	(253,929,455)	(241,041,234)	(249,437,461)	(311,901,058)	(283,621,192)	(242,868,796)	(204,809,718)	(212,235,750)
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 872,584,825</u>	<u>\$ 869,818,202</u>	<u>\$ 656,953,963</u>	<u>\$ 686,549,221</u>	<u>\$ 705,635,333</u>	<u>\$ 587,790,512</u>	<u>\$ 661,684,997</u>	<u>\$ 778,755,046</u>	<u>\$ 899,934,310</u>	<u>\$ 967,206,045</u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 31,516,451	\$ 34,595,215	\$ 34,959,761	\$ 37,047,462	\$ 41,978,398	\$ 41,281,443	\$ 43,077,447	\$ 45,217,904	\$ 68,005,239	\$ 62,079,032
Judicial	7,688,589	7,297,142	7,064,894	7,492,820	6,981,342	6,790,019	7,719,808	8,143,954	8,025,002	9,395,021
Public Safety	115,072,376	117,170,198	117,967,671	113,837,313	125,044,792	140,378,971	135,931,879	130,320,615	136,326,145	121,191,358
Public works	55,111,936	59,149,082	56,800,273	58,151,262	53,569,579	54,783,301	52,539,862	53,686,101	55,350,681	42,817,258
Culture and recreation	18,749,736	15,499,368	16,203,541	15,136,956	15,900,003	15,812,351	16,968,478	16,725,753	16,555,698	19,352,526
Community development and support	10,582,512	13,676,995	12,900,777	9,751,297	10,222,340	11,879,768	12,844,761	13,671,197	20,632,518	28,401,311
Urban redevelopment	2,086,290	2,359,947	3,377,771	3,604,756	3,298,662	14,091,779	5,188,558	6,689,551	9,940,636	4,154,809
Interest and fiscal charges, debt service	27,179,603	26,974,140	25,747,130	26,635,439	25,215,536	43,638,851	31,462,922	21,828,993	21,369,103	20,978,696
Subtotal, governmental activities expense	267,987,493	276,722,087	275,021,818	271,657,305	282,210,652	328,656,483	305,733,715	296,284,068	336,205,022	308,370,011
Business-type activities:										
Sanitary sewer	49,972,058	44,818,778	45,501,401	46,827,174	48,310,736	51,557,336	55,576,663	59,110,441	59,047,828	60,135,606
Golf courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building permits	3,784,827	3,663,078	4,912,814	7,591,879	8,526,753	7,637,116	7,558,741	10,380,414	7,176,512	11,301,993
Subtotal, business-type activities expenses	53,756,885	48,481,856	50,414,215	54,419,053	56,837,489	59,194,452	63,135,404	69,490,855	66,224,340	71,437,599
Total primary government expenses	321,744,378	325,203,943	325,436,033	326,076,358	339,048,141	387,850,935	368,869,119	365,774,923	402,429,362	379,807,610
Program Revenues (See Schedule 1.3)										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for service	71,230,131	77,386,117	87,763,470	80,983,532	82,952,588	85,601,102	89,634,449	79,589,048	91,735,005	95,325,262
Operating grants and contributions	16,166,706	14,509,325	6,112,837	4,638,289	6,239,951	8,577,398	11,141,118	30,299,717	45,416,199	24,047,072
Capital grants and contributions	45,488,140	25,493,658	24,379,900	38,873,140	25,213,159	26,611,694	58,129,633	63,775,489	70,185,512	18,155,583
Subtotal, governmental activities program revenue	132,884,977	117,389,100	118,256,207	124,494,961	114,405,698	120,790,194	158,905,200	173,664,254	207,336,716	137,527,917
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitary sewer	53,603,398	57,352,256	59,599,214	64,593,085	66,316,367	67,640,096	70,399,634	70,607,378	72,855,628	73,839,692
Golf courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building permits	6,433,841	7,275,680	7,747,443	7,445,385	8,088,911	10,009,688	11,557,584	11,453,706	15,556,406	12,876,889
Operating grants and contributions	32,194	17,003	12,415	100,000	2,014,816	2,107,002	2,016,429	53,150	5,639	10,000
Capital grants and contributions	8,170,432	11,832,463	11,870,370	12,798,509	12,722,105	15,084,733	18,823,851	21,682,897	18,958,091	15,271,969
Subtotal, business-type activities program revenue	68,239,865	76,477,402	79,229,442	84,936,979	89,142,199	94,841,519	102,797,498	103,797,131	107,375,764	101,998,550
Total primary government program revenues	201,124,842	193,866,502	197,485,649	209,431,940	203,547,897	215,631,713	261,702,698	277,461,385	314,712,480	239,526,467
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(135,102,516)	(159,332,987)	(156,765,611)	(147,162,344)	(167,804,954)	(207,866,289)	(146,828,515)	(122,619,814)	(128,868,306)	(170,842,094)
Business-type activities	14,482,980	27,995,546	28,815,227	30,517,926	32,304,710	35,647,067	39,662,094	34,306,276	41,151,424	30,560,951
Total primary government net expense	\$ (120,619,536)	\$ (131,337,441)	\$ (127,950,384)	\$ (116,644,418)	\$ (135,500,244)	\$ (172,219,222)	\$ (107,166,421)	\$ (88,313,538)	\$ (87,716,882)	\$ (140,281,143)

City of Reno, Nevada
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Continued)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 63,114,015	\$ 57,082,120	\$ 59,584,697	\$ 62,911,698	\$ 64,741,866	\$ 67,914,073	\$ 70,869,469	\$ 77,331,483	\$ 84,269,593	\$ 92,257,926
Consolidated taxes	42,849,236	46,470,929	51,516,367	56,213,644	57,547,949	66,080,349	68,927,870	71,946,998	85,628,594	101,812,439
Room taxes	7,833,957	7,807,221	8,159,606	9,447,442	10,122,000	11,251,668	11,353,561	8,713,540	8,602,326	12,705,342
SCCR taxes -- AB104	2,781,495	2,976,670	3,213,482	3,457,174	3,900,032	4,154,478	3,946,925	4,596,688	5,004,314	-
Sales taxes, restricted	9,471,192	9,903,240	10,185,663	10,741,137	10,759,268	11,839,077	12,021,468	12,513,819	14,295,419	14,259,513
Other taxes			389,190	335,196	344,552	940,212	1,247,683	3,344,550	5,705,200	2,647,955
Intergovernmental county gaming contributions	1,489,815	1,521,371	1,573,515	1,438,526	1,551,623	1,436,547	1,394,201	957,176	1,266,284	-
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	1,681,870	1,948,550	1,757,244	1,916,744	1,737,946	2,142,261	5,797,725	7,787,303	1,427,622	(8,137,719)
Miscellaneous	890,666	272,370	1,293,456	1,097,297	3,272,471	1,259,772	1,060,643	8,350,853	217,689	4,680,871
Gain on sale of capital assets	46,716	462,903	98,478	50,704	261,648	2,317,168	96,342	1,285	2,396,079	(7,092,728)
Transfers	3,301,447	852,787	560,821	222,254	153,406	846,396	214,932	367,831	682,888	216,451
Subtotal, government activities	<u>133,460,409</u>	<u>129,298,161</u>	<u>138,332,519</u>	<u>147,831,816</u>	<u>154,392,761</u>	<u>170,182,001</u>	<u>176,930,819</u>	<u>195,911,526</u>	<u>209,496,008</u>	<u>213,350,050</u>
Business-type activities:										
Taxes:										
Investment and interest earnings	(68,838)	95,418	184,305	421,470	289,186	775,338	3,676,463	5,627,143	(34,947)	(4,736,615)
Miscellaneous	12,164	30,026	8,531	14,720	17,815	14,579	38,053	10,782	117,973	18,952
Gain on sale of capital assets	18,833		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(863,058)
Transfers	(3,301,447)	(852,787)	(560,821)	(222,254)	(153,406)	(846,396)	(214,932)	(367,831)	(682,888)	(216,451)
Subtotal, business-type activities	<u>(3,339,288)</u>	<u>(727,343)</u>	<u>(367,985)</u>	<u>213,936</u>	<u>153,595</u>	<u>(56,479)</u>	<u>3,499,584</u>	<u>5,270,094</u>	<u>(599,862)</u>	<u>(5,797,172)</u>
Total primary government	<u>130,121,121</u>	<u>128,570,818</u>	<u>137,964,534</u>	<u>148,045,752</u>	<u>154,546,356</u>	<u>170,125,522</u>	<u>180,430,403</u>	<u>201,181,620</u>	<u>208,896,146</u>	<u>207,552,878</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(1,642,107)	(30,034,826)	(18,433,092)	669,472	(13,412,193)	(37,684,288)	30,102,304	73,291,712	80,627,702	42,507,956
Business-type activities	11,143,692	27,268,203	28,447,242	30,731,862	32,458,305	35,590,588	43,161,678	39,576,370	40,551,562	24,763,779
Total primary government	<u>\$ 9,501,585</u>	<u>\$ (2,766,623)</u>	<u>\$ 10,014,150</u>	<u>\$ 31,401,334</u>	<u>\$ 19,046,112</u>	<u>\$ (2,093,700)</u>	<u>\$ 73,263,982</u>	<u>\$ 112,868,082</u>	<u>\$ 121,179,264</u>	<u>\$ 67,271,735</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Fund Balance, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 454,285	\$ 411,578	\$ 582,723	\$ 692,173	\$ 780,792	\$ 959,180	\$ 1,199,686	\$ 1,518,292	\$ 1,665,292	\$ 1,590,440
Restricted	885,998	878,979	584,162	423,202	470,150	391,853	350,888	350,151	501,342	573,922
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,043,500	-
Assigned	224,188	351,624	179,048	1,098,548	1,110,415	1,374,662	6,017,002	28,988,546	1,927,315	4,673,789
Unassigned	5,895,188	10,588,880	10,419,632	17,405,569	18,681,120	28,566,273	24,952,874	28,936,280	43,152,249	34,416,253
Total general fund	<u>\$ 7,459,659</u>	<u>\$ 12,231,061</u>	<u>\$ 11,765,565</u>	<u>\$ 19,619,492</u>	<u>\$ 21,042,477</u>	<u>\$ 31,291,968</u>	<u>\$ 32,520,450</u>	<u>\$ 59,793,269</u>	<u>\$ 51,289,698</u>	<u>\$ 41,254,404</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved for:										
Reserved										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds										
Capital projects funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,268,875	\$ 1,332,978	\$ 1,457,301	\$ 1,226,450	\$ 435,662	\$ 1,971,184	\$ 1,522,168	\$ 1,468,233	\$ 1,811,608	\$ 1,461,827
Restricted	35,626,928	35,827,565	42,270,001	44,450,952	48,627,137	56,262,302	54,198,616	55,983,599	59,848,840	64,559,804
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	19,137,930	23,416,652	32,308,796	33,538,800	32,365,381	33,227,735	45,568,417	59,978,883	81,824,067	106,961,677
Unassigned	(855,487)	(638,540)	(131)	(17,857)	(893,235)	(2,406,912)	(3,801,442)	(8,435,353)	(10,458,354)	(12,787,214)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 55,178,246</u>	<u>\$ 59,938,655</u>	<u>\$ 76,035,967</u>	<u>\$ 79,198,345</u>	<u>\$ 80,534,945</u>	<u>\$ 89,054,309</u>	<u>\$ 97,487,759</u>	<u>\$ 108,995,362</u>	<u>\$ 133,026,161</u>	<u>\$ 160,196,094</u>

This page intentionally left blank

City of Reno, Nevada

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 63,271,011	\$ 59,001,032	\$ 59,807,585	\$ 63,487,873	\$ 65,039,147	\$ 68,248,692	\$ 70,763,557	\$ 74,585,542	\$ 84,292,886	\$ 92,466,511
Motor Vehicle Taxes	4,889,769	5,218,458	5,676,302	6,115,040	6,437,051	6,961,022	7,244,915	6,718,549	7,172,866	7,515,343
Room and Construction Taxes	8,761,171	8,791,459	9,980,712	10,672,001	12,289,177	14,114,632	14,205,481	11,005,162	12,364,316	15,724,260
Intergovernmental SCCR(AB104) Taxes	2,781,495	2,976,670	3,213,482	3,457,174	3,900,032	4,154,478	3,946,925	4,596,688	5,004,314	5,989,148
Intergovernmental Capital Project Taxes	458,621	489,208	491,796	528,611	538,392	582,298	587,765	7,065	673,079	725,439
Intergovernmental Consolidated Taxes	42,849,236	46,470,929	51,516,367	56,213,644	57,547,949	66,080,349	68,927,869	71,946,998	85,628,594	94,501,974
Intergovernmental Gaming Taxes	1,489,815	1,521,371	1,573,515	1,438,526	1,551,623	1,436,546	1,394,201	957,176	1,266,284	1,321,316
Intergovernmental Marijuana fee	-	-	-	-	-	319,349	310,579	305,580	306,193	259,670
Franchise Taxes & Telecom Fees	23,713,630	28,503,338	29,783,710	29,024,649	27,598,329	29,571,102	29,964,081	30,930,480	29,956,960	34,235,963
Licenses, Permits and Other Fees	18,096,605	16,638,013	19,272,102	20,166,644	19,935,183	20,170,727	23,040,239	21,720,759	25,166,906	28,047,254
Special Assessments	3,562,917	3,768,781	3,280,470	3,070,181	3,446,857	3,448,256	3,924,225	4,450,921	4,592,715	4,433,412
Grants and Contributions	22,035,375	19,483,785	12,521,874	22,517,462	9,040,356	11,151,351	11,097,425	5,794,989	54,990,345	25,959,601
Charges for Service	12,781,829	13,286,822	12,006,097	12,263,731	13,293,982	13,896,609	15,496,952	34,954,389	13,633,909	16,895,787
Downtown District Room Surcharge	2,187,000	2,144,842	1,965,290	1,936,490	1,821,970	1,899,848	1,714,799	1,321,520	670,858	303,083
Dedicated Sales Taxes	9,621,894	9,903,240	10,574,853	11,076,333	11,103,820	12,779,289	13,269,151	4,652,925	20,000,619	17,341,533
Fines and Forfeitures	2,957,839	3,971,584	3,736,055	2,962,315	2,710,589	2,701,997	2,993,486	2,926,323	2,901,606	3,217,458
Reimbursements and Restitutions	2,425,290	2,390,854	9,032,184	1,540,854	3,187,150	2,097,703	2,320,909	4,753,934	4,708,851	4,734,287
Rents and Royalties	2,064,286	1,997,409	2,090,023	2,287,341	2,376,010	2,446,625	2,288,618	427,445	2,051,244	2,164,229
Investment Income	1,484,725	1,646,587	1,654,695	1,750,523	1,600,608	1,766,719	4,433,138	2,613,226	1,225,282	(5,906,885)
Miscellaneous	1,177,304	1,067,642	2,799,447	1,700,361	2,355,626	4,724,793	3,069,847	1,414,429	1,532,591	1,480,036
Total revenues	226,609,812	229,272,024	240,976,559	252,209,753	245,773,851	268,552,385	280,994,162	286,084,100	358,140,418	351,409,419
Expenditures										
General Government	17,355,782	17,031,363	17,833,189	19,689,312	21,745,472	22,568,456	24,726,227	25,261,581	47,496,837	37,637,321
Judicial	6,931,295	6,521,204	6,298,950	6,841,408	6,713,612	7,066,610	7,387,621	7,577,567	7,875,610	8,364,481
Public Safety	101,611,973	102,085,861	101,481,555	108,765,678	115,533,392	123,882,849	128,015,634	133,515,411	143,276,622	152,309,331
Public works	18,516,373	19,143,703	18,625,469	21,998,362	19,925,198	20,672,791	23,874,547	24,000,767	25,559,638	29,334,426
Culture and recreation	10,497,003	9,722,309	9,735,128	10,134,955	10,537,381	10,713,778	10,842,955	10,133,219	11,059,179	12,101,556
Community devp't and support	10,820,153	12,068,497	10,174,232	8,981,627	9,967,714	12,078,757	12,660,136	12,533,526	21,803,703	26,933,031
Urban redevelopment	754,499	737,761	755,744	1,097,947	856,024	917,804	2,071,464	2,053,273	1,861,228	2,849,753
Intergovernmental	8,080,474	9,034,265	8,789,937	8,777,586	9,712,505	9,865,177	10,875,945	13,588,789	20,277,340	11,837,775
Capital outlay	9,350,988	8,916,557	8,568,147	22,142,797	13,434,534	13,392,177	12,258,390	29,799,669	35,116,127	25,288,627
Debt service:										
Principal	16,590,010	69,942,333	25,573,149	15,795,203	25,731,849	19,508,515	16,129,495	14,382,941	15,505,149	19,496,288
Interest	17,569,966	16,141,074	15,578,936	14,629,271	14,068,466	13,472,380	14,430,248	15,896,331	15,544,247	15,519,755
Payment to current bond refunding agent	-	-	-	-	-	233,654,262	81,384,497	-	-	-
Bond issue costs	-	997,570	-	-	236,407	1,894,599	993,009	70,000	-	2,066
Administrative and other costs	2,480,894	2,773,560	2,717,256	2,605,268	1,980,711	2,251,974	427,997	108,556	115,571	160,206
Total expenditures	220,559,410	275,116,057	226,131,692	241,459,414	250,443,265	491,940,129	346,078,165	288,921,630	345,491,251	341,834,616
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,050,402	(45,844,033)	14,844,867	10,750,339	(4,669,414)	(223,387,744)	(65,084,003)	(2,837,530)	12,649,167	9,574,803

City of Reno, Nevada
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Continued)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt issuance proceeds	366,602	79,940,715	187,512	112,710	7,295,000	232,495,415	85,165,000	6,327,000	-	3,210,680
Debt issuance premiums	-	5,599,737	-	-	(55,202)	7,346,769	1,032,815	-	-	-
Payments to advance refunding bond agent ¹	-	(34,897,247)	-	-	-	-	(11,610,596)	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(35,781,081)	4,496,279	187,437	41,256	35,795	2,202,415	46,716	2,191,499	2,766,063	4,237,162
Transfers in	20,324,192	22,460,457	31,898,195	16,724,068	14,601,680	16,514,508	23,983,577	18,193,973	35,904,827	42,542,140
Transfers out	(20,384,158)	(22,224,097)	(31,486,195)	(16,612,068)	(14,448,274)	(16,402,508)	(23,871,577)	(18,081,973)	(35,792,827)	(42,430,140)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(35,474,445)</u>	<u>55,375,844</u>	<u>786,949</u>	<u>265,966</u>	<u>7,428,999</u>	<u>242,156,599</u>	<u>74,745,935</u>	<u>8,630,499</u>	<u>2,878,063</u>	<u>7,559,842</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (29,424,043)</u>	<u>\$ 9,531,811</u>	<u>\$ 15,631,816</u>	<u>\$ 11,016,305</u>	<u>\$ 2,759,585</u>	<u>\$ 18,768,855</u>	<u>\$ 9,661,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,792,969</u>	<u>\$ 15,527,230</u>	<u>\$ 17,134,643</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures ²	16.40%	32.62%	18.91%	13.87%	16.79%	6.89%	9.15%	11.69%	10.00%	11.06%

¹ Proceeds from borrowing and proceeds from refunding are net of original issue premiums and discounts.

² Formula also takes into consideration capital-related costs that were included in current expenditures.

City of Reno, Nevada
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property^{1,2}
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
In Thousands

Fiscal Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Other Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value
2013	237,890	3,387,224	2,645,312	617,868	1,976	58,556	1,526,435	5,422,391	\$ 0.9598	15,492,546
2014	231,608	3,423,927	2,590,618	615,433	1,946	60,557	1,496,914	5,427,175	\$ 0.9598	15,506,214
2015	240,007	3,903,189	2,644,638	638,864	1,700	60,587	1,517,309	5,971,676	\$ 0.9598	17,061,931
2016	243,012	4,337,102	2,613,750	661,846	1,695	58,940	1,513,970	6,402,375	\$ 0.9598	18,292,500
2017	246,019	4,700,708	2,684,041	730,455	1,726	56,117	1,504,636	6,914,430	\$ 0.9598	19,755,514
2018	265,777	4,935,778	2,736,131	759,955	1,669	57,617	1,513,963	7,242,964	\$ 0.9598	20,694,183
2019	368,846	5,961,618	3,010,168	859,475	545	61,832	1,630,665	8,631,819	\$ 0.9598	24,662,340
2020	349,066	6,505,817	3,167,149	951,987	314	61,880	1,693,523	9,342,690	\$ 0.9598	26,693,400
2021	331,893	6,803,136	3,096,543	931,474	230	57,031	1,679,785	9,540,522	\$ 0.9598	27,258,634
2022	376,738	7,702,375	3,300,907	1,030,190	244	56,305	1,686,001	10,780,758	\$ 0.9598	30,802,166

Notes: Source-Nevada State Department of Taxation and Office of the Washoe County Assessor

All amounts reflect the City of Reno and the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Reno (Reno Tax Increment Districts 1 and 2).

The Direct Tax Rate applicable to the Total Assessed Value includes the City's total direct rate

Pursuant to State statute, all property is assessed at 35% of its estimated value.

City of Reno, Nevada
Property Tax Rates¹ – Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$100 of Assess Value²)
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates			
	City Operations	General Obligation Debt Service	City Total	State of Nevada	School District	Washoe County	Special Districts
2013	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2014	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2015	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2016	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2017	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2018	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2019	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2020	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2021	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2022	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-

Fiscal Year	Redevelopment Agency General Fund	Redevelopment Agency Debt Service	Redevelopment Agency #1 Total	Redevelopment Agency District #2	Redevelopment Agency #2 Debt Service	Redevelopment Agency #2 Total
2013	-	-	3.1058			3.1058
2014	-	-	3.0960			3.0960
2015	-	-	2.8927			2.8927
2016	-	-	2.9072			2.9072
2017	-	-	2.8981			2.8981
2018	-	-	2.8825			2.8825
2019	-	-	2.8765			2.8765
2020	-	-	2.8795			2.8795
2021	-	-	2.8835			2.8835
2022	-	-	2.8878			2.8878

1 Source: State of Nevada, Department of Taxation's "Local Government Finance Redbook"

2 Beginning in FY 11-12 the State of Nevada "Redbook" no longer distinguishes between General Fund & Debt Service Percentage; they are recorded as a total.

3 *FY 11-12 Amounts were changed in error-totals corrected to show amounts reflected in State of Nevada Redbook FY 11/12

City of Reno, Nevada
Principal Property Taxpayers¹
Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Taxpayer	2022			2014		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
Peppermill Casino Inc	\$ 113,395	1	1.12%	\$ 79,760	1	1.35%
Gage Village Commercial	65,017	2	0.64%	15,234	10	0.26%
Golden Road Motor Inn Inc	51,883	3	0.51%	42,589	3	0.72%
MPT of Reno LLC	48,181	4	0.48%	38,612	4	0.65%
Circus & Eldorado Joint Venture	40,412	5	0.40%	28,202	5	0.48%
Toll NV Limited Partnership	38,576	6	0.38%			
Icon Reno Property Owner Pool 3 NE	36,618	7	0.36%			
AGNL Slots LLC	31,573	8	0.31%			
Sparks Family Hospital	31,174	9	0.31%			
Icon Reno Prop Owner Pool 6 West	26,508	10	0.26%			
BRE/Reno Property Owner	-			75,468	2	1.27%
International Gaming Technology (IGT)	-			24,850	6	0.42%
G & I VII Reno Operating LLC	-			19,384	7	0.33%
Charles River Laboratories Inc	-			16,078	8	0.27%
Meadowood Mall Spe LLC	-			15,907	9	0.27%
Total	<u>\$ 483,337</u>		<u>4.78%</u>	<u>\$ 356,084</u>		<u>6.01%</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Property Tax Levies and Collections¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
In Thousands

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Levy Collected	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	55,397	54,678	98.7021	719	55,397	100.0000
2014	55,901	55,427	99.1521	474	55,901	100.0000
2015	56,998	56,643	99.3772	355	56,998	100.0000
2016	59,713	59,480	99.6098	233	59,713	100.0000
2017	61,992	61,700	99.5290	292	61,992	100.0000
2018	64,811	64,538	99.5788	273	64,811	100.0000
2019	62,867	62,592	99.5626	275	62,867	100.0000
2020	67,720	67,484	99.6515	236	67,720	100.0000
2021	73,143	72,842	99.5885	267	73,109	99.9535
2022	77,770	77,612	99.7968	-	77,612	99.7968

¹ Source: Washoe County Assessor and Treasurer and City of Reno Finance Department

² Excludes centrally assessed property tax and Reno Redevelopment Agency.

City of Reno, Nevada

Licenses and Permits by Category¹

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Business licenses	\$ 12,476,307	\$ 12,969,765	\$ 15,458,489	\$ 16,231,251	\$ 16,118,729	\$ 16,170,577	\$ 18,365,130	\$ 16,950,200	\$ 18,001,649	\$ 20,174,187
City gaming licenses	1,972,027	1,929,494	1,917,251	1,971,267	1,810,594	1,785,717	1,935,624	1,210,573	1,581,804	1,598,182
Liquor licenses	1,399,924	1,473,174	1,642,761	1,754,494	1,787,426	1,876,915	1,999,702	1,710,670	2,036,702	2,164,824
Marijuana sales (3%)								1,307,906	2,060,715	2,464,878
Non-business licenses and permits	45,549	-	3,306	5,096	9,052	8,372	-	8,073	5,290	128,646
Subtotal - licenses and permits	<u>15,893,807</u>	<u>16,372,433</u>	<u>19,021,807</u>	<u>19,962,108</u>	<u>19,725,801</u>	<u>19,841,580</u>	<u>22,300,456</u>	<u>21,187,422</u>	<u>23,686,160</u>	<u>26,530,718</u>
Telephone licensing fees	3,230,640	3,164,583	2,993,460	3,078,404	2,970,414	2,769,691	2,777,762	2,693,005	2,633,805	2,709,409
Electricity franchise fees	9,258,752	11,634,425	11,330,372	10,251,397	9,389,603	10,671,343	10,459,152	10,087,371	9,499,691	12,065,192
Natural gas franchise fees	2,107,487	3,622,350	4,068,093	3,917,603	3,028,718	3,277,400	3,147,058	3,908,825	3,326,036	4,249,372
Sanitation franchise fees	2,066,737	2,465,678	3,205,038	3,378,650	3,607,572	3,951,866	4,456,330	4,898,138	5,204,026	5,545,438
Water toll fees ²	2,306,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer-in-lieu-of-franchise fees ³	2,587,019	2,788,314	3,053,773	3,322,613	3,470,429	3,562,554	3,729,957	3,996,315	3,876,553	4,702,076
Cable television fees	2,156,954	2,242,873	2,407,101	2,441,541	2,362,450	2,476,689	2,342,652	2,330,550	2,307,415	2,102,736
Subtotal - franchise fees	<u>20,482,991</u>	<u>22,753,640</u>	<u>24,064,377</u>	<u>23,311,804</u>	<u>21,858,772</u>	<u>23,939,852</u>	<u>24,135,149</u>	<u>25,221,199</u>	<u>24,213,721</u>	<u>28,664,813</u>
Total	<u>\$ 36,376,798</u>	<u>\$ 39,126,073</u>	<u>\$ 43,086,184</u>	<u>\$ 43,273,912</u>	<u>\$ 41,584,573</u>	<u>\$ 43,781,433</u>	<u>\$ 46,435,604</u>	<u>\$ 46,408,621</u>	<u>\$ 47,899,881</u>	<u>\$ 55,195,531</u>

Note:

¹ Licenses and permits are presented for the General Fund only.

Excludes administration fees related to business licensing

² Effective FY 2014 water toll fees have been moved to the streets special revenue fund that uses these fees and to reduce transfers.

³ Includes franchise fee audit recoveries

City of Reno, Nevada
Ratios of Outstanding Debt¹ by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
In Thousands, Except Per Capita

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ³	Per Capita ³
	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds	Revenue Backed (Incl. Room Tax and/or Sales Tax) Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Other ²	General Obligation/ Pledged Revenue Bonds	Other ²			
2013	41,868	28,756	377,434	18,896	17,543	78,820	-	563,317	5.37%	2,428
2014	76,616	27,280	327,345	16,979	17,796	74,474	-	540,490	5.02%	2,300
2015	64,472	25,724	318,789	15,660	16,207	69,495	-	510,347	4.22%	2,135
2016	58,836	24,094	312,899	14,473	14,626	64,377	-	489,305	3.88%	2,022
2017	52,887	22,457	307,118	12,140	12,476	59,118	-	466,196	3.34%	1,903
2018	45,506	20,727	364,443	10,849	12,058	53,710	-	507,293	3.29%	2,037
2019	37,476	18,932	377,403	9,425	10,660	48,147	-	502,043	3.11%	1,969
2020	41,213	17,019	370,910	8,084	9,251	45,043	-	491,520	2.44%	1,862
2021	38,518	14,999	354,088	6,761	7,809	42,556	-	464,731	2.32%	1,760
2022	30,865	14,420	362,680	5,960	-	74,899	-	488,824	2.56%	1,852

Notes:

¹ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. These figures are reported net of bond premiums and discounts.

² Includes loans and notes payable, installment purchase agreements and capital leases

³ See the "Demographics and Economic Statistics" table for personal income and population data. Personal income data for 2006 forward us from Applied Analysis, 10100 W. Charleston Blvd Ste 200, Las Vegas, NV 89135 or [www. Appliedanalysis.com](http://www.Appliedanalysis.com)

City of Reno, Nevada
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt^{1,2}
June 30, 2021
In Thousands

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding ²	Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct			
City of Reno			
General activity bonds	\$ 30,865	100.00%	\$ 30,865
Revenue bonds	362,680		
Special assessment bonds	5,960	0.00%	
Notes and capital leases	-		-
Tax allocation bonds	14,420		
General activity bonds w/ pledged revenue	74,899	0.00%	
Direct Debt	<u>488,824</u>	6.31%	<u>30,865</u>
Washoe County School District	1,121,165	48.43%	542,925
Washoe County	108,860	48.43%	52,716
State of Nevada	1,258,860	6.85%	86,217
Overlapping Debt	<u>2,488,885</u>		<u>681,858</u>
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt	<u><u>\$ 2,977,709</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 712,723</u></u>

Notes:

¹ Calculation based on present assessed valuation of Reno compared to Washoe County, Washoe Co. School District, and State of Nevada, respectively.

² Includes all governmental debt activities and are net of related discounts and premiums

Overlapping debt represents general obligation bonds repaid through general property taxes.

Source: Washoe County for County and State information

City of Reno, Nevada
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Capita)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General bonded debt outstanding										
General obligation bonds	\$ 41,868	\$ 76,616	\$ 64,472	\$ 54,329	\$ 52,887	\$ 45,506	\$ 37,476	\$ 41,213	\$ 38,518	\$ 30,865
Sanitary sewer bonds	78,820	74,474	69,495	64,312	59,118	53,710	48,147	45,043	42,556	74,899
Total	120,688	151,090	133,967	118,641	112,005	99,216	85,623	86,256	81,074	105,764
Percentage of estimated actual property value ¹	2.23%	2.78%	2.24%	1.85%	1.62%	1.37%	0.99%	0.92%	0.86%	1.05%
Per capita ²	519.66	641.92	561.44	489.93	8.02	6.44	5.30	4.28	4.04	1.46
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general debt	(13)	(425)	(425)	(425)	(425)	(425)	(425)	(425)	(425)	(425)
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	120,675	150,665	133,542	118,216	111,580	98,791	85,198	85,831	80,649	105,339
Legal debt limit ³	813,359	814,076	895,751	960,356	1,037,165	1,086,445	1,294,773	1,401,404	1,415,385	1,516,758
Legal debt margin ⁴	692,684	663,412	762,209	842,140	925,585	987,654	1,209,575	1,315,573	1,334,736	1,411,419
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	85.16%	81.49%	85.09%	87.69%	89.24%	90.91%	93.42%	93.88%	94.30%	93.05%

Notes:

¹ See the "Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property" table for estimated actual property value data

² The City of Reno charter states that the City shall not incur an indebtedness in excess of 15% of the total assessed property value within the boundaries of the City. The charter exempts (a) war bonds, (b) securities payable from special assessments against benefited property, and (c) securities issued pursuant to principal and interest of which are payable solely from revenues of the City derived from other than general property (ad valorem) taxes.

³ See the "Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding" table for the calculation of net general bonded debt.

⁴ The calculation of the City's legal debt margin is performed in accordance with NRS 266.600 and the Reno Municipal Code.

City of Reno, Nevada
Pledged Revenue Bond¹ Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Senior Lien Sales and Room Tax Revenue (ReTRAC) Bonds ¹						Capital Improvement (Events Center) Bonds ²						Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue (STAR) Bonds ³			
Fiscal Year	Room Tax Collections ⁴	Sales Tax Collections ⁴	Total Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Room Tax Collections ⁵	Consolidated Taxes (15%) ⁵	Total Available	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Sales Tax Increment Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2013	705,030	7,127,853	7,832,883	1,795,000	5,100,128	113.60%	5,185,236	6,427,385	11,612,621	1,940,000	4,573,918	178.27%	2,072,312	880,000	1,716,912	79.80%
2014	703,885	7,672,343	8,376,228	1,945,000	4,922,321	121.97%	5,158,134	6,970,639	12,128,773	1,550,000	3,961,748	220.05%	1,997,367	1,010,000	1,629,375	75.68%
2015	710,154	8,227,820	8,937,974	2,095,000	4,854,414	128.61%	5,406,411	7,727,455	13,133,866	1,725,000	4,075,616	226.42%	1,957,843	1,140,000	1,616,275	71.03%
2016	854,988	8,864,540	9,719,529	2,250,000	4,723,039	139.39%	6,217,456	8,432,047	14,649,503	1,900,000	3,960,242	249.98%	1,876,597	1,280,000	1,555,250	66.19%
2017	887,957	8,976,874	9,864,831	2,400,000	5,064,471	132.16%	6,650,707	8,632,193	15,282,900	2,100,000	4,007,953	250.21%	1,782,394	1,435,000	1,486,138	61.02%
2018	1,025,199	10,211,963	11,237,162	2,575,000	5,035,864	147.65%	7,308,361	9,912,052	17,220,413	3,335,000	3,854,972	239.51%	1,627,114	1,595,000	1,408,675	54.17%
2019	1,037,858	10,724,252	11,762,110	1,405,000	6,785,788	143.60%	7,353,585	10,127,524	17,481,109	1,325,000	3,619,913	353.52%	1,297,216	1,775,000	1,322,013	41.89%
2020	688,373	11,205,444	11,893,817	3,890,250	7,370,293	105.62%	5,782,083	10,658,596	16,440,679	2,390,000	5,121,314	218.88%	1,308,375	1,965,000	1,225,300	41.01%
2021	559,093	13,037,210	13,596,303	4,458,590	7,493,404	113.76%	5,938,294	12,844,289	18,782,583	2,605,000	5,013,313	246.55%	1,258,209	2,160,000	1,118,175	38.38%
2022	1,615,745	14,693,577	16,309,323	4,956,517	7,664,517	129.22%		14,175,296	14,175,296	5,960,000	12,759,507	75.72%	1,053,480	2,380,000	999,763	31.17%
	Special Assessment Bonds						Agency Special Assessment District Bonds ⁷						Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds ⁸			
Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Collections			Principal ⁶	Interest	Coverage	Special Assessment Collections			Principal ⁶	Interest	Coverage	Rent Collections	Principal ⁹	Interest	Coverage
2013	3,499,396			1,367,530	1,351,835	128.68%	3,447,224			2,500,000	1,019,533	97.95%	939,875	435,000	101,885	175.06%
2014	3,206,260			1,919,200	1,269,729	100.54%	2,622,893			1,385,000	622,977	130.62%	907,589	339,000	75,858	218.77%
2015	2,808,343			1,321,910	1,153,487	113.45%	2,414,225			1,315,000	456,191	136.31%	864,294	560,000	50,871	141.49%
2016	2,436,020			1,190,640	1,069,984	107.76%	2,099,830			1,420,000	394,573	115.72%	989,960	606,000	59,167	148.83%
2017	2,742,139			1,313,400	544,611	147.58%	2,025,385			1,345,000	341,945	120.06%	953,555	656,000	83,460	128.95%
2018	2,125,279			1,299,190	541,007	115.49%	1,887,591			1,340,000	289,463	115.84%	1,068,771	1,286,000	129,711	75.49%
2019	2,115,801			1,434,010	486,136	110.19%	1,641,434			1,570,000	215,545	91.93%	980,112	684,000	160,969	115.99%
2020	2,008,461			1,327,000	397,380	116.47%	1,376,394			1,025,000	151,335	117.01%	965,132	737,000	112,113	113.66%
2021	2,019,868			1,331,760	372,989	118.48%	1,328,353			865,000	103,628	137.14%	980,247	804,000	24,315	118.34%
2022	1,999,074			1,023,609	651,933	119.31%	1,129,461			-	56,696	1992.13%	210,907	3,611,000	6,041	5.83%

City of Reno, Nevada
Pledged Revenue Bond¹ Coverage (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

- Notes: ¹ Series 1998 Nevada Sales and Room Tax Bonds were issued on 12/28/98. These bonds were then called and paid with proceeds from the Series 2002 Senior Lien Sales and Room Tax Bond issued on 06/26/02. The 2002 bonds were refunded with the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds on 04/14/06. Series 2006 A & B Bonds are repayable with sales tax revenues; Series 2006 C Bonds are repayable from room tax revenues. The Series 2006 A & B Bonds were refunded on 03/04/08 with the issuance of the Series 2008 A & B Bonds, which converted the 2006 A Bonds from auction rate securities to variable rate demand bonds. Totals do not include SAD bonds. Bond proceeds financed the rail transportation access corridor (ReTRAC) construction and cover capital projects.
- ² On 10/26/05 the Series 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds were partially refunded with the issuance of the Series 2005 A Bonds; the Series 2005 B & C Bonds were also issued. The Series 2005 A Bonds, which were auction rate securities, were converted to Variable Rate Demand Bonds on 02/05/09. Totals do not reflect SAD balances. On 07/09/13, the balance of the Series 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds were refunded with the issuance of the 2013A G. O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds. Therefore, fiscal year 2014 includes only the payments made on the Series 2005A Bonds. On 2/26/19, the Series 2005A&B Capital Improvement Bonds were refunded with the issuance of the 2019A-1 Bonds, and the 2005C Bonds were partially advance refunded through the issuance of the 2019A-2 Bonds. Therefore, fiscal year 2019 does not include a June principal or interest payment for the 2005A Bonds nor a principal payment for the 2019A-1 and 2019A-2 bonds.
- ³ On 10/23/08, the Series 2007 A & B Cabela's STAR Bonds were issued. Payments shown are based on amortization schedules and not on actuals.
- ⁴ Sales and Room Tax Revenue Bonds are backed by a 1% tax on the rental of transient lodging within the City's Police Protection area, and by Washoe County's 0.125% sales tax, net of applicable fees and allowances, which is transferred to the City pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement.
- ⁵ Capital Improvement (Events Center) Bonds are backed by an irrevocable pledge on certain taxes imposed on the rental of transient lodging within Washoe County, as well as up to 15% of consolidated tax revenues. Amounts in FY 2017 and FY 2018 reflect adjustments related to the AT&T sales and use tax refund given by the NV State Dept of Taxation
- ⁶ Principal payments may include early principal redemptions based upon excess fund balance availability.
- ⁷ In FY 10/11 added table for Agency SAD's reported as agency funds. On 03/27/14, the City refunded the 2002 Special Assessment District No. 4 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds with the Series 2014 Local Improvement Refunding Bonds (Somerset Parkway). Fiscal year 2014 includes the December 1 payment on the refunded bonds and the June 1 payment on the Series 2014 bonds.
- ⁸ On 03/05/14, the City of Reno refinanced the Series 2006 Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds and the Series 2007 Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds with the issuance of the Series 2014 Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds. The transaction included a principal paydown using \$2.5 million realized from the sale of the land underneath the former Fitzgerald's parking garage. In fiscal year 2018, property whose rents are dedicated to the payments of the bonds were sold, with the proceeds used to make an additional principal payment. The interest rate on these bonds are tied to LIBOR.
- ⁹ An additional principal payment of \$3,163,316 was due to sale of property collateralizing the ReTRAC Lease Revenue Bonds and a reduction of cash representing excess lease revenue.

City of Reno, Nevada

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ²	Per Capita Personal Income ³	Median Age ⁴	Public School Enrollment ⁶	Charter School Enrollment ⁶	Unemployment Rate ⁵
2013	232,243	10,165,044	43,769	37.6	31,295	2,578	9.8%
2014	235,371	10,812,944	45,940	37.8	32,786	2,564	7.3%
2015	238,615	11,978,234	50,199	37.1	32,210	1,626 *	6.4%
2016	242,158	12,585,436	51,972	34	34,256	2,818	5.9%
2017	244,612	13,591,377	55,563	35.1	39,669	2,959	4.0%
2018	248,806	14,922,140	59,975	35.3	39,735	2,900	4.7%
2019	255,170	15,846,823	62,103	35.5	42,466	3,084	3.4%
2020	258,230	16,967,002	65,705	35.6	39,284	2,876	8.7%
2021	264,318	18,895,830	71,489	35.8	38,304	2,841	4.9%
2022	264,318	19,084,817	72,204	35.8	35,114	2,751	3.3%

Sources:

- ¹ Nevada State Demographer's office 1999-2007
State of Nevada Department of Taxation, Demographer - 2008 Estimate
State of Nevada Department of Taxation, Demographer - 2009 used projected figure to be certified by the Governor
Correct Prior year estimate with new data from State of Nevada, Demographer
State of Nevada Department of Taxation, Demographer-2010 Certified Figures from the Governor's office
Certification of Population by the Governor per NRS 360.285 occurs on or before March 1 of the next fiscal year we are using the known figure from the prior year each year and will correct once certification is obtained
- ² Started Calculating Personal Income 2009-calculated as Population X (Per Capita Personal Income*43%)
Personal Income 2012 estimate-Corrected Per Capita Personal Income through 2010 with BEA Figures for each Calendar year this corrected each prior year
- ³ Per Capita Personal Income 2009-US Bureau of Economic Analysis Website (www.bea.gov/regional)
Calculate FY using the 2nd Qtr of Personal Income from BEA website* 43% as this is the population % for Reno/Sparks Metro area
FY 14-15 BEA website has 2011-2013 figures-Updated calculate 2014 & 2015 as above
- ⁴ Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Nevada, Reno, 1995-1999
State Demographer Office, UNR Small Business Development Center, 2000
Washoe County Department of Community Development, 2001-2003
Median age is for the entire County (WC Stat Section Sch 4.1)
- ⁵ State of Nevada, Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation
Rate is for the entire County.
2006 - Nevada Workforce Informer - rate is for the entire county. This runs approximately 2 years in the past.
2008-Nevada Workforce Informer - rate is up to date as of 6/2008
- ⁶ Washoe County School District - added Charter Schools to 05/06 to enrollment amounts
***FY 11/12 corrected previous years-used tax records to verify address in Reno or County.
- *Not all charter school information was available with count day totals
www.nevadareportcard.com

City of Reno, Nevada
Principal Employers^{1,2}
Current and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

December, 2021				December, 2014		
Employer	Rank	(Average) Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Washoe County School District	1	7,500	2.84%	1	8,250	3.72%
Renown Reginal Medical Ctr	2	7,500	2.84%	4	2,750	1.24%
Washoe County	3	2,500	0.95%	3	2,750	1.24%
Peppermill Hotel Casino	4	2,500	0.95%	5	2,250	1.01%
Nugget Casino Resort	5	2,500	0.95%			
Grand Sierra Resort & Casino	7	2,500	0.95%			
Harrah's Reno Casino	6	2,500	0.95%			
St. Mary's Regional Medical Center	8	2,500	0.95%	9	1,750	0.79%
Eldorado Resort Casino	9	2,500	0.95%			
Silver Legacy Resort Casino	10	2,500	0.95%	8	2,250	1.01%
University of Nevada-Reno				2	4,250	1.92%
Atlantis Hotel Casino		-		10	1,750	0.79%
IGT-International Gaming Technology				7	2,250	1.01%
Integrity Staffing Solutions				6	2,250	1.01%
Total		35,000	13.24%		30,500	13.76%

Source: 2009 - Current found at Department of Employment Training & Rehabilitation (Nevada State Website)
2004/2012-nevadaworkforce.com-Updated on an annual basis only use mid FY data for Stat section

*Formerly Washoe Medical Center

City of Reno, Nevada
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Function/Program										
General Government:										
Management ³	48.0	44.0	47.0	44.0	51.0	51.0	46.0	42.0	44.0	58.0
Records management/cashiering	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0
Finance	11.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	13.0	18.0	19.0	24.0	25.0	21.0
Legal	23.8	24.5	27.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.0
Human resources & Civil Service	6.0	9.0	9.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	21.0
Information technology	15.0	16.0	15.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	23.0
Judicial:										
Judges	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Others	48.5	44.0	44.0	43.0	44.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	48.0
Police:										
Sworn employees	306.0	318.0	296.0	319.0	329.0	322.0	327.0	336.0	337.0	337.0
Non-commissioned employees	48.0	46.0	51.0	64.5	52.0	67.5	71.5	71.75	73.75	81.00
Dispatch services	51.0	53.0	47.0	53.0	53.0	54.0	54.0	57.0	56.0	58.0
Fire:										
Authorized emergency personnel	240.0	192.0	213.0	231.0	231.0	231.0	234.0	232.0	241.0	273.0
Fire prevention officers	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Others	13.0	13.0	9.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0
Public works: ⁴										
Engineers	11.5	11.5	11.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	17.0	8.2	2.0
Fleet maintenance	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	6.0
Others-Maintenance & Operations	108.0	106.0	89.1	91.4	91.0	101.5	111.5	120.9	97.2	159.0
Community development & support	23.2	22.8	27.2	24.7	25.0	46.0	28.0	41.1	42.6	66.0
Neighborhood Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	0.0
Culture and recreation	40.0	68.5	69.0	70.5	71.0	73.0	74.0	74.5	75.8	81.0
Sanitary sewer	50.0	48.5	62.9	64.5	72.0	57.5	47.0	43.0	0.0	0.0
Building permits	19.8	27.2	26.8	44.5	51.0	35.0	35.0	34.0	37.5	40.0
Golf course ²	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utility Services										
Engineers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	3.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.7	26.0
Total City Employees	<u>1,098.8</u>	<u>1,091.0</u>	<u>1,093.0</u>	<u>1,180.2</u>	<u>1,199.0</u>	<u>1,217.5</u>	<u>1,235.0</u>	<u>1,271.25</u>	<u>1,293.50</u>	<u>1,369.00</u>

Note:

¹ The number of employees shown are approved full-time equivalent positions. Actual employee numbers may be less if there are vacant positions as of year end.

² Rosewood Lakes Golf course sold May 2014

³ City Manager & Staff, Council, and Department Heads

⁴ FY 20/21 Utility Services was established separate from Public Works accounting for decreases

Source: City of Reno Adopted Budget Book for the respective years

FY 10/11 Original FTE's Reduced by 534.5 Due to Layoffs over the last few years & Attrition

Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Reno, Nevada
Operating Indicators by Function/Program¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Function/Program										
General government										
Active business licenses	23,457	23,634	23,851	25,173	25,363	24,478	25,766	22,518	-	25,302
Business license audits completed	282	296	311	231	202	186	174	116	20	40
Percentage of same day response to public requests for research of public documents (No longer performance measure)	97%	98%	98%	98%						
Total number of public records requests and average time open in days ⁷					1399/ <1	4550/ 7	17138/6	19045/5	19325/6	19240/6
Judicial										
Criminal cases prepared for trial (excl minor traffic cases)	3,774	2,971	2,843	2,256	2,916	3,149	3,152	2,573	3,253	3,099
Cases filed in municipal court	21,586	9,032	21,569	19,685	18,130	20,856	20,462	17,899	18,211	19,324
Cases adjudicated in municipal court	16,146	17,989	21,613	18,394	17,344	19,219	19,559	15,962	19,005	19,558
Police ¹										
Physical arrests	10,444	10,713	10,400	10,134	10,410	11,644	11,212	9,445	7,709	8,149
Misdemeanor citations	2,254	2,246	2,135	2,289	2,566	3,191	3,316	1,878	1,713	1,781
Traffic-related offenses cited	17,780	17,750	12,557	10,385	10,306	10,667	10,526	11,066	12,207	13,053
Fire ²										
Fire emergencies	8,141	8,870	10,468	8,424	10,915	13,253	13,634	14,441	16,267	17,390
Emergency medical calls	25,793	28,403	25,250	25,272	26,749	28,816	28,093	28,426	27,962	27,968
Inspections	6,036	6,914	6,686	7,735	5,103	7,676	9,455	6,886	7,730	7,633
Public works										
Streets reported in "fair" or better condition	89%	91%	92%	92%	93%	93%	94%	94%	95%	95%
Pothole calls received/% repaired within 24 hrs ⁵	71/97%	54/100%	63/100%	52/75%	274/50%	212/30%	361/36%	123/66%	95/94%	114/95%
Culture and recreation										
Participants in senior recreation programs	6,899	7,071	7,123	7,200	6,840	8,183	8,039	6,381	4,113	5,491
Participants in youth programs	4,395	4,672	4,709	3,928	4,240	4,575	5,059	5,838	2,115	4,132
Instructional swimming classes offered ⁸	1,242	1,233	923	925	1,084	1,595	1,224	855	303	820

City of Reno, Nevada
Operating Indicators by Function/Program¹(Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Function/Program										
Community devp't & support:										
Affordable housing units developed in non-RDA area ³	58	-	-	11	89	314	360	7	-	-
Rental assistance for individuals previously homeless	-	-	-	-	-	371	438	432	694	1,688
Housing rehabilitation/accessibility projects completed	12	-	-	75	147	183	7	-	-	-
Code enforcement cases	2,882	2,814	3,680	3,651	3,917	4,115	3,990	3,878	3,010	2,908
Sanitary Sewer:										
Lineal feet of sewer lines & storm drains maintained	6.5 mil	6.8 mil	6.8 mil	6.8 mil	6.9 mil	7.0 mil	7.1 mil	7.2 mil	7.3 mil	7.3 mil
Golf:										
Cost per acre per year to maintain golf course(s) ⁴	\$ 4,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Building:										
Building permits issued	6,211	6,846	7,345	9,080	9,058	10,101	10,323	9,625	12,287	12,002
Avg. # of monthly building inspections performed	2,748	3,115	3,423	3,423	4,782	5,126	5,324	6,626	7,525	7,113

Notes:

Figures in italics indicate targeted figure based on upcoming FY Budget Document that was prepared prior to final year-end figures becoming available.
All Figures are trued up the following year based on new projections and actuals reported during budget process

¹ Traffic violation information provided by the Reno Police Department

² FY 12-13-Changed methodology for reporting Fire Incidents. ALL calls reflected not just actual fires. Total calls for service received minus medical calls left the # of fire emergencies
Fire Inspection figures are a lot higher in FY 2019 due to implementation of new tracking through the Fire Department

³ In FY 10-11 the City's Neighborhood Services Division assumed the tracking of housing statistics as Affordable House initiatives are regional programs. For FY 13-14 all projects were in Sparks.

⁴ FY 13-14-Rosewood Lakes Golf Course no longer operated/maintained by the City of Reno

⁵ FY 17-18 Public Works changed its pothole repair program to repair potholes based on geographic location; only potholes on very high traffic streets are repaired within 24 hours.

⁶ FY 17-18 New Measure added for Rental Assistance from Homelessness

⁷ FY 18-19 Increase due to the first full FY including all Public Safety Divisions to City Clerk's centralized records request program. Only Muni Ct is excluded.

⁸ FY 20-Updated FY 19 to reflect adjusted # of instructional swimming classes from 748 to 1224

City of Reno, Nevada
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Function/Program										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units ¹	243	250	248	245	288	284	286	329	270	282
Fire:										
Stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Fire fighting vehicles ³	36	29	29	31	34	35	36	33	36	36
Specialty response fire vehicles ³				26	26	26	26	17	15	15
Ambulances ⁴				2	4	4	4	2	1	2
Public works:										
Paved streets (miles)	681.2	681.2	689.3	691.0	708.9	710.0	723.5	730.5	742.4	746.7
Unpaved streets (miles)	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Culture and recreation:										
Acreage	2,741	2,741	2,741	2,741	2,744	2,744	2,745	2,834	2,894	2,894
Park facilities	85	85	85	85	85	85	86	88	87	87
Playgrounds	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	52	55	55
Swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitary sewer:										
Sanitary sewer lines (miles)	756.0	751.0	769.0	769.0	784.0	786.0	803.0	817.0	825.0	828.0
Storm drains (miles)	481.0	528.0	528.0	528.0	530.0	534.0	548.0	562.0	565.0	568.0
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	44.0	44.0	44.0	46.3	46.3	39.8	44.0	44.6	44.0	46.5
Golf:										
Golf courses ²	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Finance Department, Budget Division, Annual Budget Book, Department Contacts

Notes:

¹ Fleet Mgmt provided total # of PD vehicles, including undercover and SAVE, increasing the # of vehicles FY 17.

² Beginning May 1, 2014, Rosewood Lakes is operated/maintained by- First Tee/Duncan Group. In FY 16 Rosewood Lakes closed due to construction of the SouthEast connector.

³ Fire Vehicles include all fire apparatus and trucks able to pump water and be used in actual fires. In FY 2010 4 vehicles went to auction per Fire Dept-Fleet Maintenance.

Also in FY 2014 the number for fire vehicles were reduced to exclude non-fire fighting vehicles and HAZMAT vehicles, but those specialty vehicles have been added back effective FY 2016.

⁴ In FY 2016 the Fire Department added ambulance services as part of its Emergency Management System.

Business License Fees

City of Reno, Nevada
Schedule of Business License Fees
For the Year Ended June 30, 202

As required by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624, Section 4(a), all fees imposed by a local government are subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989. A local government may adopt new business license fees only if the revenue from the fees is less than the prescribed calculated maximum.

Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021-Adjusted Base		\$ 14,512,019
Adjustment to Base:		
1. Percentage increase in population of the local government	0.98%	
2. Percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the year ending on December 31 next preceding the year for which the limit is being calculated	7.10%	
Total adjustment percentage	8.08%	
Adjustment amount (base x percentage)		1,172,571
Adjusted Base, June 30, 2022		15,684,590
Actual Revenue		8,793,183
Amount Over (Under) Allowable Amount		\$ (6,891,407)

Fees Calculated As A Percentage Of Gross Revenue:

Business license revenue for year ended June 30, 2021		\$ 15,809,916
Percentage Increase In The Consumer Price Index	7.10%	1,122,504
Adjusted Base, June 30, 2022		16,932,420
Actual Revenue		17,608,888
Amount Over (Under) Allowable Amount		\$ 676,468

Auditor Comments

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Reno, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Reno, Nevada (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Moss Adams LLP".

Medford, Oregon
December 8, 2022

Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Reno, Nevada

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Reno, Nevada's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Moss Adams LLP".

Medford, Oregon
December 8, 2022

City of Reno
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Award Number or Pass-Through Award Number	Federal Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>				
Direct Programs:				
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	10.916	NR209327XXXXC001	\$ 384,413	\$ -
Passed through State of Nevada Division of Forestry				
State Fire Assistance Wildland Urban Interface Grant	10.664	19-GD-110460000-612	76,950	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>461,363</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Commerce</u>				
Direct Programs:				
<i>Economic Development Cluster</i>				
Investments for Public Works & Economic Development Facilities	11.300	07-01-07561	<u>1,726,678</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			<u>1,726,678</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Direct Programs:				
<i>CDBG Entitlement Cluster</i>				
Community Development Block Grants-Entitlement	14.218		1,213,024	-
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants-CV (CARES Act Funding)	14.218	B-20-MW-32-0002	1,128,193	-
Passed through NV Governor's Office of Economic Development				
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants-CV2 (CARES Act Funding)	14.218	B-20-DW-32-0001	<u>953,797</u>	<u>-</u>
Total CDBG Entitlement Cluster			<u>3,295,014</u>	<u>-</u>
Direct Programs:				
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	E-18-MC-32-0002	14,582	-
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	E-19-MC-32-0002	9,543	-
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	E-20-MC-32-0002	12,005	-
COVID-19 Emergency Solutions Grants Program CV	14.231	E-21-MW-32-00002	2,005,735	-
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	--	1,432,754	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0137D9T011900	13,584	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0136L9T011900	<u>58,220</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal ALN 14.267			<u>71,804</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed through Nevada State Housing Division:				
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	E20-DW-32-0001	1,177,000	-
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	E21-DC-32-0001	<u>43,837</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal ALN 14.231			<u>3,262,702</u>	<u>-</u>
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	--	<u>544,437</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal ALN 14.239			<u>1,977,191</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>8,606,711</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>				
Direct Programs:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-VD-BX-1396	108,080	-
Crime Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant	16.582	2019-V3-GX-0141	115,045	-
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-based Program	16.838	2018-AR-BX-K093	308,562	97,452
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program-FY18	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0440	24,929	23,265
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program-FY18	16.738	2018-WY-BX-0005	145,682	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program-FY19	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0830	28,944	6,994
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program-FY20	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0494	62,078	20,214
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program-FY21	16.738	15BPJA-21-GG-01710-JAGX	50,984	2,614
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		9,087	-

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

City of Reno
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Award Number or Pass-Through Award Number	Federal Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program - Reno Veterans Treatment Court	16.585	2018-VC-BX-0014	82,854	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program - Fresh Start Therapeutic Program	16.585	2020-DC-BX-0163	185,362	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program - CAMO-RNO VTC	16.585	2020-VC-BX-0162	96,076	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program - Reno Municipal Court Community	16.585	2020-DC-BX-0040	62,943	-
<i>Subtotal ALN 16.585</i>			<u>427,235</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed through Nevada Department of Public Safety, Office of Criminal Justice Assistance:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	19-JAG-30	19,654	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	20-JAG-19	21,537	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	20-JAG-20	33,896	-
Forensics and Evidence Unit Start Up	16.738	20-JAG-29	23,444	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	21-JAG-10	10,656	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	21-JAG-11	25,832	-
<i>Subtotal ALN 16.738</i>			<u>447,636</u>	<u>53,087</u>
Passed through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance Grant	16.575	16575-20-045	115,103	-
Crime Victim Assistance Grant	16.575	16575-19-052	63,217	-
Crime Victim Assistance Grant	16.575	16575-19-118	13,045	-
<i>Subtotal ALN 16.575</i>			<u>191,365</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed through Nevada Office of Attorney General: Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2021-VAWA-58	53,522	-
Passed through the CARE Coalition				-
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2019-GP-BX-0068	26,223	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>1,686,755</u>	<u>150,539</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Programs:				
<i>FMCSA Cluster</i>				
High Priority Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	20.237	FM-MHP-0586-21-01-00	68,038	-
High Priority Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	20.237	FM-MHP-0467-19-01-OC	29,857	-
<i>Total FMCSA Cluster</i>			<u>97,895</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed through Nevada Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety:				
<i>Highway Safety Cluster</i>				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	JF-2021-RPD-00034	22,762	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	JF-2022-RPD-00036	55,020	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	TS-2021-RPD-00111	7,269	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	TS-2021-RPD-00106	11,511	-
<i>Subtotal ALN 20.600</i>			<u>96,562</u>	<u>-</u>
National Priority Safety Program	20.616(h)	TS-2021-RPD-00105	19,884	-
National Priority Safety Program	20.616(h)	TS-2022-RPD-00125	23,562	-
National Priority Safety Program	20.616(h)	TS-2022-RPD-00126	19,568	-
National Priority Safety Program	20.616(h)	TS-2022-RPD-00127	16,782	-
<i>Subtotal ALN 20.616</i>			<u>79,796</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Highway Safety Cluster</i>			<u>176,358</u>	<u>-</u>
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	TS-2021-RPD-00107	12,395	-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	TS-2022-RPD-00118	24,852	-
<i>Subtotal ALN 20.608</i>			<u>37,247</u>	<u>-</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

City of Reno
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Award Number or Pass-Through Award Number	Federal Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
Passed through Nevada Department of Transportation <i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i> Highway Planning and Construction Project Grant (TAP Program)	20.205	PR088-19-063	233,043	-
Passed through the Nevada State Emergency Response Commission: Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grant	20.703	21-HMEP-16-01	7,722	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			552,265	-
<u>US Department of the Treasury</u>				
Direct Program:				
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023		1,767,077	-
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023		2,769,121	-
Subtotal ALN 21.023			4,536,198	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		4,587,642	4,017,828
Total US Department of the Treasury			9,123,840	4,017,828
<u>National Endowment of the Arts</u>				
Direct Programs:				
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	45.024	1861845-62-20	4,500	-
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	45.024	1865621-62-21	15,000	-
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	45.024	1895916-66-22	72,613	72,613
Subtotal ALN 45.024			92,113	72,613
Total National Endowment of the Arts			92,113	72,613
<u>U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs</u>				
Direct Programs:				
VA Grants for Adaptive Sports Programs for Disabled Veterans and Disabled	64.034	SPORTS-21-093	43,644	-
VA Grants for Adaptive Sports Programs for Disabled Veterans and Disabled	64.034	SPORTS-20-15	5,746	-
Passed through Nevada Department of Veterans Services VA Grants for Adaptive Sports Programs for Disabled Veterans and Disabled	64.034	Sports-21-084-RENO	18,795	-
Subtotal ALN 64.034			68,185	-
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			68,185	-
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>				
Passed through Nevada Division of Environmental Protection <i>Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster</i> Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS-32000120	805,538	-
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS-32000121	6,967,840	-
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster			7,773,378	-
Nonpoint Sources 319(h) C9-97908121 - Chalk Creek	66.460	DEPS 21-031	53,357	-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			7,826,735	-
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
Direct Programs:				
Assistant to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2019-FP-00037	14,248	-
Assistant to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-10649	196,364	-
Subtotal ALN 97.044			210,612	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2018-FH-00040	492,474	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2020-FF-00435	1,324,648	-
Subtotal ALN 97.083			1,817,122	-

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

City of Reno
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Award Number or Pass-Through Award Number	Federal Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
Passed through State of Nevada Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency				
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PA-09-NV-4523	21,383	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant (Quarters 1-3)	97.042	EMF-2020-EP-00005	162,582	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant 4th Quarter	97.042	EMF-2020-EP-00005	33,574	-
COVID-19 EMPG Supplemental FFY 2020	97.042	EMF-2020-EP-00017-S01	21,600	-
Subtotal ALN 97.042			217,756	-
Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant (Rosewood Wash)	97.047	LPDM-PJ-09-NV-2010-002	499,500	-
Homeland Security Formula Grant	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00046	312,343	-
Passed through the United Way:				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Grant	97.024	LRO-589600-023	8,850	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			3,087,566	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 33,232,211	\$ 4,240,980

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

City of Reno
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Reno (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Outstanding Loan Balances

The federal loan programs listed below are administered directly by the City, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the City's basic financial statements. Loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. Outstanding balances do not have continuing compliance requirements.

At June 30, 2022, outstanding loan balances were as follows:

<u>Federal ALN Number</u>	<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Loan Balance Receivable</u>
14.239	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	\$ 41,846,140
		<u>\$ 41,846,140</u>

City of Reno
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Identification of major federal programs and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

<i>Federal Assistance Listing Number</i>	<i>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</i>	<i>Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Federal Programs</i>
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Unmodified
21.023	COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program	Unmodified
14.218	COVID-19 CDBG Entitlement Cluster	Unmodified
97.083	Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	Unmodified
11.300	Economic Development Cluster	Unmodified

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 996,966

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported