

2022



REGULAR MEETING OF THE

Board of Directors

Tuesday, February 8, 2022
Las Vegas Convention Center

www.lvcva.com



Board of Directors



JOHN MARZ
Chairman
Councilman
City of Henderson



ANTON NIKODEMUS
Vice Chair
President and COO
CityCenter Aria Resort &
Casino/
Vdara Hotel & Spa



JIM GIBSON
Secretary
Commissioner
Clark County
Commission Office



SCOTT DEANGELO
EVP &
Chief Marketing Officer
Allegiant Travel Company



MICHELE FIORE
Councilwoman
City of Las Vegas



CAROLYN G. GOODMAN
Mayor
City of Las Vegas



**PAMELA GOYNES-
BROWN**
Councilwoman
City of North Las Vegas



BRIAN GULLBRANTS
President
Wynn Resorts Las Vegas



JAN JONES BLACKHURST
Caesars Entertainment
Board of Directors
Chief Executive in Residence,
UNLV International
Gaming Institute



KIERNAN MCMANUS
Mayor
City of Boulder City



MICHAEL NAFT
Commissioner
Clark County
Commission Office



MARY BETH SEWALD
President and CEO
Vegas Chamber



STEVE THOMPSON
Executive Vice President
Operations
Boyd Gaming Corporation



BRIAN WURSTEN
Councilman
City of Mesquite



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING AND AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2022
9:00 A.M.

Las Vegas Convention Center – Board Room
3150 Paradise Road
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

This meeting is noticed in conformance with the State of Nevada Executive Department Declaration of Emergency Directives 006 and 044, dated March 22, 2020 and April 19, 2021, respectively.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Councilman John Marz, Chair
Commissioner Jim Gibson, Secretary
Mr. Anton Nikodemus, Treasurer
Mr. Scott DeAngelo
Councilwoman Michele Fiore
Mayor Carolyn Goodman
Councilwoman Pamela Goynes-Brown

Mr. Brian Gullbrants
Ms. Jan Jones Blackhurst
Mayor Kiernan McManus
Commissioner Michael Naft
Ms. Mary Beth Sewald
Mr. Steve Thompson
Councilman Brian Wursten

THIS PUBLIC MEETING IS PROPERLY NOTICED AND POSTED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

LVCVA Website: www.lvcva.com/agenda
Nevada Public Notice Website: <https://notice.nv.gov/>

*THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (BOARD) MAY:
CONSIDER AGENDA ITEMS OUT OF ORDER;
COMBINE TWO OR MORE AGENDA ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION; AND
REMOVE OR DELAY DISCUSSION ON ANY AGENDA ITEM AT ANY TIME.*

AGENDA

OPENING CEREMONIES

Call to Order
Roll Call
Pledge of Allegiance

COMMENTS FROM THE FLOOR BY THE PUBLIC

The first public comment period is limited to comments on items on the agenda. Items raised under this portion of the agenda cannot be deliberated or acted upon until the notice provisions of the Nevada Open Meeting Law have been met. If you wish to speak to the Board at this time, please step up to the podium and clearly state your name and spell your first and last name for the record. COMMENTS ARE LIMITED TO THREE (3) MINUTES IN LENGTH.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND MINUTES

Approval of the Agenda.
For possible action.

Approval of the Minutes from the January 11, 2022, Regular Meeting of the Board.
For possible action.

OFFICER VACANCY – ELECTION

In accordance with NRS 244A.605(4) and LVCVA Board Policy 1.03.2, when a vacancy occurs in an officer position, the vacancy must be filled by the Board at its first regularly scheduled meeting following the vacancy. The officer elected to fill a vacancy shall serve out the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.

- Treasurer

For possible action.

Oath of Office will be administered to the newly elected Officer of the Board.

PRESENTATIONS

Presentations by the LVCVA Staff

LVCVA staff will deliver presentations on Operations, Marketing and Sales achievements, People and Culture, and General Government highlights.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

LVCVA STAFF REPORTS AND REQUESTED ACTIONS

MARKETING DIVISION

1. **USA Volleyball 2024 Girls Junior National Championships - Las Vegas, Nevada – June 28 to July 7, 2024 – Mandalay Bay**

That the Board consider authorizing the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/President to execute a Sponsorship Agreement with USA Volleyball, in the amount of \$275,000, for the 2024 Girls Junior National Championships event to be held at Mandalay Bay Resort in Las Vegas.

For possible action.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

2. **BID #22-4705, PWP CL-2022-122, ELEVATOR AND ESCALATOR MAINTENANCE – TK ELEVATOR CORPORATION**

That the Board consider: 1) Awarding Bid #22-4705, Elevator and Escalator Service, to TK Elevator Corporation (FKA Thyssenkrupp), Las Vegas, Nevada; 2) Authorizing the CEO/President to execute a one-year agreement with TK Elevator Corporation in the amount of \$828,109; and 3) Authorizing the CEO/President to execute three (3) possible one-year contract extensions in the total amount of \$2,608,542.

For possible action.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION

3. **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

The LVCVA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, including the independent auditors' reports, for the year ended June 30, 2021, is presented to the Board of Directors for its information and review.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

4. **Quarterly Budget and Statistical Report**

The LVCVA Budget and Statistical Report for the quarter ending December 31, 2021, is presented to the Board for its information and review.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

5. **Contracts Report**

Pursuant to Board Policies (1.04 and 5.01) and Chapters 332 and 338 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, the Contracts Report serves to notify the Board of Directors of the following: 1) Contractual commitments, change orders, or amendments to contracts executed under the CEO's Signature Authority that exceed \$50,000; 2) Contractual commitments and amendments to contracts related to the Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD) projects as executed under the delegated authority of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/President; and 3) Public works contracts awarded by the LVCVA.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

COMMITTEES

6. **Marketing Committee Report and Recommendations**

The Marketing Committee met on January 24, 2022, to discuss items A and B. The Marketing Committee Chair will present a report to the Board of Directors.

The Marketing Committee Chair will present a report and give the Committee's recommendations, if any, to the Board of Directors.

Item A. Marketing Committee Charter Review and Approval

That the Board consider: 1) Approving the proposed changes to the Marketing Committee Charter.

For possible action.

Item B. 2021 Marketing Recap and 2022 Marketing Outlook

The Board will receive a summary report of the strategic approach from calendar year (CY) 2021 marketing efforts during the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, and a presentation on the LVCVA's go-forward approach for CY 2022 destination marketing and sales plans based on the current outlook.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

COMMENTS FROM THE FLOOR BY THE PUBLIC

This public comment period is for any matter that is within the jurisdiction of the Board. Items raised under this portion of the agenda cannot be deliberated or acted upon until the notice provisions of the Nevada Open Meeting Law have been met. If you wish to speak to the Board at this time, please step up to the podium and clearly state your name and spell your first and last name for the record. COMMENTS ARE LIMITED TO THREE (3) MINUTES IN LENGTH.

ADJOURNMENT

Persons are invited to submit written remarks for all matters, both on and off the agenda. Written remarks presented for inclusion in the Board's minutes must be flat, unfolded, on paper of standard quality, and 8½ by 11 inches in size. Written remarks shall not exceed five (5) pages in length. The LVCVA will not accept for filing any submission that does not comply with this rule. On a case-by-case basis, the Board may permit the filing of noncomplying [sic] written remarks, documents, and related exhibits pursuant to NRS 241.035(1)(e).

To submit ideas to the LVCVA, please visit <https://www.lvcva.com/who-we-are/meetings-and-minutes/>

The Board's meeting rooms are accessible to persons with disabilities. If special arrangements are required, please contact the Customer Safety Department at: 702-892-7400, which is a 24-hour Dispatch Control Center, or contact Silvia Perez in the Board Office at: 702-892-2802 or sperez@lvcva.com

Members of the Board may participate in this meeting via telephone conference call.

For information or questions regarding this agenda please contact:
Silvia Perez, Executive Assistant to the Board
3150 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109
702-892-2802 or sperez@lvcva.com

Supporting materials for this meeting are available at 3150 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, NV 89109 or by contacting Silvia Perez at 702-892-2802 or sperez@lvcva.com

MINUTES

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
January 11, 2022



Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors January 11, 2022 Minutes

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors (Board) of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) was held on January 11, 2022, at the Las Vegas Convention Center, 3150 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. This meeting was properly noticed and posted in accordance with the State of Nevada Executive Department Declaration of Emergency Directives 006 and 044, dated March 22, 2020 and April 19, 2021, respectively.

Board of Directors (Board)

Present unless otherwise noted

Councilman John Marz, Chair
Mr. Anton Nikodemus, Vice Chair
Commissioner Jim Gibson, Secretary

Mr. Scott DeAngelo

Mayor Pro Tem Michele Fiore..... *absent*

Mayor Carolyn Goodman..... *via phone*

Councilwoman Pamela Goynes-Brown

Mr. Brian Gullbrants

Ms. Jan Jones Blackhurst

Mayor Kiernan McManus

Commissioner Michael Naft

Ms. Mary Beth Sewald

Mr. Steve Thompson..... *via phone*

Councilman Brian Wursten

LVCVA Executive Staff present

Steve Hill, CEO/President

Caroline Bateman, General Counsel

Ed Finger, Chief Financial Officer

Brian Yost, Chief Operating Officer

Lori Nelson-Kraft, Sr. VP of Communications

Kate Wik, Chief Marketing Officer

OPENING CEREMONIES – CALL TO ORDER

Chairman John Marz called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

Caroline Bateman, General Counsel, acknowledged that all Board members were present except for Member Michele Fiore.

The Pledge of Allegiance was performed.

Chair Marz informed the Board that electronic voting was not available for this meeting and voting would be conducted via voice votes.

COMMENTS FROM THE FLOOR BY THE PUBLIC

Ed Uehling referenced a handout he provided regarding Agenda Item 2 and stated his thoughts on the LVCVA's use of tax funds and its community involvement.

Daniel Braisted addressed Agenda Item 1 and suggested an "educational" Parks & Recreation Committee and the marketing of day trips to Las Vegas for educational purposes.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND MINUTES

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA AND MINUTES

Secretary Jim Gibson moved, and it was carried by unanimous vote of the voting members, to approve the January 11, 2022, Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors agenda, and to approve the minutes of the December 14, 2021, Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors.

BOARD APPOINTMENT

Pursuant to NRS 244A.603(1)(g)(2), the following nominee has been submitted by the Nevada Resort Association for the term ending June 30, 2023.

In accordance with NRS 244A.603, only elected Board Members may vote on the possible appointment of the following nominee:

Mr. Brian Gullbrants – Wynn Resorts Las Vegas

Chair Marz informed the Board that the Nevada Resort Association (NRA) nominated Brian Gullbrants as its representative on the LVCVA Board, to complete the term vacated by Ms. Marilyn Spiegel.

Secretary Gibson moved, and it was carried by unanimous vote of the voting public elected members of the Board, to approve the NRA's appointment of Mr. Gullbrants to the LVCVA Board.

Oath of Office was administered to the newly appointed Member of the Board by the honorable Judge Jacqueline Bluth

REORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD – ELECTION OF OFFICERS

In accordance with NRS 244A.605(4) and LVCVA Board Policy 1.03.2, when a vacancy occurs in an officer position, the vacancy must be filled by the Board at its first regularly scheduled meeting following the vacancy. The officer elected to fill a vacancy shall serve out the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.

- Vice Chair

Chair Marz acknowledge the vacancy of the Vice Chair position due to Ms. Spiegel's departure, and nominated Member Anton Nikodemus as Vice Chair of the Board.

Member Jan Jones Blackhurst moved, and it was carried by unanimous vote of the voting members, to approve the appointment of Member Nikodemus as Vice Chair of the Board.

Oath of Office was administered to the newly elected Officer of the Board by the honorable Judge Jacqueline Bluth.

PRESENTATIONS

Presentations by the LVCVA Staff

Brian Yost, Chief Operating Officer, delivered a presentation summarizing the return of the CES show to the Las Vegas Convention Center, as well as information on the upcoming World of Concrete show.

Kate Wik, Chief Marketing Officer, delivered video presentations on the LVCVA's marketing efforts surrounding the announcement of Las Vegas as the host city for the National Football League's (NFL) Super Bowl LVIII including press events, multi-channel promotions, marquee takeovers, and digital advertising. Ms. Wik previewed promotional efforts for the event over the following 24 months.

Ms. Wik described the LVCVA's public relations efforts in December regarding the holiday season, New Year's Eve fireworks show, *The Greatest Arena on Earth* campaign, and the Super Bowl 2024 announcement. Ms. Wik summarized the coverage secured by the LVCVA's Public Relations team and shared videos from Extra TV segments highlighting Las Vegas's New Year's Eve entertainment offerings.

Ms. Wik highlighted the Ultimate Sports Weekend digital campaign promoting several sporting events throughout Las Vegas.

Ms. Wik provided information and presented a video regarding the LVCVA's *Moving Business Forward* business campaign.

Ms. Wik highlighted the LVCVA's co-sponsorship of the PCMA's Convening Leaders conference.

Lori Nelson-Kraft, Senior Vice President of Communications, summarized an event celebrating the culmination of the 2021 Hospitality Heroes program, in partnership with the Vegas Chamber. Ms. Nelson-Kraft shared a video honoring the latest Hospitality Hero award recipients.

Steve Hill, Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/President, expressed excitement for the Las Vegas Raiders entering the NFL Playoffs and expressed appreciation for the CES show moving forward with an in-person convention.

Mr. Hill shared that he has received positive feedback from show managers regarding the new West Hall building and The Boring Company Convention Center Loop.

Mr. Hill congratulated Member Jones Blackhurst for her recent recognition as one of "*The Top 25 to Watch in 2022*" and being named The People's Champion.

Mr. Hill provided an update on the planned renovation of the LVCVA's North Hall building, anticipated to begin in 2024, and acknowledged the engagement of the Oversight Panel for the renovation.

LVCVA STAFF REPORTS AND REQUESTED ACTIONS

MARKETING DIVISION

ITEM 1.

Air Service Development Update Recap of 2021 and COVID-19 Recovery

Fletcher Brunelle, Vice President of Marketing, introduced Brad DiFiore, Co-Founder and Managing Director, and Joel Van Over, Senior Director and Lead Consultant, of Ailevon Pacific Aviation Consulting (APAC) to present a recap of 2021 activities and provide a status update on COVID-19 air service recovery to the LVCVA Board of Directors.

Mr. Van Over delivered a PowerPoint presentation highlighting the following: a recap of 2021 air service performance and recovery; domestic and international service to Las Vegas, new market growth, ultra-low-cost carriers (ULCC), capacity comparisons as they relate to other large cities, and a pilot shortage.

Member Jones Blackhurst asked what the cause of the pilot shortage is, to which Mr. Van Over referenced changes in the requirements and costs to becoming a pilot, as well as retirements in the industry.

Member Pamela Goynes-Brown asked what the reason is for other cities being above Las Vegas in capacity recovery numbers, to which Mr. Van Over referenced the outdoor opportunities in Phoenix and Orlando.

Secretary Gibson asked what the demographics were for those using ULCC airlines, to which Mr. Van Over answered that it was anecdotal data with no significant change in demographics.

Member Scott DeAngelo shared information on the consumers who use ULCC, noting that they use the money saved for other purposes related to their trip.

This was an information item and did not require Board action.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION

ITEM 2. **2024 NFL Super Bowl LVIII, Sponsorship Request – Las Vegas Host Committee, LLC.
- Las Vegas, Nevada – February 11, 2024**

Mr. Hill described the circumstances that led to the consideration of Las Vegas as host of Super Bowl 2024, thanked Raiders President Mark Davis, LVCVA staff, consultant Sam Joffray, and resort partners for all of their efforts in bringing this to fruition.

Mr. Hill described the requirements of the NFL to have a single-purpose nonprofit entity in place to provide oversight for the event, outlined the formation of that entity by the Host Committee and its Executive Committee, and described the anticipated formation of several Committees for different aspects of the event. Mr. Hill detailed potential sponsorship opportunities and packages, and detailed the potential expenditure.

Mr. Hill requested that the Board consider authorizing him to execute a Sponsorship Agreement with the Las Vegas Super Bowl Host Committee, LLC (Host Committee), in an amount not to exceed \$40,000,000, to fund the Host Committee for the 2024 National Football League (NFL) Super Bowl LVIII, to be held at Allegiant Stadium in Las Vegas, Nevada, on or about February 11, 2024.

Vice Chair Nikodemus provided comments regarding his experience in being part of two destinations that have hosted a Super Bowl event.

Mr. Hill provided information regarding the incremental economic impact of the Super Bowl event.

Fiscal Impact

FY 2022-2024: Not to exceed \$40,000,000

Vice Chair Nikodemus moved, and it was carried by unanimous vote of the voting members, to authorize the CEO/President to execute a Sponsorship Agreement with the Las Vegas Super Bowl Host Committee, LLC, in an amount not to exceed \$40,000,000, to fund the Host Committee for the 2024 National Football League (NFL) Super Bowl LVIII, to be held at Allegiant Stadium in Las Vegas, Nevada, on or about February 11, 2024.

ITEM 3. **Zone Change – Ten Acre Parcel at Las Vegas Boulevard and Elvis Presley Boulevard**

Ed Finger, Chief Financial Officer, explained the need to re-zone the LVCVA's land, and requested that the Board consider authorizing the CEO/President to execute a land use application, and any associated documents, to Clark County for a zone change of the ten acre parcel located at Las Vegas Boulevard and Elvis Presley Boulevard (Parcel) from a Public Facility (P-F) to Limited Resort and Apartment (H-1).

Fiscal Impact

FY 2022: \$15,000 Expenditure

Secretary Gibson disclosed that the re-zoning request would go before the [Clark] County Commission, a body that he and Member Michael Naft sit on, and asked if he should abstain from the item, to which Ms. Bateman advised there may be a disclosure recommendation when the item goes before the County Commission, but they are both free to vote on the item on this meeting's agenda.

Vice Chair Nikodemus moved, and it was carried by unanimous vote of the voting members, to authorize the CEO/President to execute a land use application, and any associated documents, to Clark County for a zone change of the ten acre parcel located at Las Vegas Boulevard and Elvis Presley Boulevard from a Public Facility (P-F) to Limited Resort and Apartment (H-1).

ITEM 4.

Release and Settlement Agreement – West Hall Expansion Design Claims

Mr. Hill described the process of concluding construction projects, and stated this was an adjustment needed to the contract to recognize the settlement and prevent arbitration. Mr. Hill requested that the Board consider authorizing him to execute a settlement agreement with TVS Nevada, Inc. and TVS Design Companies, Inc. (together, TVS), and TVS subcontractors Environmental Systems Design, Inc., Magnusson Klemenic Associates, Inc., Schwob Acoustics, Inc., Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, KME Architects, Carpenter Sellers Del Gatto Architects, Simpson Coulter Studios, CM Kling + Associates, Inc., and Poggemeyer Design Group, in the amount of \$3,000,000, to resolve design claims related to the Las Vegas Convention Center West Hall Expansion.

Fiscal Impact

FY 2022: \$3,000,000 Revenue

Member Goodman asked if the settlement funds were coming out of the LVCVA's reserves, to which Mr. Hill explained this settlement would require TVS and their partners to pay the LVCVA \$3M.

Secretary Gibson moved, and it was carried by unanimous vote of the voting members, to authorize the CEO/President to execute a settlement agreement with TVS, and TVS subcontractors Environmental Systems Design, Inc., Magnusson Klemenic Associates, Inc., Schwob Acoustics, Inc., Tate Snyder Kimsey Architects, KME Architects, Carpenter Sellers Del Gatto Architects, Simpson Coulter Studios, CM Kling + Associates, Inc., and Poggemeyer Design Group, in the amount of \$3,000,000, to resolve design claims related to the Las Vegas Convention Center West Hall Expansion.

ITEM 5.

2022 General Obligation Refunding Bond Resolution

Mr. Finger described the purpose of the refunding is to achieve interest savings, and outlined the approval process. Mr. Finger requested that the Board consider: 1) Approval and adoption of the 2022 Bond Sale Resolution (Resolution 2022-01) providing for the issuance of Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA), Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 in the maximum principal amount of \$15,370,000; 2) Making a finding that the available revenues to be received by the LVCVA will at least equal the amount necessary in each year for the payment of interest on and the principal of the refunding bonds and that no increase in the Clark County ad valorem (property) tax is anticipated to be necessary for the payment of the refunding bonds, and requesting that the Clark County Debt Management Commission (DMC) approve the finding; 3) Authorizing the Chair of the Board to sign the Resolution; 4) Authorizing the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/President or the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to arrange for the sale of the bonds and to execute agreements necessary for issuance; and 5) Authorizing the CFO and the Finance Department to complete all other necessary measures to fulfill the requirements of the Resolution.

Fiscal Impact

FY 2022: \$350,000 Estimated expenditures for costs of issuance

Vice Chair Nikodemus moved, and it was carried by unanimous vote of the voting members, to: 1) Approve and adopt the 2022 Bond Sale Resolution (Resolution 2022-01) providing for the issuance of Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) LVCVA, Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 in the maximum principal amount of \$15,370,000; 2) Make a finding that the available revenues to be received by the LVCVA will at least equal the amount necessary in each year for the payment of interest on and the principal of the refunding bonds and that no increase in the Clark County ad valorem (property) tax is anticipated to be necessary for the payment of the refunding bonds, and requesting that the Clark County Debt Management Commission approve the finding; 3) Authorize the Chair of the Board to sign the Resolution; 4) Authorize the CEO/President or the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to arrange for the sale of the bonds and to execute agreements necessary for issuance; and 5) Authorizing the CFO and the Finance Department to complete all other necessary measures to fulfill the requirements of the Resolution.

ITEM 6. **Authorization to Sublease the LVCVA Chicago Office**

Mr. Finger explained that the LVCVA's Chicago office moved to a remote model in 2019, provided information of a new potential tenant, and requested that the Board consider authorizing the CEO/President to sublease the former LVCVA office space at 455 North Cityfront Plaza, NBC Tower, in Chicago, Illinois, and to execute any necessary agreements related to the sublease.

Fiscal Impact

Sublease revenue recovery over the remaining term of the lease is estimated to be approximately \$350,000.

Vice Chair Nikodemus moved, and it was carried by unanimous vote of the voting members, to authorize the CEO/President to sublease the former LVCVA office space at 455 North Cityfront Plaza, NBC Tower, in Chicago, Illinois, and to execute any necessary agreements related to the sublease.

COMMENTS FROM THE FLOOR BY THE PUBLIC

Mr. Braisted provided a suggestion on sports pavilions to include engineering specifics in their programs, reiterated comments on a previous meeting regarding exit signs, and provided thoughts on a new slogan for Las Vegas. Mr. Braisted encouraged the use of sleeping bags for hotel guests instead of hotel bedding and emphasized the importance of vitamins and minerals in the body to help mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mr. Uehling clarified his previous comments regarding the Super Bowl event, stating that he feels that those who benefit from the event should contribute to the community.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Marz adjourned the meeting at 10:34 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Date Approved: February 8, 2022

Silvia Perez
Executive Assistant to the Board

John Marz
Chair

11January2022

TO: Chairperson Marz and members of the Board of LVCVA
FROM: Ed Uehling, 702-808-6000, ed.uehling@yahoo.com
RE: Item number 2, allocation of \$40,000,000 to those who benefit most from the Super Bowl

When my family moved to Boulder City in the 40's, Las Vegas was a dusty, wild west outpost of 10,000 inhabitants in the middle of the desert. In the early fifties Las Vegas started to boom because people, who had been labeled as criminals in every other state of the Union, started coming to build gaming venues and hotels to accommodate the deluge of visitors from all those states. My parents benefited financially during this time because the Chamber of Commerce (government?) would put out a request for locals to provide housing and relief from the heat for these visitors and they were happy to pay us a few dollars.

After a several years of break-neck construction of hotels and more houses each year than the total number of residents during the forties to accommodate all the people who wanted to move here, the political and (presumably) hotel leadership got the bright idea of marketing Las Vegas as a nation-wide tourist destination and created what is today the LVCVA in order to create even more benefits for all businesses residents of Southern Nevada.

I was in college on the east coast at the time and came home each summer to lifeguard at Lake Mead and direct the swimming program of Boulder City. In my second year I was able to move the swimming lessons from Boulder Beach to a just-opened swimming pool right in my hometown paid for by the new "LVCVA", which had NOTHING compared to its budget today. I don't have to waste your time noting that the Resort Industry today is vastly wealthier than that of the 1950's.

Yet, Item #2, like the use of public funds to build the industry's money tree, Allegiant Stadium, constitutes a \$40,000,000 theft of public funds paid to the very same businesses which benefit most from the Super Bowl. Any payments of LVCVA (i.e., tax) funds should benefit the entire community with more than a few left-over crumbs.

In the 80's I owned a hotel in Pasadena and at least one super bowl was held during my time there. If the primary beneficiaries of the Super Bowl were to have verbalized their intent of getting paid \$40,000,000 by the taxpayers, there would have been a (justifiable) revolt, I promise you.

Please do not approve this item and give Boulder City its second reward in the last 70 years: an updated swimming pool!

Thank you for voting no on this item.

From: [Daniel Braisted](#)
To: [Silvia Perez](#)
Subject: DB Pls Share with Chairman John Marz
Date: Monday, January 10, 2022 5:00:07 PM
Attachments: [ext.pdf.pdf](#)

To: Chairman John Marz
and Board of LVCVA

Reference:

1) The ugly Highway Exit signs, I mentioned during public comment at last meeting, is there something being done about them (and others on South 215, I-15, Summerland, etc.)?

2) Would like the Marketing Committee to add to their Jan 24th agenda, updating the LVCVA's tag line to include "Leisure, Sports, and Business"

3) Would like the Resorts to consider during this pandemic, locking some of their beds vertically against a wall, thus encouraging guests to sleep on the floor in their sleeping bags or buying them in the guest shop or preordering them, thus saving resorts the added labor, resources of washing double sets of sheets on the beds.

This would speed up the sanitizing of the rooms,

The guests on departing could take the sleeping bags with them or donate to the many non-profits providing bedding for the homeless.

4) Attached is picture of a fire extinguisher on a shed, of a major Strip Hotel. It has been there going on four years. Their security would not notice a coward wheeling multiple duffel bags across their lobby.

Not sure how these will be handled,
He reviews them out loud or ??

Daniel Braisted
Resident
702-365-1833

From: [Jon Astor White](#)
To: [Silvia Perez](#)
Subject: LVES-TV Sponsorship Proposal to The LVCVA/R&R Partners
Date: Friday, January 7, 2022 3:47:16 PM

TO: Ms. Perez
Executive Assistant to the LVCVA BOARD

Regarding our E-Mail below; please see that the contents of the text therein, are read into the minutes of the next LVCVA Board meeting January 11, 2022. Thank you. Best Regards.
Jon Astor-White, President/CEO LVES-TV, (702)765-5309 Land Line

From: Jon <jawlvestv@embarqmail.com>
To: shill <shill@lvcva.com>; billy.vassiliadis <billy.vassiliadis@rrpartners.com>; kwik <kwik@lvcva.com>; fbrunelle <fbrunelle@lvcva.com>
Date: Friday, 7 January 2022 10:33 AM PST
Subject: LVES-TV Sponsorship Proposal to The LVCVA/R&R Partners

LAS VEGAS ENTERTAINMENT & SPORTS TELEVISION,
INC. (LVES-TV) &
NATIONAL/LAS VEGAS ENTERTAINMENT & SPORTS
HALL OF FAME, INC.

3800 WYNN ROAD, SUITE 503-G
LAS VEGAS, NV. 89103
(702)765-5309 Direct Office Land Line
(702)449-4882 Cell Phone & Text Line
<https://www.lves-tv.com>

Jon Astor-White, President/CEO
January 7, 2022

TO: Mr. Steve Hill, President/COO LVCVA, et al (Please review our updated web site above)

RE: LVES-TV " Hall Of Fame Weekend" featuring the "Vegas Star Awards" Sponsorship

Again! Fortunately, due to the unfortunate death of George Floyd; most of the TV Networks,

Advertising Agencies and other Corporations have made a dedicated commitment to be

more "Inclusive" with "Black Owned Businesses", in particular associated in television & film

and to stop and point out "Systemic Racism", especially, here in Las Vegas as

expressed in

our April 6, 2017 Legal Action of "Racial Discrimination" and "Breach Of Contract", etc. against

Rob Dondero, Rossi Ralenkotter and the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority and

R&R Partners, et al. which we dismissed June 2017, after-which, then LVCVA Legal Counsel

Luke Puschnig asked me "To continue to come to the LVCVA/R&R Partners with Our Projects",

which I made known to the LVCVA Board during their June/July 2017 Board meetings.

With the aforementioned stated; we again come to you at the LVCVA and R&R Partners, with

our "LVES-TV" "Hall Of Fame Weekend" "Vegas Star Awards" Sponsor-ship proposal as follows;

Again! My background briefly; co-creator of the long-running "Peoples Choice Awards" and

the actual award itself "The Applauding Hands" encased in plastic, as presented to Dick Atkins of

"Procter & Gamble Productions" in New York 1974. The show ran on CBS-TV from 1975 thru 2018

and is now on NBC &E! last broadcasted December 7, 2021. After the "NAACP" had been presenting

their "Image Awards" without it being televised for fifteen years; I organized and produced the 1st. TV

star-studded "Image Awards" hosted by Byron Allen, co-hosted by George Peppard, Tyne Daly, Georg

Stanford Brown, Jayne Kennedy and starring Anita Baker, featuring Eddy Murphy, Mark Harmon and

Aaron Spelling from the Holly-wood Palladium (1983, while I was moving from L.A. to Las Vegas),

co-founder of the musical group "Earth, Wind & Fire" (1970); co-manager of Don Rickles with Joe

Scandore and manager/producer of actor/impressionist Frank Gorshin (The "Riddler" on the Batman

TV Series) until his death 5/17/ 2005, I have founded the "National/Las Vegas Entertainment & Sports

Hall Of Fame, Inc." (Non-Profit 1984) and the "Hall Of Fame Weekend" featuring the "Vegas Star Awards"

to provide Las Vegas with its own major annual awards show, to rival the "Academy Awards", "EMMYS"

and "Tonys"; organizer and owner of Las Vegas Entertainment and Sports Television, Inc. (2009 for a

proposed "OTA" television network) which is finally ready to launch with our 3-day star-studded "Hall

Of Fame Weekend/Vegas Star Awards" around April 15, 16 and 17, 2022, from a venue/partner with

an excess of 5000 or 10,000 seats, yet to be determined. (See "Awards Summary" on our web-site)

LVES-TV has an option to lease 21 Sub-Channels in the top "DMA" cities to well over 38 Million "OTA"

households; which gives us at LVES-TV the control of our "CPM" for our advertising partners. We will guarantee

that with our 3-day star-studded "Hall Of Fame Weekend" featuring the "Vegas Star Awards" to bring attention

to our TV network and our 24/7, 365 days a year 75% Original "Entertainment & Sports" programming, we expect

to reach no less than 3 or 4 million "OTA" viewer households during our initial 3-day weekend, while advertising

our unique, upcoming weekly and prime-time programming. We are advised, that the LVCVA and R&R Partners

spent around \$700,000 dollars for your 4th. of July fireworks display. We are seeking the same amount of \$700,

000, as our charter sponsor, which will guarantee you million of dollars in viewer impressions; not only for a day

or a weekend, but for 24/7, 365 days a year on our LVES-TV "OTA" TV Network; plus Las Vegas' own annual

awards show. Any reasonable person would agree, that, what we are presenting, is the greatest marketing vehicle

in the history of Las Vegas. If any of you have any questions; please don't hesitate to contact me direct. We should

have "Zoom Meetings" to further discuss, this very important proposal to market Las Vegas 24/7. (NOTE: We have

made it a point over the last 13 plus years, to keep everything in writing to the LVCVA/R&R Partners, in case of need

for "Public Disclosure" accordingly). We look forward to discussing this very, very important matter. Best Regards.

Jon Astor-White, President/CEO LVES-TV

**LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
AGENDA DOCUMENTATION**

MEETING DATE:	FEBRUARY 8, 2022	ITEM NO. 1
TO:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
FROM:	H. FLETCH BRUNELLE VICE PRESIDENT OF MARKETING	DocuSigned by: <i>H Fletch Brunelle</i> 1ED08A07D2D34D9...
SUBJECT:	USA VOLLEYBALL 2024 GIRLS JUNIOR NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA – JUNE 28 TO JULY 7, 2024 – MANDALAY BAY	

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors consider authorizing the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/President to execute a Sponsorship Agreement with USA Volleyball, in the amount of \$275,000, for the 2024 Girls Junior National Championships event to be held at Mandalay Bay Resort in Las Vegas.

For possible action.

FISCAL IMPACT

FY 2024: \$ 82,500 Expenditure
FY 2025: \$192,500 Expenditure

BOARD ACTION:	
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DocuSigned by:
Steve Hill
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STEVE HILL
CEO/PRESIDENT

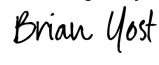
PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

USA Volleyball's Girls Junior National Championships (Championships) is USA Volleyball's biggest event and is the premiere junior girls club tournament in the country. USA Volleyball anticipates it will host more than 23,000 participants and 44,000 spectators from throughout the United States during the 2024 Championships. Staff estimates that the 2024 Championships will generate over \$90 million in total economic impact.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

MEETING DATE:	FEBRUARY 8, 2022	ITEM NO. 2
TO:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
FROM:	BRIAN YOST CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER	<small>DocuSigned by:</small>  <small>9EB0A1EA330F4A7...</small>
SUBJECT:	BID #22-4705, PWP CL-2022-122, ELEVATOR AND ESCALATOR MAINTENANCE – TK ELEVATOR CORPORATION	

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors consider: 1) Awarding Bid #22-4705, Elevator and Escalator Service, to TK Elevator Corporation (FKA Thyssenkrupp), Las Vegas, Nevada; 2) Authorizing the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/President to execute a one-year agreement with TK Elevator Corporation in the amount of \$828,109; and 3) Authorizing the CEO/President to execute three (3) possible one-year contract extensions in the total amount of \$2,608,542.

For possible action.

FISCAL IMPACT

FY 2022: \$828,109 Expenditure

Fiscal Impact if Contract Extension(s) are Executed (with a one-time increase based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI U)).

FY 2023: \$869,514

FY 2024: \$869,514

FY 2025: \$869,514

BOARD ACTION:	
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DocuSigned by:

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STEVE HILL
CEO/PRESIDENT

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

The Las Vegas Convention Center has 39 elevators and 36 escalators. The 39 elevators are used for passenger, service, and freight, and the 36 escalators are utilized by millions of guests and convention attendees every year. The installation dates of the elevators span from 1971 to 2020, and escalators from 1981 to 2020.

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Board of Directors Meeting
Agenda Documentation

Meeting Date: February 8, 2022

Subject: Bid #22-4705, PWP CL-2022-122, Elevator and Escalator Maintenance
– TK Elevator Corporation

Elevators and escalators require individual maintenance plans and schedules per unit. The maintenance plans are based on several factors including: age, condition, use and wear, environmental conditions, and manufacturers recommendations as required pursuant to Chapter 455C of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) and all incorporated codes, manuals, and standards. NAC 455C also requires 3rd party annual and semi-annual inspections for permit renewal and accreditation. A proper maintenance program extends equipment life cycle, improves reliability, aids in reducing liability risk factors, and helps mitigate significant repairs to pass permitting inspections.

Based on the specifications provided by the Engineering Department, the LVCVA received the following bids:

Vendor	City, State	Base Bid
Southwest Elevator Company	Las Vegas, NV	\$804,680
KONE Inc.	Las Vegas, NV	\$812,378
TK Elevator Corp (FKA Thyssenkrupp) *	Las Vegas, NV	\$828,109*
EnPro Elevator, Inc.	Las Vegas, NV	\$938,660
Schindler Elevator Corporation	Las Vegas, NV	\$940,584

Pursuant to NRS 338.1389(4), the State Contractors' Board issues certificates of eligibility to qualifying specialty contractors licensed by the Board which grants such contractors a preference in bidding on public works projects (Bidding Preference). A specialty contractor qualifies for Bidding Preference by paying applicable sales, use, and/or governmental services taxes for materials used for construction or in the operation of their businesses directly to the State. The best bid for a public work is one submitted by a qualified bidder with a certificate of Bidding Preference that is not more than five percent (5%) higher than the bid submitted by the lowest and responsible bidder who does not provide a certificate of Bidding Preference.

At the time TK Elevator Corp submitted its bid, it also provided a certificate of Bidding Preference. Taking into account the Bidding Preference, TK Elevator Corp had the best bid for PWP CL-2022-122 with a difference of 2.9% from the lowest bidder.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

MEETING DATE:	FEBRUARY 8, 2022	ITEM NO. 3
TO:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
FROM:	ED FINGER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	DocuSigned by: <i>Shannon Anderson</i> 062A7EDFBCE14BB...
SUBJECT:	COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021	

RECOMMENDATION

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, including the independent auditors' reports, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is presented to the Board of Directors for its information and review.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

BOARD ACTION:	
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DocuSigned by:
Steve Hill
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STEVE HILL
CEO/PRESIDENT

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624 requires each local government to provide for an annual independent audit of all of its financial statements including established funds and account groups. The report of annual audit containing the auditor's opinions and findings must be submitted to the local government's governing body and presented at a meeting of the governing body.

Submitted herewith to the Board of Directors (Board) is the June 30, 2021, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which includes the required independent auditor's reports. This report is being submitted in compliance with Chapter 354 of the NRS and without qualification. The Chief Financial Officer will provide a briefing on the FY 2021 financial results.

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Board of Directors Meeting
Agenda Documentation

Meeting Date: February 8, 2022

Subject: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30,
2021

Additionally, Staff submits the annual independent auditor's report (SB 1 Report) on the use of revenues generated under the Southern Nevada Tourism Improvements Act, as required pursuant to Senate Bill 1 of the 2016 Special Legislative Session, for the Board's review. The SB 1 Report was previously provided to the Oversight Panel for Convention Facilities.

A representative from BDO USA, LLP will be available to discuss the auditor's reports.



LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 | CLARK COUNTY, NV





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department
Under the supervision of:
Ed Finger, CPA, Chief Financial Officer
Shannon Anderegg, CPA, CGMA, Vice President of Finance
Cori Calhoun, CPA, Controller

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
3150 Paradise Road
Las Vegas, NV 89109-9096
702-892-0711
www.lvcva.com

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



February 1, 2022

Board of Directors
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
3150 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109-9096

We are pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Finance Department prepared these financial statements and assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the Finance Department maintains a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the LVCVA's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that, based on management's estimates and judgments, the cost of maintaining internal controls should not exceed the benefits. We believe the LVCVA's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

BDO USA, LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of local governments within the State of Nevada, has audited the LVCVA's basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the LVCVA as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that the LVCVA's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first three pages of the financial section of this document.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report. It provides an analytical overview of the LVCVA's operations for fiscal year (FY) 2021. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and other information contained in this report and should be read in conjunction with it.

REPORTING ENTITY

The LVCVA was created to directly drive tourism to Southern Nevada, through ownership and operation of the Las Vegas Convention Center (LVCC), and through marketing, sales, and advertising programs in cooperation with our resort and industry partners.

The LVCVA's mission statement is:

"To attract visitors by promoting Las Vegas as the world's most desirable destination for leisure and business travel."

The LVCVA is a unique, destination marketing organization in that it also owns and operates a convention center. The LVCVA is also a government agency, established by Nevada state law, primarily funded by room tax, and governed by an autonomous board of directors. The LVCVA's board of directors serves on behalf of a broad cross-section of stakeholders within the local tourism and business industry and includes 14 members representing Clark County and its incorporated cities, as well as tourism, hospitality, and business leaders.

Marketing and Sales

The LVCVA's core purpose as the destination marketing organization is to drive visitation across both leisure and business segments for Southern Nevada, including Las Vegas, Boulder City, Laughlin, and Mesquite. The LVCVA's marketing programs include coordinated efforts among our resort and mission partners, in conjunction with internal teams and external marketing partners of the LVCVA. Through tailored marketing and sales strategies for each of the unique Southern Nevada destinations, the marketing efforts are designed to maximize demand through multi-channel advertising, digital marketing, events, sponsorships, and destination sales. The LVCVA partners with key transportation agencies and McCarran International Airport to ensure accessibility to and within the destination. The overall marketing effort is driven by destination-specific research and industry trends as insights to enable more effective business strategies and market optimizations. The LVCVA's sales teams directly sell not only the LVCC, but also distributes leads to individual properties and business partners to drive both leisure and business travel in Southern Nevada.

Las Vegas Convention Center



In addition to marketing and selling the destination, the LVCVA operates the Las Vegas Convention Center (LVCC) to generate business travel for meetings and conventions. While leisure travel makes up the majority of visitors, business travel is a vital component of our market and historically represents about one in six visitors to Southern Nevada.

Las Vegas was recognized by the Trade Show News Networks (TSNN) as the No. 1 tradeshow destination in the United States for 2019, the 26th consecutive year of holding the market lead. Convention activity was paused during the majority of fiscal year 2021 until the LVCC was at the forefront of the return of significant convention activity hosting World of Concrete in June 2021.

The newly expanded LVCC is year-after-year one of the busiest convention facilities in the world: a 4.6 million square foot facility located within a short distance of more than 100,000 guest rooms. The center is well known among industry professionals for its versatility. In addition to approximately 2.6 million square feet of exhibit space, 200 meeting rooms handle seating capacities ranging from 20 to 2,500. Grand lobbies and registration areas link exhibit halls and meeting rooms and allow simultaneous set-up, break-down, and exhibiting of multiple events.

Perhaps the most exciting addition to the LVCC campus is the LVCC Loop, the underground tunnel system that provides fast and convenient transportation for convention and trade show attendees across the LVCC campus, connecting the new West Hall with the existing campus. Built by Elon Musk's The Boring Company, the LVCC Loop has three passenger stations that offer convenient access between LVCC exhibition hall blocks, parking lots, and the Las Vegas Monorail.



ECONOMIC CONDITION

Tourism is the largest industry and economic driver in Southern Nevada. Las Vegas is the home of 11 of the 20 largest hotels in the world and 18 of the 20 largest hotels in the United States. Southern Nevada has a hotel room inventory exceeding 160,000, with over 150,000 of those rooms located in the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

The COVID-19 pandemic was significantly negatively impactful to Southern Nevada and to the LVCVA's financial condition in fiscal year 2021. The Las Vegas metropolitan area had a 9.6% unemployment rate in June 2021, after starting the year at 19.6% in July 2020. The LVCVA's room tax collections decreased 52% from prior year because of pandemic-related travel and tourism decreases.

Calendar year 2020 visitation fell by 55.2%, from 42.5 million to 19.0 million. Calendar year 2020 occupancy fell from 88.9% to 42.1%, and average daily room rates fell by 9.3%. Compared to prior year September, monthly visitation has increased by 72%, with hotel occupancy at 73% and average daily room rates up approximately 44%.

Las Vegas is known for continually reinventing itself to deliver on the brand promise of being the premier destination in the world. In July 2020, the \$1.9 billion Allegiant Stadium opened. Home to the NFL's Las Vegas Raiders, the facility is also the host to large concerts and events. In October 2020, the \$1 billion, 777-room Circa Resort and Casino opened as downtown Las Vegas' tallest resort. In June 2021, the \$4.3 billion, 3,500-room Resorts World Las Vegas, a mega-resort on the Las Vegas Strip, opened across from the LVCC. The Fontainebleau Las Vegas, also across from the LVCC, is scheduled to open in October 2023 with 3,900 rooms. The MSG Sphere, an 17,500-seat performance venue near the Venetian, remains under construction and is expected to open in 2023.

MAJOR INITIATIVES IN FISCAL YEAR 2021

Las Vegas Convention Center District

In January 2021, Phase Two expansion of the Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD) was completed and added approximately 1.4 million total square feet, with 600,000 square feet of exhibition space, plus additional square footage for meeting rooms, additional parking, new food and beverage outlets, and support and service spaces. The Phase Two expansion cost approximately \$1 billion.

Transportation Services

In December 2020, the LVCVA purchased the Las Vegas Monorail out of bankruptcy for approximately \$24.5 million. The 3.9-mile system has seven stops along the east side of the Strip and allows passengers to travel the Strip in 15 minutes. Historically, the Monorail moves nearly 5 million passengers per year and is integral to overall Strip resort corridor transportation, especially to LVCC convention attendees.

In May 2021, the LVCC Loop opened to passengers. The \$53 million system allows customers to turn a 30-minute walk across campus into a two-minute underground ride in a Tesla.

Marketing

The reopening of the destination in June 2020 was highlighted by a commercial simply showing the re-lighting of the famous Las Vegas Strip, ending with "Now Open." Late summer and fall campaigns focused on the #VegasSmart effort to not only highlight Las Vegas being open, but also safely open.



In May 2021, "Boom Boom Clap," launched. As part of the "Vegas You" campaign, it was created to serve as a reminder, as travel became a reality for more and more guests, that Las Vegas was ready and excited to welcome visitors.

In late summer 2021, the "The Greatest Arena on Earth," campaign was launched, highlighting Las Vegas as the ultimate destination to watch and experience sports, and to also experience the surrounding Vegas experiences.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The LVCVA maintains a long-term operational and capital financial planning model.

The most significant future capital item is Phase Three of the LVCCD project, consisting of the renovation, modernization, and addition to the existing facility to create consistency with the Phase Two expansion. The Phase Three architectural design phase is planned to resume in January 2022. The estimated budget for Phase Three of the LVCCD project is \$600 million. The renovation is expected to begin in fiscal year 2023.

In October 2021, the LVCVA agreed to sell 10 surplus acres along Las Vegas Boulevard for \$120 million. The closing is expected to occur in late fiscal year 2022, and the proceeds will be used to begin the Phase Three construction. The remaining \$300 million of LVCCD authorized debt is also planned for fiscal year 2023. The remaining fund for Phase Three will come from the LVCCD revenues and pay-go transfers.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt Policy

The LVCVA is committed to complying with all federal and other regulatory requirements regarding the issuance and ongoing management of its debt. The LVCVA's debt policy establishes the requirements and procedures for ensuring compliance with federal laws relating to issuance and post-issuance monitoring of tax-exempt bonds and taxable direct-pay bonds. The policy sets coverage and reserve goals and is also intended to define compliance practices including compliance actions, records management, disclosure requirements, and process continuity within the Finance Department and the executive management of the LVCVA.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The annual budget serves as the financial plan of the LVCVA. The planning and preparation begin each December. The tentative budget is filed by April 15 with the Nevada Department of Taxation and the Clark County Clerk, as required by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). Between April 15 and approval of the budget, which is no sooner than the third Monday in May and no later than the last day in May, the public has the opportunity to review the tentative budget document and submit any comments for inclusion on the agenda. A public hearing provides the public an opportunity to submit additional comments on the proposed budget to the Board.

The final budget is fully implemented on July 1 in the LVCVA's accounting system. The statutory level of budgetary control is at the function level; in reality, control is maintained at the line-item level through the use of a purchase order and encumbrance system. An encumbrance is recorded in the accounting system when a purchase order is issued.

Budget variance reports are distributed to the Board on a regular basis. Adjustments to the overall budget are accomplished through an augmentation process, which requires adoption by a majority vote of the Board at a regular meeting to increase appropriations above levels originally approved. This formal resolution procedure adheres to the process prescribed by NRS.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the LVCVA for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a national award recognizing conformance with certain standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

The preparation of this report involved the dedicated work of staff in the Finance Department, with the support and cooperation of every division. We welcome inquiries concerning this report and the finances of the LVCVA.

Respectfully submitted,



Steve Hill
CEO/President



Ed Finger, CPA
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Nevada**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

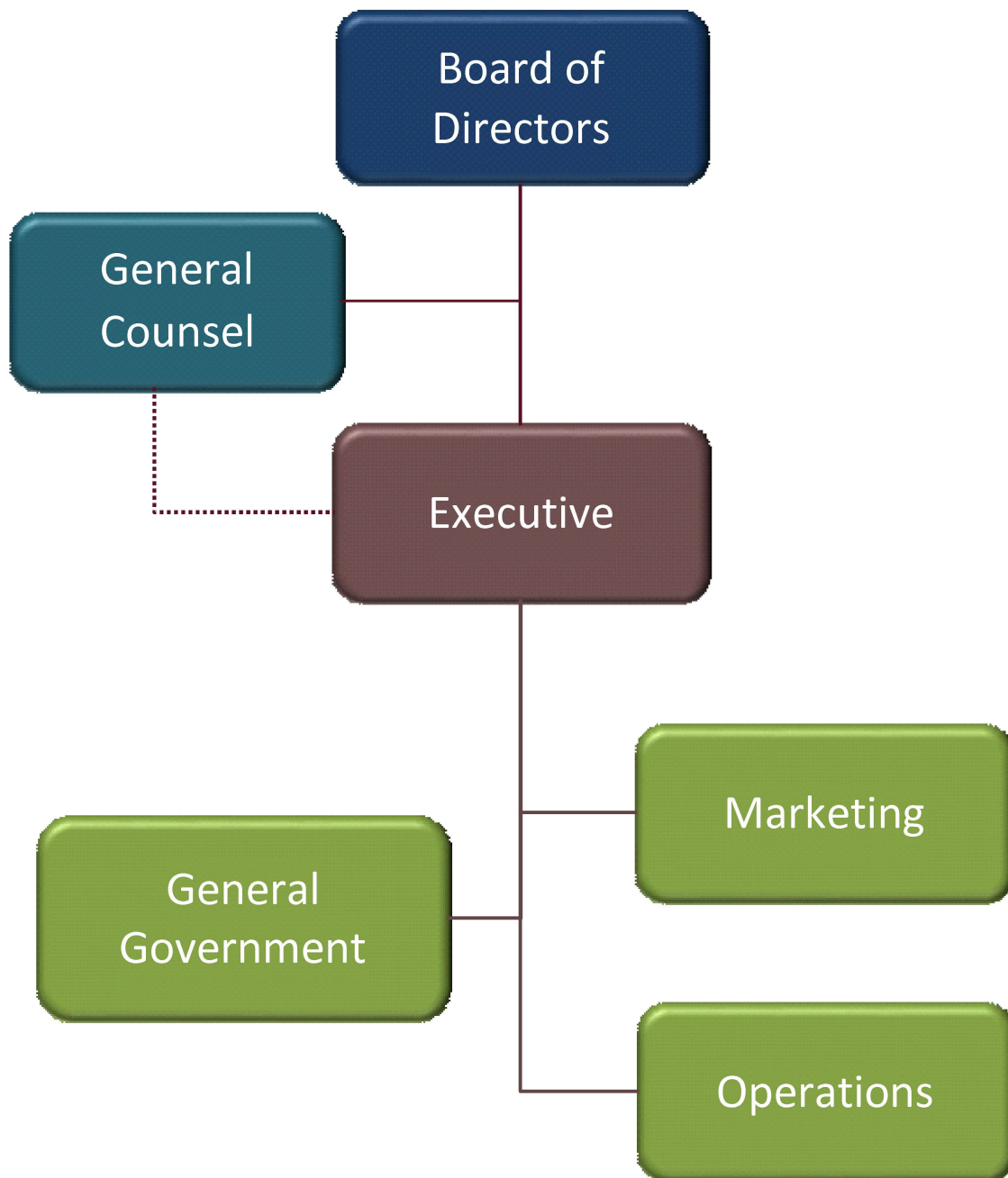
Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

ORGANIZATION CHART

AS OF JUNE 30, 2021



LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2021

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of fourteen members. Eight members are elected officials of either Clark County or one of its incorporated cities. The Las Vegas Metro Chamber of Commerce (CC) and Nevada Resort Association (NRA) nominate three each of the remaining six members. Seven of eight elected officials are selected periodically by their respective governing bodies; their terms on the Board are coterminous with their terms of office. The eighth elected official, from one of the other incorporated cities, serves a two-year term, commencing on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. The six remaining members serve a two-year term and can be re-appointed to additional two-year terms. As of June 30, 2021, members of the board included:



JOHN MARZ
Chair
Councilman
Representing City of Henderson
Term: Jul 2015 – Dec 2022



MARILYN SPIEGEL
Vice Chair
Representing resort hotel
Nominated by NRA
Term: Jan 2019 – Jun 2023



JIM GIBSON
Secretary
Commissioner
Representing Clark County
Term: Jan 2021 – Dec 2024



ANTON NIKODEMUS
Treasurer
Representing resort hotel
Nominated by NRA
Term: Jul 2019 – Jun 2023



SCOTT DEANGELO
Representing general business
Nominated by CC
Term: Jul 2020 – Jun 2022



MICHELE FIORE
Councilwoman
Representing City of Las Vegas
Term: Mar 2018 – Nov 2022



CAROLYN G. GOODMAN
Mayor
Representing City of Las Vegas
Term: Jul 2011 – Nov 2024



PAMELA GOYNES-BROWN
Councilwoman
Representing North Las Vegas
Term: Dec 2018 – Nov 2024



JAN JONES-BLACKHURST
Representing resort hotel
Nominated by CC
Term: Sept 2020 – Jun 2023



KIERNAN MCMANUS
Mayor
Representing Boulder City
Term: Aug 2019 – Nov 2022



MICHAEL NAFT
Commissioner
Representing Clark County
Term: Jan 2021 – Dec 2022



MARY BETH SEWALD
Representing other commercial
Nominated by CC
Term: Jan 2018 – Jun 2023



STEVE THOMPSON
Representing resort hotel in central
business district
Nominated by NRA
Term: Aug 2019 – Jun 2022



BRIAN WURSTEN
Councilman
Representing City of Mesquite
Term: Mar 2021 – Jun 2023

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

SENIOR EXECUTIVE STAFF

As of June 30, 2021

The LVCVA Board of Directors serves as a policy-making body and employs a President to serve as Chief Executive Officer. As of June 30, 2021, the LVCVA senior executive team consists of:



Steve Hill
Chief Executive Officer/President



Caroline Bateman
General Counsel



Ed Finger
Chief Financial Officer



Lori Nelson-Kraft
Senior Vice President of Communications



Stana Subaric
Senior Vice President of People & Culture



Kate Wik
Chief Marketing Officer



Brian Yost
Chief Operating Officer

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority ("the LVCVA"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LVCVA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the LVCVA as of June 30, 2021, 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*, 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 LVCVA 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 LVCVA's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

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 LVCVA'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 LVCVA'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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability, schedule of contributions to PERS pension plan, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual - General Fund on pages 4-14 and 57-60 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the LVCVA's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2022 on our consideration of the LVCVA'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 the LVCVA'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 LVCVA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BDO USA, LLP

February 1, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the LVCVA), we offer readers of the LVCVA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the LVCVA's financial performance for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to iv of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total government-wide revenues decreased approximately \$165.4 million, the second consecutive annual decline. The decline is related to the COVID-19 pandemic, which began negatively affecting revenues in FY 2020, and was anticipated in the FY 2021 budget. Room taxes and gaming fees decreased \$97.4 million, 41% below the prior year. Facility charges for services decreased by 84%, as compared to the prior year, because convention facilities were effectively closed from mid-March 2020 through spring 2021. The LVCVA didn't have any large conventions until June 2021.
- In response to the significant and unprecedented decrease in revenues, LVCVA management reduced spending, in varying levels, in all functions. This included significant staff furloughs, as well as terminating or reducing contractual commitments and discretionary spending and transfers, leaving actual government-wide expenditures \$95.7 million below the prior year. The net result was that government wide expenses exceeded revenues by \$55.7 million. Cost reduction efforts during the fiscal year resulted in General Fund spend down of fund balance of \$30.3 million, as compared to the budgeted spend down of \$60.9 million. While the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is still unknown, indicate room rates and occupancy rates have increased significantly and conventions have returned, albeit with fewer attendees.
- The LVCVA completed Phase Two of the Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD). As of June 30, 2021, the \$1 billion Phase Two expansion was completed, with \$140.8 million of costs incurred in FY 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting loss of revenue, Phase Three has been delayed.
- The LVCVA completed one medium-term debt issuance during the fiscal year, with a par value totaling \$21.5 million and a true interest cost of 3.01%, to purchase the operating assets of the Las Vegas Monorail system. Additional information on the monorail purchase can be found in Notes 13 and 15.
- FY 2021 ending net position totaled \$183.2 million, a \$55.7 million decrease from the previous year. This includes a decrease in restricted net position of \$187.0 million, primarily attributable to the use of restricted cash to complete a cross-over bond refunding initiated in 2017. Unrestricted net position increased \$95.3 million, ending with a deficit balance of \$168.2 million. This increase is primarily a result of the restricted debt service reduction.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Although the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is comprised of various sections, the LVCVA's basic financial statements are presented in four components:

- (1) Government-wide financial statements
- (2) Governmental fund financial statements
- (3) Proprietary fund financial statements
- (4) Notes to the financial statements

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report			
Introductory Section	Financial Section	Statistical Section	Additional Reports of the Independent Auditors
General information on the government structure, services, and environment	Independent Auditors' Reports	Trend data and non-financial data	Independent Auditors' Reports
	Management's Discussion and Analysis		
	Government-wide Financial Statements		
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements		
	Proprietary Fund Financial Statements		
	Notes to the Financial Statements		
	Required Supplementary Information		
	Individual Fund Financial Schedules		

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These two financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the LVCVA's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position is, in substance, the balance sheet. It includes not just current assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, but also capital assets and long-term debt. All funds are included in this statement. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the LVCVA is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities is the operating statement for the LVCVA as a whole. It is based on full accrual accounting rather than the traditional modified accrual. Depreciation and amortization of capital assets is recognized as an expense, as are compensated absences, postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB), and an allocated share of Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) net pension liability. The format of the statement has an unfamiliar appearance, and it focuses on the net cost of the LVCVA's individual functions and is intended to answer the question, "How much did it cost, and how is it being paid?"

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Following the government-wide statements is a section containing the fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over specific activities. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. The LVCVA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Following the governmental fund financial statements is a section containing the proprietary fund financial statements. The LVCVA uses an Internal Service Fund to accumulate resources and utilize funds for eventual payment related to OPEB liabilities. Because this service benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it is included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on the determination of net position, operating income, changes in net position, and cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 56 of this report.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information found on pages 57 through 60, including a schedule of changes in Total OPEB liability, the LVCVA's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability, contributions to the PERS pension plan, and General Fund budgeted and actual revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance.

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE DATA

ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

The LVCVA's change in net position, on the government-wide basis, decreased \$55.7 million during the year as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
	FY 2020	FY 2021	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percent
Net position – beginning	\$ 224,853,174	\$ 238,863,906	\$ 14,010,732	6%
Revenues	319,961,319	154,557,357	(165,403,962)	-52%
Expenses	305,950,587	210,234,007	(95,716,580)	-31%
Change in net position	14,010,732	(55,676,650)	(69,687,382)	-497%
Net position – ending	\$ 238,863,906	\$ 183,187,256	\$ (55,676,650)	-23%

The decrease in overall net position is mainly due to the budgeted spend down of fund balance, in order to continue to responsibly meet the LVCVA's purpose and obligation during a period of reduced revenues, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The LVCVA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources consisted of the following:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percent
Current and other assets	\$ 730,653,942	\$ 333,714,177	\$ (396,939,765)	-54%
Capital assets	1,595,862,021	1,766,739,245	170,877,224	11%
Total assets	2,326,515,963	2,100,453,422	(226,062,541)	-10%
Deferred outflows of resources	24,576,272	39,840,061	15,263,789	62%
Current and other liabilities	263,025,999	71,507,185	\$ (191,518,814)	-73%
Long-term liabilities	1,816,027,308	1,841,029,433	25,002,125	1%
Total liabilities	2,079,053,307	1,912,536,618	(166,516,689)	-8%
Deferred inflows of resources	33,175,022	44,569,609	11,394,587	34%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	261,668,738	297,678,000	36,009,262	14%
Restricted	240,632,838	53,664,875	(186,967,963)	-78%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(263,437,670)	(168,155,619)	95,282,051	-36%
Total net position	\$ 238,863,906	\$ 183,187,256	\$ (55,676,650)	-23%

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY**Management's Discussion and Analysis****For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Net position consists of investment in capital assets, net of debt used to acquire those assets. Net investment in capital assets increased \$36.0 million, primarily due to the addition of the building assets for the LVCCD expansion, which was completed in FY 2021.

Restricted net position demonstrates legal constraints from debt covenants or other restrictions that limit the LVCVA's ability to use those resources. Restricted net position is primarily composed of funds held for future debt service payments. Restricted net position decreased \$187.0 million, of which \$132.0 million is attributable to a reduction in debt resources, as restricted bond proceeds were used to complete a debt defeasement on a cross-over refunding initiated in 2017.

Unrestricted net position improved \$95.3 million, as a result of the changes above. The deficit unrestricted net position exists primarily because of approximately \$300.0 million of bonds were issued for Nevada Department of Transportation projects that are not assets of the LVCVA. See Note 3 on page 30 for additional information on net position.

REVENUES

Revenues are classified as either general or program. Program revenues are those directly generated by a function or activity of the LVCVA. For example, the cost of operating and maintaining the Las Vegas Convention Center (LVCC) is reported in the Operations function, as well as the LVCVA transportation systems of the Las Vegas Monorail, a seven-stop, 3.9-mile elevated transportation system along the east side of the Las Vegas Strip, with stations at MGM Grand, Bally's/Paris, Flamingo/Caesars Palace, Harrah's/The LINQ, the Las Vegas Convention Center, the Westgate, and the Sahara and the Las Vegas Convention Center Loop (Vegas Loop), an underground tunnel system which transports visitors to three on-campus stations near the South Hall, Central Hall and West Hall. Revenues are generated as a direct result of the operation of those facilities in the form of building rental charges, concession sales, parking fees, Monorail ticket sales and other charges to users of the facilities.

The general revenue classification includes all room taxes and gaming fees and investment income because they are not related to charges for program services or restricted for use by a specific function. Clark County (the County) and the incorporated cities within the County, which includes Las Vegas, levy room tax on all transient lodging establishments, which is the LVCVA's primary source of revenue. All revenues that do not qualify as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Total revenues for FY 2021 were \$154.6 million, a 52% decrease compared to FY 2020.

			Increase (Decrease)	
	FY 2020	FY 2021	Amount	Percent
General revenues				
Room taxes and gaming fees	\$ 238,536,700	\$ 141,107,921	\$ (97,428,779)	-41%
Interest and investment earnings	22,545,609	2,011,125	(20,534,484)	-91%
Miscellaneous	1,242,046	505,645	(736,401)	-59%
Total general revenue	262,324,355	143,624,691	(118,699,664)	-45%
Program revenues				
Operations	50,845,599	8,279,769	(42,565,830)	-84%
Marketing	2,239,492	1,094,676	(1,144,816)	-51%
General government	4,551,873	1,558,221	(2,993,652)	-66%
Total program revenues	57,636,964	10,932,666	(46,704,298)	-81%
Total revenues	\$ 319,961,319	\$ 154,557,357	\$ (165,403,962)	-52%

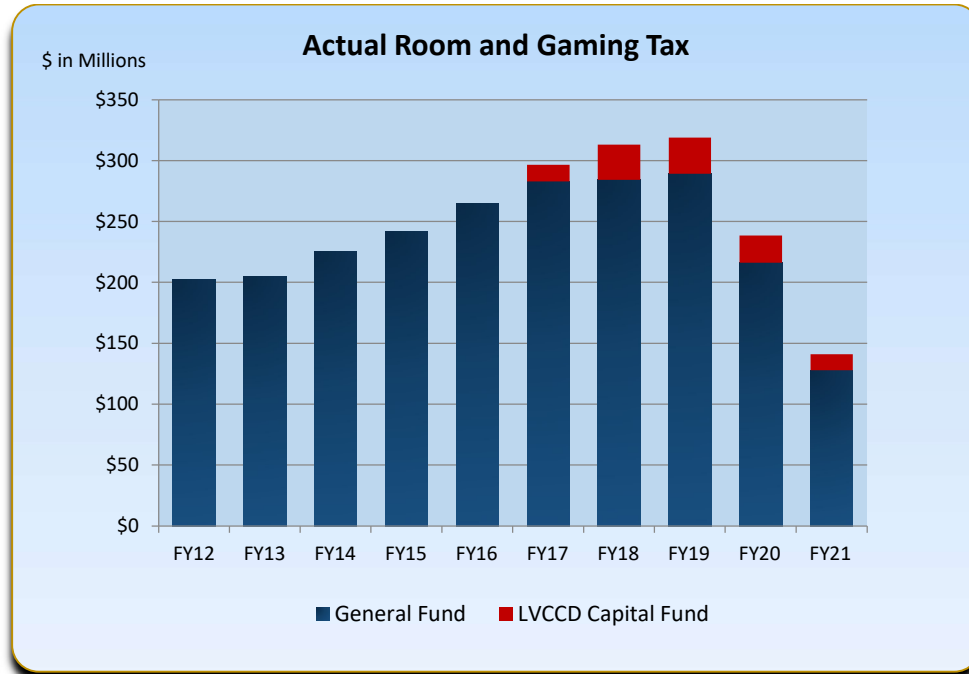
LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Government-wide room taxes and gaming fees totaled \$141.1 million during FY 2021, a decrease of \$97.4 million. Room tax is affected by the number of lodging rooms available, occupancy rate, and average daily room rate (ADR). Although new inventory was added due to property openings at the end of the fiscal year, including Resorts World's 3,500 new rooms, there were other properties that either didn't re-open at all after the 2020 mandated shut down, or re-opened just a portion of their rooms, therefore for most of the fiscal year available room inventory decreased overall. COVID-19 drove both a 33% occupancy decrease and 18.9% ADR decrease, both in comparison to FY 2020.

The majority of room tax revenue and gaming fees was generated in Clark County (\$123.7 million or 88%). The City of Las Vegas was the second-largest collector of room taxes and gaming fees, at \$10.2 million (7%). The other incorporated cities of North Las Vegas, Henderson, Boulder City, and Mesquite combined to provide the remaining 5%.



The room tax rate in Clark County averages 10.5% to 14% on lodging facilities, and such rate can only be modified by the action of the Nevada State Legislature.

In general, room tax rates for hotel room rentals in Clark County are:

4% - 5%	LVCVA - General Fund
0.5%	LVCVA – LVCCD Capital Fund
0.0% - 0.88%	Las Vegas Stadium Authority
1.625%	Clark County School District - Capital Projects
0% - 2%	City/County (collecting entities jurisdiction) - General Fund
1%	Clark County - County transportation tax
0.375%	State General Fund – a portion of the proceeds are allocated to tourism
2% - 3%	State of Nevada - education and other state programs

Interest and investment earnings decreased 91% over the prior period, primarily due to the decrease in the average amount of funds available, coupled with the decrease in market rates.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Program revenues for Operations decreased 84% compared to the prior year, mainly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which effectively closed LVCC facilities to shows during the fiscal year due to government restrictions on large gatherings. Conventions started ramping up in the spring, and the first large show at the LVCC occurred in June 2021.

Facility charges for services decreased 84% compared to FY 2020, due primarily to the COVID-19 pandemic and closure of the LVCC, which is somewhat offset by Monorail revenues which re-opened in late May 2021.

FACILITY OPERATIONS & TRANSPORTATION SERVICES				
	FY 2020	FY 2021	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percent
Charges for services	\$ 50,845,599	\$ 8,279,769	\$ (42,565,830)	-84%
Expense	61,294,126	51,178,683	(10,115,443)	-17%
Net proceeds/(expense)	\$ (10,448,527)	\$ (42,898,914)	\$ (32,450,387)	-311%

EXPENSES

Total government-wide expenses by function were as follows:

	FY 2020	FY 2021	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percent
General government	\$ 17,296,334	\$ 11,488,338	\$ (5,807,996)	-34%
Marketing:				
Advertising	81,183,541	52,041,490	(29,142,051)	-36%
Marketing and sales	28,882,298	8,420,162	(20,462,136)	-71%
Special events grants	15,770,524	9,679,335	(6,091,189)	-39%
Operations:				
Facility operations	61,294,126	43,271,997	(18,022,129)	-29%
Transportation services	-	7,906,686	7,906,686	100%
Community support and grants:				
Capital grants to other governments	4,904,876	-	(4,904,876)	-100%
Other community support	21,636,082	12,790,212	(8,845,870)	-41%
Interest and fiscal charges	74,982,806	64,635,787	(10,347,019)	-14%
	\$ 305,950,587	\$ 210,234,007	\$ (95,716,580)	-31%

The LVCVA budgeted cost-containment measures beginning in FY 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Advertising spend decreased during the pandemic because it wasn't effective, or at times, properly responsive to the pandemic situation. Special events grants decreased 39% as compared to the prior year. This is due to the cancellation or delay of events due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operations expenses were \$51.2 million in FY 2021, including depreciation and amortization, a decrease of 17% compared to FY 2020. The decrease is primarily due to the furlough of employees whose main function is convention support for the majority of FY 2021, along with reduced utility costs as the building was primarily empty.

Other community support expenses consist of what is known as the collection allocation, a 10% return of the total room taxes and gaming fees to the county and incorporated cities for their licensing, collection, and enforcement efforts provided for in Nevada Revised Statutes. The reduction in these expenses corresponded to the reduction in revenues.

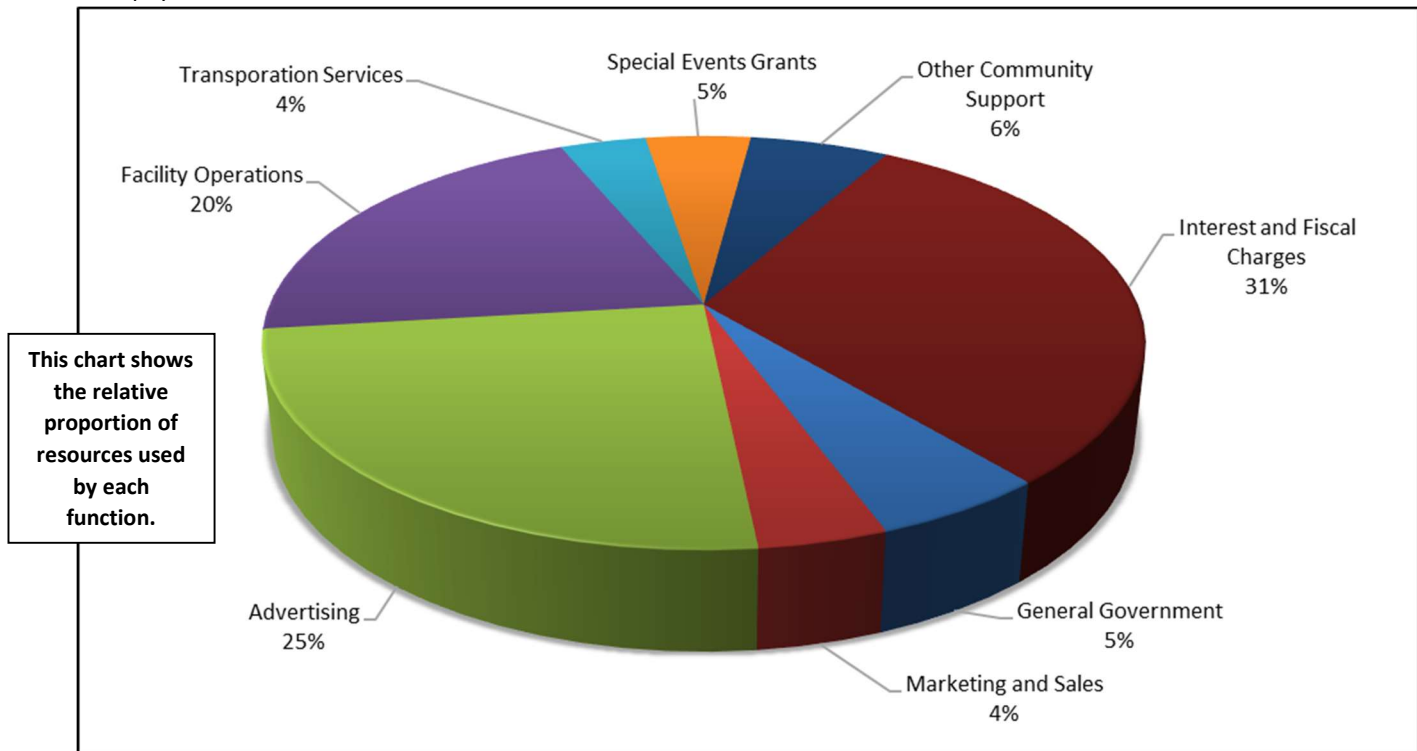
The collection allocation calculation excludes revenues generated from room taxes enabled under Senate Bill 1 (SB1) of the 2016 Nevada Special Legislative Session, which are restricted to the LVCCD expansion and renovation project. Additionally, SB1 imposed a collection allocation cap of \$25.0 million on total room taxes and gaming fees, on a modified accrual basis, eligible to be distributed to the collecting entities. Any funds above the cap are transferred to, and restricted in, the LVCCD Capital Fund. Due to reduced room tax and gaming fees, the cap was not reached, and, therefore, no transfer was made to the LVCCD Capital Fund in FY 2021 for collection allocation.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The decrease in Interest and fiscal charges relates directly to interest savings on refunded bonds and the structure of annual debt payments.



OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION

Due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the convention and travel industry, the LVCVA anticipated and budgeted deteriorating year-over-year financial results for FY 2021. As expected, it is reporting its second consecutive revenue decline. The \$55.7 million decline in overall net position change is related to lower revenues and spend down of cash. Management remains focused on maintaining fiscal sustainability through conservative budgeting and continuous monitoring of actual financial results and economic trends at the local, state, and national levels. Such approach allows the LVCVA the ability to react to changing conditions and sustain operations during challenging periods.

In order to combat the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the LVCVA has continued to reduce operating budgets and strategically utilize resources to fulfill its mission. A \$27 million-dollar transfer from the Internal Service Fund to the General Fund in FY 2020, allowed for its operational use in FY 2021. The LVCVA is dedicated to the preservation of adequate fund balances to meet minimal operating cash flow requirements and to satisfy debt service obligations. Management has also paused Phase Three of the LVCCD Project and is able, with future Board approval, to utilize prior year transfers for operations which total in excess of \$60 million in the LVCCD Capital Fund at the end of FY 2021. These amounts could be utilized to supplement resources for operations and debt payments, if revenues continue to be negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund
Fund balance - beginning	\$ 98,632,909	\$ 248,567,022	\$ 21,825,521	\$ 93,677,278	\$ 190,081,422
Fund balance - ending	68,303,959	61,452,800	18,917,027	78,946,566	46,773,979
Change	\$ (30,328,950)	\$ (187,114,222)	\$ (2,908,494)	\$ (14,730,712)	\$ (143,307,443)
Percent change	-30.7%	-75.3%	-13.3%	-15.7%	-75.4%

FUND ANALYSIS

During FY 2021, fund balance changed as indicated in the chart above. The General Fund's ending fund balance decreased \$30.3 million. Due to COVID-19 and the uncertainty regarding revenue recovery, the LVCVA originally budgeted spend down of cash and fund balance of \$60.0 million; however, higher than expected beginning fund balance, expenditure management, and reduction in discretionary transfers resulted in a lower loss than anticipated.

Funding for the LVCCD Capital Fund includes SB1 room tax revenues. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and suspension of the Phase Three renovation project, there was no transfer from the General Fund for "pay-as-you-go reserves" to the LVCCD Capital Fund in FY 2021. There were also no transfers representing the excess collection allocation above the \$25.0 million distributed to collecting entities, as revenues did not meet the threshold for said transfers. The FY 2021 decrease in fund balance is due to the utilization of bond proceeds and prior year pay go transfers to complete the LVCCD Phase Two building, totaling \$170.0 million for the year. To date, all LVCCD bond proceeds have been spent.

The LVCCD Debt Service Fund was created in FY 2018 to account for the principal and interest payments associated with debt issued in support of the LVCCD project. Fund balance decreased due to the expenditure of bond proceeds dedicated to semi-annual interest payments for the Series 2018B Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, 2021, all dedicated bond proceeds for interest payments have been made.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$14.7 million. This is primarily due to spending bond proceeds originally received in FY 2020 for the Vegas Loop which was completed in FY 2021.

The Debt Service Fund's ending fund balance decreased \$143.3 million mainly due to the expenditure of escrow funds for the crossover refunding and dedicated bond proceeds held to pay for semi-annual interest payments on the Series 2018C Revenue Bonds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The FY 2021 General Fund budget projected a significant decline in room tax revenues, continuing the trend from the last four months of FY 2020. During the year, actual room tax and gaming fee revenue was down 41% as compared to FY 2020, solely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and reduced leisure visitation and the near cessation of business travel for the majority of the year.

The final budget for FY 2021 projected an ending General Fund balance of \$37.8 million, or 23.5% of operating expenditures. The ending General Fund balance was \$68.3 million, an improvement of \$30.5 million over final budget, the result of an FY 2021 deficit of \$30.3 million instead of the budgeted \$60.9 million. In response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, as revenues underperformed, the LVCVA decreased operating expenditures by identifying cost-saving opportunities throughout the organization. This included significant staff furloughs, as well as terminating or reducing contractual commitments and discretionary spending and transfers.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The following tables summarize the changes in both revenues and expenditures budget:

GENERAL FUND CHANGES IN BUDGETED REVENUES AND TRANSFERS			
	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget
Room taxes and gaming fees	\$ 117,030,000	\$ -	\$ 117,030,000
Charges for service	26,659,500	-	26,659,500
Interest and other	1,874,215	-	1,874,215
Transfers in	175,000	-	175,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,000	-	25,000
	\$ 145,763,715	\$ -	\$ 145,763,715

GENERAL FUND CHANGES IN BUDGETED EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS			
	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget
General government	\$ 13,167,400	\$ -	\$ 13,167,400
Marketing:			
Advertising	65,000,000	-	65,000,000
Marketing and sales	18,989,500	-	18,989,500
Special events grants	21,694,277	-	21,694,277
Operations	30,067,000	-	30,067,000
Community support:			
Other community support	11,703,000	-	11,703,000
Transfers out	46,020,215	-	46,020,215
	\$ 206,641,392	\$ -	\$ 206,641,392

Actual General Fund revenues, transfers in, and proceeds from the sale of capital assets totaled \$124.2 million, which is \$21.5 million lower than the final budget, mainly due to the COVID-19 related decline in room taxes and facility revenue, particularly as the COVID-19 pandemic kept businesses from opening at 100% capacity for a significant portion on FY 2021. Actual General Fund expenditures and uses totaled \$154.6 million, approximately \$52.1 million less than the final budget. These results are largely due to conservative budgeting practices, which are based on the strategy of budgeting revenues cautiously while budgeting expenditures aggressively, as well as adjusting expenditure use during the year, as revenues are received and compared to budget to ensure the financial integrity of the LVCVA.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$1.8 billion (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), which increased 11% compared to FY 2020. Net capital assets additions totaled \$200 million, mainly due the completion of LVCCD Phase Two, the Las Vegas Monorail, and the Vegas Loop system. The construction in progress net reductions of \$877.3 million is primarily due to transferring just over \$1.0 billion from construction in progress to buildings as LVCCD Phase Two was completed. Asset additions also included \$68.7 million for transportation systems for acquisition of the Las Vegas Monorail and the completion of the Vegas Loop system. These increases were partially offset by \$1.6 million of projects completed and moved to depreciable categories. Depreciation and amortization expense for the year was approximately \$29.0 million.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Capital asset activity is accounted for in both the capital projects fund and the LVCCD Capital Fund. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 34.

CAPITAL ASSETS				
(net of depreciation and amortization)				
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percent
Land	\$ 500,840,566	\$ 501,347,115	\$ 506,549	0%
Intangibles	100,000	100,000	-	0%
Construction in progress	896,199,392	18,883,877	(877,315,515)	-98%
Buildings	186,389,847	1,164,891,207	978,501,360	525%
Transportation Systems	-	68,676,745	68,676,745	100%
Improvements	8,972,497	7,523,415	(1,449,082)	-16%
Furniture and equipment	3,359,719	5,316,886	1,957,167	58%
	\$ 1,595,862,021	\$ 1,766,739,245	\$ 170,877,224	11%

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2021, LVCVA debt, including unamortized discounts and premiums, totaled \$1.7 billion. Of this amount, \$795.4 million are general obligation bonds additionally secured by specified revenue sources, \$826.1 million are revenue bonds, and \$21.4 million are medium-term bonds.

In December 2020, the LVCVA issued Series 2020 Medium Term Bonds, in the amount of \$21.5 million, for the purpose of purchasing the Las Vegas Monorail at a true interest cost of 3.01%.

In July 2020, the LVCVA effectively refunded the Series 2010C General Obligation/Revenue Bonds, a crossover refunding originally done in 2017.

	General Obligation Bonds Principal Balance	Revenue Bonds Principal Balance	Medium Term Bonds Principal Balance	Unamortized Premiums and Discounts	Total
(In Thousands)					
Beginning balance	\$ 940,840	\$ 829,800	\$ -	\$ 88,007	\$ 1,858,647
Payments/retirements and amortization	(145,470)	(3,730)	(100)	(6,383)	(155,683)
New issuances	-	-	21,500	737	22,237
Ending balance	\$ 795,370	\$ 826,070	\$ 21,400	\$ 82,361	\$ 1,725,201

In addition, certain of the LVCVA's long-term debt obligations are subject to restrictive debt covenants. The LVCVA has committed to maintaining adequacy of charges against users of the Las Vegas Convention Center, but not necessarily all users thereof. The LVCVA is required to set rentals, fees, and other charges to produce a defined term of pledged revenues and expansion pledged revenues (revenue including the SB1 pledge) to pay each fiscal year the annual defined operation and maintenance expense of the authorities facilitates for the fiscal year, which together are 1.25x the annual principal and interest requirements on the LVCVA's outstanding bonds, and other amounts required under the related bond resolutions.

FY 2021 pledged revenues and expansion pledged revenues are \$120,392,051 and \$133,321,537 respectively, which are inclusive of facility revenues (as defined in bond documents) of \$5,257,453. Defined operation maintenance expense is \$25,607,623. The LVCVA June 30, 2021 coverage ratio is 1.2x (and 1.3x including expansion pledged revenues). The LVCVA has budgeted that, as a result of increased travel and tourism, revenues should be sufficient to comply with the coverage ratios in the bond resolutions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

More detailed information on debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 36 through 41.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

An Internal Service Fund is used to accumulate resources, through discretionary transfers from the General Fund, and the eventual allocation of those resources for payments related to post-employment benefits other than pensions on a cost-reimbursement basis as required by NRS 354.543. The initial target was to meet our funding goal within 10 years to offset the related liability, and the LVCVA intends to use these assets for future OPEB funding. Discretionary net transfers since FY 2013 totaled \$2.3 million, which included a transfer out in FY 2020 of \$27 million to prepare the General Fund for the expected negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on revenue during FY 2021. Annual funding considerations include biannual actuarial studies, among other factors and conditions.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The COVID-19 pandemic has materially impacted the tourism sector and Southern Nevada economy. While it is anticipated that economic recovery will be gradual, the initial months of FY 2022 have shown a substantial rebound of tourism to Southern Nevada. The convention calendar is strong for the upcoming fiscal year; however, the LVCVA expects the attendance at each convention to be lower than normal.

Room tax, the LVCVA's major source of revenue, is budgeted to be approximately 70.1% of FY 2019, the last year not impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Management has budgeted use of facilities to be 91.3% of the FY 2019, but also approximately 70% of the revenue generation expected from the increased building footprint with the opening of the West Hall.

It is difficult to predict the future impact from COVID-19 on LVCVA's financial operations, due to the evolving nature of COVID-19 pandemic.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The LVCVA's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors) with a general overview of the LVCVA's finances and to demonstrate accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact:

LVCVA Chief Financial Officer
3150 Paradise Road
Las Vegas, NV 89109
(702) 892-2990
Or, please visit our website at:
www.lvcva.com/funding-and-finance/

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

June 30, 2021

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,873,742
Investments	205,834,293
Receivables:	
Room taxes and gaming fees	43,350,065
Accounts	6,706,560
Interest	474,015
Inventory	431,309
Prepaid and other items	6,044,193
Capital and intangible assets:	
Non-depreciable	520,330,992
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,246,408,253
Total assets	<u>2,100,453,422</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred charges on refunding	10,237,421
Deferred resources related to pensions	6,026,242
Deferred resources related to post-employment benefits other than pensions	10,083,712
Deferred asset retirement obligation	13,492,686
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>39,840,061</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	23,187,878
Retention payable	308,354
Accrued payroll and related items	2,389,202
Due to other governments	6,634,157
Deposits	561,025
Unearned revenue	1,183,118
Interest payable	34,793,451
Pollution remediation obligation	2,450,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Capital lease obligation	127,399
Bonds payable	18,210,000
Compensated absences payable	2,976,965
Due in more than one year:	
Bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums	1,706,991,092
Compensated absences payable	3,351,218
Post-employment benefits other than pensions	33,302,611
Net pension liability	61,867,321
Asset retirement obligation	14,202,827
Total liabilities	<u>1,912,536,618</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred resources related to pension	15,998,433
Deferred resources related to post-employment benefits other than pensions	28,571,176
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>44,569,609</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	297,678,000
Restricted for:	
Debt service	33,992,428
LVCCD debt service	18,917,027
Other purposes	755,420
Unrestricted deficit	(168,155,619)
Total net position	<u>\$ 183,187,256</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 11,488,338	\$ -	\$ 1,558,221	\$ (9,930,117)
Marketing:				
Advertising	52,041,490	-	-	(52,041,490)
Marketing and sales	8,420,162	1,094,676	-	(7,325,486)
Special events grants	9,679,335	-	-	(9,679,335)
Operations:				
Facility operations	43,271,997	6,013,411		(37,258,586)
Transportation services	7,906,686	2,266,358		(5,640,328)
Community support and grants:				
Other community support	12,790,212	-	-	(12,790,212)
Interest and fiscal charges	64,635,787	-	-	(64,635,787)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 210,234,007</u>	<u>\$ 9,374,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,558,221</u>	<u>(199,301,341)</u>
General revenues:				
Room taxes and gaming fees				141,107,921
Interest and investment earnings				2,011,125
Miscellaneous				505,645
Total general revenues				<u>143,624,691</u>
Change in net position				(55,676,650)
Net position - beginning				238,863,906
Net position - ending				<u>\$ 183,187,256</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	General Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,917,859	\$ -	\$ 18,917,026	\$ -	\$ 33,930,417	\$ 70,765,302
Investments	43,528,159	67,321,521	12,484	79,797,017	12,969,374	203,628,555
Receivables:						
Room taxes and gaming fees	39,304,926	4,045,139	-	-	-	43,350,065
Accounts	4,059,590	-	-	2,646,970	-	6,706,560
Interest	108,333	248,818	2,413	108,113	6,009	473,686
Due from other funds	131,820	14,896	-	57,563	-	204,279
Inventory	431,309	-	-	-	-	431,309
Prepaid and other items	5,791,371	28,853	-	223,969	-	6,044,193
Total assets	\$ 111,273,367	\$ 71,659,227	\$ 18,931,923	\$ 82,833,632	\$ 46,905,800	\$ 331,603,949
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 14,128,411	\$ 7,863,447	\$ -	\$ 1,196,020	\$ -	\$ 23,187,878
Retention payable	-	264,277	-	44,077	-	308,354
Accrued payroll and related items	2,389,202	-	-	-	-	2,389,202
Due to other governments	4,632,387	-	-	-	-	4,632,387
Due to other funds	57,563	-	14,896	-	131,820	204,279
Customer deposits	561,025	-	-	-	-	561,025
Unearned revenue	1,183,118	-	-	-	-	1,183,118
Total liabilities	22,951,706	8,127,724	14,896	1,240,097	131,820	32,466,243
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue	20,017,702	2,078,703	-	2,646,970	-	24,743,375
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	6,222,680	28,853	-	223,969	-	6,475,502
Restricted	755,420	-	18,917,027	12,939,491	33,992,428	66,604,366
Committed	6,232,073	61,423,947	-	53,800,000	12,781,551	134,237,571
Assigned	25,000,000	-	-	11,983,106	-	36,983,106
Unassigned	30,093,786	-	-	-	-	30,093,786
Total fund balances	68,303,959	61,452,800	18,917,027	78,946,566	46,773,979	274,394,331
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 111,273,367	\$ 71,659,227	\$ 18,931,923	\$ 82,833,633	\$ 46,905,799	331,603,949
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital and intangible assets used in the governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (See Note 2)						1,766,739,245
Certain assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded or are deferred in the funds:						
Room taxes and gaming fees - earned but unavailable						22,096,405
Other revenue - earned but unavailable						2,646,970
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources, as well as certain amounts related to bond refunding and asset retirement obligations are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:						
Deferred outflows of resources related to charges on refunding						10,237,421
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions						6,026,242
Deferred outflows of resources related to post-employment benefits other than pensions						10,083,712
Deferred asset retirement obligation						13,492,686
The internal service fund is used by management to fund the future other post-employment benefit costs. The net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.						2,314,507
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:						
Accrued compensated absences						(6,328,183)
Due to other governments - other community support						(2,001,770)
Post-employment benefits other than pensions						(33,302,611)
Net effect of difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items (See Note 2)						(1,760,121,942)
Pollution remediation obligation						(2,450,000)
Net pension liability						(61,867,321)
Asset retirement obligation						(14,202,827)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions						(15,998,433)
Deferred inflows of resources related to post-employment benefits other than pensions						(28,571,176)
Net position, governmental activities						\$ 183,187,256

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Room taxes and gaming fees	\$ 112,668,673	\$ 11,626,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,295,273
Charges for services	7,361,954	-	-	-	-	7,361,954
Interest and investment earnings	53,819	1,277,527	25,360	590,034	61,681	2,008,421
Transportation services	2,266,358	-	-	-	-	2,266,358
Federal grant subsidy	1,558,221	-	-	-	-	1,558,221
Miscellaneous	123,397	5,608	-	376,640	-	505,645
Total revenues	<u>124,032,422</u>	<u>12,909,735</u>	<u>25,360</u>	<u>966,674</u>	<u>61,681</u>	<u>137,995,872</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	11,064,160	-	-	-	-	11,064,160
Marketing:						
Advertising	52,041,490	-	-	-	-	52,041,490
Marketing and sales	8,195,538	-	-	-	-	8,195,538
Special events grants	9,679,335	-	-	-	-	9,679,335
Operations						
Facility operations	14,397,759	-	-	-	-	14,397,759
Transportation services	5,361,774	-	-	-	-	5,361,774
Community support and grants:						
Other community support	11,266,867	-	-	-	-	11,266,867
Capital outlay	-	140,923,758	-	43,208,282	-	184,132,040
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	122,043	16,855,000	16,977,043
Interest	-	-	37,634,053	10,947	36,915,043	74,560,043
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	136,574	-	136,574
Total expenditures	<u>112,006,923</u>	<u>140,923,758</u>	<u>37,634,053</u>	<u>43,477,846</u>	<u>53,770,043</u>	<u>387,812,623</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>12,025,499</u>	<u>(128,014,023)</u>	<u>(37,608,693)</u>	<u>(42,511,172)</u>	<u>(53,708,362)</u>	<u>(249,816,751)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	184,209	33,854	34,734,053	24,400,000	43,030,129	102,382,245
Transfers out	(42,558,922)	(59,134,053)	(33,854)	(471,206)	(184,210)	(102,382,245)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	20,264	-	-	-	-	20,264
Issuance of medium-term debt	-	-	-	21,500,000	-	21,500,000
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(132,445,000)	(132,445,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(42,354,449)</u>	<u>(59,100,199)</u>	<u>34,700,199</u>	<u>45,428,794</u>	<u>(89,599,081)</u>	<u>(110,924,736)</u>
Special item						
Acquisition of monorail	-	-	-	(17,648,334)	-	(17,648,334)
Net change in fund balances	<u>(30,328,950)</u>	<u>(187,114,222)</u>	<u>(2,908,494)</u>	<u>(14,730,712)</u>	<u>(143,307,443)</u>	<u>(378,389,821)</u>
Fund balances - beginning	98,632,909	248,567,022	21,825,521	93,677,278	190,081,422	652,784,152
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 68,303,959</u>	<u>\$ 61,452,800</u>	<u>\$ 18,917,027</u>	<u>\$ 78,946,566</u>	<u>\$ 46,773,979</u>	<u>\$ 274,394,331</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (378,389,821)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and do not report donated capital assets.

However, in the statement of net position, assets with an initial, individual cost that meets LVCVA's capitalization threshold are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense.

Capital outlays (asset additions)	\$ 200,003,275	
Depreciation and amortization expense, including disposed assets	(29,126,052)	170,877,223

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are gaming fees and miscellaneous receipts.

16,558,785

The issuance of long-term debt (*i.e.*, bonds and capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the statement of net position and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Issuance of debt	(21,500,000)	
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts	5,645,849	
Amortization of refunding charges	(298,588)	
Accrued interest expense	4,713,566	
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	132,445,000	
Debt principal repayments	16,977,043	137,982,870

Change in expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(1,461,496)	
Post-employment benefits other than pensions	(1,499,707)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to post-employment benefits other than pensions	(4,372,131)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to post-employment benefits other than pensions	7,199,665	
Net pension liability	10,961,174	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,022,456)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(5,129,975)	
Pollution remediation	850,000	
Asset Retirement Obligation	(710,141)	
Due to other governments for collection allocation distribution	(1,523,344)	(2,708,411)

The internal service fund is used by management to fund future other post-employment benefit costs. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

2,704

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (55,676,650)
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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Fund

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 448
Investments	2,313,730
Interest receivable	329
Total assets	2,314,507
Net position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,314,507

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 2,704
Change in net position	2,704
Net position - beginning	2,311,803
Net position - ending	\$ 2,314,507

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	\$ 448
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 448
Noncash investing and financing activities	
Interest on investments reinvested	\$ 8,625
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (5,921)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the LVCVA) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the primary source of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The LVCVA's significant accounting policies are summarized below, along with a discussion of some of the practices that are unique to governments.

REPORTING ENTITY

The LVCVA was created in 1955 under the provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 244A as the Clark County Fair and Recreation Board. This NRS governs the powers and duties of the Board of Directors (the Board), including the number, selection, and term of its members. The LVCVA is subject to State of Nevada (the State or Nevada) laws governing local governments, including the Local Government Budget and Finance Act. The Board is responsible for establishing policy for overall operations. The LVCVA is led by the Chief Executive Officer/President. The LVCVA does not include any component units in its financial statements and is not included as a component unit in any other entity's financial statements.

The LVCVA has been charged with the promotion of tourism, as well as to own, operate, and promote recreation and convention facilities within Clark County (the County) for the benefit of the local economy.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government, as a whole. In order to present an accurate financial picture, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated. The purpose of the Statement of Activities is to provide information to financial statement users about operating results of the LVCVA, in its entirety, over a period of time. It demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. The LVCVA's program revenues include, but are not limited to, charges to customers for facility rentals, commissions from food and beverage sales, parking revenue, transportation ride tickets, and commissions from electrical, plumbing, and telecommunication services.

Room taxes and gaming fees and other items not restricted for use in a specific program or function are reported as general revenues.

The Statement of Net Position is intended to present a snapshot of the financial position of the LVCVA, as a whole, as of year-end. It displays the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows as net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year (FY).

A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates operations according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Governmental fund types are used to account for general governmental activities. The operating fund of the LVCVA is the General Fund. The LVCCD Capital Fund is used to account for the construction of new facilities and improvement of the existing facilities related to the Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD) project. The LVCCD Debt Service Fund accounts for principal and interest payments on debt with an additional pledge of legislatively restricted revenues for the LVCCD project. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and improvement of routine capital assets and related improvements. Servicing of all other long-term debt obligations is recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Proprietary fund financial statements 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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Internal service funds may be used to account for all or a portion of a government's risk financing activities. The LVCVA's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded, regardless of measurement focus.

Government-wide financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. An economic resource measurement focus concentrates on net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and liabilities are recorded at the time the obligations are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Major revenue sources that may be accrued include room taxes, gaming fees, facility revenues, charges for services, transportation services, interest and investment earnings, and miscellaneous.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using a modified accrual basis and the current financial resources measurement focus. Earned revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, generally within 30 days of year end. Major revenue sources that may be accrued include room taxes, gaming fees, facility revenues, charges for services, transportation services, and interest and investment earnings. Liabilities are generally recorded when an obligation is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and certain other long-term obligation expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Since governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, the statements include reconciliations that explain the differences between the net change in fund balances of governmental funds using a modified accrual basis and the change in government-wide governmental activities using a full accrual basis and between total fund balances and net position.

The financial transactions of the LVCVA are recorded in individual funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues, expenditures, and other funding sources (uses).

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of each major fund, as defined by GAAP, and any other fund the government determines to have particular importance, are presented separately.

The LVCVA reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

- Used as the LVCVA's primary operating fund, it accounts for resources traditionally associated with governments that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The most significant sources of revenue are room taxes and gaming fees, which are assessed on hotels and motels in Clark County. Facility rentals, concession commissions, and contractor commissions also provide a large amount of General Fund revenue. The primary expenditures are for advertising, marketing, and operation of the facilities.

LVCCD Capital Fund

- Accounts for project costs related to LVCCD Phases Two and Three of the expansion and renovation project. This fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund and tax revenues enacted and restricted by the Nevada legislature.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

LVCCD Debt Service Fund

- This fund is used to accumulate monies for the payment of principal and interest for debt, which has a pledge of LVCVA revenues, including those restricted by the Nevada Legislature for Phase Two and Phase Three of the LVCCD project. Due to the qualitative significance of the project for the destination and related funding to users of the financial statements, this fund is separately presented as a major fund. The fund accounts for the following debt activity:

2018 A General Obligation Bonds	2018 B Revenue Bonds
2019 C General Obligation Bonds	2019 D General Obligation Bonds

Capital Projects Fund

- Accounts for capital expenditures on furniture, equipment, intangibles, and routine improvements or additions to land and buildings financed by general government resources.
- Accounts for capital grants to other governments, which are for the express purpose of capital construction activities by other governments.

Debt Service Fund

- Used to accumulate monies for the payment of principal and interest on the following debt:

2010 A (NDOT/BABs) General Obligation Bonds	2012 General Obligation Bonds
2014 General Obligation Bonds	2015 General Obligation/Refunding Bonds
2016 C Revenue Refunding Bonds	2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds
2017 B Revenue Refunding Bonds	2017 C General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds
2018 C Revenue Refunding Bonds	2019 A Revenue Refunding Bonds
2019 B Revenue Bonds	2020 Medium Term Bonds

The LVCVA reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund

- Used to accumulate resources, through discretionary transfers from the General Fund, and the eventual allocation of those resources for payments related to post-employment benefits other than pensions on a cost-reimbursement basis as required by NRS 354.543.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as demand deposit accounts, petty cash, cash in ticket vending machines, money market demand accounts, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

The LVCVA's investment policy authorizes investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, money market mutual funds, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements (REPOs), Nevada State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), collateralized investment contracts, and any other investment which may be authorized by State statute. The LVCVA's policy also governs the limitations as to the percentage of each type of investment held and its term to maturity, which cannot exceed ten years.

The LVCVA's investments are generally reported at fair value; however, the LVCVA reports investments at cost if they have a remaining maturity, at the time of purchase, of one year or less. The LVCVA includes in investment earnings the change in fair value along with any realized gains or losses.

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Transactions between funds that are outstanding at year end are reported as "due to/from other funds" within the fund financial statements. For government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, receivables and related revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned, whereas for governmental fund financial statement purposes, receivables and related revenues are recognized when earned and are both measurable and available. Room taxes and gaming fees receivable, the LVCVA's major revenue source, are considered measurable and available when they can be collected within 30 days after

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

year end. Room taxes and gaming fees received more than 30 days after year end are classified as deferred inflows in governmental fund financial statements.

Receivables are evaluated for collectability at least annually and reported net of any significant amounts not expected to be collected.

PREPAID ITEMS AND INVENTORY

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Inventory is primarily comprised of promotional items and is recorded at cost, determined using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. In the fund financial statements, the costs of inventory and prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, equipment (including some under capital leases), and intangibles, are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost, net of impairment adjustments, if any. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date contributed. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset or that significantly enhance the functionality of an asset are capitalized.

Depreciation and amortization on exhaustible assets and intangibles are recorded in the Statement of Activities, while accumulated depreciation and amortization is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but, rather, are evaluated at least annually for continued compliance with applicable requirements.

ASSET DESCRIPTION	USEFUL LIFE (YEARS)
Buildings	50
Major land improvements, leasehold improvements, and building improvements. Leasehold improvements are limited to the shorter of useful life or lease term.	5-20
Furniture/fixtures and the following equipment items: carts, communication equipment (mobile), forklifts, heavy equipment, set-up equipment, power tools, risers, tables, telephones, test equipment, turf equipment, typewriters, vacuums, and word processing equipment.	5-15
Equipment items in the following categories: camera equipment, cleaning equipment, copiers, MATV (communications) equipment, mowers, refuse equipment, mobile sound equipment, tools, turnstiles, vehicles, and other equipment.	5-15
Computers, printers, and software	3
Transportation systems	10

Costs incurred for normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the functionality of assets or materially extend asset useful lives are expensed as incurred.

The LVCVA classifies an item as a capital asset when its estimated useful life is at least one year and meets one of the following thresholds:

- Property and equipment with unit acquisition cost exceeding \$10,000.
- Capital leases with total acquisition costs exceeding \$50,000.
- Intangibles (e.g., trademarks, patents, logos, easements, and internally generated software) with an acquisition cost equal to or exceeding \$200,000.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the LVCVA's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off (PTO) benefits. As of June 30, 2021, Executive, Management, and Professional employees can accrue up to a maximum of 900 hours of PTO. Annually, accrued amounts over the limit are paid to the employee in November at their current rate of pay. Starting in November 2022, any hours over the 900-hour cap will be paid at 25% of the employee's hourly rate. There is no accrual cap for bargaining unit employees' PTO.

Bargaining unit employees with a minimum PTO balance of 500 hours are allowed to request up to 100 hours of future PTO accrual to be paid out in the next calendar year. Such benefits are accrued within the government-wide statements when earned by the employee.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM NEVADA (PERS) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The LVCVA participates in PERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan (the System) and is required to report a net pension liability and related amounts in its financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended. The underlying financial information used to calculate amounts to be reported in the LVCVA's financial statements is based on PERS financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with GAAP that apply to governmental accounting for pension plans. This includes measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System, and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* (GASB No. 75), as amended, the LVCVA has recorded actuarially determined deferred inflows, deferred outflows, liabilities, and expense in the government-wide financial statements related to LVCVA's OPEB obligation at a defined measurement date. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of the employer's OPEB to be measured as a portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that are attributed to those employees' current and past periods of service. These amounts can be reduced by a plan's assets when such assets are held by a qualifying trust. These projected benefits are then discounted to their actuarial present value using defined actuarial methods.

In a proactive measure to provide funding for the OPEB liability, the LVCVA created an internal service fund in FY 2013. However, transfers to the Internal Service Fund do not constitute OPEB plan assets for actuarial reporting, as they are not held in a qualified trust. Rather, the funds are an earmarking of employer assets to reflect the LVCVA's current intent to apply those assets to the payment of future benefits and, therefore, do not offset or reduce the recorded OPEB liability.

Benefit payments are recognized by the LVCVA when due and payable, in accordance with benefit terms.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are recorded and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method; however, bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred and reported as debt service expenditures (*i.e.*, a component of interest and fiscal charges). For debt refunding transactions 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 outflow or inflow 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.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the fiscal year incurred. Bond proceeds and premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ADOPTED DURING FY 2021

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued in January 2017. GASB No. 84 is intended to improve the identification and financial reporting regarding fiduciary activities. With the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, implementation of Statement No. 84 was postponed until FY 2021. This statement was implemented, but, as the LVCVA has no fiduciary activities, there is no effect on the LVCVA financial statements.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61)*, was issued in August 2018. The intent of this Statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. With the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, implementation of Statement No. 90 was postponed until FY 2021. This statement was implemented, but, as the LVCVA has no majority equity interests, there is no effect on the LVCVA financial statements.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued in January 2020. The intent of this Statement is to provide further guidance and clarification on previously issued Statements No. 73, No. 74, No. 84, and No. 87. With the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the statement was postponed until FY 2023. However, an element of this statement was early implemented, as the purchasing of the Las Vegas Monorail created an asset retirement obligation (ARO). See Note 13 for further information regarding the ARO.

See Note 3 for the list of accounting pronouncements to be adopted after FY 2021.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITYNotes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

One element of that reconciliation explains that “capital and intangible assets used in the governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$1,766,739,245 difference are as follows:

Depreciable and amortizable capital and intangible assets	\$ 1,576,166,413
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(329,758,160)</u>
Depreciable and amortizable capital and intangible assets, net	1,246,408,253
Non-depreciable and non-amortizable capital and intangible assets	<u>520,330,992</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position – governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 1,766,739,245</u>

Another element of that reconciliation is long-term debt and related items, including bonds, deferred refunding charges, and accrued interest that is not due and payable in the current period, as well as related items, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

The details of this \$1,760,121,942 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable, due in more than one year	\$ 1,624,630,000
Unamortized bond premiums and discounts	<u>82,361,092</u>
Total bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums due in more than one year	1,706,991,092
Bonds payable, due within one year	18,210,000
Capital lease obligation, due within one year	127,399
Interest payable	<u>34,793,451</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 1,760,121,942</u>

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:**BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Budgets for all of the LVCVA’s governmental and proprietary funds are adopted annually and prepared using a presentation basis consistent with GAAP. Requests for current-year transfers and following-year appropriations are submitted by divisions and sections for review and approval. As required by the NRS, the tentative budget documents are filed with the Nevada Department of Taxation and the County Clerk by April 15. After April 15 and before the budget hearing, the public has the opportunity to review the tentative budget document and submit any comments for inclusion on the agenda of the public hearing. The budget hearing is held no earlier than the third Monday in May and no later than the last day of May. The approved budget is fully integrated on July 1 with LVCVA’s accounting system. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NRS 354.626 generally prohibits expenditures in excess of appropriations at the function level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Budget transfers are reviewed by the Finance Department for budget availability and conformance with policies and the NRS. Three types of budget transfers are permitted by the NRS:

- Functional budget transfers are defined as transfers within the same function (*i.e.* general government, marketing, operations, and community support) and same fund (*i.e.* General Fund, Capital Projects Fund). Transfers of \$250,000 or less can be approved by the Chief Financial Officer; else, the CEO/President's approval is required.
- Intrafund budget transfers are defined as transfers between different functions but within the same fund. The approval level is the same as functional transfers, and the Board is advised of these transfers.
- Interfund or contingency budget transfers are defined as transfers between different funds and require approval of the Board.

Augmentations to increase total appropriations are accomplished by formal Board action. During the year, funds were re-appropriated to honor encumbrances that lapsed at June 30, 2020. All amendments made to the original budget were as prescribed by law.

NET POSITION

The government-wide Statement of Net Position utilizes a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is total capital assets less the related debt outstanding that applies to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets. This is adjusted for unspent debt proceeds, if any.

Restricted assets are assets that have externally imposed (statutory, bond covenant, contract, or grantor) limitations on their use. Restricted assets are classified and reported by restriction for debt service, capital projects, or purpose. Assets restricted by purpose relate to net position which use is legally limited by outside parties for a specific purpose. The restriction for debt service represents assets legally restricted by statute or bond covenants for future debt service requirements of both principal and interest. The amount restricted for capital projects consists of unspent debt proceeds with third-party restriction for use on specific projects or programs or legislative mandate for capital use. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$53,664,875 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted externally by third parties.

Unrestricted net position represents financial resources of the LVCVA that do not have externally-imposed limitations on their use. At June 30, 2021, the LVCVA is reporting an unrestricted net position deficiency of \$168,155,619 which is primarily related to the LVCVA's issuance of \$300 million in debt on behalf of the Nevada Department of Transportation for construction and improvements in the tourism corridor prior to fiscal year 2021, which are not recorded as assets of the LVCVA.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET ADOPTED

The LVCVA staff is currently evaluating the potential effects, if any, that the following GASB pronouncements will have on the LVCVA's future financial reporting:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued in June 2017. This Statement establishes a single model for lease reporting. With the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 84 and will implement this statement in FY 2022.

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, was issued in June 2018. The intent of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing, along with simplifying accounting for interest cost incurred. With the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 89 and will implement this statement in FY 2022.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued in May 2019. The intent of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. With the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 91 and will implement this statement in FY 2023.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued in January 2020. The intent of this Statement is to provide further guidance and clarification on previously issued Statements No. 73, No. 74, No. 84, and No. 87. With the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 92 and will implement this statement in FY 2023. An element of this statement was early implemented, see Note 1 for additional information.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, was issued in March 2020. The intent of this Statement is to provide guidance related to economic and financial reporting implications resulting from the replacement of interbank offered rates. The LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 93 and will implement this Statement in FY 2022.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in March 2020. The intent of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private partnerships, as well as availability payment arrangements. The LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 94 and will implement this Statement in FY 2023.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued in May 2020. The intent of this Statement is to provide financial reporting guidance on subscription-based information technology arrangements. The LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 96 and will implement this Statement in FY 2023.

Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, was issued in June 2020. The intent of this Statement is to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units and financial reporting for IRS Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The LVCVA will further evaluate paragraphs of Statement No. 97 not already analyzed (See Note 1) and will implement those paragraphs of this Statement in FY 2022.

Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, was issued in October 2021. The intent of this Statement is to establish the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR to replace the term comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym. The LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 98 and will implement this Statement in FY 2022.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The LVCVA maintains cash and investments separately for all of its funds. At June 30, 2021, cash and investments are displayed in the Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet as “cash and cash equivalents” and “investments” and in the Internal Service Fund Statement of Net Position as “cash and cash equivalents” and “investments.” Cash-on-hand consists of both imprest funds for in-person parking and ticket sales, as well as the cash in ticket vending machines.

At year end, the LVCVA’s cash, cash equivalents, and investment balances consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash on hand	\$ 110,145
Deposits in bank	70,763,597
	<u>70,873,742</u>
Investments (U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies and LGIP)	205,834,293
	<u>\$ 276,708,035</u>

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

At year end, the LVCVA's carrying amount of deposits was \$70,763,597, and the bank balance was \$70,729,384. In addition, the LVCVA had the following investments:

	<u>Investments by Maturities</u>					Accrued Interest	Total Value
	Original Cost	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5-10 Years		
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 15,080,508	\$ 15,029,409	\$ -	\$ 15,029,409	\$ -	\$ 8,417	\$ 15,037,826
U.S. Agencies	70,436,953	72,467,269	49,475,434	22,991,835	-	421,264	72,888,533
Commercial Paper	14,971,875	14,971,875	14,971,875	-	-	-	14,971,875
Certificates of Deposit	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	24,733	15,024,733
LGIP	88,363,027	88,365,740	88,365,740	-	-	19,601	88,385,341
Total	\$ 203,852,363	\$ 205,834,293	\$ 167,813,049	\$ 38,021,244	\$ -	\$ 474,015	\$ 206,308,308

According to the NRS, the LVCVA monies must be deposited in federally insured banks, credit unions, or savings and loan associations in the State. The LVCVA is authorized to use demand accounts, time accounts, and certificates of deposit. The NRS specifically requires collateral for all demand deposits and that collateral for time deposits may be of the same type as those described for permissible investments. Permissible investments are similar to the LVCVA's allowable investments described below, except that the NRS allows securities issued by municipalities within the State.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the LVCVA will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the LVCVA did not have any significant custodial credit risk.

Per the LVCVA's investment policy, custodial credit risk for deposits is managed by ensuring that they are fully covered by the federal depository insurance or collateralized by securities. This is currently accomplished by use of the State's Pooled Collateral Program, which monitors 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 LVCVA to establish separate custodial agreement with each financial institution. The State Treasurer requires that acceptable securities pledged as collateral be maintained at 102% of those entities' deposits participating in the pool and that the pledged securities be held by a third party for the benefit of the State Treasurer.

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an external investment pool administered by the State of Nevada's Treasurer, with oversight by the State's Board of Finance. The LVCVA deposits monies with the State Treasurer to be pooled with monies of other local governments for investment in the LGIP. The LGIP operates in accordance with all applicable NRS, and the fair value of its shares is the same as the reported value of the shares. LGIP financial statements may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office, 101 N. Carson Street Suite 4, Carson City, NV 89701.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The NRS and the LVCVA's investment policy limits investment instruments by credit risk. Any LVCVA investment in commercial paper must be rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Service and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. The LVCVA's money market investments must be invested in those funds rated by a nationally recognized rating service as AAA or its equivalent and that invest only in securities issued by the Federal Government, U.S. Agencies, or REPOs fully collateralized by such securities. The LVCVA's investments in U.S. Agencies, which are implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are allowed per NRS. At June 30, 2021, all investments in Treasury Bills and Commercial Paper were rated A-1, P-1, or better. For all applicable, rated federal agency and treasury note securities, each investment was rated Aaa, AA+, or better, at June 30, 2021. The LGIP does not have a credit rating.

To mitigate credit risk, the LVCVA's investment policy limits total investment (which includes overnight accounts included in cash equivalents). Limits for each category are as follows: U.S. Agencies and U.S. Treasuries to 100%, LGIP to 50%, repurchase

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

agreements to 40%, and bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds to 25% of the entire portfolio, calculated at the time of investment. As of June 30, 2021, the LVCVA's investments were diversified at 7.3% in U.S. Treasuries, 35.2% in U.S. Agencies, 42.9% in LGIP, and 14.6% in Commercial Paper and Certificates of Deposit.

The LVCVA's investment in U.S. Agencies was comprised of securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank (8.5%), the Federal Farm Credit Bank (45.2%), the Federal National Mortgage Association (40.5%), and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (5.8%).

INTEREST RATE RISK

Per the LVCVA's investment policy, exposure to the declines in fair value due to changing interest rates is managed by limiting the maturities of its investments to ten years or less. Some of the U.S. Agency investments have call options or prepayment risk, which, if exercised, could shorten the maturity of these investments during periods of interest volatility.

FAIR VALUE DETERMINATION:

GASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, the inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized based on a three-level hierarchy. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The LVCVA reports five types of investments: Federal Agency securities, U.S. Treasuries, Commercial Paper, Certificates of Deposit, and LGIP (as applicable).

Except for LGIP, LVCVA tracks its investments on an investment-by-investment basis and, because of this and the similarity of the investments, reports them in aggregate based upon recurring third-party values using a market approach with matrix pricing.

Therefore, these investments, which totaled \$117,468,553 at June 30, 2021, are classified as Level 2:

Fund	Level 2
General Fund	\$ 34,788,921
Capital Projects Fund	30,328,531
LVCCD Capital Fund	<u>52,351,101</u>
Total	<u>\$ 117,468,553</u>

LGIP is an investment pool with multiple types of investments being reported at fair value, determined by availability of market pricing. The following is a summary of the estimated fair value by fund:

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund	Level 1	Level 2	Total
General Fund	\$ 2,838,252	\$ 5,846,730	\$ 8,684,982
Internal Service Fund	756,127	1,557,603	2,313,730
Capital Projects Fund	16,157,402	33,283,853	49,441,255
LVCCD Capital Fund	4,892,107	10,077,620	14,969,727
Debt Service Fund	4,229,956	8,713,606	12,943,562
LVCCD Debt Service Fund	4,080	8,404	12,484
	<u>\$28,877,924</u>	<u>\$ 59,487,816</u>	<u>\$ 88,365,740</u>

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Description	Balance at June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land	\$ 500,840,566	\$ 506,549	\$ -	\$ 501,347,115
Intangibles	100,000	-	-	100,000
Construction in progress	896,199,392	181,864,203	(1,059,179,718)	18,883,877
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	<u>1,397,139,958</u>	<u>182,370,752</u>	<u>(1,059,179,718)</u>	<u>520,330,992</u>
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings	425,807,053	1,003,106,433	-	1,428,913,486
Transportation Systems	-	70,434,686	-	70,434,686
Intangibles	736,688	-	-	736,688
Improvements other than buildings	53,445,005	-	(45,311)	53,399,694
Furniture and equipment	19,590,879	3,181,634	(90,654)	22,681,859
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	<u>499,579,625</u>	<u>1,076,722,753</u>	<u>(135,965)</u>	<u>1,576,166,413</u>
Accumulated depreciation or amortization:				
Buildings	(239,417,206)	(24,605,073)	-	(264,022,279)
Transportation Systems	-	(1,757,942)	-	(1,757,942)
Intangibles	(736,688)	-	-	(736,688)
Improvements other than buildings	(44,472,508)	(1,447,574)	43,801	(45,876,281)
Furniture and equipment	(16,231,160)	(1,224,464)	90,654	(17,364,970)
Total accumulated depreciation or amortization	<u>(300,857,562)</u>	<u>(29,035,053)</u>	<u>134,455</u>	<u>(329,758,160)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated or amortized	<u>198,722,063</u>	<u>1,047,687,700</u>	<u>(1,510)</u>	<u>1,246,408,253</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,595,862,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,058,452</u>	<u>\$ (1,059,181,228)</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,739,245</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 499,635
Marketing	78,598
Operations	<u>28,456,820</u>
	<u>\$ 29,035,053</u>

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

The following schedule details the amounts due from/to other funds at June 30, 2021:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 131,820
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	57,563
LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	14,896
		<u>\$ 204,279</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the delayed time period between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and (2) interest on investments in the Debt Service Fund is earned and transferred back to the General Fund.

Fund transfers are legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended. For the year ended June 30, 2021, transfers between funds were as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfers Out				
		General Fund	Capital Fund	Debt Service Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund
General Fund	\$ 184,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,210	\$ -	\$ -
LVCCD Capital Fund	33,854	-	-	-	-	33,854
LVCCD Debt Service Fund	34,734,053	-	-	-	34,734,053	-
Capital Projects Fund	24,400,000	-	-	-	24,400,000	-
Debt Service Fund	43,030,128	42,558,922	471,206	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 102,382,245</u>	<u>\$ 42,558,922</u>	<u>\$ 471,206</u>	<u>\$ 184,210</u>	<u>\$ 59,134,053</u>	<u>\$ 33,854</u>

NOTE 7. LEASES:

OPERATING LEASES

The LVCVA has non-cancelable operating leases for office space, parking spaces, copiers, and other equipment.

Total rental costs for such leases were \$518,948 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 434,747
2023	356,890
2024	346,678
2025	112,626
2026	70,305
Total	<u>\$ 1,321,246</u>

CAPITAL LEASES

During 2020, the LVCVA entered into a \$382,432 capital lease for computer equipment, which was capitalized as furniture and equipment. Amortization expense for FY 2021 was \$127,477 to the general government function, and total accumulated amortization was \$180,593, included in Note 5 Capital Assets table. As of June 30, 2021, the net book value of the assets under capital lease is \$201,839. This lease's total payments were \$132,990 in FY 2021.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Future minimum capital lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2022	\$ 132,990
Less portion of payment representing interest	<u>(5,591)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 127,399</u>

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT:

The LVCVA issues general obligation (GO) and revenue bonds to fund land and other improvements, acquisition, and construction of capital assets consisting primarily of meeting and exhibit and support facilities at the Las Vegas Convention Center. Nine of the LVCVA's outstanding bonds are GO bonds of the County acting on behalf of the LVCVA. During FY 2021 a medium-term bond was issued.

The County acts as the guarantor of the LVCVA GO bonds, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The GO bonds are primarily secured by ad valorem taxes and are additionally secured by net pledged revenues of the LVCVA, primarily room taxes on hotels and motels in Clark County. However, repayment of debt service on the GO bonds is not required by the LVCVA to Clark County if ad valorem taxes must be used. It has been the practice of the LVCVA never to use ad valorem taxes for debt service but, rather, to use only net pledged revenues derived from operations. In fiscal year 2021, General Fund room taxes and gaming fees of \$112.7 million exceeded 1.2 times the amount necessary to pay the \$91.4 million of regular principal and interest payments for all LVCVA debt service payments, during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2021, no ad valorem tax revenues have been allocated to the LVCVA for any purpose, including to guarantee debt payments. No change in this practice is contemplated in the future.

In addition, the LVCVA, pursuant to legislative directive, provided \$300.0 million of funding to the NDOT for transportation projects and issued general obligation bonds in this regard (\$246.8 million principal outstanding at June 30, 2021 which no longer includes the cross-over advance refunding, as it was defeased in July 2020). The cross-over advance refunding is discussed below. The capital assets acquired with this debt are not assets of LVCVA.

The LVCVA also pledged additional revenue streams on debt related to the LVCCD Project. In October 2016, during a special session of the Nevada Legislature, Nevada Senate Bill 1 (SB1) enacted and authorized the LVCVA to use an additional 0.5% room tax revenues, as well as amounts in excess of an imposed a cap of \$25.0 million on total non-SB1 room tax and gaming fees collection allocation, solely for the LVCCD Project. There has been \$900.0 million issued in four series, with \$300.0 million of authorized bonds remaining to be issued. These bonds were issued for the LVCCD, and repayments are accounted for in the LVCCD Debt Service Fund. In FY 2021, the additional SB1 room tax totaled \$11.6 million. At June 30, 2021, the SB1 pledge is utilized to make payments on \$900.0 million of LVCVA debt.

REVENUE BONDS

In 1999, the State passed legislation that allowed the LVCVA to issue revenue bonds secured by and payable from room taxes and gaming fees, in addition to revenues from the operation of the facility.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY**Notes to the Financial Statements
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The following is a summary of terms and balances for revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2021:

\$100,705,000 - 2016C Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2047. Semi-annual interest from 3 - 5%	\$ 100,705,000
\$71,005,000 - 2017B Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2041. Semi-annual interest from 3.25 - 5%	71,005,000
\$500,000,000 - 2018B Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2050. Semi-annual interest from 4 - 5%	500,000,000
\$80,000,000 - 2018C Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2049. Semi-annual interest from 4 - 5.25%	80,000,000
\$32,860,000 - 2019A Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2027. Semi-annual interest from 2.34 - 2.95% (direct placement debt)	30,490,000
\$45,230,000 - 2019B Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2040. Semi-annual interest from 3 - 5%	43,870,000
	<u>\$ 826,070,000</u>

Direct Placement

The direct placement bond is not a line of credit, and no assets were pledged as collateral. Events of default and termination include nonpayment, nonperformance, failure to reconstruct, or appointment of receiver. Penalties associated with events of default include bondholders' right to enforce payment, the right to suit, action, or special proceedings for the appointment of a receiver or the specific performance of any covenant or agreement, or an award of execution for the enforcement of any proper, legal, or equitable remedy as the bondholder may deem most effectual. There are no acceleration clauses associated with this debt. The 2019A Bonds are included in the summary schedule of pledged revenue bonds.

MEDIUM TERM BONDS**New Issue**

In December 2020, the LVCVA issued new Series 2020 Medium Term Bonds for \$21.5 million. These bonds were issued to purchase the assets of Las Vegas Monorail through a bankruptcy process. Net proceeds for the 2020 bonds totaled \$21.5 million less issuance costs totaling \$137,500, with a true interest cost of 3.01%. The 2020 Bonds have a final installment date of June 1, 2028. This medium term bond is not a line of credit, and no assets were pledged as collateral. Events of default and termination include nonpayment, nonperformance, insolvency, or appointment of receiver. Penalties associated with events of default include the lender's right to acceleration and enforce full and immediate payment, the right to suit, action, or special proceedings for the appointment of a receiver or the specific performance of any covenant or agreement.

The following is a summary of medium-term bonds payable at June 30, 2021:

\$21,500,000 - 2020 Medium Term Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2028. Semi-annual interest at 3.010%	21,400,000
	<u>\$ 21,400,000</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The following is a summary of pledged general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2021:

\$70,770,000 - 2010A (NDOT/BABs) Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2039. Semi-annual interest from 6.55 - 6.75%	\$ 70,770,000
\$24,990,000 - 2012 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2033. Semi-annual interest from 2 - 4%	17,385,000
\$50,000,000 - 2014 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2044. Semi-annual interest from 2 - 5%	48,685,000
\$181,805,000 - 2015 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2045. Semi-annual interest from 2 - 5%	110,500,000
\$21,175,000 - 2017 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2039. Semi-annual interest from 3 - 5%	21,175,000
\$126,855,000 - 2017C General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2039. Semi-annual interest from 3 - 5%	126,855,000
\$200,000,000 - 2018A General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2048. Semi-annual interest from 3 - 5%	200,000,000
\$132,565,000 - 2019C General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2040. Semi-annual interest from 3 - 5%	132,565,000
\$67,435,000 - 2019D General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2045. Semi-annual interest from 3 - 5%	67,435,000
	<u>\$ 795,370,000</u>

The following schedule summarizes all future interest and principal payments at June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation / Pledged Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Direct Placement		Medium Term		All Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 11,515,000	\$ 32,790,533	\$ 4,165,000	\$ 35,584,963	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 685,035	\$ 100,000	\$ 644,140	\$ 18,210,000	\$ 69,704,671
2023	8,370,000	32,312,083	7,730,000	35,287,588	7,830,000	564,993	100,000	641,130	24,030,000	68,805,794
2024	15,875,000	31,707,111	9,620,000	34,853,838	4,895,000	416,111	3,993,000	638,120	34,383,000	67,615,180
2025	16,590,000	30,876,902	10,060,000	34,361,838	5,000,000	300,339	4,113,000	517,931	35,763,000	66,057,010
2026	20,070,000	29,954,593	10,510,000	33,847,588	5,110,000	182,052	4,236,000	394,129	39,926,000	64,378,362
2027-2031	127,480,000	132,633,171	61,425,000	160,552,565	5,225,000	61,133	8,858,000	401,895	202,988,000	293,648,764
2032-2036	164,835,000	99,009,526	78,165,000	143,807,952	-	-	-	-	243,000,000	242,817,478
2037-2041	155,625,000	65,850,173	153,930,000	122,490,208	-	-	-	-	309,555,000	188,340,381
2042-2046	179,725,000	39,431,421	221,610,000	69,290,763	-	-	-	-	401,335,000	108,722,184
2047-2051	95,285,000	3,859,100	238,365,000	23,480,500	-	-	-	-	333,650,000	27,339,600
	<u>\$ 795,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 498,424,613</u>	<u>\$ 795,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 693,557,803</u>	<u>\$ 30,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,209,663</u>	<u>\$ 21,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,237,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,840,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,429,424</u>

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ARBITRAGE REBATE AND DEBT COVENANT REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to some bonds issued by the LVCVA. Under this Act, when a government entity earns interest at a higher rate of return on tax-exempt bond funds than it pays on the debt, the excess difference may be required to be rebated to the United States Treasury (called “arbitrage”). The rebate is necessary in order for interest on the bonds to continue to qualify for exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Rebatable arbitrage is computed as of each installment computation date. As of the most recent such date, the LVCVA’s management believes that there is no rebatable arbitrage amount due. Future calculations might result in adjustments to this determination.

In addition, certain of the LVCVA’s long-term debt obligations are subject to restrictive debt covenants. The LVCVA has committed to maintaining adequacy of charges against users of the Las Vegas Convention Center, but not necessarily all users thereof. The LVCVA is required to set rentals, fees, and other charges to produce a defined term of pledged revenues and expansion pledged revenues (revenue including the SB1 pledge) to pay each fiscal year the annual defined operation and maintenance expense of the authorities facilitates for the fiscal year, which together are 1.25x the annual principal and interest requirements on the LVCVA’s outstanding bonds, and other amounts required under the related bond resolutions.

FY 2021 pledged revenues and expansion pledged revenues are \$120,392,051 and \$133,321,537 respectively, which are inclusive of facility revenues (as defined by in bond documents) of \$5,257,453. Defined Operation maintenance expense is \$25,607,623. The LVCVA June 30, 2021 coverage ratio is 1.2x (and 1.3x including expansion pledged revenues). The LVCVA has budgeted that, as a result of increased travel and tourism, revenues should be sufficient to comply with the coverage ratios in the bond resolutions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Crossover Advance Refunding

In December 2017, the LVCVA issued Series 2017C General Obligation Bonds (the 2017C Bonds) with a face value of \$126,855,000. The net proceeds were restricted to defease the 2010C Bond on July 1, 2020 (the 10-year call date), which had interest rates ranging from 4%-7%. The net proceeds were held in a restricted trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for current principal and interest payments on the new 2017C Bond until such time as the 2010C Bond could be called. The 2010C bonds were refunded on July 1, 2020 with \$132.4 million paid with the funds that had been held in the restricted trust since 2017. The LVCVA no longer reports a long-term obligation for the 2010C Bonds as of June 30, 2021.

DEBT APPROVED BUT NOT YET ISSUED

In 2017, the Oversight Panel for Convention Facilities in Clark County and the LVCVA Board approved the issuance of up to \$900 million of bonds to complete Phase Two of the LVCCD Project. The \$900 million has been issued, and Phase Two of the LVCCD Project has been completed using SB1 resources, transfers from the General Fund, and debt proceeds.

In 2019, the LVCVA Board and the Oversight Panel for Convention Facilities in Clark County approved the final \$300 million in revenue bonds associated with the LVCCD project. The additional \$300 million authorization is still available, but, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related loss of revenues in FY 2021, Phase Three has been postponed, and the related debt issuance is not contemplated in the next fiscal year. See Note 16 for additional detail related to subsequent debt approved.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year were as follows:

	Interest Paid During the Year	Beginning Balance, July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance, June 30, 2021
BONDS					
General Obligation/Pledged Revenue Bonds					
2010A General Obligation Bond	\$ 4,721,166	\$ 70,770,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,770,000
2010C General Obligation Bond	4,549,805	137,325,000	-	(137,325,000)	-
2012 General Obligation Bond	558,397	18,560,000	-	(1,175,000)	17,385,000
2014 General Obligation Bond	2,050,049	49,800,000	-	(1,115,000)	48,685,000
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bond	4,727,925	116,355,000	-	(5,855,000)	110,500,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bond	792,569	21,175,000	-	-	21,175,000
2017C General Obligation Refunding Bond	5,103,650	126,855,000	-	-	126,855,000
2018A General Obligation Bond	8,007,500	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000
2019C General Obligation Bond	5,051,950	132,565,000	-	-	132,565,000
2019D General Obligation Bond	2,157,602	67,435,000	-	-	67,435,000
Revenue Bonds					
2016C Revenue Refunding Bond	4,282,500	100,705,000	-	-	100,705,000
2017B Revenue Refunding Bond	3,122,675	71,005,000	-	-	71,005,000
2018B Revenue Refunding Bond	22,417,000	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000
2018C Revenue Refunding Bond	3,807,213	80,000,000	-	-	80,000,000
2019A Revenue Refunding Bond*	802,999	32,860,000	-	(2,370,000)	30,490,000
2019B Revenue Bond	2,086,900	45,230,000	-	(1,360,000)	43,870,000
Medium Term Bonds					
2020 Bond	309,194	-	21,500,000	(100,000)	21,400,000
Unamortized premiums and discounts	-	88,006,941	736,894	(6,382,743)	82,361,092
Subtotal Bonds	<u>74,549,094</u>	<u>1,858,646,941</u>	<u>22,236,894</u>	<u>(155,682,743)</u>	<u>1,725,201,092</u>
OTHER LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences	-	4,866,687	3,022,749	(1,561,253)	6,328,183
Capital lease obligations	10,947	249,442	-	(122,043)	127,399
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	-	31,802,904	10,994,798	(9,495,091)	33,302,611
Net pension liability	-	72,828,495	3,191,527	(14,152,701)	61,867,321
Subtotal other liabilities	<u>10,947</u>	<u>109,747,528</u>	<u>17,209,074</u>	<u>(25,331,088)</u>	<u>101,625,514</u>
	<u>\$ 74,560,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,394,469</u>	<u>\$ 39,445,968</u>	<u>\$ (181,013,831)</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,826,606</u>

* 2019A is a Direct Placement Bond

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The portion of each long-term liability that is due in FY 2022 is shown below:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
BONDS		
General Obligation/Pledged Revenue Bonds		
2010A General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ 4,721,166
2012 General Obligation Bonds	1,215,000	516,473
2014 General Obligation Bonds	1,160,000	1,998,749
2015 General Obligation Bonds	6,075,000	4,517,500
2017 General Obligation Bonds	805,000	772,442
2017C General Obligation Bonds	2,160,000	5,049,650
2018A General Obligation Bonds	100,000	8,005,000
2019C General Obligation Bonds	-	5,051,950
2019D General Obligation Bonds	-	2,157,603
Revenue Bonds		
2016C Revenue Bonds	2,740,000	4,214,000
2017B Revenue Bonds	-	3,122,675
2018B Revenue Bonds	-	22,417,000
2018C Revenue Bonds	-	3,807,213
2019A Revenue Bonds*	2,430,000	685,035
2019B Revenue Bonds	1,425,000	2,024,075
Medium Term Bonds		
2020 Bonds	100,000	644,140
	<u>18,210,000</u>	<u>69,704,671</u>
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences	2,976,965	-
Capital lease obligation	127,399	3,261
	<u>\$ 3,104,364</u>	<u>\$ 3,261</u>

* 2019A is a Direct Placement Bond

The General Fund is normally used to liquidate compensated absences, net pension obligations, and other post-employment obligations.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The LVCVA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The LVCVA has third-party coverage for property and commercial liability. For worker's compensation, the LVCVA is self-insured, with an excess insurance policy. For worker's compensation, the LVCVA is self-insured at a relatively low threshold per claim. For claims over the threshold, third-party coverage would take effect. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

During the first quarter of 2020, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic caused significant volatility in U.S. and international economies and has led to a global health emergency. As a result, all non-essential business operations in Nevada ceased on March 17, 2020, and did not begin partial reopening until June 2020, resulting in a significant decrease in LVCVA room taxes

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revenue for FY 2020 and FY 2021. The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown and still evolving. The ultimate long-term impact on the LVCVA's financial position and changes therein cannot be determined at this time but may be substantial. The LVCVA did not receive any funding related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act in FY 2021.

NOTE 10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN:

Plan Description

The LVCVA participates in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system (the System or PERS), which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. The System is administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Board 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. The LVCVA exercises no control over PERS. NRS 286.110 states that "The respective participating public employers are not liable for any obligations of the system."

Benefits Provided

Benefits, as required by the 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, and July 1, 2015. 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. For members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% multiplier.

The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance, which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime with 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.

Vesting

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 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 10 years of service, or any age with 30 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 10 years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, or 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 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 25 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 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Police/Fire 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 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, and 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 towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Contributions

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. Employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC) or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer. The LVCVA elected the EPC plan.

The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. The actuary funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.

Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 15.25% for Regular and 22.00% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 29.25% for Regular and 42.50% for Police/Fire. Contributions to the pension plan from the LVCVA were \$9,008,626 and \$3,751,275 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

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

The employer allocated percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Contributions for employer pay dates that fall within PERS fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts. The LVCVA's allocated portion was calculated at 0.44418%. The LVCVA recorded a liability of \$61,867,321 for its portion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2021.

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

Beginning net pension liability	\$	72,828,495
Change in pension liability		
Pension expense		3,191,527
Employer contributions		(4,628,945)
Net change in deferred inflows/outflows amortized		<u>(9,523,756)</u>
Change in pension liability		<u>(10,961,174)</u>
Ending net pension liability	\$	<u>61,867,321</u>

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,922,175	\$ 798,857
Change of assumptions	1,737,786	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	2,337,086
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	490,643	12,862,490
LVCVA contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,875,638	-
	<u>\$ 6,026,242</u>	<u>\$ 15,998,433</u>

At June 30, 2020, the average expected remaining service life is calculated at 6.13 years.

Deferred outflows for contributions made by the LVCVA to PERS subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the LVCVA's fiscal year will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Year end June 30,	
2022	(3,297,537)
2023	(2,062,522)
2024	(2,005,672)
2025	(2,177,207)
2026	(2,048,768)
Thereafter	(256,123)

Included in accounts payable at June 30, 2021, the LVCVA had \$854,576 payable to PERS, equal to the required contribution for the month of June 2021, which was subsequently paid in accordance with applicable due dates in July and August 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For this purpose, certain actuarial valuation assumptions are stipulated by GASB and may vary from those used to determine the prospective funding contribution rates.

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

Inflation rate	2.75%
Payroll growth	5.50% for Regular and 6.50% for Police/Fire
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Discount rate	7.50%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.90%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer price index	2.75%

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2020, assumed mortality rates and projected life expectancies for selected ages were as follows:

Regular and Police/Fire Members				
	Mortality Rates		Expected Years of Life Remaining	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
40	0.20%	0.14%	40.4	43.6
50	0.49%	0.38%	31.4	34.5
60	0.90%	0.59%	23.2	25.9
70	1.81%	1.26%	15.6	17.7
80	4.55%	3.42%	9.1	10.5

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

- For pre-retirement members – Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.
- For healthy members – 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 members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee mortality tables in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.
- For disabled members – RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2017.

Valuation of Plan Assets - Investment Policy

The policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System. The PERS Board adopted the following target allocation policy as of June 30, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic stocks	42%	5.50%
International stocks	18%	5.50%
U.S. Bonds	28%	0.75%
Private markets	<u>12%</u>	6.65%
	100%	

* As of June 30, 2020, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%, as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2020, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the LVCVA's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the LVCVA's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
Net Pension Liability - LVCVA portion	\$96,489,118	\$61,867,321	\$33,081,870

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

PERS issues a stand-alone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Additional information about the System's fiduciary net position is available at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links – Publications or may be obtained by contacting PERS at the following address:

Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada
693 W. Nye Lane
Carson City, NV 89703-1599
(775) 687-4200

NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

In accordance with NRS, retirees of the LVCVA and their spouses may continue insurance through existing plans, if enrolled as an active employee at the time of retirement.

PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

The LVCVA's plan is a non-trust, single-employer, defined benefit post-employment plan (Primary Plan). Active members and retirees can choose between the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefits Plan (CCSF) and Health Plan of Nevada (HPN), a fully-insured health maintenance organization (HMO). These program options include healthcare, prescription, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Primary Plan does not issue a separate financial report; however, additional information may be obtained by writing or calling Clark County Risk Management, 500 S. Grand Central Pkwy., Las Vegas, NV 89155, (702) 486-4009.

The LVCVA also provides continuation of medical insurance coverage to retirees and their spouses under the State of Nevada Public Employees Benefits Program (PEBP), an agent, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan. This plan includes healthcare, prescription, dental, Medicare Part B, and life insurance benefits and is provided through a third-party insurer. It is administered by a ten-member governing board with nine members appointed by the State's Governor, and the last board member is the Director from the Department of Administration or their designee. For participants who enrolled in the PEBP prior to September 1, 2008, the LVCVA is responsible for payment of a monthly subsidy, based on the years of service with the local government for the life of the retiree. The subsidy requirements are governed by NRS and can only be amended through legislation. The PEBP issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The PEBP report may be obtained by writing or calling the Public Employee Benefit Plan, 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 1001, Carson City, Nevada 89701, (800) 326-5496.

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY PLANS

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the LVCVA's Primary Plan covers 146 retirees and surviving spouses, 53 spouses, and 368 active employees. The LVCVA also covers 40 PEBP retirees. As of November 1, 2008, PEBP was closed to any new participants.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUNDING POLICY

For the Primary Plan, LVCVA premiums are established and may be amended through negotiations between the LVCVA and the insurance plan. Contribution requirements by active employees to the Primary Plan are established by, and may be amended through, negotiations between the LVCVA and various employee groups. All LVCVA retirees are required to pay 100% of their premiums under the plan. Retirees enrolled in the Primary Plan receive no direct subsidy from the LVCVA; however, retiree loss experience is pooled with active employee loss experience for setting rates, and the difference between the true claims cost and the blended rate creates an implicit rate subsidy from the LVCVA, which is paid annually through plan premiums and charges.

The LVCVA is required to pay the PEBP an explicit subsidy, based on years of service, for retirees enrolled in this plan. Retirees were eligible for a subsidy after five years of service with a Nevada state or local government entity. The maximum subsidy is earned after 20 years of combined service with an eligible entity. If the retiree worked for more than one eligible entity, the subsidy is split based on the length of time with each entity. In FY 2021, the LVCVA's cost per month per retiree ranged from \$9 to \$1,496.

As of June 30, 2021, the LVCVA's aggregate OPEB plan balances are as follows:

	Primary Plan	PEBP	Total
Net OPEB assets administered through a qualifying trust	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net unamortized deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	9,968,554	115,158	10,083,712
Total OPEB liability	30,600,806	2,701,805	33,302,611
Net unamortized deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	28,571,176	-	28,571,176
OPEB expense	12,018	(919,357)	(907,339)

FUNDING STATUS

The LVCVA currently pays for post-employment healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and has established an Internal Service Fund to accumulate resources to be held in reserve to pay its future liability for postemployment benefits. Transfers from the General Fund to the OPEB reserve fund have been incorporated into consideration during the annual budget process. As of June 30, 2020, net discretionary transfers since inception, adjusted for investments earnings, total \$2.3 million. The annual funding considerations include biannual actuarial studies among other factors and conditions. The assets accumulated for purposes of providing OPEB benefits through the Internal Service Fund are not administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria as required by GASB standards and, therefore, are reported as assets of the LVCVA. An agency fund is not required because the LVCVA does not hold any assets in a fiduciary capacity.

ACTUARIAL METHODS, ASSUMPTIONS, OTHER INPUTS, AND CHANGES

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the LVCVA and the plan members. Bi-annual actuarial reports and mid-period adjustments to such estimates reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Changes in the assumptions and other inputs that affected the measurement of the LVCVA's total OPEB liability during the period from the last measurement date were as follows:

The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 (the actuarial measurement date).

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	<u>Primary Plan and PEBP</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Reporting date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percentage of salary
Amortization method	Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 13.9 average remaining service to expected retirement age of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service). Investment gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 5 years starting the current fiscal year.
Asset valuation	N/A, no assets in OPEB trust
Discount rate	3.50% (Beginning of the year) 2.21% (End of the year)
Discount rate source	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Salary increases	3% per annum
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare Medical & Rx Benefits - 7.0% reduced 0.25% each year until reaching ultimate trend rate of 4.0%. Medicare Benefits - 6.0% reduced 0.25% each year until reaching ultimate trend rate of 4.0%. Administrative Fees - 4.0% Dental - 4.0%

At June 30, 2020, the assumed per capita health claim costs are adjusted to reflect expected increases related to age and gender. These increases are based on a 2013 Society of Actuaries study, with sample rates shown below.

<u>Sample Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
45	4.6%	1.6%
55	5.4%	2.4%
65	1.7%	2.4%
75	1.2%	1.3%
80	0.8%	1.1%

Mortality rates were updated to utilize the Pub-2010 headcount weighted table with the MP-2020 improvement scales (previously the RP-2014 with MP-2018 scales), applied on a gender-specific basis.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Termination rates are based on withdrawal assumptions based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement is dependent on an employee's age and years of service. Sample rates are provided below.

Years of Service	General Rate
0	16.0%
5	6.0%
10	3.3%
15	2.0%
20+	1.8%

Marriage rate assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience. Based on the current retiree population, 30% of future retirees are assumed married with a spouse at retirement, eligible for plan benefits.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Discount rate. The sensitivity analysis below indicates what the LVCVA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1- percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate 2.21%	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Primary Plan	\$ 37,078,765	\$ 30,600,806	\$ 25,555,838
PEBP	3,106,776	2,701,805	2,371,829
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 40,185,541</u>	<u>\$ 33,302,611</u>	<u>\$ 27,927,667</u>

Health care cost trend rate. The sensitivity analysis below indicates what the LVCVA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1- percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Health Care Trend Rate	Health Care Trend Rate	1% Increase in Health Care Trend Rate
Primary Plan	\$ 25,542,838	\$ 30,600,806	\$ 37,030,765
PEBP	2,387,828	2,701,805	3,076,778
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 27,930,666</u>	<u>\$ 33,302,611</u>	<u>\$ 40,107,543</u>

CHANGES IN LIABILITY

During FY 2021, changes in the LVCVA's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Primary Plan	PEBP	Total
Service Cost	\$ 1,319,039	\$ -	\$ 1,319,039
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,019,430	129,222	1,148,652
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,408,429)	(1,479,996)	(8,888,425)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	8,095,690	431,417	8,527,107
Benefit payments	(464,890)	(141,776)	(606,666)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,560,840	(1,061,133)	1,499,707
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	28,039,966	3,762,938	31,802,904
Total OPEB liability, end of year	<u>\$ 30,600,806</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,805</u>	<u>\$ 33,302,611</u>

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The LVCVA's reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<u>Primary Plan</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (22,472,960)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,016,876	(6,098,216)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	951,678	-
<u>PEBP</u>		
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	115,158	-
<u>Total of All Plans</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (22,472,960)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,016,876	(6,098,216)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	1,066,836	-
	<u>\$ 10,083,712</u>	<u>\$ (28,571,176)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of LVCVA's fiscal year totaling \$1,066,836 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

<u>For the Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 2,326,451
2023	2,326,451
2024	2,326,451
2025	2,224,198
2026	1,556,177
Thereafter	8,794,572

NOTE 12. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES:

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS:

Fund balances are required to be reported in classifications based on the following definitions:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. These classifications include inventories, prepaid items, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted Fund Balance – Includes constraints placed on the use of these resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments, or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed Fund Balance – Includes amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action (resolution or board approval, both of which are considered to be equally binding) by the LVCVA's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the LVCVA's Board. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Assigned Fund Balance – Includes amounts that are constrained by the LVCVA’s intent for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The LVCVA Board has approved a policy that provides the authority to the President/CEO and the CFO to make fund balance assignments. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed without formal Board action.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. This is fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as a result of overspending for specific purposes, for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

SPENDING PRIORITIZATION IN USING AVAILABLE RESOURCES:

When both restricted resources and other resources (*i.e.* committed, assigned, and unassigned) can be used for the same purposes, the LVCVA financial management policy considers restricted resources to be spent first.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, the flow assumption in the LVCVA’s budget is to spend in the sequence of committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE POLICY:

Based on Nevada Administrative Code 354.650-660, a minimum fund balance of 4.0% of budgeted General Fund operating expenditures must be maintained. The LVCVA begins each new fiscal year operating from beginning fund balance for six weeks based on the timing of the first “new” year’s room taxes collected. Six weeks is approximately 12% of budgeted operating expenditures. Thus, in order to ensure that the LVCVA has sufficient cash on hand to meet all of its financial obligations in a timely manner, and to ensure that essential services are not disrupted in times of fluctuating revenues, the LVCVA’s fiscal practice is to target an ending General Fund balance between 4% and 16% of expected expenditures for potential variances in economic conditions without detriment to operations.

The fund balances by component at June 30, 2021, were:

	General Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund
Non-Spendable					
Inventory	\$ 430,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid and other items	5,792,573	28,853	-	223,969	-
Restricted					
SB1 revenues for the LVCCD Project	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project programs	-	-	-	12,939,491	-
Debt service programs	-	-	18,917,027	-	33,992,428
Promotional activity for destination weddings	755,420	-	-	-	-
Committed					
Capital project programs	-	61,423,947	-	53,800,000	-
Debt service programs	-	-	-	-	12,781,551
Operating budget	6,232,073	-	-	-	-
Assigned					
Capital program	-	-	-	11,983,106	-
LVCCD capital program	25,000,000	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	30,093,786	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 68,303,959</u>	<u>\$ 61,452,800</u>	<u>\$ 18,917,027</u>	<u>\$ 78,946,566</u>	<u>\$ 46,773,979</u>

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The LVCVA often carries cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions in excess of federally-insured limits, and the risk of losses that may be sustained as a result of uninsured deposits in the event of a future failure of a financial institution, if any, is not subject to estimation at this time.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

LAS VEGAS BOWL

In April 2021, the Board approved the Sponsorship Agreement with ESPN Productions for the 2021-2025 Las Vegas Bowls in the total amount of \$8,488,000. The Las Vegas Bowl games will take place at Allegiant Stadium between December 26 and December 30 of each year of the Sponsorship Agreement and will be broadcast on ESPN or ABC.

NATIONAL FINALS RODEO

Through Las Vegas Events, the LVCVA has an agreement with Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association (PRCA) to provide annual payments of \$2.2 million for the National Finals Rodeo and \$250,000 annually to be the exclusive national sponsor for the National Finals of Steer Roping, if not held in Las Vegas. The contract term is 10 years, ending in FY 2024.

NASCAR SPONSORSHIP

In March 2017, the LVCVA Board approved an agreement to sponsor two annual NASCAR races at the Las Vegas Motor Speedway through 2024, with a possible three-year extension, for a total cost of \$17.5 million. The required payment from LVCVA was \$2.5 million annually, which includes other ancillary marketing sponsorship benefits. In December 2020, the LVCVA Board approved an amendment to the Race Sponsorship Agreement adjusting the sponsorship for the fiscal years affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and reducing the annual amount to \$1.75 million per year and extending the term of the agreement through 2031. There is \$17.5 million remaining on the agreement.

PAC-12 BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

The Board has approved a sponsorship agreement for the Pac-12 men's and women's basketball tournaments to be held in Las Vegas, Nevada, in March 2022, for an amount not to exceed \$500,000.

The LVCVA, through R&R, also sponsors various special events and pays for media advertising of the destination and its events which bring people to Las Vegas. Some of these involve multi-year contracts. At June 30, 2021, these contract commitments were \$11.1 million for FY 2022 and \$400 thousand for FY 2023 and beyond.

TERMINATION PAYMENTS AND COMMITMENTS IN CONTRACTOR AGREEMENTS

The LVCVA has an agreement through September 28, 2023 with Cox Nevada Telcom (Cox) for telecommunications services at the Las Vegas Convention Center and other various buildings belonging to the LVCVA. Cox's original agreement required Cox to invest at least \$10 million of telecommunication infrastructure improvements to the LVCVA's facilities over the life of the agreement, which Cox fulfilled.

In addition to the above capital investments, Cox has agreed to commit an additional \$8 million in infrastructure to the LVCCD project as part of the most recent contract extension. This entire contribution has not yet been made but is contractually obligated to be amortized over a five-year period, when it occurs. A \$4.6 million project to replace existing Wi-Fi access points and controllers in South, Central, and North Halls has not started but will begin amortization when put into service, anticipated to be sometime in FY 2022. A \$3.4 million investment in West Hall network infrastructure for show services is substantially complete as of April 1, 2021. In April 2020, an amendment was executed to increase the investment \$1.4 million dollars in fiscal year 2021 for network infrastructure and equipment, which occurred in March 2021.

The improvements funded by Cox are owned by the LVCVA at the end of the term; however, if early termination occurs, the LVCVA is obligated to reimburse Cox for a portion of its investment (\$4.4 million at June 30, 2021).

In FY 2017, as contemplated under the Cox agreement, a neutral host digital antenna system (DAS) was installed in the Las Vegas Convention Center with proceeds from the cellular carriers that use the DAS. Under these agreements, all operating costs of the DAS are paid by the carriers, in addition to monthly rent paid to the LVCVA. The DAS becomes property of the

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

LVCVA at the earlier of the end of the DAS agreement term (November 2026) or the termination of the Cox agreement. If the agreement with Cox is not extended past that period, the LVCVA would assume the rights to the DAS assets and be responsible for executing the administrative function of operating and maintaining the DAS, as defined in the agreement, through the remainder of the DAS contract term. This is considered a contingent commitment and asset, which is not recorded in the LVCVA's financial statements as it is dependent on potential future events. An additional \$4.3 million for West Hall cellular DAS project has not started.

Since January 2017, Centerplate has been operating in the Las Vegas Convention Center under a Food and Beverage Concessions Lease as the exclusive provider of both retail and catered food and beverage products and services. In November 2020, the Board approved an amendment to the Food and Beverage Service Concession Lease, extending the term of the initial agreement by three years, to June 30, 2027. The revised revenue agreement reduced the commission rate from 22.5% to 15.0% - 20.0% for gross receipts under \$21.5 million and reduces its set-aside for replacement and maintenance to 1.5% for a two-year period from January 2021 through December 2022. The contract amendment also extended, to June 2027, the amortization period of the original \$16 million Centerplate investment, which had an unamortized value of \$8.2 million as of January 1, 2021. The LVCVA's buyout cost at June 30, 2021, if the contract were terminated early, would be \$7.6 million. Centerplate added an additional \$5 million in improvements for the West Hall expansion to be amortized over a period of seven years from the service date, through December 2027. For the expansion portion of the contract, LVCVA's buyout cost at June 30, 2021, if the contract were terminated early, would be \$4.7 million. If the contract isn't renewed past June 30, 2027, the payout at that time would be \$300 thousand for the last 6 months of the amortization period, which approximates the estimated value of the assets provided to the LVCVA at that time.

Since January 2008, FedEx Office and Print Services has been operating in the Las Vegas Convention Center under a Business Center Retail Operator License for the purpose of providing customers, patrons, and other users at the LVCC with commercial business center related retail services. The License Agreement expired on May 30, 2020 after executing three amendments. In November 2020, the Board approved the new FedEx Business Services License Agreement Extension from December 1, 2020 to November 30, 2025. The License Extension provides for an initial percent of revenue split of 29% of net revenue for the first two years of the agreement, which then converts to a base rent of \$30,150 monthly plus 29% of annual revenue over \$1.8M in years three through five. The proposed License Extension would add a fourth business center location of approximately 2,800 square feet in the new West Hall of the LVCC. In June 2021, the Board approved an amendment to the FedEx Business Center Retail Operator License in the LVCC authorizing a reimbursement of costs incurred by FedEx in establishing a new business center location in the West Hall, in the amount of \$139,010, which approximates the estimated value of the assets provided to the LVCVA at that time, if LVCVA elects not to enter into an optional extension of the License.

During FY 2021, the LVCVA entered into a power purchase and storage services agreement where the provider will develop, construct, operate, and maintain certain solar photovoltaic facilities on certain property of the LVCVA and sell electrical energy and solar services to the LVCVA. The estimated cost with respect to the solar services provided over 25 years is \$12.4 million. LVCVA has a purchase option at the end of the seventh year of the Agreement for the greater of appraised fair market value or \$4.6 million. If the LVCVA exercises the purchase option, it estimates the 25-year cost of the system will be less than \$12.4 million. As of June 30, 2021, construction had not yet commenced.

OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The LVCVA has no long-term obligation to fund other organizations: for example, Las Vegas Events. However, these other organizations engage in long-term sponsorship commitments with the LVCVA.

During FY 2018, the LVCVA entered into a naming rights agreement related to the Las Vegas Ballpark, which opened for the 2019 baseball season, and now houses the Las Vegas minor league baseball team that previously played at Cashman Center. Site acquisition, all improvements, and operation of the park is the sole responsibility of the baseball team. The 20-year agreement provides the LVCVA with exclusive naming rights, dominant sponsorship signage, and other marketing assets for an annual fee of \$4 million, commencing in FY 2019.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

In January 2021, the Board authorized the CEO/President to execute an agreement with Western Management Group for the operations and management of the Las Vegas Monorail System in the amount not to exceed \$45,000,000, for the period from February 7, 2021 through June 30, 2023. The Board also authorized the CEO/President to execute an agreement with TBC – The Boring Company, dba Vegas Loop, for operations and management of the Las Vegas Convention Center Loop in the amount not to exceed \$6,250,000 for the period beginning February 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The LVCVA is a party to several contracts and commitments relating to construction projects and services related to the LVCVA's facilities and land. At June 30, 2021, such contracts, in the LVCCD Capital Fund and the Capital Projects Fund (which includes the Las Vegas Convention Center Loop underground people mover system and expansion of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Substation), totaled approximately \$1.1 billion and \$70 million, respectively, with an estimated outstanding balance of approximately \$24.9 million and \$13.4 million, respectively. Other outstanding commitment balances in the General Fund totaled approximately \$8.3 million. As of June 30, 2021, the LVCVA Board has approved staff to host future events in the destination during FY 2022 for \$4.6 million and for FY 2023 and beyond for \$1.2 million, not previously disclosed.

LEGAL MATTERS

The LVCVA is the named defendant or responsible party in various legal actions. It is the opinion of the LVCVA's management and legal counsel that such legal matters will not result in any material liabilities to the LVCVA, other than disclosed below. The LVCVA 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 as period costs when the services are rendered.

The LVCVA is involved in administrative matters with the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP) related to Perchloroethylene (PCE) contamination in some parking areas of the Las Vegas Convention Center that requires remediation. The LVCVA has recorded a \$2,450,000 remediation liability in the government-wide financial statements using the expected cash flow technique for future remediation costs. The estimate of remediation costs, which is based on ongoing analysis, may change over time due to continued investigation, actual remediation actions performed, future regulator rulings, changes in costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation effort.

The LVCVA is also subject to certain pending and threatened litigation arising in the ordinary course of operation of the LVCVA. It is the opinion of LVCVA's counsel that the pending or threatened litigation will not result in final judgments against the LVCVA which would, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the LVCVA's financial position.

Per GASB Statement No. 92, the LVCVA recorded the initial cost of an asset retirement obligation associated with the purchase of the assets and assumption of certain liabilities of the Las Vegas Monorail System (Monorail). A liability and deferred outflow of \$14.2 million was recorded for the portions of the monorail system guideway and stations that are required, by easements and a cooperative agreement with Clark County, to be decommissioned when the Monorail ceases operation. This obligation calculation was completed utilizing a third-party construction specialist to estimate the current value of the outlays expected to be incurred and then was updated for the effects of inflation. The deferred outflow will be amortized over the estimated remaining life of the Monorail capital assets, which is 10 years. There are no legally required funding assurance provisions or restricted assets related to this obligation.

NOTE 14. ROOM TAX REVENUE:

The LVCVA's primary revenue source is a portion of the 10.5% - 14% room tax imposed on lodging establishments in Clark County, Nevada. The rate of taxes can only be modified by action of the Nevada State Legislature.

The tax for transient lodging in the County is distributed as follows:

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total *	LVCVA General Fund & LVCCD Capital Fund	Las Vegas Stadium Authority	Clark County School District	Clark County Transportation	Taxing Entity	State of Nevada
Resort Hotels	12% - 14%	4 1/2% - 5 1/2%	0% - 7/8%	1 5/8%	1%	0% - 2%	3 3/8%
Other hotel and motels	10% - 13%	2 1/2% - 4 1/2%	0% - 7/8%	1 5/8%	1%	0% - 2%	3 3/8%

* The individual components of room tax have distinct geographical regions, and, therefore, each property pays varying room tax rates.

The LVCCD Capital Fund's dedicated portion was provided by a 0.5% increase to transient lodging tax, which is legislatively restricted to support Phases Two and Three of the LVCCD project and will sunset in 2049 without additional legislative action.

As provided for by NRS 244A.645, up to 10% of the total room taxes and gaming fees received by the LVCVA may be distributed to the County and incorporated cities, excluding revenues generated from SB1 as those revenues are wholly restricted to Phases Two and Three of the LVCCD project. Additionally, SB1 imposed a cap of \$25.0 million on non-SB1 room tax and gaming fees collection allocation. Any amount of the 10% exceeding the room tax and gaming fees collection allocation cap is restricted to the LVCCD Capital Fund. The total collection allocation was \$11.3 million in FY 2021, due to lower room tax revenues related to the COVID-19 pandemic; therefore, no funds were transferred to the LVCCD Capital Fund, which is compliant with SB1 requirement.

NOTE 15: SPECIAL ITEM

The LVCVA acquired the assets of the Las Vegas Monorail on December 9, 2020 through a bankruptcy process of the Las Vegas Monorail Company, a not-for-profit and unrelated entity, where LVCVA was the highest bidder at \$24.5 million dollars. The Las Vegas Monorail is a seven-stop, 3.9-mile elevated transportation system along the east side of the Las Vegas Strip, with stations at MGM Grand, Bally's/Paris, Flamingo/Caesars Palace, Harrah's/The LINQ, the Las Vegas Convention Center, the Westgate, and the Sahara. The LVCVA purchased the system assets both to continue the operations of the system, which moves nearly five million passengers per year, and is integral to overall Strip resort corridor transportation, especially to LVCC convention attendees, and to allow other competitive transportation systems in the resort corridor. Acquisition of a transportation system is unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence for the LVCVA, and, therefore, the purchase was reported as a special item.

This transaction constitutes acquisition of operations under government standards as the entire transportation system was acquired and is continuing to provide comparable transportation services for the community and its visitors. Funds provided to acquire the system of \$24.5 million constitute less than the net position attained of \$32.0 million of capital assets and \$6.8 million of cash, and, therefore, noncurrent asset values (capital assets) were reduced in accordance with the applicable standards to \$17.6 million along with the \$6.8 million of cash.

Along with the special item related to the monorail, the LVCVA recorded an asset retirement obligation of \$14.2 million. Please see the final paragraph of Note 13 above for additional information.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events through February 1, 2022 were evaluated by the management of the LVCVA, who determined that no additional recognition or disclosure in these financial statements is necessary, except regarding the matters discussed elsewhere herein and in the following paragraphs.

R&R Partners (R&R) is the official advertising and marketing communications agency for the LVCVA. R&R develops marketing plans for both long-term and short-term initiatives and works with the LVCVA in the areas of consumer marketing, business and convention marketing, international marketing, and extended destination marketing. In July 2021, the Board approved a four-year contract with an optional two-year extension, which can be terminated by either party with 90 days' notice. The contract amount is not to exceed \$500 million, inclusive of R&R's services fees (Agency Compensation), content creation costs, and media purchases, which shall be capped through the LVCVA's annual budget process. The annual compensation is approximately \$18.5 million for agency services, content creation services and media services. At the same meeting, LVCVA

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

entered into a two-year agreement with an additional advertising company, Grey Group, for social marketing services, with two optional two-year extensions. The contract amount is not to exceed \$160 million, inclusive of Grey's services fees (Agency Compensation), content creation costs, and media purchases for social platforms, which shall be capped through the LVCA's annual budget process. The annual compensation for the Grey Group is approximately \$8.4 million for agency services, content creation services, and media services.

The Board approved the issuance of revenue refunding bonds to refund series 2019A in an amount not to exceed \$30 million. The bond sale took place on September 30, 2021, with a closing date of October 14, 2021. The par value of the bonds was \$23.6 million with a premium of \$2.8 million. The true interest cost is 0.73987%. The refunding will yield savings of \$955 thousand over the remaining life of the bond, with a present value of \$933 thousand.

On October 12, 2021, the Board approved the sale of 10 acres of land adjacent to the Las Vegas Strip for \$120 million and to expend up to \$5 million for license fees, closing costs and other contractual items related to the sale. The sale is set to close by June 30, 2022 with a buyer option to extend, for additional deposit, to October 31, 2022.

On December 14, 2021, the Board approved a five-year sponsorship agreement in the amount of \$6.4 million to sponsor the 2022-2026 PBR Teams Series and World Championship Event.

On January 11, 2022, the Board approved a sponsorship agreement, in an amount not to exceed \$40 million, with the Las Vegas Super Bowl Host Committee to sponsor the 2024 National Football League Super Bowl LVIII. At the same meeting, the Board approved the issuance of general obligation refunding bonds to refund series 2012 in the maximum par amount of \$15,370,000, for interest savings over the life of the bond. The sale is expected to take place in March 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Pensions

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERS PENSION PLAN

Pensions

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

General Fund

This fund is the primary operating fund, which accounts for the accumulation of financial resources of the LVCVA, except for those required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios⁽¹⁾
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and the Last Nine Fiscal Years⁽²⁾

	2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Primary Plan	PEBP	Primary Plan	PEBP	Primary Plan	PEBP	Primary Plan	PEBP
Service cost	\$ 3,310,122	\$ -	\$ 3,175,322	\$ -	\$ 1,102,757	\$ -	\$ 1,319,039	\$ -
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,401,247	130,455	1,688,014	151,889	988,506	136,815	1,019,430	129,222
Differences between expected and actual experience	(189,570)	11,185	(19,810,975)	(934)	-	-	(7,408,429)	(1,479,996)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,870,369)	(406,279)	(4,105,043)	(583,098)	1,758,458	169,621	8,095,690	431,417
Benefit payments	(528,214)	(183,295)	(466,782)	(171,691)	(499,580)	(157,535)	(464,890)	(141,776)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,876,784)	(447,934)	(19,519,464)	(603,834)	3,350,141	148,901	2,560,840	(1,061,133)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	46,086,073	4,665,805	44,209,289	4,217,871	24,689,825	3,614,037	28,039,966	3,762,938
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 44,209,289	\$ 4,217,871	\$ 24,689,825	\$ 3,614,037	\$ 28,039,966	\$ 3,762,938	\$ 30,600,806	\$ 2,701,805
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 40,026,786	N/A ⁽³⁾	\$ 40,956,955	N/A ⁽³⁾	\$ 41,811,068	N/A ⁽³⁾	\$ 37,602,218	N/A ⁽³⁾
Total OPEB liability, end of year as a percentage of covered payroll	110.45%	N/A ⁽³⁾	60.28%	N/A ⁽³⁾	67.06%	N/A ⁽³⁾	81.38%	N/A ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ The LVCVA's OPEB is not administered through a trust.

⁽²⁾ Fiscal year 2021 is the fourth year of implementation of GASB 75; therefore, only four years are shown. As it becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

⁽³⁾ PEBP is a closed plan; therefore, there are no current employees covered by the PEBP.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and the Last Nine Fiscal Years⁽²⁾

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
LVCVA proportion of net pension liability	0.54167%	0.55623%	0.56294%	0.55928%	0.56121%	0.53409%	0.44418%
LVCVA proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 56,452,216	\$ 63,740,412	\$ 75,755,148	\$ 74,382,943	\$ 76,536,068	\$ 72,828,495	\$ 61,867,321
LVCVA's covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	\$ 32,046,157	\$ 33,468,391	\$ 34,395,199	\$ 36,192,769	\$ 37,303,296	\$ 36,762,152	\$ 30,885,583
LVCVA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of LVCVA's covered payroll	57%	53%	45%	49%	49%	50%	50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	76%	75%	72%	74%	75%	77%	77%

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
Schedule of Contributions to PERS Pension Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and the Last Nine Fiscal Years⁽³⁾

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 8,204,187	\$ 8,618,472	\$ 9,617,946	\$ 10,088,792	\$ 10,444,920	\$ 10,293,401	\$ 9,008,626	\$ 3,751,275
Contributions in relation to the statutorily-required contribution	8,204,187	8,618,472	9,617,946	10,088,792	10,444,920	10,293,401	9,008,626	3,751,275
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LVCVA's covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	\$ 32,046,157	\$ 33,468,391	\$ 34,395,199	\$ 36,192,769	\$ 37,303,296	\$ 36,762,152	\$ 30,885,583	\$ 12,824,930
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26%	26%	28%	28%	28%	28%	29%	29%

⁽¹⁾Not administered through a trust. As required by implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, amounts were restated to reflect payroll on which contributions to the pension are based.

⁽²⁾Only seven years of historical data available since the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation.

⁽³⁾Only eight years of historical data available since the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Room taxes and gaming fees	\$ 117,030,000	\$ 117,030,000	\$ 112,668,673	\$ (4,361,327)
Charges for services				
Use of facilities	14,250,000	14,250,000	2,845,106	(11,404,894)
Ancillary	10,750,000	10,750,000	2,511,457	(8,238,543)
Other	1,659,500	1,659,500	2,005,391	345,891
Transportation services	-	-	2,266,358	2,266,358
Federal grant subsidy	1,520,215	1,520,215	1,558,221	38,006
Interest and investment earnings	100,000	100,000	53,819	(46,181)
Miscellaneous	254,000	254,000	123,397	(130,603)
Total revenues	<u>145,563,715</u>	<u>145,563,715</u>	<u>124,032,422</u>	<u>(21,531,293)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	13,167,400	13,167,400	11,064,160	2,103,240
Marketing:				
Advertising	65,000,000	65,000,000	52,041,490	12,958,510
Marketing and sales	18,989,500	18,989,500	8,195,538	10,793,962
Special events grants	21,694,277	21,694,277	9,679,335	12,014,942
Operations:				
Facility operations	30,067,000	23,167,000	14,397,759	8,769,241
Transportation services	-	6,900,000	5,361,774	1,538,226
Community support:				
Other community support	11,703,000	11,703,000	11,266,867	436,133
Total expenditures	<u>160,621,177</u>	<u>160,621,177</u>	<u>112,006,923</u>	<u>48,614,254</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(15,057,462)</u>	<u>(15,057,462)</u>	<u>12,025,499</u>	<u>27,082,961</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	175,000	175,000	184,209	9,209
Transfers out	(46,020,215)	(46,020,215)	(42,558,922)	3,461,293
Proceeds from the sale of assets	25,000	25,000	20,264	(4,736)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(45,820,215)</u>	<u>(45,820,215)</u>	<u>(42,354,449)</u>	<u>3,465,766</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(60,877,677)</u>	<u>(60,877,677)</u>	<u>(30,328,950)</u>	<u>30,548,727</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>98,632,909</u>	<u>98,632,909</u>	<u>98,632,909</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 37,755,232</u>	<u>\$ 37,755,232</u>	<u>\$ 68,303,959</u>	<u>\$ 30,548,727</u>

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS:

At June 30, 2021, no assets were accumulated in a qualifying trust in which the assets contributed, and earnings thereon are irrevocable, dedicated solely to pay postemployment benefits, and are legally protected from creditors.

Change of Assumptions:

The overall increase in the liability of \$1,499,707, comprised of a \$2,560,840 increase in the primary plan and \$1,061,133 decrease in the PEBP plan, respectively, from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021, are primarily driven by the difference between expected and actual experience that includes census data updates, new per capita claims experience, and the effect of the changes in assumptions and other inputs. This included employing an allocation-by-entity method where service costs, interest cost, and schedule of outflows and inflows are allocated proportionally to each entity as a share of the total OPEB liability. Updates were also made to the assumed discount rate which was 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 2.21% as of June 30, 2020. Changes to termination rates, marriage assumptions, and mortality rates are shown in Note 11 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. Retirement rates, aging factors, and salary scales were the same as the prior year.

Additional information related to postemployment benefits other than pensions can be found in Note 11 to the financial statements on pages 46 through 50 of this report.

NOTE 2: PERS PENSION PLAN:

For the year ended June 30, 2021, no significant events occurred that would have affected or changed the benefits provision, size, or composition of those covered by the pension plan, or actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2020. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the experience study from the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016.

Additional information related to pensions can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements on pages 42 through 46 of this report.

NOTE 3. BUDGET INFORMATION:

The accompanying general fund schedule of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance presents the original adopted budget, the final amended budget, and actual general fund data. The original budget was adopted on a basis consistent with the LVCVA's 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 3 to the financial statements on pages 29 through 31 of this report.

INDIVIDUAL FUND INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Governmental Funds

LVCCD Capital Fund

This fund accounts for all project costs related to LVCCD Phases Two and Three of the expansion and renovation project, as well as accounting for transfers from the general fund and tax revenues enacted and restricted by the Nevada legislature.

LVCCD Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and principal and interest payments for debt issued in conjunction with LVCCD Phases Two and Three.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for capital expenditures for furniture, equipment, intangibles, and routine improvements or additions to land and buildings financed by general government resources. It also accounts for capital grants to other governments, which are for the express purpose of capital construction activities by the other government.

Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and principal and interest payments of the LVCVA's long-term debt.

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund

This fund is used to accumulate monies in reserve for future payment of other post-employment benefits liabilities.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
LVCCD Capital Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Room taxes	\$ 11,778,700	\$ 11,778,700	\$ 11,626,600	\$ (152,100)
Interest and investment earnings	996,600	996,600	1,277,527	280,927
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,608	5,608
Total revenues	<u>12,775,300</u>	<u>12,775,300</u>	<u>12,909,735</u>	<u>134,435</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Buildings	-	-	140,828,238	(140,828,238)
Construction in progress	193,198,990	202,267,269	28,677	202,238,592
Noncapitalized assets	-	-	66,843	(66,843)
Total expenditures	<u>193,198,990</u>	<u>202,267,269</u>	<u>140,923,758</u>	<u>61,343,511</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(180,423,690)</u>	<u>(189,491,969)</u>	<u>(128,014,023)</u>	<u>61,477,946</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	59,000	59,000	33,854	(25,146)
Transfers out	(34,734,053)	(59,134,053)	(59,134,053)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(34,675,053)</u>	<u>(59,075,053)</u>	<u>(59,100,199)</u>	<u>(25,146)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(215,098,743)</u>	<u>(248,567,022)</u>	<u>(187,114,222)</u>	<u>61,452,800</u>
Fund balance - beginning	248,567,022	248,567,022	248,567,022	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 33,468,279</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 61,452,800</u>	<u>\$ 61,452,800</u>

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
LVCCD Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 59,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 25,360	\$ (33,640)
Total revenues	59,000	59,000	25,360	(33,640)
Expenditures:				
Interest	37,634,053	37,634,053	37,634,053	-
Total expenditures	37,634,053	37,634,053	37,634,053	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(37,575,053)	(37,575,053)	(37,608,693)	(33,640)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	34,734,053	34,734,053	34,734,053	-
Transfers out	(59,000)	(59,000)	(33,854)	25,146
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,675,053	34,675,053	34,700,199	25,146
Net change in fund balance	(2,900,000)	(2,900,000)	(2,908,494)	(8,494)
Fund balance - beginning	21,825,521	21,825,521	21,825,521	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 18,925,521	\$ 18,925,521	\$ 18,917,027	\$ (8,494)

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 257,100	\$ 257,100	\$ 590,034	\$ 332,934
Miscellaneous	-	-	376,640	376,640
Total revenues	257,100	257,100	966,674	709,574
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Land	-	17,614,500	490,738	17,123,762
Land improvements	-	823,300	971,544	(148,244)
Buildings	-	535,300	1,860,691	(1,325,391)
Transportation systems	-	-	34,061,095	(34,061,095)
Furniture and equipment	-	21,416,800	3,119,390	18,297,410
Construction in progress	81,291,399	101,216,878	994,568	100,222,310
Noncapitalized assets	-	-	1,710,256	(1,710,256)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	122,043	(122,043)
Interest	-	-	10,947	(10,947)
Debt issuance costs	-	-	136,574	(136,574)
Total expenditures	81,291,399	141,606,778	43,477,846	98,128,932
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(81,034,299)	(141,349,678)	(42,511,172)	98,838,506
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,000,000	27,400,000	24,400,000	(3,000,000)
Transfers out	-	(409,200)	(471,206)	62,006
Issuance of debt	-	21,500,000	21,500,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,000,000	48,490,800	45,428,794	(2,937,994)
Special item				
Acquisition of monorail	-	-	(17,648,334)	(17,648,334)
Net change in fund balance	(78,034,299)	(92,858,878)	(14,730,712)	78,252,178
Fund balance - beginning	93,677,278	93,677,278	93,677,278	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 15,642,979	\$ 818,400	\$ 78,946,566	\$ 78,252,178

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 61,681	\$ (113,319)
Total revenues	175,000	175,000	61,681	(113,319)
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	16,755,000	16,855,000	16,855,000	-
Interest	36,737,263	37,046,463	36,915,043	131,420
Total expenditures	53,492,263	53,901,463	53,770,043	131,420
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(53,317,263)	(53,726,463)	(53,708,362)	18,101
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	43,020,215	46,914,115	43,030,129	(3,883,986)
Transfers out	(175,000)	(3,659,700)	(184,210)	3,475,490
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	(132,445,000)	(132,445,000)	(132,445,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(89,599,785)	(89,190,585)	(89,599,081)	(408,496)
Net change in fund balance	(142,917,048)	(142,917,048)	(143,307,443)	(390,395)
Fund balance - beginning	190,081,422	190,081,422	190,081,422	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 47,164,374	\$ 47,164,374	\$ 46,773,979	\$ (390,395)

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position - Budget and Actual

Internal Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,704	\$ (97,296)
Change in net position	100,000	100,000	2,704	(97,296)
Net position - beginning	2,311,803	2,311,803	2,311,803	-
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,411,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,314,507</u>	<u>\$ (97,296)</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section **(unaudited)**

Statistical schedules differ from financial statements because they usually cover several fiscal years and may present non-accounting data. The statistical tables presented in this section reflect social and economic data along with financial trends of the LVCVA. Certain tables recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) are not included because property taxes are not a source of revenue.

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands ⁽⁴⁾)

(unaudited)

	<u>2012</u>	<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>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 156,090	\$ 163,258	\$ 170,538	\$ 177,524	\$ 189,376	\$ 209,842	\$ 226,057	\$ 231,567	\$261,669	\$ 297,678
Restricted:										
Debt service	43,659	44,555	46,900	49,605	51,144	51,199	184,348	188,249	173,846	33,992
LVCCD capital project	-	-	-	-	-	13,716	46,026	62,866	44,797	-
Community support	-	-	-	-	-	4,538	4,310	4,112	-	-
LVCCD debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,935	38,040	21,826	18,917
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	579	36	9	165	755
Capital grants to other governments	30,181	19,612	19,244	18,487	17,882	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:	(234,255)	(238,408)	(284,541)	(263,118)	(231,870)	(204,412)	(319,127)	(299,990)	(263,438)	(168,156)
Total primary government net position ^{(1) (2) (3)}	\$ (4,325)	\$ (10,983)	\$ (47,859)	\$ (17,502)	\$ 26,533	\$ 75,462	\$ 143,585	\$ 224,853	\$238,864	\$ 183,187

⁽¹⁾ Retroactive restatement of balances for implementation of GASB No. 65 in FY 2014.

⁽²⁾ Retroactive restatement of balances for implementation of GASB No. 68 in FY 2014.

⁽³⁾ Restatement related to implementation of GASB No. 82 in FY 2017.

⁽⁴⁾ Amounts expressed in thousands may not foot due to rounding.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ⁽¹⁾

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in millions ⁽²⁾)

(unaudited)

	<u>2012</u>	<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>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.3	\$ 5.0	\$ 4.8	\$ 6.6	\$ 5.1	\$ 5.3	\$ 4.0	\$ 2.4	\$ 6.2
Restricted	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.9	7.0	4.9	4.4	4.1	0.2	0.8
Committed	10.4	2.9	3.1	1.0	-	12.0	10.7	-	60.9	6.2
Assigned	11.1	6.9	18.0	15.9	25.0	13.4	8.0	7.0	-	25.0
Unassigned	4.1	2.4	1.9	5.0	14.3	20.3	10.6	26.2	35.2	30.1
Total general fund	33.5	21.3	34.7	33.6	53.0	55.8	39.0	41.3	98.6	68.3
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.8	-	0.3	0.8	1.8	0.3
Restricted	73.9	64.2	96.3	97.5	68.3	65.1	414.8	690.8	378.0	65.8
Committed	24.9	43.9	42.1	57.3	65.2	74.4	132.3	171.9	167.8	128.0
Assigned	19.2	2.9	1.8	1.9	-	5.2	4.6	6.1	6.5	12.0
Total all other governmental funds	118.0	111.0	140.5	156.8	134.3	144.7	552.0	869.6	554.2	206.1
Total governmental funds	\$ 151.5	\$ 132.3	\$ 175.2	\$ 190.4	\$ 187.2	\$ 200.6	\$ 591.0	\$ 910.9	\$ 652.8	\$ 274.4

⁽¹⁾ This schedule uses the modified accrual basis of accounting.

⁽²⁾ Amounts expressed in thousands may not foot due to rounding.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

CHANGES IN NET POSITION ⁽¹⁾

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands ⁽⁷⁾)
(unaudited)

	<u>2012</u>	<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>
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services										
Marketing	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,587	\$ 2,203	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,507	\$ 6,302	\$ 5,433	\$ 2,350	\$ 2,239	\$ 1,095
Operations	47,311	46,164	58,618	51,055	59,537	61,624	60,913	58,828	50,846	8,280
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General government	5,121	4,898	4,752	4,746	4,774	4,711	4,664	4,615	4,552	1,558
Operations	-	756	358	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	53,820	53,405	65,931	57,235	65,817	72,637	71,010	65,793	57,637	10,933
Expenses										
Governmental activities: ⁽³⁾										
General government: ⁽²⁾	13,162	14,032	15,016	15,075	16,704	20,895	21,535	20,376	17,296	11,488
Marketing:										
Advertising	83,636	90,587	92,471	93,149	95,012	95,905	106,726	100,316	81,184	52,041
Marketing and sales	31,488	31,456	29,015	35,909	37,769	46,561	40,857	38,677	28,882	8,420
Special events/grants ⁽⁶⁾	7,714	8,234	8,571	8,766	11,665	12,196	12,552	15,316	15,771	9,679
Operations ⁽²⁾										
Facility operations	57,771	58,828	65,679	60,244	62,433	60,313	59,032	60,314	61,294	43,272
Transportation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,907
Community support and grants:										
Capital grants to other governments	67,095	10,605	402	785	671	17,754	192	4,595	4,905	-
Other community support	21,274	20,536	22,538	24,185	26,484	25,005	24,910	25,128	21,636	12,790
Interest and fiscal charges	32,610	32,218	32,894	31,924	33,127	34,139	37,515	61,720	74,983	64,636
Total governmental activities expenses	314,750	266,495	266,586	270,038	283,866	312,769	303,319	326,441	305,951	210,234
Net Expenses	(260,930)	(213,090)	(200,655)	(212,803)	(218,049)	(240,132)	(232,309)	(260,648)	(248,314)	(199,301)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Room taxes and gaming fees	202,571	205,355	225,382	241,854	264,844	296,626	313,294	318,992	238,537	141,108
Interest and investment earnings	448	305	624	630	1,201	1,014	3,736	21,397	22,546	2,011
Miscellaneous	1,620	1,005	796	677	855	1,329	2,022	1,528	1,242	506
Total general revenues	204,639	206,665	226,801	243,161	266,901	298,969	319,052	341,916	262,324	143,625
Special item ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(9,907)	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and special items	204,639	206,665	226,801	243,161	266,901	289,062	319,052	341,916	262,324	143,625
Change in net position	(56,291)	(6,425)	26,146	30,358	48,852	48,930	86,743	81,268	14,011	(55,677)
Net position - beginning (as previously reported)	60,194	3,903	(2,522)	(47,859)	(17,502)	26,533	75,462	143,585	224,853	238,864
Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	(71,484)	-	(4,817)	-	(18,620)	-	-	-
Net position - beginning (as adjusted)	60,194	3,903	(74,006)	(47,859)	(22,319)	26,533	56,842	143,585	224,853	238,864
Net position - ending	\$ 3,903	\$ (2,522)	\$ (47,859)	\$ (17,502)	\$ 26,533	\$ 75,462	\$ 143,585	\$ 224,853	\$ 238,864	\$ 183,187

(1) This schedule uses the accrual basis of accounting under GASB 34.

(2) In FY 2017, the Information Technology department moved from Operations to General Government Division. In FY 2021, the Transportation Services section was established.

(3) Gains or losses on the sale of capital assets have been recorded as an expense of the Operations, Marketing, or General Government function, as appropriate.

(4) Adjustments to beginning fund balance were the result of implementation of various GASB standards.

(5) In FY 2017, Cashman Center property and land was transferred to the City of Las Vegas.

(6) Special events/grants was moved under Marketing beginning FY 2015, and prior years were adjusted for conformity.

(7) Amounts expressed in thousands may not foot due to rounding.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ⁽¹⁾
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands ⁽⁴⁾)
(unaudited)

Revenues	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Room taxes and gaming fees	\$ 201,406	\$ 205,028	\$ 224,492	\$ 241,046	\$ 261,614	\$ 294,229	\$ 314,284	\$ 317,569	\$ 258,872	\$ 124,295
Charges for services	49,169	47,847	60,786	51,968	60,836	68,007	65,829	58,983	52,808	7,362
Interest and investment earnings	448	331	602	540	940	948	3,522	19,958	22,400	2,008
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,266
Federal grant subsidy	5,121	4,898	4,752	4,746	4,774	4,711	4,664	4,615	4,552	1,558
Miscellaneous	1,620	1,005	796	677	855	1,329	2,022	1,528	1,242	506
Total revenues	257,764	259,109	291,428	298,977	329,018	369,224	390,321	402,653	339,874	137,995
Expenditures										
General government ⁽²⁾	12,452	13,246	14,209	14,322	16,147	19,533	20,030	19,536	16,557	11,064
Marketing:										
Advertising	83,636	90,587	92,471	93,149	95,012	95,905	106,726	100,316	81,184	52,041
Marketing and sales	30,290	30,302	28,243	34,725	36,537	45,095	39,814	38,221	28,463	8,196
Special events/grants ⁽³⁾	7,714	8,234	8,571	8,766	11,665	12,196	12,552	15,316	15,771	9,679
Operations: ⁽²⁾										
Facility operations	37,132	36,691	44,965	39,454	41,416	39,290	39,898	38,730	40,313	14,398
Transportation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,362
Community support and grants:										
Capital grants to other governments	67,095	10,605	402	785	671	17,754	192	4,595	4,905	-
Other community support	21,158	20,509	22,449	24,105	26,161	25,000	25,000	25,000	23,480	11,267
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	8,985	36,202	29,384	193,820	37,977	26,978	25,223	366,854	585,506	184,132
Debt service:										
Principal	9,175	21,689	22,770	24,909	27,779	27,893	27,991	27,340	25,314	16,977
Interest	33,676	32,360	31,744	32,766	34,317	35,383	33,117	49,652	72,878	74,560
Principal retirement	-	-	-	116,800	-	70,200	-	61,500	-	-
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	66,009	-	69,200	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance costs	-	724	1,455	1,205	-	1,014	2,695	2,373	1,843	137
Total expenditures	311,313	301,149	296,663	650,815	327,682	485,441	333,238	749,433	896,213	387,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(53,549)	(42,040)	(5,235)	(351,838)	1,336	(116,217)	57,084	(346,780)	(556,339)	(249,818)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	61,133	69,848	59,354	76,622	72,131	104,716	124,297	118,543	99,660	102,382
Transfers out	(61,133)	(72,848)	(62,354)	(80,122)	(76,631)	(115,216)	(126,797)	(118,643)	(72,660)	(102,382)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	223	57	80	636	46	24	105	168	75	20
Issuance of capital lease obligation	-	15	335	-	-	379	-	-	382	-
Issuance of debt	-	24,990	50,000	368,805	-	192,080	397,860	673,360	245,230	21,500
Premium on debt issuance	-	756	745	16,018	-	13,870	22,424	29,497	25,716	-
Discount on debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(142)	-
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	(14,931)	-	(66,316)	(84,533)	(36,281)	-	(132,445)
Total other financing sources (uses)	223	22,818	48,160	367,028	(4,454)	129,537	333,357	666,644	298,261	(110,925)
Special item										
Acquisition of monorail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,648)
Net change in fund balances	(53,326)	(19,222)	42,925	15,190	(3,118)	13,320	390,441	319,864	(258,078)	(378,391)
Fund balance - beginning	204,788	151,462	132,240	175,165	190,356	187,237	200,557	590,998	910,862	652,784
Fund balance - ending	\$ 151,462	\$ 132,240	\$ 175,165	\$ 190,356	\$ 187,237	\$ 200,557	\$ 590,998	\$ 910,862	\$ 652,784	\$ 274,393
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.8%	18.2%	18.5%	8.9%	19.1%	13.1%	18.5%	10.3%	11.0%	23.6%

(1) This schedule uses the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(2) In FY 2017, the Information Technology department moved from Operations to General Government division.

(3) Special events/grants was moved under Marketing beginning FY 2015, and prior years were adjusted for conformity.

(4) Amounts expressed in thousands may not foot due to rounding.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES ⁽¹⁾

FOR ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

The schedule below details expenditures recorded in the General, Debt Service, LVCCD Debt Service, LVCCD Capital, and Capital Projects funds, except nonrecurring expenditures. Nonrecurring expenditures include capital grants to other governments, non-capitalized assets, debt issuance costs, payment to refunded debt escrow agent, principal retirements, and other. Additionally, expenditures from any special revenue funds are excluded.

Fiscal Year	Total Expenditures	General Government ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾		Marketing		Advertising	
2012	\$ 241,712,622	\$ 12,452,224	5%	\$ 30,289,998	14%	\$ 83,636,231	35%
2013	286,504,452	13,246,144	5%	30,301,848	10%	90,587,216	32%
2014	293,544,284	14,208,721	5%	28,242,821	9%	92,470,992	31%
2015	464,710,847	14,322,106	3%	34,725,317	8%	93,148,972	20%
2016	324,410,023	16,146,746	5%	36,537,160	11%	95,012,365	29%
2017	326,226,408	19,532,835	6%	45,094,547	14%	95,905,154	29%
2018	328,977,140	20,029,693	6%	39,813,998	12%	106,726,431	32%
2019	678,861,051	19,536,345	3%	38,220,616	6%	100,315,540	15%
2020	883,926,667	16,556,545	2%	28,462,981	3%	81,183,541	9%
2021	385,898,950	11,064,160	3%	8,195,538	2%	52,041,490	13%

Fiscal Year	Operations & Transportation Services ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	Special Events Grants	Other Community Grants ⁽⁴⁾	Capital Outlay	Debt Service ⁽³⁾
2012	\$ 37,131,878 15%	\$ 7,713,777 3%	\$ 20,157,585 8%	\$ 7,479,924 3%	\$ 42,851,005 18%
2013	36,690,902 13%	8,233,771 3%	20,509,181 7%	32,886,283 11%	54,049,107 19%
2014	44,964,997 15%	8,570,890 3%	22,449,149 8%	28,122,603 10%	54,514,110 19%
2015	39,453,977 9%	8,765,599 2%	24,104,565 5%	192,515,195 41%	57,675,117 12%
2016	41,415,858 13%	11,665,284 4%	26,161,392 8%	35,375,192 11%	62,096,026 19%
2017	39,289,787 12%	12,196,297 4%	25,000,000 8%	25,932,125 8%	63,275,663 19%
2018	39,898,070 12%	12,551,768 4%	25,000,000 8%	23,848,709 7%	61,108,471 19%
2019	38,729,965 6%	15,315,686 2%	25,000,000 4%	364,750,899 54%	76,992,000 10%
2020	40,313,033 5%	15,770,524 2%	23,480,411 3%	579,968,035 66%	98,191,597 11%
2021	19,759,533 5%	9,679,335 3%	11,266,867 3%	182,354,942 47%	91,537,086 24%

(1) This schedule uses the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(2) In FY 2017, the Information Technology department moved from Operations to General Government division.

(3) Includes debt service from capital project fund, debt service fund, and LVCCD debt service fund.

(4) In FY 2012 - FY 2013, other miscellaneous expense was included in Other Community Grants, in FY 2014 it was included in Operations, and, beginning in FY 2015, it is included in General Government.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

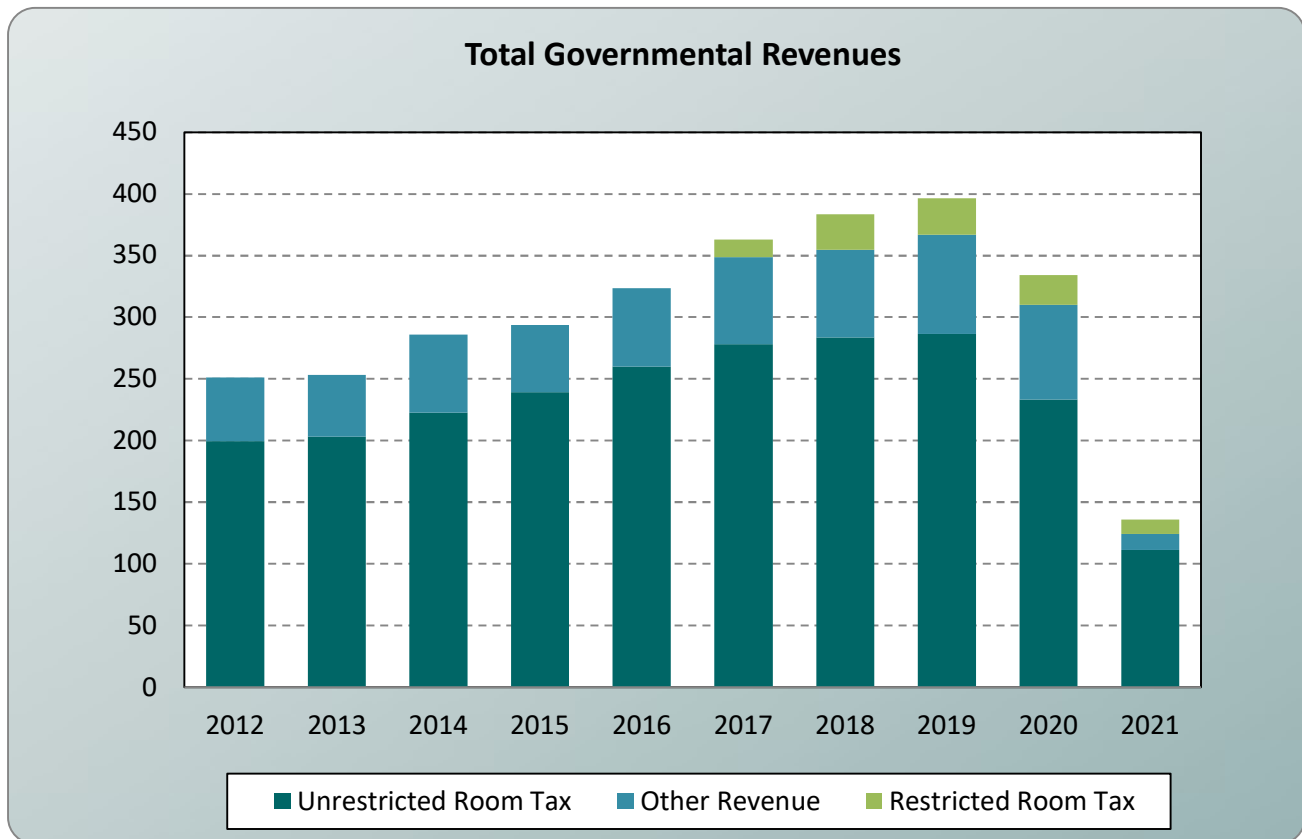
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE ⁽¹⁾

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

The schedule below includes revenues recorded in the General, LVCCD Capital, LVCCD Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds, with the exception of nonrecurring items. Nonrecurring revenues include miscellaneous revenues, revenues from any special revenue fund, and federal grant subsidies.

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Room Tax		Room Tax SB1		Charges for Services & Transportation Services		Gaming Fees		Interest	
2012	\$ 251,177,767	\$ 199,592,498	79%	\$ -	0%	\$ 49,323,986	20%	\$ 1,813,548	<1%	\$ 447,735	<1%
2013	253,206,343	203,196,429	80%	-	0%	47,846,895	19%	1,831,589	<1%	331,430	<1%
2014	285,879,682	222,781,385	78%	-	0%	60,786,406	21%	1,710,108	<1%	601,783	<1%
2015	293,554,369	239,318,802	82%	-	0%	51,968,374	18%	1,726,843	<1%	540,350	<1%
2016	323,389,672	259,967,636	80%	-	0%	60,835,567	19%	1,646,281	<1%	940,188	<1%
2017	363,184,487	292,635,690	81%	11,246,673	3%	68,007,099	19%	1,593,600	<1%	948,098	<1%
2018	383,635,210	312,702,599	82%	29,162,299	8%	65,829,400	17%	1,581,702	<1%	3,521,509	<1%
2019	396,510,218	315,948,898	80%	29,520,291	7%	58,983,002	15%	1,620,485	<1%	19,957,833	5%
2020	334,079,685	257,462,003	77%	24,067,558	7%	52,807,527	16%	1,409,666	<1%	22,400,489	7%
2021	135,932,005	122,867,541	90%	11,626,600	9%	9,628,312	7%	1,427,732	<1%	2,008,421	1%



(1) This schedule uses the modified accrual basis of accounting.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Unamortized Premiums & Discounts	Capital Lease Obligation	Total Primary Government	Amount of Debt per Visitor ⁽¹⁾
2012	\$ 347,955,000	\$ 245,025,000	\$ 9,187,354	\$ 93,463	\$ 602,260,817	\$ 15.16
2013	364,375,000	232,000,000	8,610,312	14,287	604,999,599	15.25
2014	405,445,000	218,280,000	7,636,790	228,907	631,590,697	15.36
2015	563,160,000	209,785,000	17,629,698	120,137	790,694,835	18.69
2016	552,365,000	192,915,000	14,362,280	5,698	759,647,978	17.69
2017	527,450,000	180,235,000	24,594,782	312,299	732,592,081	17.35
2018	828,245,000	172,710,000	43,863,396	185,998	1,045,004,394	24.81
2019	765,965,000	784,570,000	67,153,932	56,041	1,617,744,973	38.04
2020	940,840,000	829,800,000	88,006,941	249,442	1,858,896,383	97.68
2021	795,370,000	847,470,000	82,361,092	127,399	1,725,328,491	n/a ⁽²⁾

(1) These ratios are calculated using the total number of visitors to Las Vegas on a calendar year basis.

(2) Information was not available as of the report issuance date.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

BOND COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

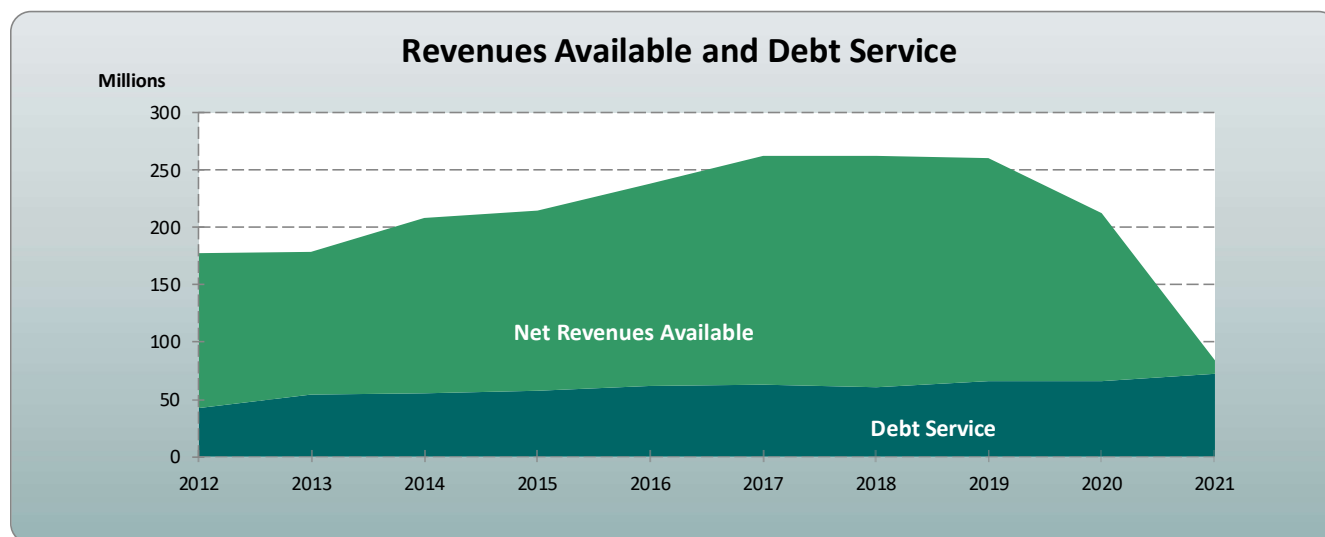
(unaudited)

Nine of the LVCVA's sixteen outstanding bonds are general obligation bonds of Clark County, acting by and through the LVCVA. They are primarily secured by ad valorem taxes and are additionally secured by net pledged revenues of the LVCVA, represented basically by room taxes. The LVCVA has never resorted to the use of ad valorem taxes for debt service, using only net pledged revenues derived from operations. In fact, as of June 30, 2021, no ad valorem property tax revenues are allocated to the LVCVA for any purpose. No change in this practice is contemplated. There is one medium term bond, and the six remaining bonds are LVCVA revenue bonds.

Although the LVCVA's operations are not considered to be a business-type activity, its bond issues and related debt service have characteristics similar to traditional revenue bonds, making this schedule relevant.

Gross revenues include interest income and miscellaneous fees and charges in the General, Debt Service, and LVCCD Debt Service funds. Revenues from the Capital Projects and Internal Service funds have been excluded since these are not a constant source of income. Revenues from LVCCD Capital Fund are excluded from Gross Revenue, but are included in Expansion Tax Revenue, as those resources are restricted for Phases Two and Three of the LVCCD project and can only be used to repay principal and interest on LVCCD bonds and are only included in the Debt Coverage with Expansion Tax ratio. Maintenance expenditures are comprised of all expenditures except certain marketing, advertising, bond issuance costs, capital improvement, and debt service. Principal and interest contain expenditures for debt service and LVCCD debt service.

FISCAL YEAR	GROSS REVENUES	MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES	AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ⁽¹⁾	EXPANSION TAX REVENUE	SERVICE COVERAGE	DEBT COVERAGE w/ EXPANSION TAX
2012	\$ 250,917,732	\$ 73,815,377	\$ 177,102,355	\$ 42,754,341	\$ -	4.1	4.1
2013	253,121,291	74,631,057	178,490,234	53,951,716	-	3.3	3.3
2014	285,749,837	77,050,163	208,699,674	55,149,034	-	3.8	3.8
2015	293,340,228	78,998,994	214,341,234	57,554,480	-	3.7	3.7
2016	322,769,973	85,126,980	237,642,993	61,252,680	-	3.9	3.9
2017	351,597,011	88,906,226	262,690,785	62,892,859	14,625,224	4.2	4.4
2018	351,695,085	89,722,271	261,972,814	60,726,872	30,858,424	4.3	4.8
2019	348,678,491	88,534,195	260,144,296	66,201,008	47,923,879	3.9	4.7
2020	291,152,237	78,317,538	212,834,699	66,102,939	38,286,185	3.2	3.8
2021	120,392,051	36,874,491	83,517,560	71,907,150	12,937,981	1.2	1.3



⁽¹⁾ Includes principal and interest payments on senior lien bonds. Excludes interest payments due on the Subordinate Revenue Bonds of \$371,334, \$722,942, \$299,970, \$242,893, and \$402,899 in FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017, FY 2018, and FY 2019, respectively.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	APPROXIMATE ASSESSED VALUATION ⁽¹⁾	BONDED DEBT LIMIT ⁽²⁾	TOTAL LVCVA DEBT APPLICABLE TO DEBT LIMIT ⁽³⁾	LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	LEGAL DEBT MARGIN TO THE BONDED DEBT LIMIT
2012	\$ 56,712,550,689	\$ 2,835,627,534	\$ 347,955,000	\$ 2,487,672,534	88%
2013	53,267,069,961	2,663,353,498	364,375,000	2,298,978,498	86%
2014	54,715,695,579	2,735,784,779	405,445,000	2,330,339,779	85%
2015	62,901,949,671	3,145,097,484	563,160,000	2,581,937,484	82%
2016	70,522,285,405	3,526,114,270	552,365,000	2,973,749,270	84%
2017	77,201,273,046	3,860,063,652	527,450,000	3,332,613,652	86%
2018	82,657,420,456	4,132,871,023	828,245,000	3,304,626,023	80%
2019	88,652,518,662	4,432,625,933	765,965,000	3,666,660,933	83%
2020	97,788,043,990	4,889,402,200	940,840,000	3,948,562,200	81%
2021	104,932,420,502	5,246,621,025	795,370,000	4,451,251,025	85%

⁽¹⁾ This is the net total assessed value for the secured and estimated unsecured property for Clark County, Nevada (the County). It includes the assessed valuation of the redevelopment agencies. These values are included for purposes of calculating the debt limit but are not subject to County taxation for the retirement of general obligation bonded indebtedness. This valuation is used to determine the LVCVA's debt margin since our debt is issued in the name of the County as described below.

⁽²⁾ State statute allows debt issued by the LVCVA to be issued in the name of the County. The LVCVA's Board of Directors is empowered to issue general obligation bonds, which are secured by the full faith and credit of the County and are additionally secured by a pledge of revenues derived by the LVCVA. NRS 244A.653 states that the County may not become indebted in excess of 5% of the total last assessed valuation of taxable County property for the issuance of general obligation bonds designated for County recreational purposes. This requirement applies to the LVCVA.

NRS 244A.059 limits the aggregate principal amount of the County's general obligation debt to 10% of the County's total reported assessed valuation.

⁽³⁾ The LVCVA's outstanding general obligation indebtedness includes general obligation bonds and medium-term obligations, as applicable.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT – CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
JUNE 30, 2021
(unaudited)

	OUTSTANDING DEBT	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVER-LAPPING DEBT
<u>Direct Debt:</u>			
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 1,725,328,491	100%	\$ 1,725,328,491
<u>Overlapping Debt:</u>			
Clark County ⁽³⁾	5,426,335,135	100%	<u>5,426,335,135</u>
		Total	<u>\$ 7,151,663,626</u>

(1) Ad valorem taxes have never been used to repay these debts.

(2) The LVCVA's gross debt includes general obligation bonds, issued by the County on behalf of the LVCVA, revenue bonds, unamortized premiums and discounts on bonds, and capital lease obligations.

(3) Source: Clark County Comptroller's Office.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS – CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JUNE 30, 2021

(unaudited)

Even though Clark County combines the exciting gaming and entertainment mecca of Las Vegas alongside rural living, it is not much different from other counties of its size. There are parks, museums, libraries, and religious centers.

Clark County is the 14th largest county in the United States and provides extensive regional services to more than 2 million citizens. The population in FY 2020 increased 1% as compared to FY 2019.

The cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson total aggregate population is 1,237,050, which makes up 53% of the total Clark County population of 2,320,107. Labor force stands at 1,135,700, a modest growth compared to FY 2020. The unemployment rate has improved from 18.0% at June 30, 2020 to 9.6% at June 30, 2021.

Per capita income had shown an increase for seven consecutive years and was \$53,720 at December 31, 2020.

Entity	Incorporation Date	2020 Population	Square Miles (approx.)
Unincorporated Clark County	1909	1,041,959	7,441
Las Vegas	1911	655,489	134
North Las Vegas	1946	258,761	100
Henderson	1953	322,800	105
Boulder City	1958	16,127	208
Mesquite	1984	24,971	32



Source: <http://gisgate.co.clark.nv.us/gismo/gismo.htm>

Further statistics that reflect the local economy are shown below:

AS OF JUNE 30	POPULATION (A)	LABOR FORCE (B)	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (B)	AS OF DEC 31	PER CAPITA INCOME (C)	MEDIAN AGE (D)	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (D)	CCSD SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (D)
2012	1,988,195	1,000,478	11.40%	2011	\$ 38,740	34.5	\$ 54,255	308,373
2013	2,031,723	1,006,971	10.00%	2012	39,840	36.2	50,962	311,238
2014	2,069,450	1,013,962	8.10%	2013	39,565	36.4	50,454	314,643
2015	2,118,353	1,034,657	7.00%	2014	41,637	36.8	50,274	318,040
2016	2,166,181	1,044,827	6.10%	2015	44,314	37.2	52,865	319,713
2017	2,193,818	1,067,289	5.60%	2016	45,232	37.5	54,307	320,559
2018	2,251,175	1,095,479	5.00%	2017	47,279	37.7	55,034	321,648
2019	2,293,391	1,123,100	4.80%	2018	49,424	37.9	57,946	319,917
2020	2,320,107	1,088,500	18.00%	2019	51,419	38.1	61,835	318,233
2021	n/a	1,135,700	9.60%	2020	53,720	38.3	61,943	305,109

Sources:

- (A) Nevada Demographer - 2021 information is not available from NV Taxation Dept./ State Demographer at the time of printing.
- (B) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (C) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis SAINC4 NV. New statistics for 2020; revised stats for 2012-2018 updated on September 23, 2021
- (D) Median age calculation includes entire population. All other statistics as of December 31 are from the Las Vegas Perspective.
- n/a - Not available at time of printing

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
ASSESSED PROPERTY VAULE, CONSTRUCTION, AND DEPOSITS – CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
LAST TEN YEARS
(unaudited)

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (IN THOUSANDS)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	REAL PROPERTY		PERSONAL PROPERTY		TOTAL ⁽¹⁾	
	NET ASSESSED VALUE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	NET ASSESSED VALUE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	NET ASSESSED VALUE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
2012	\$ 53,342,795	\$ 152,407,986	\$ 3,369,756	\$ 9,627,873	\$ 56,712,551	\$ 162,035,859
2013	48,963,146	139,894,703	4,303,924	12,296,926	53,267,070	152,191,629
2014	49,809,243	143,312,124	4,906,452	14,018,435	54,715,695	157,330,559
2015	57,491,891	164,262,546	5,410,058	15,457,310	62,901,949	179,719,856
2016	65,063,984	185,897,097	5,458,301	15,595,147	70,522,285	201,492,244
2017	70,542,810	201,550,884	6,658,464	19,024,181	77,201,274	220,575,065
2018	75,393,978	215,411,367	7,263,442	20,752,692	82,657,420	236,164,059
2019	81,419,209	232,626,313	7,233,309	20,666,598	88,652,519	253,292,911
2020	89,852,896	256,722,561	7,935,148	22,671,850	97,788,044	279,394,411
2021	96,977,318	277,078,052	7,955,102	22,728,863	104,932,421	299,806,916

Source: Real & Personal Property - Clark County Assessor

⁽¹⁾ Totals may not foot due to rounding.

The total net assessed value over the last ten years has consistently represented 35% of the total estimated actual value. Residential Construction includes only single family and multi-family units, not additions, upgrades, guest homes, or mobile homes.

NEW CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS) ⁽¹⁾
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

CALENDAR YEAR	HOTEL/MOTEL CONSTRUCTION		COMMERCIAL/PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION		RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION		TOTAL NEW CONSTRUCTION ⁽²⁾
	NUMBER OF PERMITS	VALUE	NUMBER OF PERMITS	VALUE	NUMBER OF PERMITS	VALUE	
2011	-	\$ -	154	\$ 214,984	3,958	\$ 559,903	\$ 774,887
2012	3	98,830	134	409,084	6,225	882,433	1,390,347
2013	-	-	225	457,887	7,334	1,031,419	1,489,306
2014	-	-	951	773,014	7,330	936,763	1,709,777
2015	-	-	930	916,186	8,250	1,060,250	1,976,436
2016	5	31,305	296	598,732	9,067	1,482,868	2,112,905
2017	7	125,076	345	644,424	10,036	1,550,206	2,319,706
2018	9	434,139	942	2,715,243	10,847	1,874,872	5,024,254
2019	6	37,602	420	1,696,253	10,409	2,044,941	3,778,796
2020	2	8,100	337	1,708,600	15,080	2,247,100	3,963,800

Source: New Construction - Las Vegas Perspective

⁽¹⁾ New construction information is only available on a calendar year basis.

⁽²⁾ Totals may not foot due to rounding.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

VISITOR ANALYSIS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(unaudited)

In its role of promoting Las Vegas as a travel destination, the LVCVA contributes to the growth of the entire local economy. The Las Vegas economy is heavily dependent on the tourism industry which collapsed in the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. Travel restrictions, resort closings and other pandemic-related responses led to a 55.2% drop in total visitors to Las Vegas to 19.0 million, the lowest annual total since 1989. Like total visitors, convention delegates fell to its lowest level in 31 years as conventions, trade shows, and business meetings were canceled through most of the year.

CALENDAR YEAR	CONVENTION DELEGATES	% OF TOTAL VISITORS	TOURISTS	% OF TOTAL VISITORS	TOTAL VISITORS	CHANGE
2011	4,865,272	12.5%	34,063,436	87.5%	38,928,708	4.3%
2012	4,944,014	12.4%	34,783,008	87.6%	39,727,022	2.1%
2013	5,107,416	12.9%	34,560,805	87.1%	39,668,221	-0.1%
2014	5,194,580	12.6%	35,931,932	87.4%	41,126,512	3.7%
2015	5,891,151	13.9%	36,421,065	86.1%	42,312,216	2.9%
2016	6,310,616	14.7%	36,625,484	85.3%	42,936,100	1.5%
2017	6,646,200	15.7%	35,568,000	84.3%	42,214,200	-1.7%
2018	6,501,800	15.4%	35,615,000	84.6%	42,116,800	-0.2%
2019	6,649,100	15.6%	35,874,600	84.4%	42,523,700	1.0%
2020	1,727,200	9.1%	17,303,900	90.9%	19,031,100	-55.2%

Source: LVCVA - Research Center

Las Vegas tourism industry are driven by visitor spending on rooms, dining, shopping, local transportation, and other activities and amenities during their stays. Indicators of the economic impact include total gaming revenues in Clark County and room taxes collected on behalf of the LVCVA. In 2020, Clark County gaming revenues total \$6.5 billion, a 36.8% drop over 2019 and the lowest level since 1998. Decrease in FY 2021 room tax is directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CALENDAR YEAR	GAMING REVENUES (In Thousands)	CHANGE	FISCAL YEAR	GROSS LVCVA ROOM TAXES ⁽¹⁾	CHANGE	ROOM TAX COLLECTED ⁽²⁾ (sans LVCVA)	CHANGE
2011	9,222,677	3.5%	2012	199,592,498	13.8%	304,877,676	13.5%
2012	9,399,845	1.9%	2013	203,196,429	1.8%	310,735,483	1.9%
2013	9,674,404	2.9%	2014	222,781,385	9.6%	341,216,176	9.8%
2014	9,553,864	-1.2%	2015	239,318,802	7.4%	366,546,705	7.4%
2015	9,617,671	0.7%	2016	259,967,636	8.6%	398,294,720	8.7%
2016	9,713,930	1.0%	2017	292,635,690	12.6%	445,138,728	11.8%
2017	9,978,503	2.7%	2018	312,702,599	6.9%	490,170,969	10.1%
2018	10,250,555	2.7%	2019	315,948,898	1.0%	532,817,513	8.7%
2019	10,355,663	1.0%	2020	257,462,003	-18.5%	399,905,136	-24.9%
2020	6,540,892	-36.8%	2021	122,867,541	-52.3%	n/a	n/a

Source: LVCVA - Research Center

⁽¹⁾ Prepared on modified accrual basis. This represents only the LVCVA portion of the county-wide room tax revenues.

⁽²⁾ From Nevada Department of Taxation's Transient Lodging Report

n/a - Not available at time of printing

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

USE OF FACILITIES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION CENTER BUILDING UTILIZATION

FY	CONVENTIONS	SPECIAL EVENTS	PUBLIC INVITED EVENTS	MEETINGS	TOTAL ACTIVITIES	FACILITIES USAGE REVENUE
2012	53	7	3	3	66	\$39,022,683
2013	47	9	7	1	64	36,854,055
2014	47	12	1	3	63	47,067,894
2015	50	11	6	3	70	40,605,461
2016	51	9	10	1	71	46,954,668
2017	50	12	7	4	73	50,282,592
2018	54	11	12	2	79	49,669,504
2019	56	13	19	5	93	47,217,503
2020	32	6	20	5	63	41,823,288
2021	6	2	2	2	12	4,692,657

CASHMAN CENTER BUILDING UTILIZATION

FY	CONVENTIONS	SPECIAL EVENTS	PUBLIC INVITED EVENTS	MEETINGS	TOTAL ACTIVITIES	FACILITIES USAGE REVENUE
2012	1	2	142	38	183	\$ 1,699,204
2013	2	3	149	35	189	1,760,894
2014	1	5	164	35	205	1,708,593
2015	1	3	152	47	203	1,815,341
2016	1	8	165	62	236	1,997,769
2017	1	11	143	49	204	1,844,901
2018	-	3	128	29	160	1,270,436
2019 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	44	-	44	346,109

Source: LVCVA - Research Center

⁽¹⁾ In May 2019, the LVCVA's operating agreement with the City of Las Vegas related to Cashman Center ended.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ⁽⁷⁾	2021 ⁽⁷⁾
<u>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</u>										
Executive	15	14	16	16	16	17	13	13	9	9
Finance ⁽¹⁾	35	35	36	37	39	61	64	64	40	37
Human Resources	8	8	8	8	10	11	11	11	6	7
Public Affairs	19	20	20	20	18	18	18	18	7	7
	77	77	80	81	83	107	106	106	62	60
<u>MARKETING</u>										
Advertising ⁽³⁾	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention Center Sales ⁽⁴⁾	10	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention Sales ⁽⁴⁾	26	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales ⁽⁴⁾	--	--	38	33	35	37	37	38	18	15
Convention Services ⁽⁵⁾	15	14	--	15	15	15	15	14	--	0
Destination Services	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Marketing Systems	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	3
Diversity Marketing	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marketing (formerly Int'l Sales)	7	8	11	9	9	16	16	14	11	6
Leisure Sales	12	11	10	10	11	10	10	10	8	6
Registration ^{(2) (5)}	6	6	--	4	4	4	4	4	--	--
Research Center	2	3	6	7	7	7	7	7	4	4
Sports Marketing	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
Industry Relations	3	7	4	7	8	8	8	8	4	2
Visitor Information ⁽⁵⁾	26	23	--	17	17	17	17	17	--	--
Brand Strategy ⁽³⁾	--	--	5	11	12	7	11	11	12	9
Customer Experience ⁽⁶⁾	--	--	--	4	4	5	5	5	--	--
	125	125	83	125	130	134	138	138	64	48
<u>OPERATIONS</u>										
Client Services	112	112	112	112	112	112	108	108	88	87
Customer Experience ⁽⁶⁾	2	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention Services ⁽⁵⁾	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	8	8
Registration ^{(2) (5)}	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Visitor Information ^{(3) (5)}	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Engineering	101	100	100	92	94	96	92	92	54	51
Engineering Projects	5	5	4	4	3	2	4	4	5	5
Information Technology ⁽¹⁾	13	14	13	21	21	--	--	--	--	--
Fire Prevention	17	17	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	2
Customer Safety	34	36	47	47	62	64	64	64	52	50
Traffic	19	17	23	28	19	21	21	21	17	16
Monorail	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	303	303	347	309	316	300	294	294	232	225
Unfilled / Pooled Positions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	79
<u>TOTAL LVCVA</u>	505	505	510	515	529	541	538	538	358	333

⁽¹⁾ In FY 2017, Information Technology was moved into the Finance department under General Government division.

⁽²⁾ In FY 2013, Registration and Housing was renamed Registration.

⁽³⁾ In FY 2014, Brand Strategy was created within Marketing, and the Advertising personnel function was moved into the department.

⁽⁴⁾ In FY 2014, Convention Center Sales and Convention Sales were merged into Sales.

⁽⁵⁾ In FY 2014, Convention Services, Registration, and Visitor Information were moved to Operations but moved back to Marketing in FY 2015. They were moved back to Operations in FY 2020.

⁽⁶⁾ In FY 2015, Customer Experience was moved to the Marketing Division. In FY 2020, it was moved back to Operations.

⁽⁷⁾ Methodology changed in FY 2020 & FY 2021, now using a pooled list of authorized but unfilled positions not assigned to any particular department. Totals by department included working and furloughed employees.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

ACTIVITY MEASURES ⁽⁵⁾

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Human Resources										
# of active employees	482	485	500	505	510	530	517	473	358	333
# of new full-time employees processed	47	22	48	47	60	55	21	22	7	11
Public Affairs ⁽⁵⁾										
Media inquiries received	897	1,091	642	760	704	797	880	n/a	n/a	n/a
Press releases distributed	50	98	37	28	33	40	23	n/a	n/a	n/a
Video and photo placements	1,997	5,484	7,920	7,170	6,646	11,590	11,095	n/a	n/a	n/a
Public Relations - International / MICE ^{(3) (5)}										
Media inquiries received	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	249	187	n/a	n/a	n/a
Press releases distributed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Domestic media placements	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,061	3,843	n/a
Impressions from domestic media placements	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,558	6,648	n/a
Finance										
Payroll checks/deposit advises issued	20,157	20,268	21,671	21,222	21,197	20,998	20,912	19,692	15,018	3,748
# of invoices associated w/AP disbursements ⁽¹⁾	17,988	19,414	20,705	19,319	20,400	19,359	18,850	17,724	13,853	4,513
Purchasing and Contracts										
Contracts administered	755	439	419	363	363	269	265	211	208	69
Purchase orders issued	787	783	790	783	916	870	826	670	430	305
Materials										
Packages shipped	44,019	50,538	43,449	37,572	35,208	30,117	28,052	23,621	12,684	4,947
Copies produced	0.6M	0.6M	0.8M	0.8M	0.7M	0.7M	0.5M	0.5M	0.1M	N/A
Information Technology ⁽²⁾										
Computer training hours	361	224	132	109	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Call resolution time (average hours)	7.5	6.7	6.8	7.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27
Total help desk calls fielded	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,956	4,827	5,068	4,465	4,932	1,760	1,519
Network devices supported	n/a	n/a	n/a	85	95	101	615	618	976	3,164
Computers supported at year-end	n/a	n/a	n/a	450	469	451	519	509	104	255
Research Center										
Statistical Reports and Publications produced	28	31	33	31	33	31	32	29	n/a	n/a
Digital Marketing										
Web site visits - combined LVCVA sites	10.1M	14.1M	18.5M	20.1M	17.3M	13.6M	9.1M	10.4M	8.7M	n/a
Web site referrals - combined LVCVA sites ⁽⁴⁾	3.4M	2.5M	2.4M	2.0M	1.4M	1.2M	744,000	2.4M	2.1M	n/a
Marketing ⁽⁵⁾										
Total leads distributed	3,640	4,067	3,636	3,977	4,625	4,625	4,142	4,697	3,430	1,634
Converted leads	1,322	1,928	1,411	1,421	1,499	1,506	1,392	1,752	1,438	348
In-person out of market sales calls	3,108	2,874	2,906	2,649	2,477	2,920	2,594	n/a	n/a	n/a
Travel industry events attended	732	885	876	866	851	882	849	n/a	n/a	n/a
Registration Services										
Meetings and conventions supported	284	256	284	265	252	263	249	183	n/a	n/a
Call Center										
Total calls managed	92,594	85,922	82,251	79,552	76,985	68,569	59,342	49,752	n/a	n/a
Visitor Information										
Total visitor volume	206,513	198,336	185,965	164,182	143,002	136,017	118,411	78,088	n/a	n/a
Client Services										
Show support (man-hours)	11,971	10,877	15,777	14,376	14,220	13,902	13,120	14,465	10,620	1,356
Set/strike meeting rooms/halls (man-hours)	19,031	18,617	19,383	21,138	22,237	22,012	26,457	27,443	18,084	3,164
Facilities										
Leased net square foot serviced (LVCC)	13,940,090	13,877,643	17,390,712	14,440,519	16,933,777	18,880,449	19,314,340	16,799,911	12,230,475	n/a
Building attendees supported (LVCC)	1,411,022	1,486,545	1,621,450	1,491,098	1,613,859	1,769,353	1,672,534	1,690,389	1,329,087	n/a
Security										
Special events hours worked ⁽⁶⁾	385	334	447	261	1,588	1,048	1,418	1,142	n/a	n/a
Percentage of lost items returned to owner ⁽⁶⁾	50%	48%	49%	49%	50%	49%	52%	61%	67%	54%
Patients treated in First Aid ⁽⁶⁾	1,928	2,216	2,378	1,848	1,577	1,850	1,796	1,846	585	112

(1) In FY 2013, Accounts Payable changed from the total of disbursements to the total number of invoices associated with the disbursements.

(2) In FY 2015, Information Technology revised the methodology for activity measures.

(3) In FY 2018, Public Relations - Leisure is now rolled into PA, and PR Business is included in what is now known as Public Relations - International / MICE.

(4) In FY 2019, Digital Marketing transitioned web analytics platforms from Adobe Analytics to Google Analytics. Data prior to FY 2019 is not comparable due to a change in measurement methodology.

(5) N/A in FY 2019 as these measures are no longer tracked. LVCVA developed new measures in FY 2020 and presented in FY 2021.

(6) FY 2020 data through October 2019. New measures were developed in FY 2020 and presented in FY 2021.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY**CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION ⁽¹⁾****LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Government	Marketing	Operations	Total
2012	\$ 94,230	\$ 19,800	\$ 458,005,442	\$ 458,119,472
2013	67,572	29,558	474,855,922	474,953,052
2014	76,624	569,329	485,560,723	486,206,676
2015	58,060	488,114	660,648,229	661,194,403
2016	27,523	449,187	678,601,011	679,077,721
2017 ⁽²⁾	1,427,363	652,766	675,285,497	677,365,626
2018	1,099,975	487,752	682,485,449	684,073,176
2019	870,531	322,421	1,030,481,328	1,031,674,280
2020	917,031	220,831	1,594,724,159	1,595,862,021
2021	417,396	140,723	1,766,181,126	1,766,739,245

(1) Totals are net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

(2) In FY 2017, the Information Technology department moved from Operations to General Government division.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

CLARK COUNTY'S TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS

MOST CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

(unaudited)

Industry ⁽¹⁾	Employees	Percentage of County Employment
Leisure and Hospitality	222,800	23.45%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	200,000	21.05%
Professional and Business Services	140,300	14.77%
Education and Health Services	104,300	10.98%
Government	95,700	10.07%
Construction	67,500	7.10%
Financial Activities	51,500	5.42%
Other Services	33,400	3.52%
Manufacturing	24,900	2.62%
Information	9,400	0.99%
Mining and Logging	400	0.04%
	950,200	100.00%

Clark County Employment as of June 30, 2021

Industry ⁽¹⁾	Employees	Percentage of County Employment
Leisure and Hospitality	266,200	32.20%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	153,200	18.53%
Professional and Business Services	106,700	12.91%
Government	91,400	11.06%
Education and Health Services	75,400	9.12%
Financial Activities	41,900	5.07%
Construction	37,000	4.48%
Other Services	24,600	2.98%
Manufacturing	20,500	2.48%
Information	9,500	1.15%
Mining and Logging	300	0.04%
	826,700	100.00%

Clark County Employment as of June 30, 2012

⁽¹⁾ Industry statistics from United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the metropolitan statistical area of Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, Nevada. In the past, the Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation (DETR) compiled a list of the top employers in Clark County. In fiscal year 2019, DETR stopped providing the information, and the top employers list is not available from another reliable source. Therefore, the information above is intended to provide the reader with alternate data to consider customer concentration risk.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

PRINCIPAL ROOM TAXPAYERS

JUNE 30, 2021

(unaudited)

The primary source of revenue for the LVCVA is from room taxes imposed on hotels and motels in Clark County. The hotels listed below represent the ten largest hotel properties in Clark County and generate the greatest volume of room taxes for the LVCVA.

	Approximate Rooms at Dec 31, 2020	% of total rooms ⁽¹⁾
MGM Grand	4,968	3.2%
Luxor	4,400	2.8%
Venetian	4,049	2.6%
Aria	4,004	2.6%
Excalibur	3,981	2.6%
Bellagio	3,933	2.5%
Caesars Palace	3,794	2.4%
Circus Circus	3,763	2.4%
Flamingo Las Vegas	3,446	2.2%
Mandalay Bay	3,211	2.1%
Total Top 10 Hotels	39,549	25.4%
Total Jean/Primm	1,403	0.9%
Other Hotels and motels	104,356	67.1%
Total Las Vegas metropolitan area	145,308	93.4%
Total Laughlin	8,635	5.5%
Total Mesquite	1,647	1.1%
Total inventory of rooms	155,590	100.0%

Note: Other Hotels and motels does not include timeshare properties.

⁽¹⁾ Percentage figures may not add due to rounding.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused a decline in available rooms, the occupancy rate for the Las Vegas metropolitan area saw a dip, of 1.9%, as compared to the national average for the first time in the past nine calendar years.

Calendar Year	Total Visitor Volume	Rooms Inventory ⁽¹⁾	Occupancy Percentage	Average Number of Rooms Occupied Daily	Average Daily Rate	National Occupancy Percentage
2011	38,928,708	150,161	83.8%	125,835	105.11	59.9%
2012	39,727,022	150,481	84.4%	127,006	108.08	61.3%
2013	39,668,221	150,593	84.3%	126,950	110.72	62.2%
2014	41,126,512	150,544	86.8%	130,672	116.26	64.4%
2015	42,312,216	149,213	87.7%	130,860	120.67	65.6%
2016	42,936,100	149,339	89.1%	133,061	125.97	65.5%
2017	42,214,200	148,896	88.7%	132,071	127.35	65.9%
2018	42,116,800	149,158	88.2%	131,557	128.85	66.2%
2019	42,523,700	150,259	88.9%	133,580	132.62	66.1%
2020	19,031,100	145,308	42.1%	61,175	120.31	44.0%

⁽¹⁾ Total Las Vegas metropolitan area including Jean/Primm properties.

Source: LVCVA Research Center

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

JUNE 30, 2021

(unaudited)

Type	NAME OF INSURER	POLICY NUMBER	LIMIT	EXPIRATION DATE ⁽¹⁾
Commercial Crime	Great American Insurance Co.	GVT379271415	Various	8/1/2021
General Liability & Automobile	Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Co.	PHPK2161006	Various	8/1/2021
Workers Compensation (DC & IL)	Twin City Fire Insurance Co. (Hartford)	53WECAB1321	\$ 1,000,000	8/1/2021
Excess Workers Compensation	Safety National Casualty Corp.	SP4063630	\$ 1,000,000	8/1/2021
Lead Excess Liability	StarStone National Insurance Co.	R71631201ALI	\$ 5,000,000	8/1/2021
Excess over \$5 million	Everest National Insurance Co.	SI8EX01397201	\$10,000,000	8/1/2021
Excess over \$15 million	Landmark American Insurance Co.	LHA250034	\$10,000,000	8/1/2021
Excess over \$25 million	CM Vantage Specialty Insurance Co.	CMV-EXL-0015075-02	\$ 5,000,000	8/1/2021
Excess over \$30 million	Navigators Insurance Co.	LA20EXC878766IV	\$25,000,000	8/1/2021
Excess over \$55 million	Endurance American Insurance Co.	EXC10007458805	\$15,000,000	8/1/2021
Excess over \$70 million	Federal Insurance Co.	79736487	\$ 5,000,000	8/1/2021
Public Officials Liability	ACE American Insurance Co.	G21656586017	\$10,000,000	8/1/2021
Global Medical Insurance	ACE American Insurance Co.	ADDN04986210	Various	8/1/2021
International Protection Liability	Navigators Insurance Co.	PH20FPK0A1T7ONV	Various	8/1/2021
Property Insurance & Terrorism	Factory Mutual Insurance Co.	1066392	Various	8/1/2021
Cyber Liability	Coalition, Inc.	C-4LRE-120854-CYBER-2021	\$ 3,000,000	3/17/2022
Property Insurance (Monorail)	American Home Assurance Co.	018258113	Various	1/1/2022
Commercial Excess Liability & Terrorism (Monorail)	Mercer Insurance Co.	20000000135	\$ 2,000,000	4/26/2022

(1) Insurance policies have been renewed, as appropriate, for the next year.

**Additional Reports of
the Independent Auditors'**



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

Board of Directors
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the "LVCVA"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise LVCVA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the LVCVA'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the the LVCVA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the the LVCVA'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 have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the LVCVA'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.

TBDO USA, LLP

February 1, 2022



Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
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LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Audit Wrap Up:
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Contents

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The following communication was prepared as part of our audit, has consequential limitations, and is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance (e.g., Board of Directors and Audit Committee) and, if appropriate, management of LVCVA and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Welcome

February 1, 2022

Board of Directors
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

Professional standards require us to communicate with you regarding matters related to the audit, that are, in our professional judgment, significant and relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. On November 9, 2021, we presented an overview of our plan for the audit of the financial statements of Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the LVCVA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, including a summary of our overall objectives for the audit, and the nature, scope, and timing of the planned audit work.

This communication is intended to elaborate on the significant findings from our audit, including our views on the qualitative aspects of the LVCVA's accounting practices and policies, management's judgments and estimates, financial statement disclosures, and other required matters.

We are pleased to be of service to the LVCVA and look forward to meeting with you to discuss our audit findings, as well as other matters that may be of interest to you, and to answer any questions you might have.

Respectfully,

BDO USA, LLP

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Executive Summary

Status of Our Audit

We have completed our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*. This audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities.

- ▶ The objective of our audit was to obtain reasonable - not absolute - assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements whether due to error or fraud.
- ▶ The scope of the work performed was substantially the same as that described to you in our earlier Audit Planning communications.
- ▶ We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements and released our report on February 1, 2022.
- ▶ Our responsibility for other information in documents containing the LVCVA's audited financial statements (e.g. management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparisons, schedules of pension and OPEB amounts) does not extend beyond the financial information identified in the audit report, and we are not required to perform procedures to corroborate such other information. However, in accordance with professional standards, we have read the information included by the LVCVA and considered whether such information, or the manner of its presentation, was materially inconsistent with its presentation in the financial statements. Our responsibility also includes calling to management's attention any information that we believe is a material misstatement of fact. We have not identified any material inconsistencies or concluded there are any material misstatements of facts in the other information that management has chosen not to correct.
- ▶ All records and information requested by BDO were freely available for our inspection.
- ▶ Management's cooperation was excellent. We received full access to all information that we requested while performing our audit, and we acknowledge the full cooperation extended to us by all levels of LVCVA personnel throughout the course of our work.



Results of the Audit

ACCOUNTING PRACTICES, POLICIES, ESTIMATES

The following summarizes the more significant required communications related to our audit concerning the LVCVA's accounting practices, policies, and estimates:

The LVCVA's significant accounting practices and policies are those included in Note 1 to the financial statements. These accounting practices and policies are appropriate, comply with generally accepted accounting principles and industry practice, were consistently applied, and are adequately described within Note 1 to the financial statements.

A summary of recently issued accounting pronouncements is included in Note 1 and Note 3 to the LVCVA's financial statements. There were no changes in significant accounting policies and practices during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Significant estimates are those that require management's most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. The LVCVA's significant accounting estimates, including a description of management's processes and significant assumptions used in development of the estimates, are disclosed in the notes of the financial statements.

Management did not make any significant changes to the processes or significant assumptions used to develop the significant accounting estimates during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Results of the Audit

QUALITY OF THE LVCVA'S FINANCIAL REPORTING

A discussion was held regarding the quality of the LVCVA's financial reporting, which included the following:

- ▶ Qualitative aspects of significant accounting policies and practices
- ▶ Our conclusions regarding significant accounting estimates
- ▶ Significant unusual transactions
- ▶ Financial statement presentation
- ▶ New accounting pronouncements
- ▶ Alternative accounting treatments

Results of the Audit

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

There were no corrected misstatements, other than those that were clearly trivial, related to accounts and/or disclosures that we brought to the attention of management.

There were no uncorrected misstatements, other than those that were clearly trivial, related to accounts and/or disclosures that we presented to management.





Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the LVCVA's financial statements, we considered the LVCVA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LVCVA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the LVCVA's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

We are required to communicate, in writing and in a timely manner, to those charged with governance all material weaknesses and significant deficiencies that have been identified in the LVCVA's internal controls over financial reporting. The definitions of control deficiency, significant deficiency and material weakness follow:

Category	Definition
Control Deficiency	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.
Significant Deficiency	A deficiency or 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.
Material Weakness	A deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the LVCVA's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements, we noted no material weaknesses as of fiscal year June 30, 2021.



Additional Required Communications

Other Required Communications


Following is a summary of other required items, along with specific discussion points as they pertain to the LVCVA:

Requirement	Discussion Point
Significant changes to planned audit strategy or significant risks initially identified	There were no significant changes to the planned audit strategy or significant risks initially identified and previously communicated to those charged with governance as part of our Audit Planning communications.
Obtain information from those charged with governance relevant to the audit	There were no matters noted relevant to the audit, including, but not limited to: violations or possible violations of laws or regulations; risk of material misstatements, including fraud risks; or tips or complaints regarding the LVCVA's financial reporting that we were made aware of as a result of our inquiry of those charged with governance.
Nature and extent of specialized skills or knowledge needed related to significant risks	There were no specialized skills or knowledge needed, outside of the core engagement team, to perform the planned audit procedures or evaluate audit results related to significant risks.
Our evaluation of the LVCVA's relationships and transactions with related parties and their impact on the financial statements	We have evaluated the LVCVA's process to identify, authorize and approve, account for, and disclose its relationships and transactions with related parties and noted no significant issues.
Disagreements with management	There were no disagreements with management about matters, whether or not satisfactorily resolved, that individually or in aggregate could be significant to the LVCVA's financial statements or to our auditor's report.
Significant difficulties encountered during the audit	There were no significant difficulties encountered during the audit.
Other matters significant to the oversight of the LVCVA's financial reporting process, including complaints or concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters	There are no other matters that we consider significant to the oversight of the LVCVA's financial reporting process that have not been previously communicated.
Representations requested from management	Please refer to the management representation letter.

Independence

Our engagement letter to you dated January 12, 2021, describes our responsibilities in accordance with professional standards and certain regulatory authorities with regard to independence and the performance of our services. This letter also stipulates the responsibilities of the LVCVA with respect to independence as agreed to by the LVCVA. Please refer to that letter for further information.





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6100 Elton Avenue, #1000
Las Vegas, NV 89107

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Las Vegas, Nevada

Opinion

We have audited the Statement of the Proceeds and Payments of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Center's (LVCVA) as set forth in sections 56 through 60 in Senate Bill 1, as amended by Assembly Bill 399, of the 2017 Nevada Legislative session (the Act), for the year ended June 30, 2021.

In our opinion, the Statement of Proceeds and Payments present fairly, in all material respects, the proceeds and payments required by the Act for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement of Proceeds and Payments section of our report. We are required to be independent of LVCVA 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter- Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to the Notes to the Statement of Proceeds and Payments, which describes that the accompanying Statement of Proceeds and Payments were prepared for the purpose of complying with the Act requiring distribution to the LVCVA of the resultant financing proceeds to be used by the LVCVA solely for the expansion and renovation of the Convention Center and to pay the principal and interest on securities issued to fund the costs of such project and are not intended to be a complete presentation of LVCVA's financial statements. As a result, the Statement of Proceeds and Payments may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Statement of Proceeds and Payments

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement of Proceeds and Payments in accordance with the Act, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement of Proceeds and Payments that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Statement of Proceeds and Payments, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about LVCVA's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the Statement of Proceeds and Payments are issued or available to be issued. The Act requires the distribution to the LVCVA of the resultant financing proceeds to be used by the LVCVA solely for the expansion and renovation of the Convention Center and to pay the principal and interest on securities issued to fund the costs of such project.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement of Proceeds and Payments

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement of Proceeds and Payments as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 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 Statement of Proceeds and Payments.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement of Proceeds and Payments, 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 Statement of Proceeds and Payments.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- 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 Statement of Proceeds and Payments.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about LVCVA'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.

Other Matter - Restriction on Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the LVCVA and the Oversight Panel established by the Act and is not intended to and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BDO USA, LLP

November 30, 2021

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Statement of Proceeds and Payments - LVCCD Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:		
Room taxes	\$	11,626,600
Interest and investment earnings		1,302,887
Miscellaneous		5,608
Total revenues		<u>12,935,095</u>
Expenditures:		
Capital outlay		140,923,758
Debt service:		
Interest		37,634,053
Total expenditures		<u>178,557,811</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>(165,622,716)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers out		(24,400,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>(24,400,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances		<u>(190,022,716)</u>
Fund balances - beginning		270,392,543
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u><u>80,369,827</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Notes to Statements of Proceeds and Payments

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION:

REPORTING ENTITY

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) was created in 1955 under the provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 244A as the Clark County Fair and Recreation Board. This NRS governs the powers and duties of the Board of Directors including the number, selection, and term of its members. The LVCVA is subject to State of Nevada laws governing local governments.

Nevada Senate Bill 1 (SB1), as amended by Assembly Bill 399, in the 2017 Nevada Legislative session (the Act), requires specific accounting and reporting by LVCVA. The Act sets forth an additional room tax on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging of one-half of one percent that is required to be distributed to the LVCVA as well as amounts in excess of an imposed cap of \$25.0 million on total non-SB1 room tax and gaming fees collection allocation. The resultant financing proceeds are to be used by the LVCVA solely for the expansion and renovation of the Las Vegas Convention Center (LVCCD) and to pay the principal and interest on securities issued to fund the costs of such project. The Act requires the LVCVA to provide the Oversight Panel established by the Act with an annual third-party audit.

As of June 30, 2021, the \$1.0 billion Phase Two expansion was completed, with \$140.8 million of costs incurred in the year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting loss of revenue, Phase Three has been postponed.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Statement of Proceeds and Payments (the Statement) of the LVCVA has been prepared to report the proceeds received and payments made by the LVCVA under the requirements of the Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Statement has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Act, under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These requirements differ in certain respects from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles in that only a statement of proceeds and payments is required.

NOTE 3. REVENUE:

Revenues and related receivables are recognized when earned and are both measurable and available. Room taxes receivable are considered measurable and available when they can be collected within 30 days after year end. Room taxes received more than 30 days after year end are classified as deferred inflows. As of June 30, 2021, there is a room tax receivable of \$4.0 million with related deferred inflows of \$2.1 million.

NOTE 4. BONDS PAYABLE:

There have been \$900.0 million in revenue and general obligation bonds issued in four series for the LVCCD, with \$300.0 million of authorized bonds remaining to be issued. There are \$900.0 million of bonds payable as of June 30, 2021 that have SB1 revenues pledged to their repayment, with interest ranging from 3.0 – 5.0% and are due in various periods through 2050.

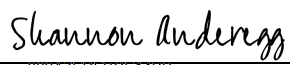
NOTE 5. TRANSFERS OUT:

\$24.4 million of prior year General Fund transfers in were transferred to LVCVA's Capital Projects Fund to support capital projects not associated with SB1. General Fund transfers in excess of the imposed cap on total non-SB1 room tax and gaming fees collection allocation into the LVCCD Capital Fund are discretionary movements of General Fund resources and are not restricted to use by the provisions of SB1.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

MEETING DATE:	FEBRUARY 8, 2022	ITEM NO. 4
TO:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
FROM:	ED FINGER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	<small>DocuSigned by:</small>  <small>U62A7EDFBCE14BB...</small>
SUBJECT:	QUARTERLY BUDGET AND STATISTICAL REPORT	

RECOMMENDATION

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Budget and Statistical Report for the quarter ending December 31, 2021 is presented to the Board of Directors for its information and review.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

BOARD ACTION:	
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STEVE HILL
CEO/PRESIDENT

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Internal policies require that interim financial reports, which permit comparison of recorded transactions and account balances with the approved budget and policy compliance, be prepared and distributed to the Board of Directors on a periodic basis. In addition, information which may interest the Board is presented.

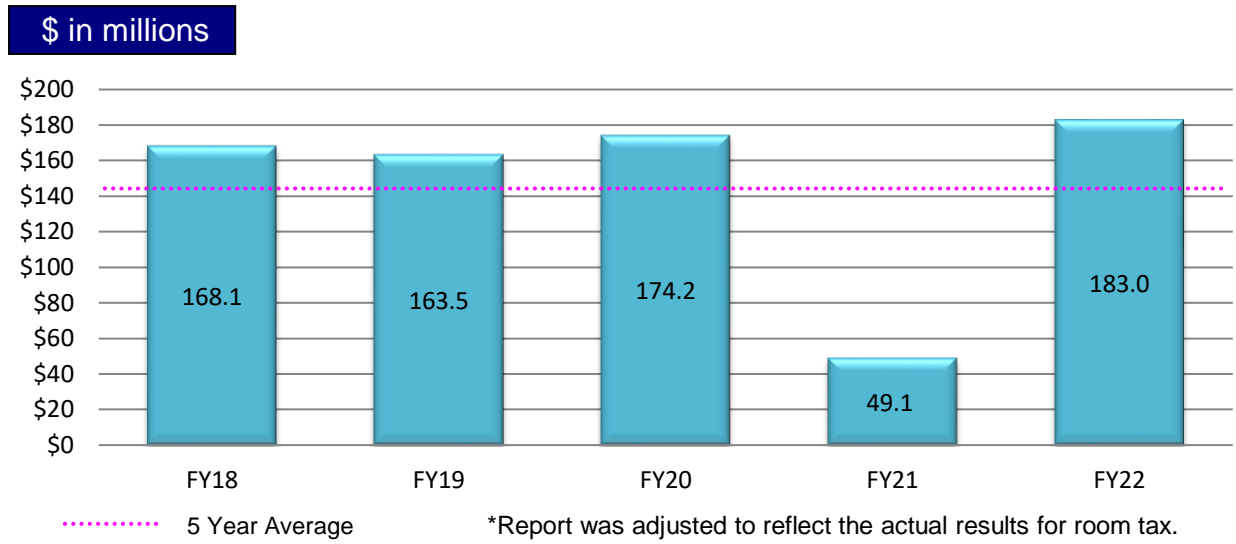


BUDGET AND STATISTICAL REPORT

December FY 2022

GENERAL FUND OPERATING REVENUES: YEAR TO DATE COMPARISONS

YEAR TO DATE - THRU DECEMBER 2021



OPERATING REVENUES INCLUDE:

- * Room Taxes
- * Gaming Fees
- * Facility charges for services:
LVCC & Cashman (prior to FY2020)
- * Interest Earnings

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- ✓ Year-to-date General Fund total operating revenues are **272% higher** than last year. (Pg. 2)
- ✓ Year-to-date room tax earnings are up **210%** compared to last year. (Pg. 3)
- ✓ Year-to-date Average Daily Rate (ADR) of **\$138.25 is up 55.2%** compared to last year. (Pg. 4)
- ✓ Year-to-date Occupancy Rate (OR) of **74.4%**. (Pg. 5)
- ✓ Year-to-date Average Rooms Occupied Daily (AROD) is **119,253**. (Pg. 5)

FINANCE COMMENTS:

This report reflects operating results for the first six months of FY 2022 and a summary of the second fiscal-quarter investment activities. General Fund room tax revenues for the current fiscal year-to-date show a **210% increase** compared to the prior year. The large increase is due to lower occupancy and ADR during the first few months of FY 2021, due the COVID-19 pandemic. Compared to the same timeframe for FY 2019, the last year not impacted by the pandemic, room tax revenues increased 3% or \$3.7 million. October's room tax revenues of \$29.3M is a new all-time record, replacing March 2017 room tax revenues of \$29.2M.

The investment report reflects compliance with policy requirements including maturities, ROI, and diversification. **Year to date effective rate of return was 0.71%**. The investment report, included herein, was prepared by FHN, the LVCVA's investment portfolio manager.

**Statement of Sources & Uses of Funds
For the Period Ending December 31, 2021 (a)**

	YTD Actual	Prior YTD Actual	% of Change	Annual Budget	% of Budget	Prior Year Total
REVENUES						
Room Tax & Gaming Fees ^(b)	144,409,012	47,119,136	206%	204,364,300	71%	112,668,673
LVCC Revenue						
Facility Use	17,714,508	280,203	6222%	27,500,000	64%	2,845,107
Ancillary	9,007,420	756,797	1090%	23,500,000	38%	2,511,457
Other ^(c)	1,924,744	965,423	99%	3,913,200	49%	3,740,827
Monorail ^(d)	9,899,809	4,093	241772%	14,500,000	68%	2,266,358
Total Revenues	\$ 182,955,493	\$ 49,125,652	272%	\$ 273,777,500	67%	\$ 124,032,422
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	8,097,654	5,665,409	43%	17,169,300	47%	11,064,160
Marketing						
Advertising	25,861,730	20,332,149	27%	82,400,000	31%	52,041,490
Marketing & Sales	7,393,130	4,337,146	70%	21,636,200	34%	8,195,538
Special Events	11,807,721	5,659,348	109%	27,461,962	43%	9,679,335
Operations	28,220,233	6,491,410	335%	64,457,000	44%	19,759,533
Collection Allocation ^(b)	14,440,901	4,711,914	206%	25,000,000	58%	11,266,867
Total Expenditures	\$ 95,821,369	\$ 47,197,376	103%	\$ 238,124,462	40%	\$ 112,006,923
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	\$ 87,134,124	\$ 1,928,276	4419%	\$ 35,653,038	244%	\$ 12,025,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & (USES)						
Transfers to Other Funds	(23,346,414)	(21,279,461)	10%	(67,221,660)	35%	(42,558,922)
Transfers from Other Funds	6,620	117,107	-94%	140,500	5%	184,209
Proceeds - Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	0%	25,000	0%	20,264
Total Sources & (Uses)	\$ (23,339,794)	\$ (21,162,354)	10%	\$ (67,056,160)	35%	\$ (42,354,449)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 63,794,330	\$ (19,234,078)	432%	\$ (31,403,122)	203%	\$ (30,328,950)

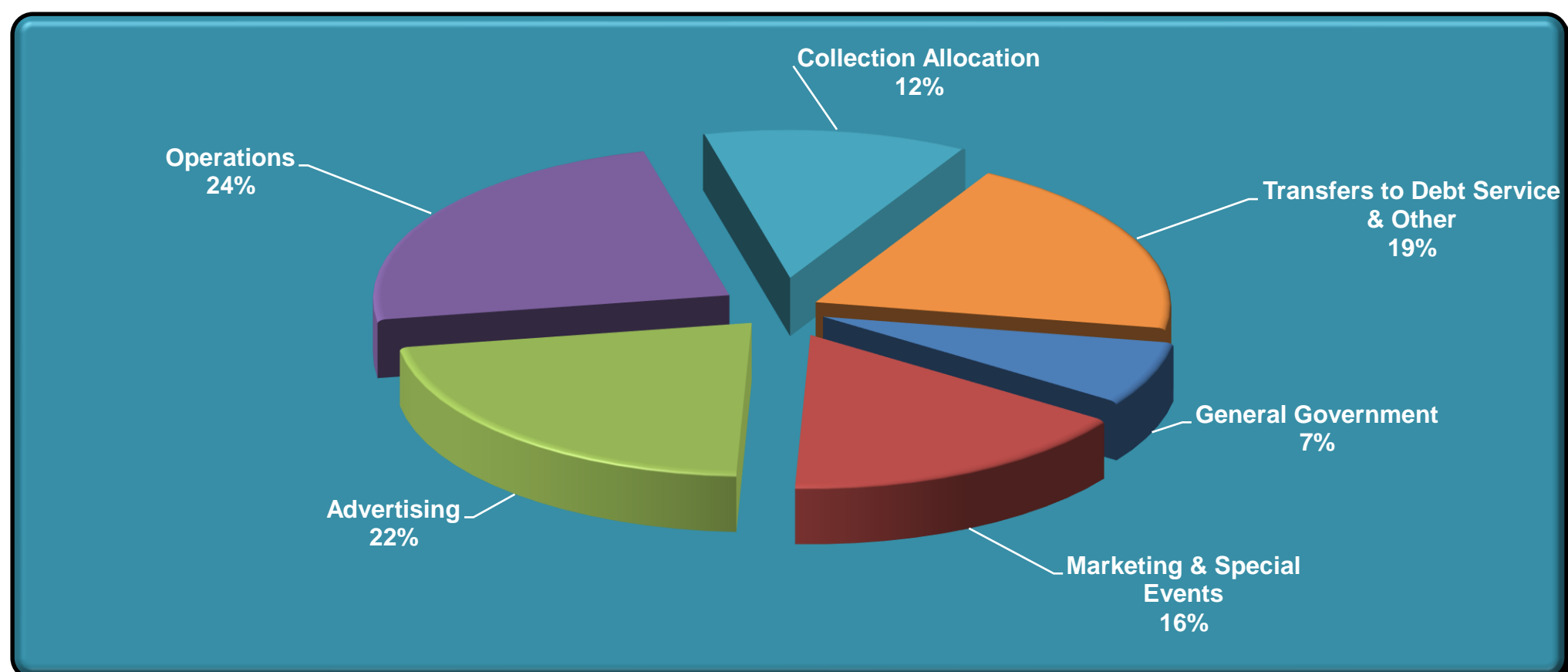
(a) Using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(b) Report has been adjusted from the general ledger at December 31, 2021 to reflect actual room tax, gaming fees, while the general ledger reports estimates for the quarter.

(c) Other includes interest and other charges & fees. Interest is not adjusted for fair market value.

(d) Monorail resumed operations on May 27, 2021.

YEAR-TO-DATE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES & USES

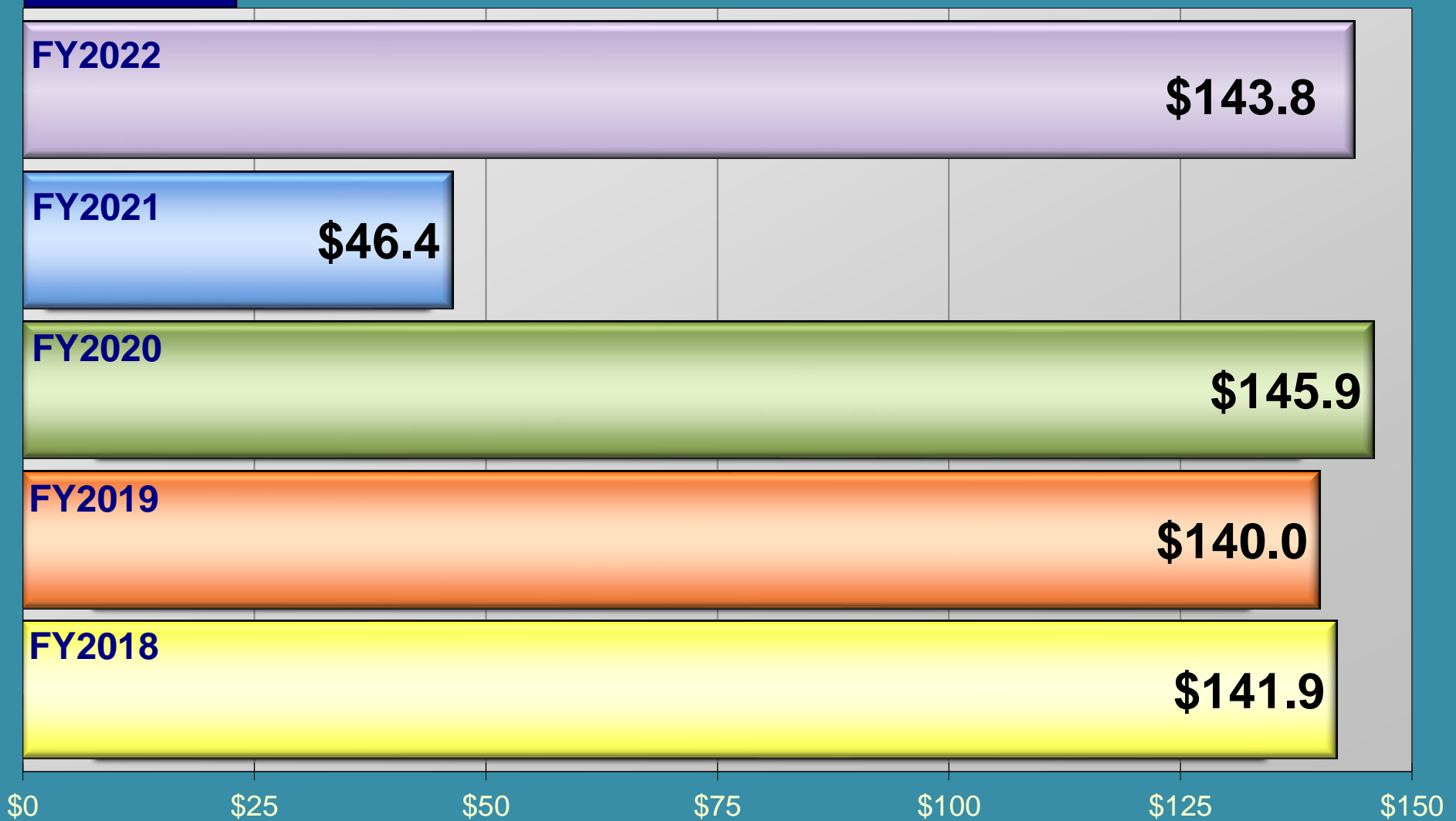


ROOM TAX: FY 2021 ACTUAL TO FY 2022 ACTUAL

Month				Variation				
Activity	Received	FY 2021	FY 2022	Month	YTD	% Month		% YTD
Jun	Aug	\$ 4,715,239	\$ 19,991,471	\$ 15,276,232	\$ 15,276,232	324.0%	↑	324.0%
Jul	Sep	7,747,280	25,252,927	\$ 17,505,647	\$ 32,781,879	226.0%	↑	263.0%
Aug	Oct	8,007,375	21,854,744	\$ 13,847,369	\$ 46,629,248	172.9%	↑	227.8%
Sep	Nov	9,068,014	23,146,415	\$ 14,078,401	\$ 60,707,649	155.3%	↑	205.5%
Oct	Dec	9,667,339	29,274,563	\$ 19,607,224	\$ 80,314,873	202.8%	↑	204.9%
Nov	Jan	7,241,808	24,236,861	\$ 16,995,053	\$ 97,309,926	234.7%	↑	209.5%
Dec	Feb	5,812,557						
Jan	Mar	5,810,853						
Feb	Apr	7,235,049						
Mar	May	12,214,987						
Apr	Jun	14,877,647						
May	Jul	18,842,793						
		\$ 111,240,941	\$ 143,756,981					

YEAR-TO-DATE ROOM TAX
Compared to Prior Years

\$ in Millions



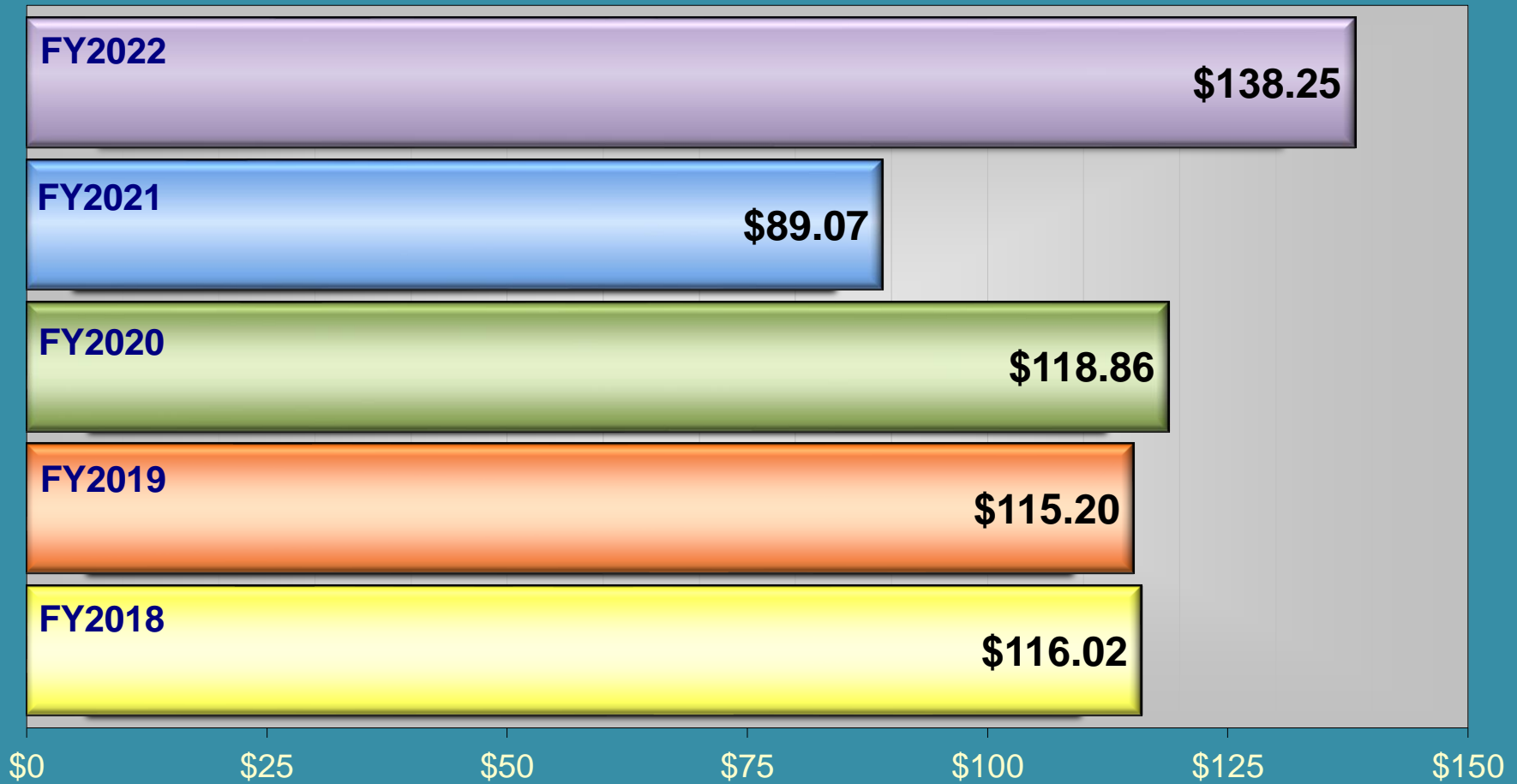
CLARK COUNTY BLENDED AVERAGE DAILY RATE: FY 2021 ACTUAL TO FY 2022 ACTUAL

	High	High Year	FY 2021	FY 2022	Variation			
					Month		YTD	
June	\$ 120.11	2022	\$ 74.50	\$ 120.11	61.2%	↑	61.2%	↑
July	138.23	2022	92.75	138.23	49.0%	↑	54.5%	↑
August	131.17	2022	92.51	131.17	41.8%	↑	49.9%	↑
September	142.45	2022	95.18	142.45	49.7%	↑	49.9%	↑
October	156.51	2022	93.30	156.51	67.7%	↑	53.6%	↑
November	141.02	2022	86.18	141.02	63.6%	↑	55.2%	↑
December	114.35	2020	84.61					
January ⁽¹⁾	145.06	2019	80.07					
February	120.18	2020	83.70					
March	134.51	2017	97.28					
April	124.80	2019	103.35					
May	129.08	2019	117.69					
Average			\$ 91.76	\$ 138.25				

Average Daily Rate (ADR) is a blended average of the taxable rates for all of the hotels and motel units in the Las Vegas, Laughlin and Mesquite areas. ADR shown herein is tied to LVCVA's room tax received for the month of hotel/motel activity.

(1) Average daily rate changed for January 2019 due to revised room nights occupied from Research.

**CLARK COUNTY BLENDED AVERAGE DAILY RATE
(Year-to-Date Average)**

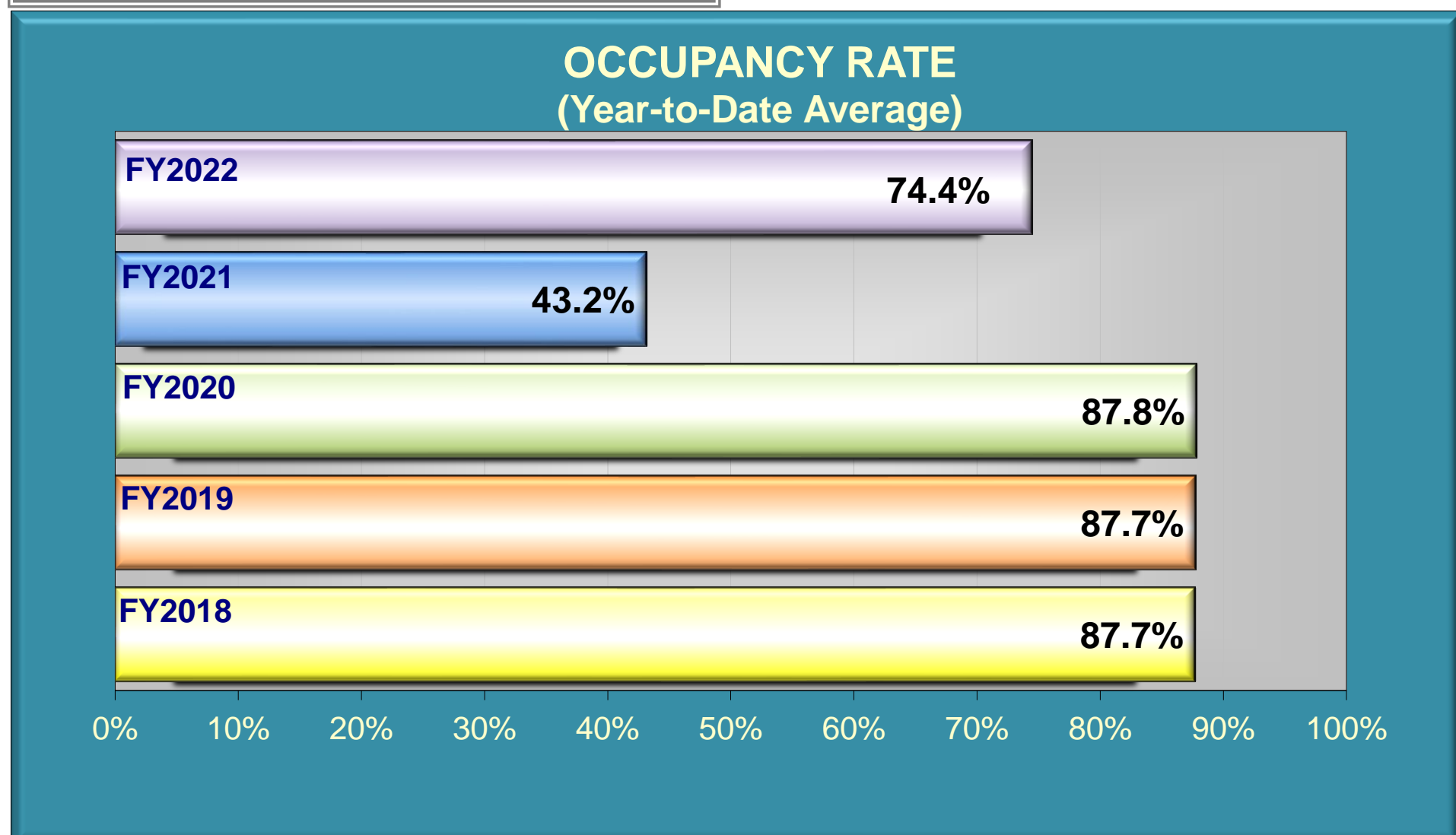


OCCUPANCY RATE: FY 2021 ACTUAL TO FY 2022 ACTUAL

		FY 2021				FY 2022			VARIATIONS (%)			
		# of Rooms	Occupancy Rate (OR)	Avg Rooms Occupied Daily (AROD)		# of Rooms	Occupancy Rate (OR)	Avg Rooms Occupied Daily (AROD)	O.R.		A.R.O.D.	
High ⁽¹⁾	High Year ⁽¹⁾								Month		Month	
June	91.5%	2017	105,830	42.0%	44,449	158,059	73.9%	116,806	76.0%	↑	162.8%	↑
July	92.5%	2018	134,118	42.3%	56,732	160,434	77.3%	124,015	82.7%	↑	118.6%	↑
August	89.6%	2008	138,092	42.6%	58,827	160,434	70.5%	113,106	65.5%	↑	92.3%	↑
September	90.4%	2017	143,514	46.6%	66,878	160,783	70.9%	113,995	52.1%	↑	70.5%	↑
October	90.8%	2016	151,093	46.6%	70,409	160,800	79.0%	127,032	69.5%	↑	80.4%	↑
November	86.2%	2020	151,968	38.8%	58,964	160,752	75.0%	120,564	93.3%	↑	104.5%	↑
December	82.3%	2020	153,399	30.4%	46,633							
January	84.0%	2008	155,590	31.7%	49,322							
February	87.5%	2008	155,590	41.8%	65,037							
March	91.6%	2017	155,930	54.7%	85,294							
April	89.6%	2018	157,131	64.3%	101,035							
May	89.4%	2015	157,005	69.3%	108,804							
Average				45.9%	67,699		74.4%	119,253	73.2%	↑	104.8%	↑

(1) Rank for record high year is from fiscal year 2008 to current.

Occupancy Rate (OR) is based on a monthly survey of all hotel and motel properties in Clark County. OR shown herein is tied to the month of hotel/motel activity.
(Survey is conducted by LVCVA Research)

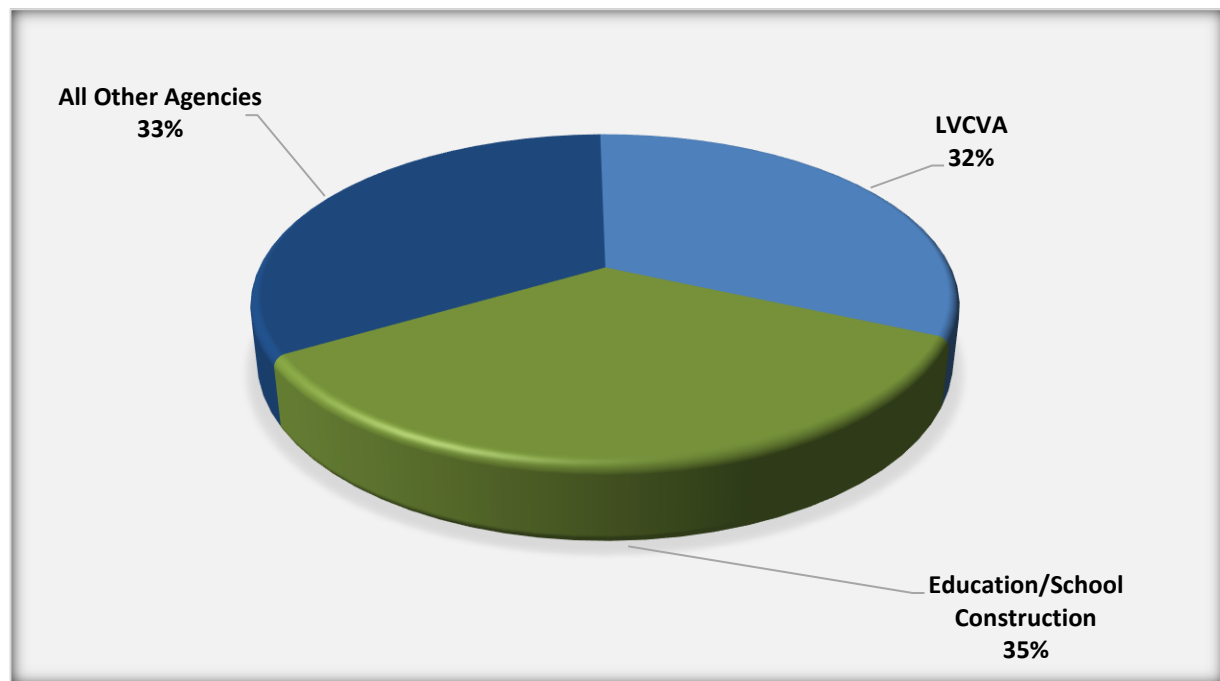


ROOM TAX DISTRIBUTION - BUDGET FOR FY 2022

Based on LVCVA's Budgeted Room Tax

		Amount	Percent
LVCVA Retains for Operations & Marketing		\$ 181,514,631	32.0%
4 - 5% distributed to LVCVA	\$ 203,164,300		
SB 1 - restricted for LVCCD Activities	20,857,500		
(Less: Collection Allocation Paid to Entities)	(20,436,430)		
(Less: Debt Service for Transportation)	(22,070,739)		
Portion Distributed to Entity / Jurisdiction		80,206,755	14.1%
1 - 2% Room Tax Retained by Entity	59,770,325		
Collection Allocation to Entities	20,436,430		
State of Nevada Schools (3%)		128,000,000	22.5%
Clark County School District (1 5/8%)		69,875,000	12.3%
Clark County Transportation (1%)		43,000,000	7.6%
Stadium Authority (.88%)		26,998,675	4.8%
State General Fund - Tourism (3/8%) ⁽¹⁾		16,125,000	2.8%
Nevada Department of Transportation		22,070,739	3.9%
TOTAL 12% - 13.38% ROOM TAX		\$ 567,790,800	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ A portion of proceeds are allocated to NV Commission on Tourism (NCOT)



Statement of Sources & Uses of Funds
For the Period Ending December 31, 2021 (a)

	YTD Actual	Annual Budget	% of Budget	Budget Remaining	Prior Year Total
REVENUES					
Room Tax - SB1 ^(b)	14,843,160	20,857,500	71%	(6,014,340)	11,626,600
Interest ^(c)	484,386	122,200	396%	362,186	1,277,527
Other	8,916	-	0%	8,916	5,608
<i>Total Revenues</i>	\$ 15,336,462	\$ 20,979,700	73%	\$ (5,643,238)	\$ 12,909,735
EXPENDITURES					
Construction WIP	\$ 1,227,114	\$ 37,208,584	3%	\$ 35,981,470	\$ 140,923,758
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	\$ 1,227,114	\$ 37,208,584	3%	\$ 35,981,470	\$ 140,923,758
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	\$ 14,109,348	\$ (16,228,884)	187%	\$ 30,338,232	\$ (128,014,023)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & (USES)					
Transfers In - LVCCD Debt Service Fund	3,696	49,600	7%	(45,904)	33,854
Trans Out - LVCCD Debt	(19,364,526)	(38,729,053)	50%	19,364,527	(59,134,053)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources & (Uses)</i>	\$ (19,360,830)	\$ (38,679,453)	50%	\$ 19,318,623	\$ (59,100,199)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (5,251,482)	\$ (54,908,337)	10%	\$ 49,656,855	\$ (187,114,222)

(a) Using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(b) Report has been adjusted from the general ledger at December 31, 2021 to reflect actual room tax and gaming fees, while the general ledger reports estimates for the quarter.

(c) Not adjusted for fair market value.

Finance Comments:

The Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD) Capital Fund was created as a result of the passage of Senate Bill 1 (SB1), in the 30th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature, providing for a one-half of one percent (0.5%) increase to transient lodging tax. The revenues are legislatively restricted to support the capital financing program for the convention center expansion and renovation program. The LVCCD Capital Fund was created to properly account for all restricted LVCCD resources, in compliance with statutory intent and appropriate reporting standards.

Client Management Team

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Tonya Dazzio

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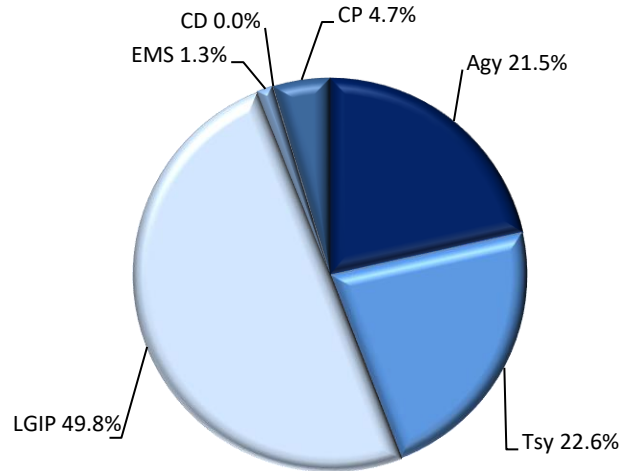
Monthly Investment Report

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

Total Portfolio

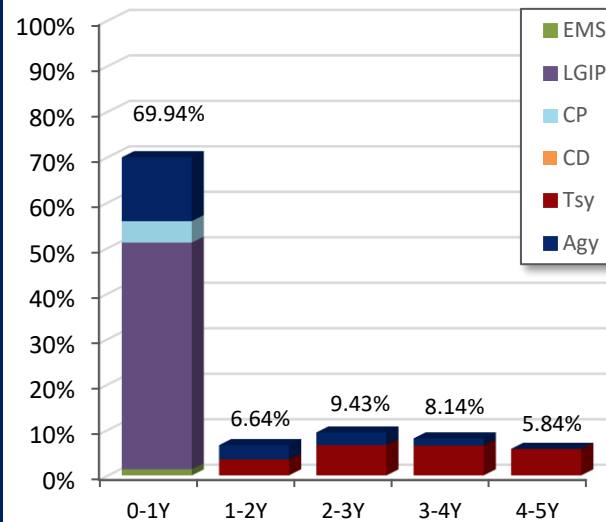
December 2021

SECTOR ALLOCATION



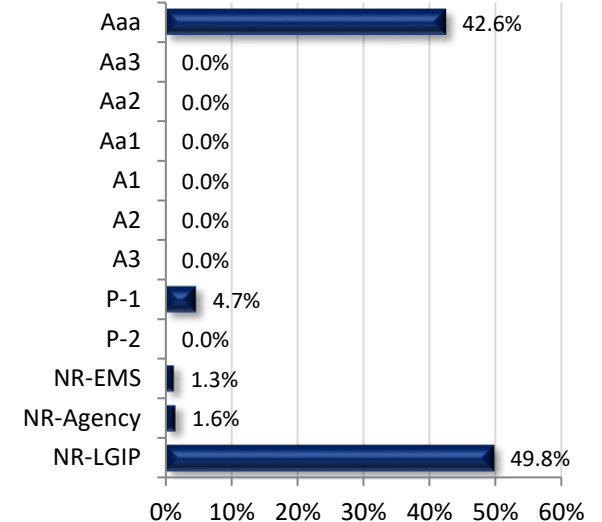
Per Book Value

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION



Per Book Value

CREDIT QUALITY (MOODY'S)



NR: Not Rated

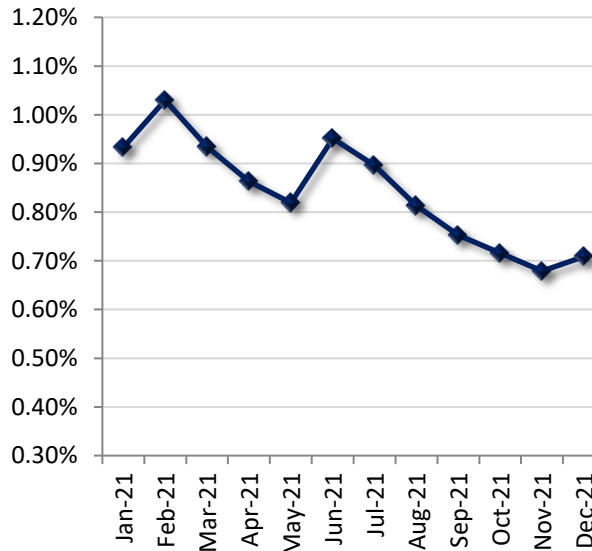
ACCOUNT SUMMARY

	12/31/21	11/30/21
Market Value	\$255,638,358	\$260,792,128
Book Value	\$255,407,676	\$260,284,989
Variance	\$230,682	\$507,138
Par Value	\$255,657,544	\$260,422,089
Net Asset Value	\$100.090	\$100.195
Avg Weighted Yield	0.71%	0.68%
Years to Maturity	0.93	0.87
Effective Duration	0.81	0.88

*Book Value is Amortized

All percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

MONTH-END PORTFOLIO BOOK YIELD



Per Book Value

TOP ISSUERS

Issuer	% Portfolio
NV LGIP	49.8%
U.S. Treasury	22.6%
FFCB	10.2%
FNMA	8.6%
Mizuho Bank	3.5%
FAMCA	1.6%
BofA EMS	1.3%
FHLB	1.2%
MUFG Bank	1.2%

Portfolio As Of December 31, 2021

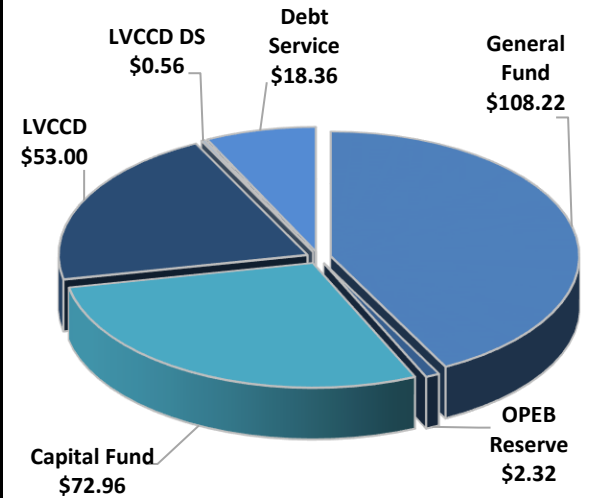
The LVCVA's total investment portfolio is diversified into various types of assets which are allowed by its investment policy and by Nevada Revised Statutes. A summary breakdown of the assets is as follows:

	U.S. Treasury & Agency	Demand Deposits	Commercial Paper	CD	LGIP	Total
General Fund	\$ 19,004,417	\$ 3,391,214	\$ 8,998,683	\$ -	\$ 76,822,026	\$108,216,340
OPEB Reserve	1,993,290	7,567	-	-	320,256	2,321,114
Capital Fund	46,912,215	26,843	-	-	26,020,299	72,959,358
LVCCD	44,764,129	337	2,993,398	-	5,241,185	52,999,049
LVCCD Debt Service	-	-	-	-	556,109	556,109
Debt Service Funds	-	5	-	-	18,355,703	18,355,708
Totals	\$112,674,052	\$ 3,425,966	\$ 11,992,081	\$ -	\$127,315,578	\$255,407,676
Authorized Limits*	100%	40%	25%	25%	50%	
Actual	44.1%	1.3%	4.7%	0.0%	49.8%	100.0%

Figures may not total due to rounding.

* To ensure diversification of the LVCVA's portfolio, the investment policy contains the maximum levels for each type of investment.

LVCVA Investment Portfolio by Fund
(Millions \$)

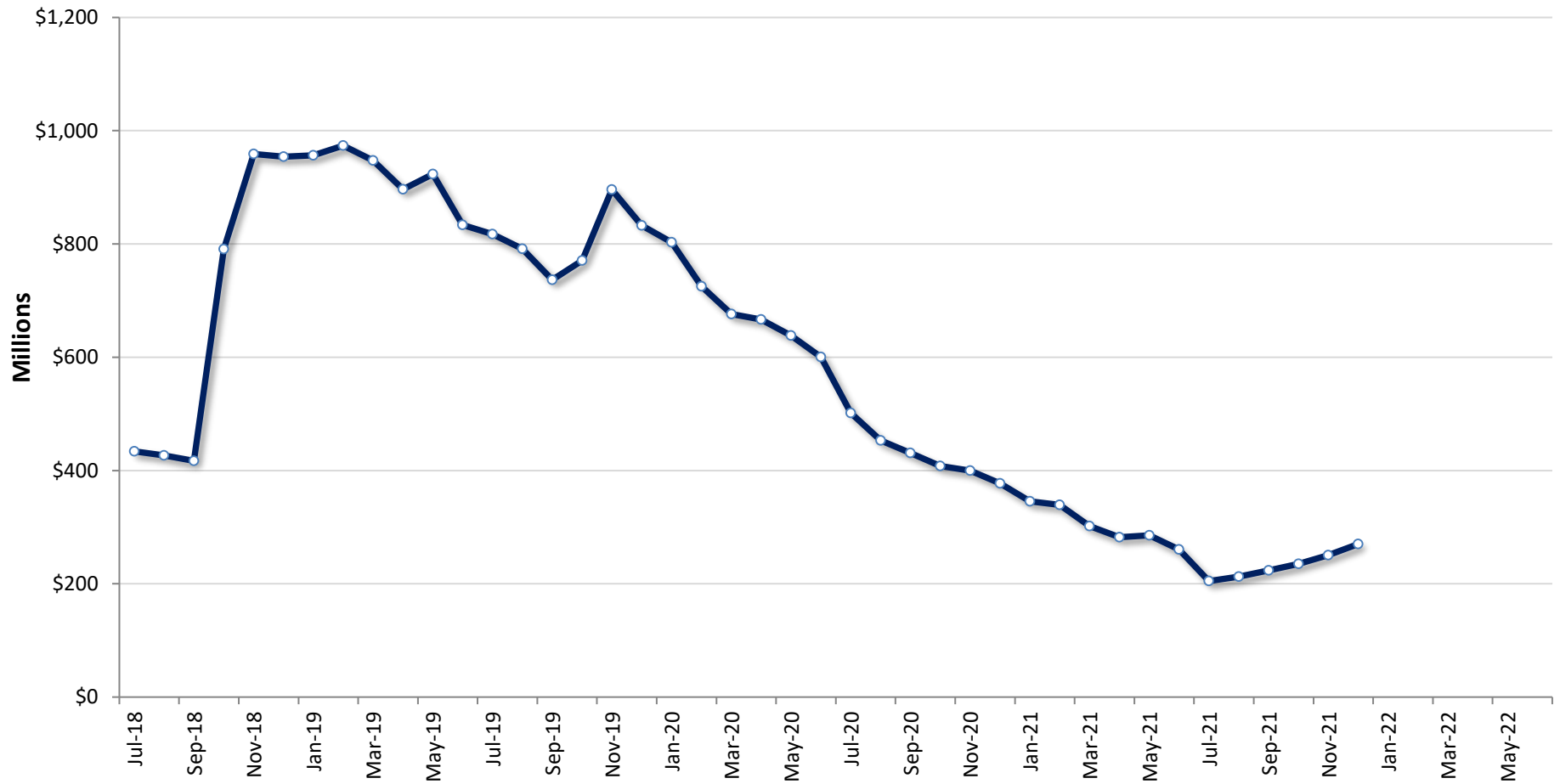


Item / Sector	Parameters	In Compliance
Weighted Average Maturity	Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) must be less than 2.5 years	Yes: 0.93 Yrs
U.S. Treasuries	100% sector limit, no issuer limit, maximum maturity 10 years	Yes: 22.6%
Federal Agencies	100% sector limit, 20% issuer limit, maximum maturity 10 years	Yes: 21.5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	25% sector limit, rated AAA or its equivalent by an NRSRO, consisting of securities issued by Federal Government or agencies of the Federal Government.	Yes: 0.0%
Commercial Paper & Bankers Acceptance	25% sector limit, maximum maturity 270 days for CP and 180 days for Banker's Acceptance, minimum rating of A-1 (S&P) or P-1 (Moody's)	Yes: 4.7%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	25% sector limit, minimum rating of A-1 (S&P) P-1 (Moody's) F-1 (Fitch) by at least two, must be collateralized beyond the FDIC limits	Yes: 0.0%
LGIP	50% sector limit	*Yes: 49.8%
Deposits and Repo	40% sectors limit, repo max maturity of 7 days, repo collateralized at 102% of market value	Yes: 1.3%

*May exceed limit for up to ten business days if approved by CFO.

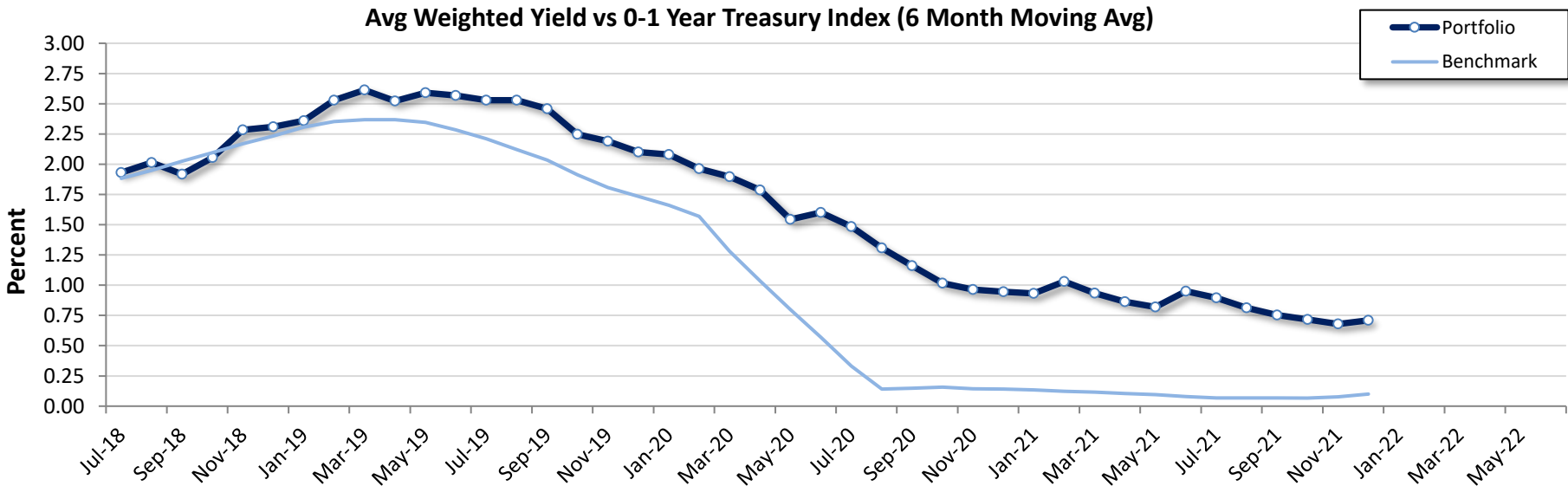
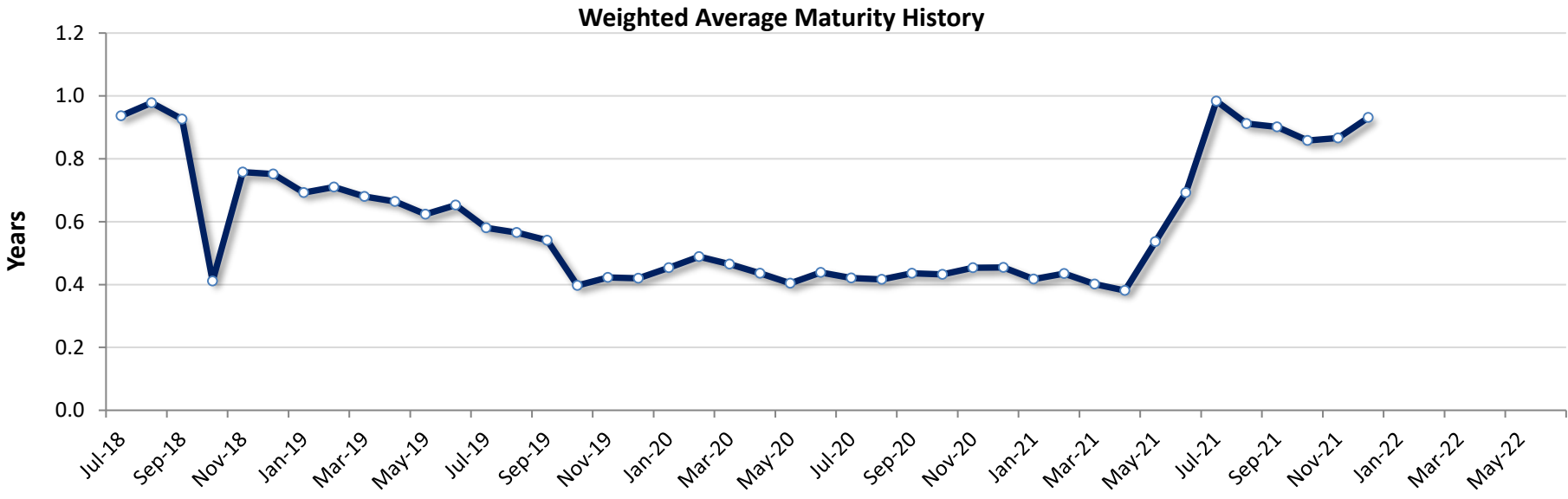
Securities' market values are derived from the Entity's custodian.

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Fiscal Year 2019	\$433.7	\$426.6	\$417.2	\$790.9	\$959.1	\$954.0	\$956.7	\$973.7	\$947.3	\$896.7	\$923.4	\$833.9
Fiscal Year 2020	\$817.3	\$791.6	\$736.8	\$770.9	\$896.0	\$832.9	\$803.0	\$725.3	\$676.5	\$666.5	\$638.1	\$600.6
Fiscal Year 2021	\$501.6	\$453.0	\$431.0	\$407.9	\$400.0	\$377.4	\$345.7	\$339.5	\$302.0	\$282.1	\$285.6	\$260.8
Fiscal Year 2022	\$204.9	\$212.8	\$223.8	\$235.1	\$250.4	\$270.1						

Figures in Millions, Average Daily Balance

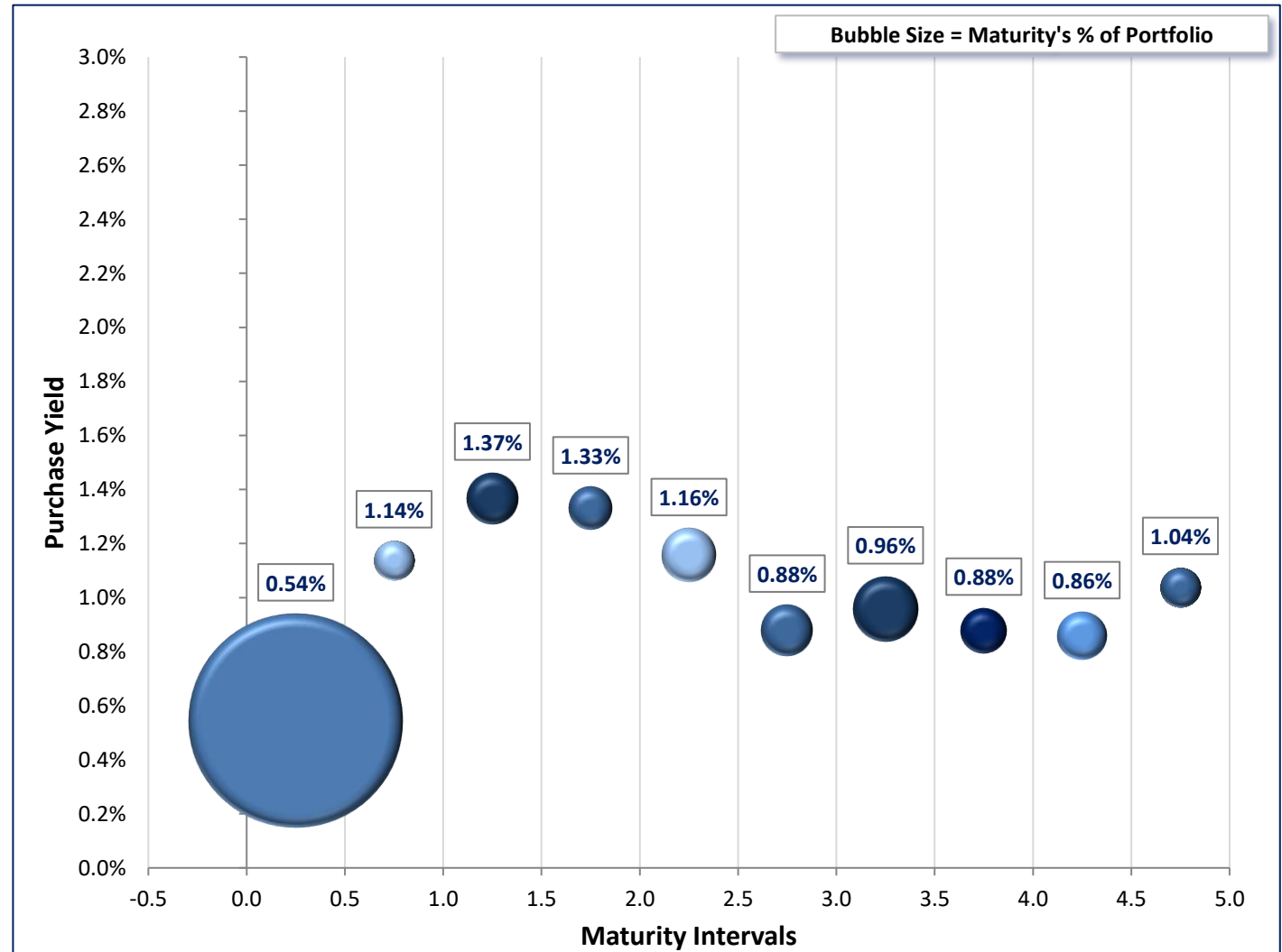


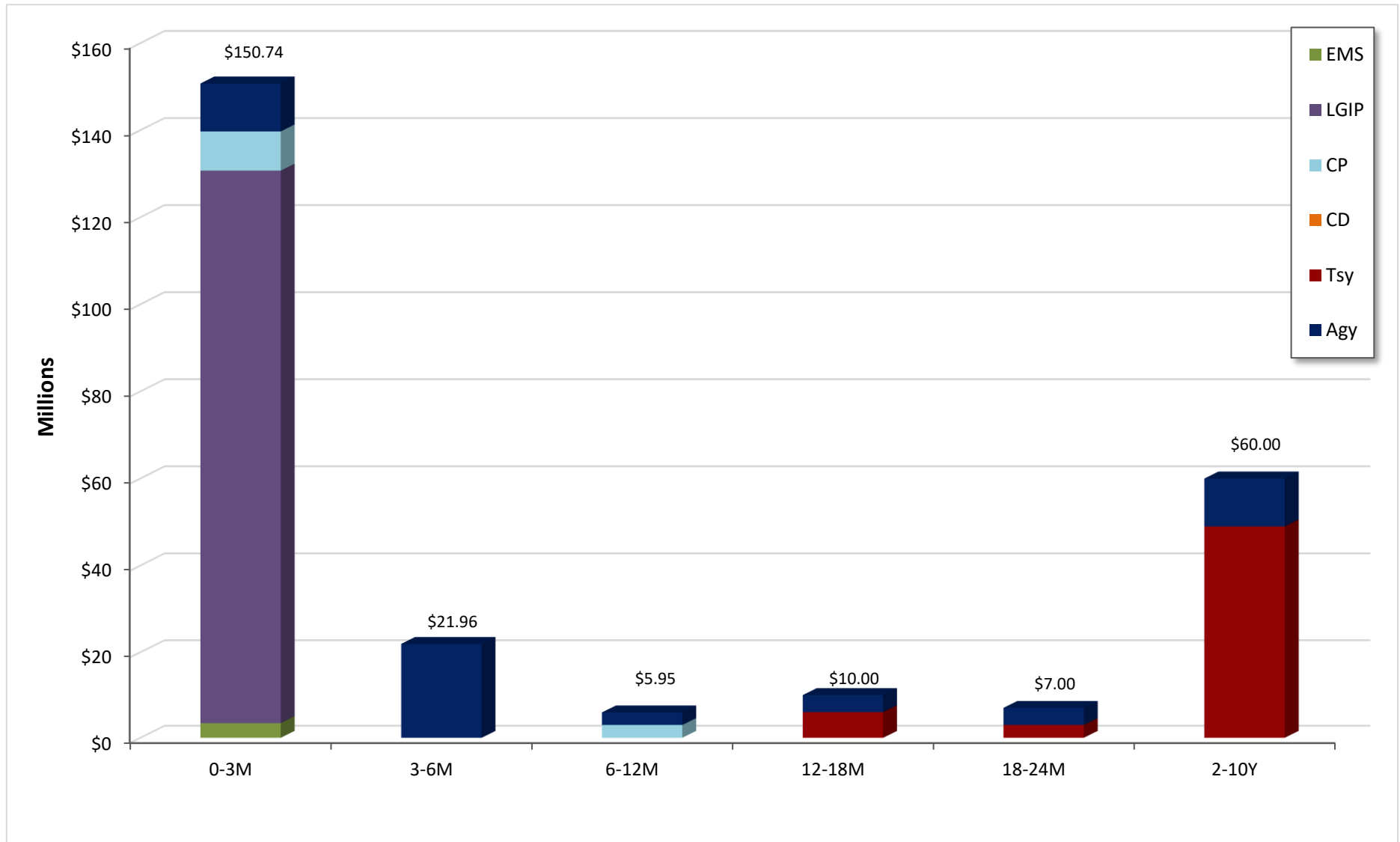
Index: 6 Month Moving Average of the ICE BofAML 0-1 Year US Treasury Note Index

Years	Purchase Yield	% of Portfolio*
0 to .5	0.54%	67.61%
.5 to 1.0	1.14%	2.33%
1.0 to 1.5	1.37%	3.91%
1.5 to 2.0	1.33%	2.74%
2.0 to 2.5	1.16%	4.31%
2.5 to 3.0	0.88%	3.90%
3.0 to 3.5	0.96%	6.29%
3.5 to 4.0	0.88%	3.07%
4.0 to 4.5	0.86%	3.50%
4.5 to 5.0	1.04%	2.34%

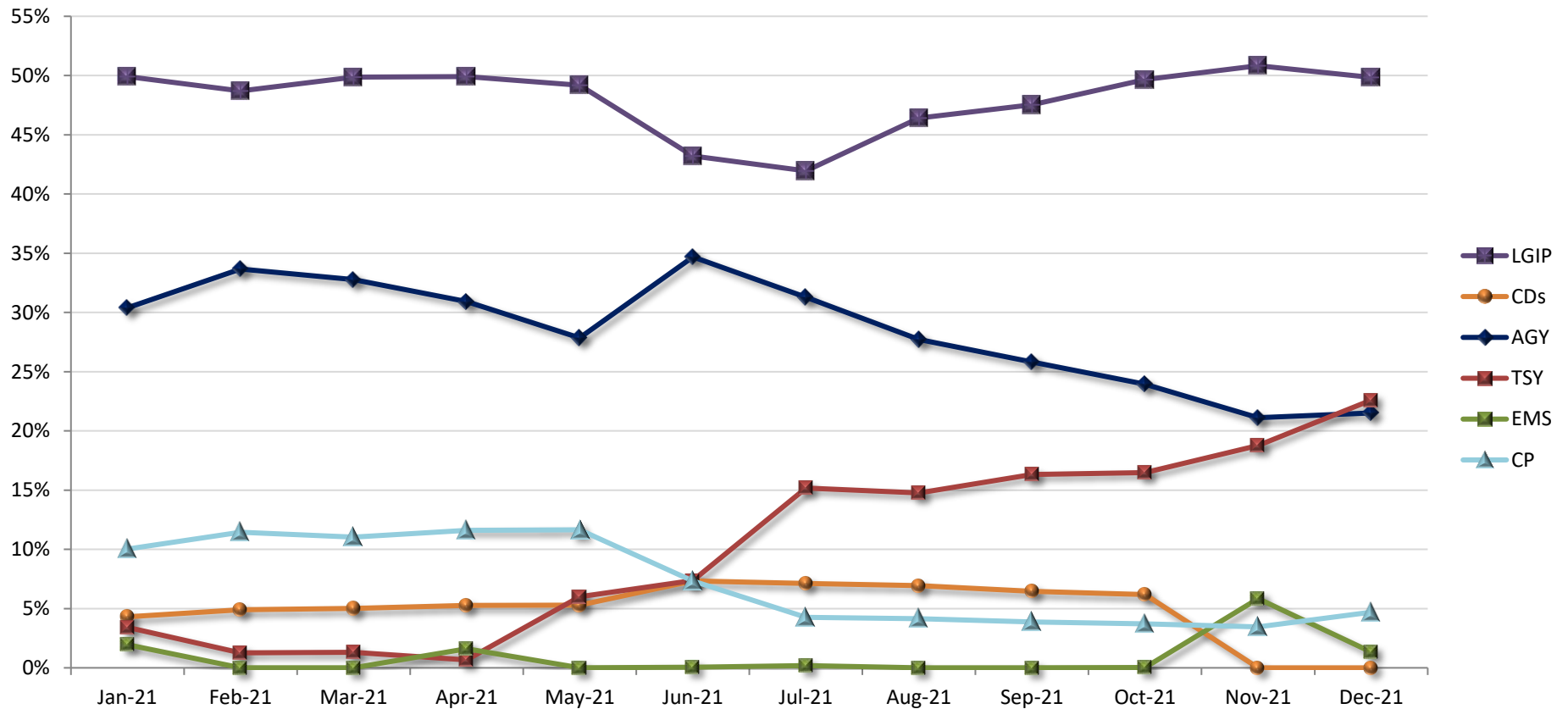
*Based on Book Value

Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.



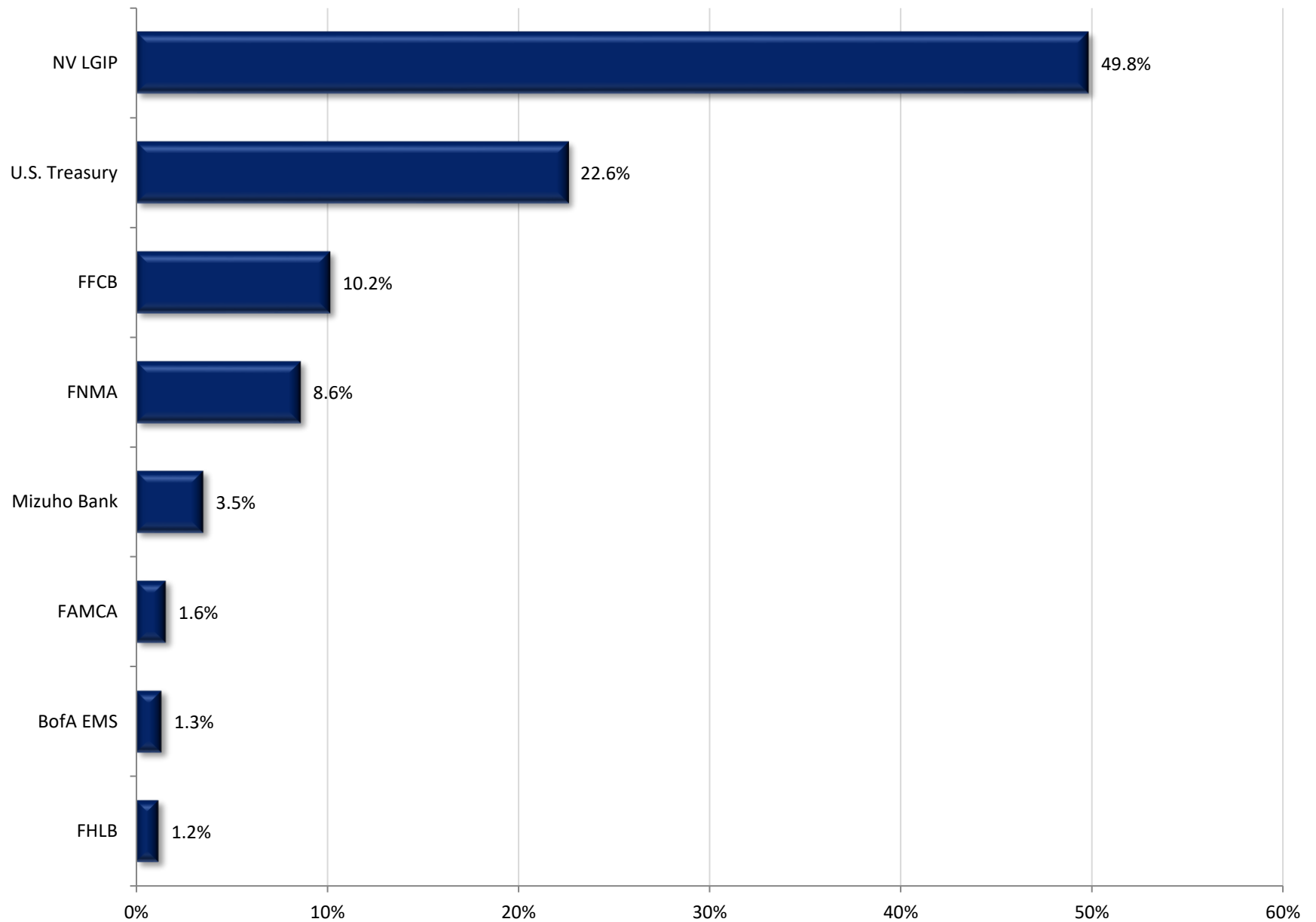


Par Value in Millions

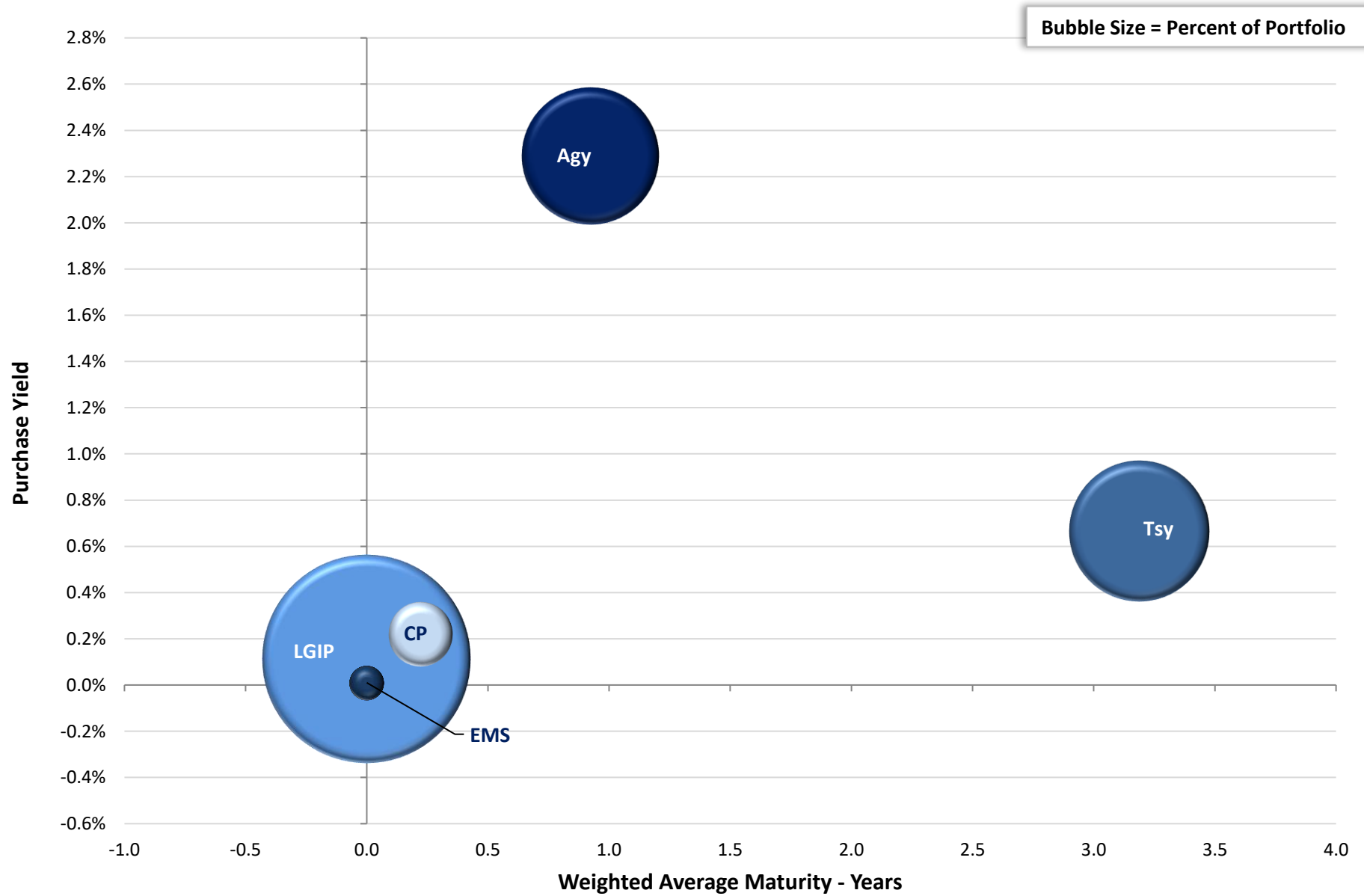


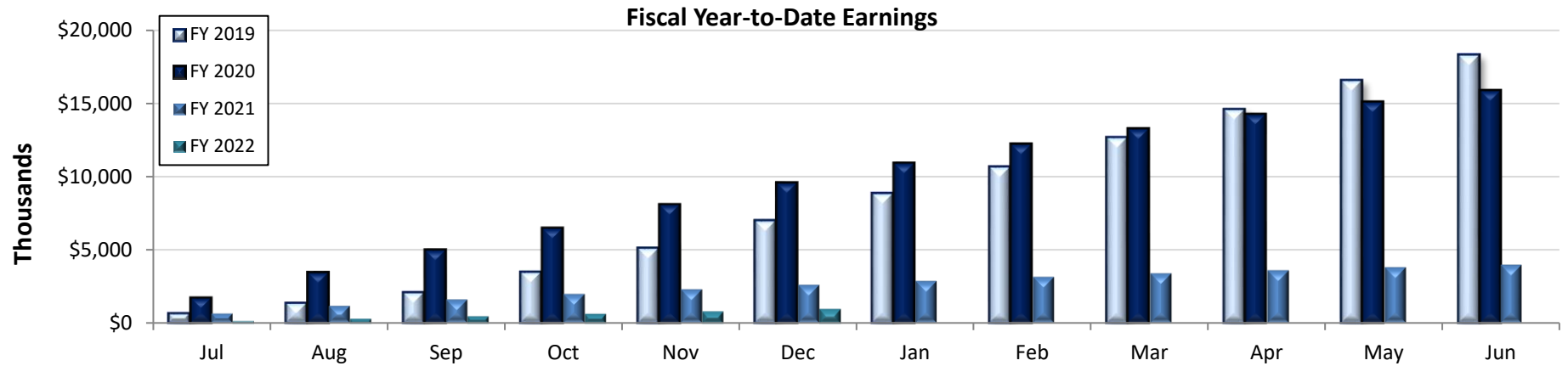
Sector	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
Agency	30.4%	33.7%	32.8%	30.9%	27.9%	34.7%	31.3%	27.7%	25.8%	23.9%	21.1%	21.5%
Treasury	3.4%	1.3%	1.3%	0.7%	6.0%	7.4%	15.2%	14.8%	16.3%	16.5%	18.8%	22.6%
Commercial Paper	10.0%	11.4%	11.0%	11.6%	11.7%	7.3%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	4.7%
Certificates of Deposit	4.3%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%	5.3%	7.3%	7.1%	6.9%	6.5%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%
LGIP	49.9%	48.7%	49.9%	49.9%	49.2%	43.2%	42.0%	46.4%	47.5%	49.7%	50.8%	49.8%
EMS	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	1.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

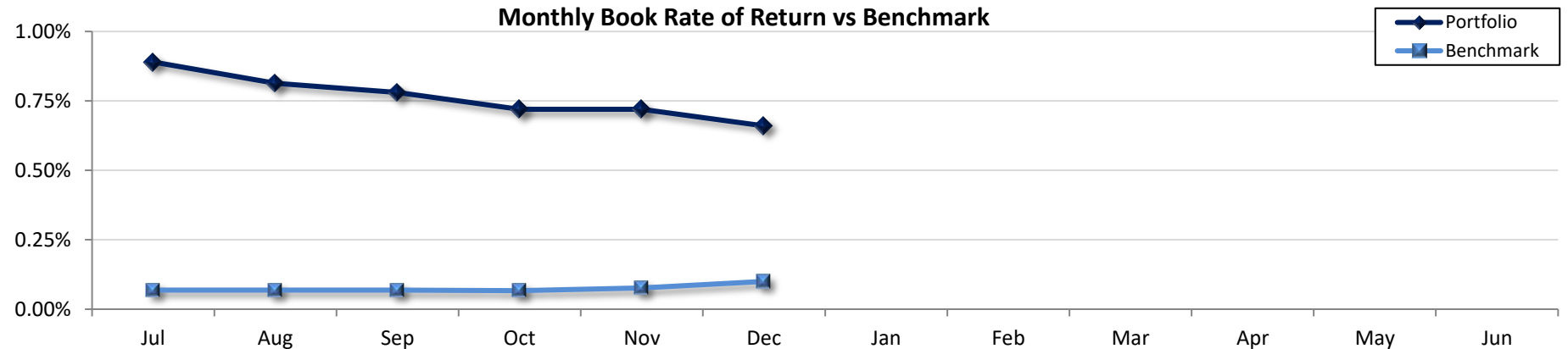


Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.





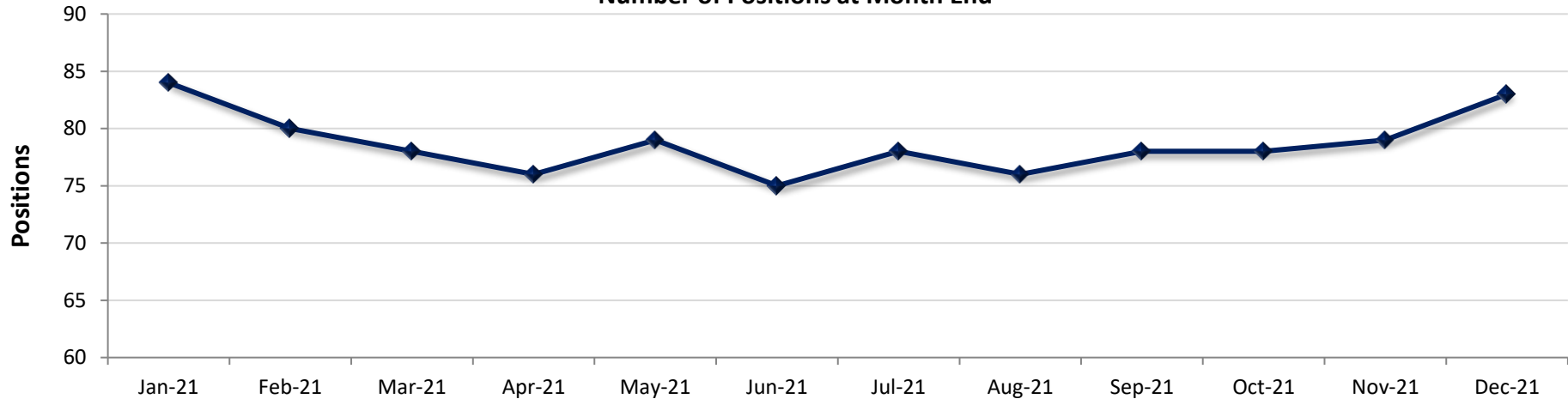
Fiscal YTD (\$000s)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
FY 2019	\$674	\$1,385	\$2,102	\$3,498	\$5,140	\$7,007	\$8,872	\$10,670	\$12,677	\$14,591	\$16,558	\$18,311
FY 2020	\$1,759	\$3,503	\$5,045	\$6,517	\$8,136	\$9,637	\$10,969	\$12,258	\$13,306	\$14,287	\$15,134	\$15,899
FY 2021	\$631	\$1,149	\$1,588	\$1,948	\$2,274	\$2,563	\$2,836	\$3,107	\$3,344	\$3,552	\$3,750	\$3,930
FY 2022	\$154	\$306	\$449	\$594	\$742	\$894						



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Book Rate of Rtn	0.89%	0.81%	0.78%	0.72%	0.72%	0.66%						
Custom Benchmark*	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.08%	0.10%						
Variance	0.82%	0.74%	0.71%	0.65%	0.64%	0.56%						

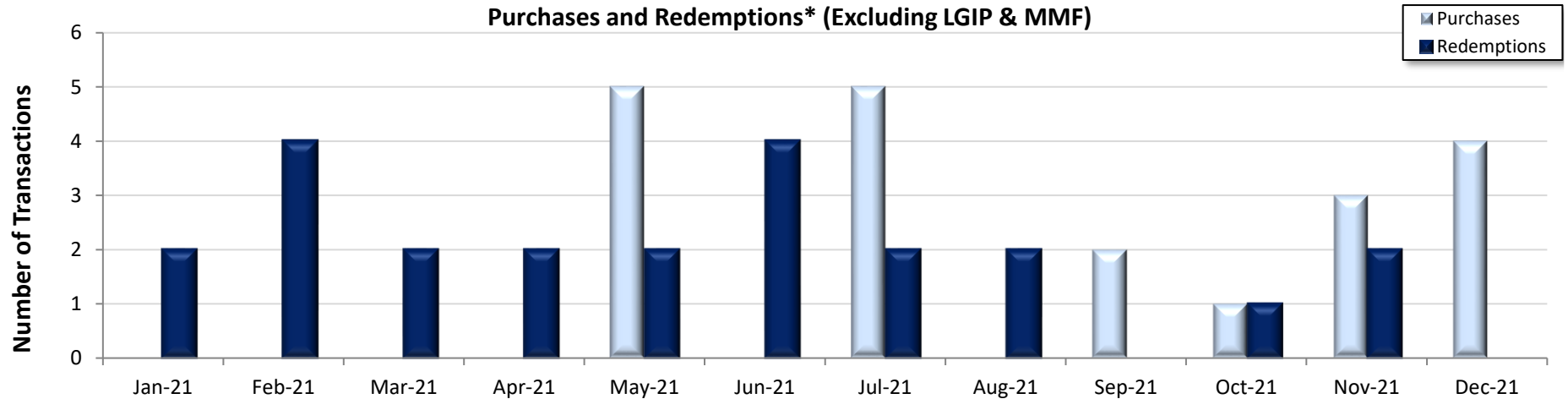
*Benchmark: ICE BofAML 0-1 Year US Treasury Note Index (6 Month Moving Average)

Number of Positions at Month End



	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
Positions	84	80	78	76	79	75	78	76	78	78	79	83

Purchases and Redemptions* (Excluding LGIP & MMF)



*Redemptions include maturities, calls, and sells (excluding paydowns)

	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
Purchases	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	2	1	3	4
Redemptions	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	0	1	2	0
Total Transactions	2	4	2	2	7	4	7	2	2	2	5	4

**Las Vegas Convention & Visitor
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
December 31, 2021**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Days to Maturity	YTM 365 Equiv.
Federal Agency Non-Callables	54,916,000.00	55,770,904.15	54,961,373.72	21.52	337	2.290
Treasury Notes	58,000,000.00	57,133,905.00	57,712,677.98	22.60	1,164	0.666
Commercial Paper Discounts	12,000,000.00	11,992,005.00	11,992,080.84	4.70	81	0.219
Demand Deposits	3,425,965.84	3,425,965.84	3,425,965.84	1.34	1	0.010
NV Local Gov Inv Pool	127,315,578.05	127,315,578.05	127,315,578.05	49.85	1	0.112
	255,657,543.89	255,638,358.04	255,407,676.43	100.00%	340	0.709

Investments

Total Earnings	December 31	Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
Current Year		151,749.63	893,787.08
Average Daily Balance		270,126,422.74	232,785,141.73
Effective Rate of Return		0.66%	0.76%

FHN Financial Main Street Advisors,

Reporting period 12/01/2021-12/31/2021

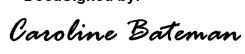
Run Date: 01/18/2022 - 14:36

Portfolio CONV
AP
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.0
Report Ver. 7.3.6.1

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

MEETING DATE:	FEBRUARY 8, 2022	ITEM NO. 5
TO:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
FROM:	CAROLINE BATEMAN GENERAL COUNSEL	<small>DocuSigned by:</small>  <small>382257E6F8A14DD...</small>
SUBJECT:	CONTRACTS REPORT	

RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to Board Policies (1.04 and 5.01) and Chapters 332 and 338 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, the Contracts Report serves to notify the Board of Directors of the following: 1) Contractual commitments, change orders, or amendments to contracts executed under the CEO's Signature Authority that exceed \$50,000; 2) Contractual commitments and amendments to contracts related to the Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD) projects as executed under the delegated authority of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/President; and 3) Public works contracts awarded by the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

FISCAL IMPACT

TBD

BOARD ACTION:	
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STEVE HILL
CEO/PRESIDENT

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

General Counsel will present the quarterly Contracts Report regarding the general contractual commitments and amendments performed under the CEO's Signature Authority as well as the commitments and amendments executed pursuant to the Board's delegation of authority to the CEO/President, and/or to comply with statutory reporting requirements.

**LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

USE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT CONTINGENCY RELATED TO THE LAS VEGAS CONVENTION CENTER DISTRICT (LVCCD):

In compliance with Board Policy, 5.01 Article V Procurement and Disposition of Property, the following information is provided to inform you of the cumulative use of construction contract contingency amounts, related to the LVCCD, for the period of October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

OWNER CONTROLLED CONTINGENCY EXPENDITURES (NON-GMP)

Contractor	LVCVA Contract No.	OCC No.	Description	Agreed Upon Amount
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	TMH-0227	• Clark County Public Works (CCPW) Required Offsite Concrete Replacement	\$100,000
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	TMH-0228	• Cover Exposed Steel in Exhibit Halls	\$100,000
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	TMH-0229	• Utility Service Costs (Final)	\$52,200
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	N/A	• Negotiated Credits (Final)	(\$465,830)

CMAR GMP CONTINGENCY EXPENDITURES

Contractor	LVCVA Contract No.	CMAR No.	Description	Agreed Upon Amount
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	TMH-0081	• SNHD Wrapping Exposed Copper	\$13,425
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	TMH-0082	• Monitoring Wells Configuration and Final Grading Adjustments	\$46,309
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	TMH-0083	• SNHD Observations	\$42,809
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	TMH-0084	• Final Payment for Mechanical Equipment Supervision	\$520,183
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	TMH-0085	• Pyrocom Fire Alarm Scope	\$466,873
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	N/A	• Final Negotiated Items	\$910,884
Turner-Martin Harris	18-4493	N/A	• CMAR Bonus	\$3,250,000

USE OF DISCRETIONARY ALLOCATION ALLOWANCE FOR ALL OTHER CONTRACTS

Contractor	LVCVA Contract No.	Description	Agreed Upon Amount
McCarthy Building Company	4599	• Design to Replace Existing Fire Line	\$47,658
McCarthy Building Company	4599	• Insert Fiber Optic Line for Lighting at Bronze Lot	\$24,040

REVIEW OF DELEGATED POWERS AND DUTIES:

Individual project contracts of less than \$1M each made by the LVCVA staff based upon authority granted to the CEO during the April 9, 2018 Board meeting, for the period of October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

Contractor	LVCVA Contract No.	Item No.	Description	Agreed Upon Amount
NONE				

PUBLIC WORKS:

In compliance with N.R.S. 338.143 - 338.1446, we are providing the following list of projects meeting the definition of “public works” for the period of October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. The projects were previously approved in accordance with LVCVA policy; however, the quarterly report is required to be delivered to the governing body per NRS.

Contracts already approved by the LVCVA Board of Directors:

Award	Vendor	Amount	Description	Other Bids Received from
NONE				

Contracts awarded between \$25,000 and \$249,999.99:

Award	Vendor	Amount	Description	Other Bids Received from
NONE				

Contracts awarded under \$25,000:

Award	Vendor	Amount	Description
10/18/21	Conti Corporation	\$15,001	• Installation of Card Readers
12/1/21	Automatic Door and Glass	\$15,000	• Annual On Call Services as Needed for Repair/Replacement
12/8/21	Muller Construction	\$10,000	• Annual On Call Paint and Drywall Services
10/21/21	Marnell Masonry	\$7,500	• Annual On Call Block Wall Repairs
11/15/21	Automatic Door and Glass	\$5,796	• Door Repairs at Central Hall West Entrance
10/13/21	Teledoor Manufacturing	\$5,165	• Replacement of Nest Control at Door 48
12/27/21	Expansion Specialties	\$4,950	• Replace Covering Plate Expansion Joints in South Hall
10/8/21	Cashman Equipment	\$2,905	• Repair of Generator #4 Control Panel

USE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT CONTINGENCY:

In compliance with Board Policy, 5.01 Article V Procurement and Disposition of Property, the following information is provided to inform you of the cumulative use of construction contract contingency amounts for the period of October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. These amounts are a component of the capital project budgets approved by the LVCVA Board of Directors. Contingency allowances were included in the project budgets to serve three core purposes: 1) to account for errors and omissions in the construction documents; 2) to modify or

change the scope of the project, and; 3) to pay for unknown/unforeseen conditions. All the change orders presented below were within these criteria and were approved in compliance with the LVCVA's delegation of authority policies.

Contractor	LVCVA Contract No.	Description	Agreed Upon Amount
NONE			

REVIEW OF DELEGATED POWERS AND DUTIES:

In compliance with Board Policy, 5.01 Article V Procurement and Disposition of Property, the following information is provided to inform you of contractual commitments of \$50,000 or greater, approved by LVCVA staff, otherwise not shown in this report, for the period of October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

Contractor	Term	Agreed Upon Amount	Description
Zuffa, LLC	6/27/22 – 7/3/22	\$200,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UFC International Fight Week Sponsorship
Federal Express	11/28/21 – 11/27/23	\$190,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Package Shipping
The Ice Agency	12/7/21 – 12/9/21	\$158,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Association of Exhibitions and Events (IAEE) 2021 Exhibition Stand Construction
Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth	1/1/22 – 12/31/23	\$150,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonds and Disclosure Counsel Services
Ledger8760 Inc	10/1/21 – 9/30/22	\$145,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon Emissions Monitoring and Reporting
Conex Exhibition Service	11/1/21 – 11/3/2021	\$128,307	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Travel Market (WTM) 2021 Exhibition Stand Construction
Premier Property Preservation	10/15/21 – 9/30/22	\$120,415	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Call Cleaning Services for Large Events
Porter Group LLC	1/1/22 – 12/31/22	\$108,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobbying Services
Computer Methods International Corporation (CMiC)	12/1/21 – 11/30/24	\$57,400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Management Software
Tyler Technologies	1/1/22 – 12/31/22	\$50,074	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and Maintenance Renewal for Eden Software

*****END OF REPORT*****

**LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED – DECEMBER 31, 2021**

AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS RELATED TO THE LAS VEGAS CONVENTION CENTER DISTRICT (LVCCD):

This exhibit provides a list of individual project contracts and amendment approvals of less than \$1M each made by the LVCVA staff based upon authority granted to the CEO during the April 9, 2018 LVCVA Board meeting for the LVCCD project. Approvals greater than \$1M will be approved by the LVCVA Board.

Amendment Date	Contractor/Supplier	Description/Justification	Original Amount	Amendment Amount	Revised Amount
NONE					

AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS:

In compliance with Board Policy, 5.01 Article V Procurement and Disposition of Property, we are providing the following list of contract amendment(s) with a change to the monetary amount, and/or materially affects either party's rights, for the period October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. The original contract(s) were previously approved in accordance with LVCVA policy; however, the monthly report is required to be delivered to the governing body per board policy.

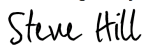
Amendment Date	Contractor/Supplier	Description/Justification	Original Amount	Amendment Amount	Revised Amount
November 2021	Concept Matters, LLC.	Extended Services for NFL Consultant	\$179,000	\$44,000	\$223,000
October 2021	Griffin Company	Lobbying Services	\$183,000	\$22,500	\$205,500

*****END OF REPORT*****

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

MEETING DATE:	FEBRUARY 8, 2022	ITEM NO. 6
TO:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
FROM:	STEVE HILL CEO/PRESIDENT	<small>DocuSigned by:</small>  <small>A6346F0DE947422...</small>
SUBJECT:	MARKETING COMMITTEE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS	

RECOMMENDATION

The Marketing Committee met on January 24, 2022, to discuss items A and B. The Marketing Committee Chair or Vice Chair will present a report to the Board of Directors.

The Marketing Committee Chair or Vice Chair will present a report and give the Committee's recommendations, if any, to the Board of Directors.

Item A. Marketing Committee Charter Review and Approval

That the Board of Directors consider: 1) Approving the proposed changes to the Marketing Committee Charter.

For possible action.

Item B. 2021 Marketing Recap and 2022 Marketing Outlook

The Board will receive a summary report of the strategic approach from calendar year (CY) 2021 marketing efforts during the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, and a presentation on the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority's go-forward approach for CY 2022 destination marketing and sales plans based on the current outlook.

This is an information item and does not require Board action.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

BOARD ACTION:	
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STEVE HILL
CEO/PRESIDENT

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

MARKETING COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

MEETING DATE:	JANUARY 24, 2022	ITEM A
TO:	MARKETING COMMITTEE	
FROM:	KATE WIK CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER	<small>DocuSigned by:</small>  <small>8358950813A7435...</small>
SUBJECT:	MARKETING COMMITTEE CHARTER REVIEW AND COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	

RECOMMENDATION


That the Marketing Committee (Committee): 1) Review its Committee Charter (Charter) and approve proposed changes to submit to the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) Board of Directors for final approval; and 2) Evaluate its annual performance.

For possible action.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

COMMITTEE ACTION:	APPROVED
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STEVE HILL
CEO/PRESIDENT

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Section 2.1 of the Charter, the attached Charter shall be reviewed and reassessed by the Committee and any proposed changes shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

Pursuant to Section 3.3 of the Charter, annually, the Committee shall evaluate its own performance.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY - MARKETING COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. Preamble

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority ("LVCVA") Marketing Committee ("Committee") is a ~~special~~ committee of the Board of Directors ("Board"). As set forth below, the Committee shall have the authority to review and ~~approve~~ make recommendations to Staff regarding the LVCVA's major marketing initiatives and it shall perform any such other duties as the Board shall delegate.

II. Organization

1. *Charter.* Annually, this Charter shall be reviewed and reassessed by the Committee and any proposed changes shall be submitted to the Board ~~of Directors~~ for approval.
2. *Members.* ~~The Chair of the Board shall appoint the members of the Committee. The Chair of the Committee may be selected by the Chair of the Board or nominated and approved by the Committee. The Board must ratify any such appointment. The Committee shall be comprised of at least four (4) memberstwo (2) of which are public officials and two (2) that are private industry members. The Board of Directors may change committee members. The Chair of the Board of Directors shall automatically be a member of the Committee. Members shall be appointed to the Committee pursuant to LVCVA Board Policies.~~
3. *Meetings.* In order to discharge its responsibilities, the Committee shall ~~annually establish a schedule of meetings as needed, but no less than~~ meet at least two times per year upon the call of. ~~Additional meetings may be scheduled as required by~~ the Committee Chair or upon the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer.
4. *Agenda, Minutes and Reports.* In consultation with the Committee Chair, ~~the Chief Executive Officer~~ CEO and any executive level marketing staff shall be responsible for establishing the agendas for meetings of the Committee. An agenda, together with materials relating to the subject matter of each meeting,

shall be sent to members of the Committee prior to each meeting. Minutes for all meetings of the Committee shall be prepared to document the Committee's discharge of its responsibilities. The Committee shall make reports to the Board of Directors and seek Board approval for the Committee's recommendations.

III. **Responsibilities**

The following shall be the principal responsibilities of the Committee:

1. *LVCVA Marketing and Research Reporting.* In a public meeting, the Committee may consider, evaluate and ~~approve/reject~~ make recommendations to Staff regarding the major marketing strategies and initiatives of the LVCVA. In addition, the Committee shall receive report(s) from staff regarding destination research ~~performed by the LVCVA staff.~~
- ~~2. *Board Approval:* The Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors for approval major marketing strategies and initiatives.~~
- ~~3.2.~~ Committee Performance Evaluation. Annually, the Committee shall evaluate its own performance.
- ~~4.3.~~ Access to Consultants. The Committee shall have the resources and authority to discharge its duties and responsibilities as described herein.
- ~~5.4.~~ Delegation. Committee may delegate any of its responsibilities to a subcommittee comprised of one or more members of the Committee, the Board or members of management.
- ~~6.5.~~ Other Duties. The Committee shall also carry out such other duties as may be delegated to it by the Board of Directors from time to time.

...

IV. Adoption

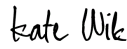
The above and foregoing consisting of three (3) pages, including this page, were duly and regularly adopted as the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority's Marketing Committee Charter this ____ day of _____, 2018.

Chair
Marketing Committee

The above and foregoing consisting of three (3) pages, including this page, were duly and regularly adopted as the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority's Marketing Committee Charter this ____ day of _____, 2018.

Chair
LVCVA Board of Directors

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY MARKETING COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

MEETING DATE:	JANUARY 24, 2022	ITEM B
TO:	MARKETING COMMITTEE	
FROM:	KATE WIK CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER	<small>DocuSigned by:</small>  <small>6358950B13A7435...</small>
SUBJECT:	2021 MARKETING RECAP AND 2022 MARKETING OUTLOOK	

RECOMMENDATION

The Marketing Division will provide a summary of the strategic approach from calendar year (CY) 2021 marketing efforts during the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, there will be a presentation on the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority's (LVCVA) go-forward approach for CY 2022 destination marketing and sales plans based on the current outlook.

This is an information item and does not require Committee action.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

COMMITTEE ACTION:	PRESENTED
--------------------------	------------------

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STEVE HILL
CEO/PRESIDENT

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Despite the backdrop of a continued global pandemic, the CY2021 marketing and sales activities pressed forward. The marketing and sales team along with agency partners of the LVCVA will present a recap of CY2021 efforts and results along with an overview of anticipated CY2022 marketing and sales plans.

2022 BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING SCHEDULE



JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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Regular meeting of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) Board of Directors (Board) are scheduled for the second Tuesday of each month at 9am, or at the call of the chair.

All Board meetings of the LVCVA are open to the general public.

Per NRS 354.596(4): The public hearing on the tentative budget must be held by the governing body not sooner than the third Monday in May and not later than the last day in May.

Agendas and approved minutes of the Board meetings are posted on the LVCVA website at: www.lvcva.com/agenda.

Most meetings are held at the Las Vegas Convention Center in the Board Room at 3150 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. Location of meetings are subject to change.

REGULAR MEETINGS

January	11	May	10	September	13
February	8	June	14	October	11
March	8	July	12	November	8
April	12	August	9	December	13

COMMITTEE MEETINGS/OTHER

Marketing Committee Meeting - January 24



Committees of the LVCVA Board of Directors

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mayor Kiernan McManus, Chair
Commissioner Michael Naft, Vice Chair
Councilwoman Pamela Goynes-Brown
Ms. Mary Beth Sewald
Mr. Steve Thompson
Councilman Brian Wursten

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Mary Beth Sewald, Vice Chair
Mr. Scott DeAngelo
Councilwoman Michele Fiore
Commissioner Michael Naft

POLICY COMMITTEE

Ms. Jan Jones Blackhurst, *Chair*
Councilwoman Pamela Goynes-Brown, Vice Chair
Mayor Carolyn Goodman
Mayor Kiernan McManus
Mr. Anton Nikodemus

LVCVA REPRESENTATIVES ON THE LAS VEGAS EVENTS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Commissioner Jim Gibson
Mayor Carolyn Goodman

LVCCD COMMITTEE

Commissioner Jim Gibson, Chair
Mr. Anton Nikodemus, Vice Chair
Mayor Carolyn Goodman
Ms. Jan Jones Blackhurst
Councilman John Marz
Commissioner Michael Naft
Mr. Steve Thompson

MARKETING COMMITTEE

Councilman John Marz, Chair
Mr. Anton Nikodemus, Vice Chair
Mr. Scott DeAngelo
Councilwoman Pamela Goynes-Brown
Ms. Jan Jones Blackhurst
Ms. Mary Beth Sewald



LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 | CLARK COUNTY, NV



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Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

3150 Paradise Road

Las Vegas, Nevada 89109-9096

(702) 892-0711

www.lvcva.com

Introductory Message



It is my pleasure to present the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority's (LVCVA) Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2021.

The PAFR summarizes the LVCVA's financial activities and performance results gathered from our FY 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The comprehensive annual financial report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and was audited by the firm of BDO USA, LLP, receiving an "unmodified" opinion. An unmodified opinion is given when the auditor can state that the financial statements are accurately and fairly presented, in all material aspects.

The PAFR, however, is an unaudited report and presented on a non-GAAP basis. It is a condensed and simplified presentation and does not include all segregated funds, required presentations, all financial statements, nor notes to the financial statements. The PAFR is intended to simplify but not replace the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Individuals desiring to view a full disclosure of our financials can obtain a copy of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <http://www.lvcva.com/who-we-are/funding-and-finance> or by contacting the Chief Financial Officer.

On behalf of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, I would like to thank you for taking the time to read our PAFR. We hope this report will provide you with information about our financials and the services we provide.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ed Finger', written over a horizontal line.

Ed Finger, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

To view this report and other financial information, including the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, please visit the Financial Information at
<http://www.lvcva.com/funding-and-finance>

About the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

The LVCVA is a government agency, established by Nevada state law, primarily funded by room tax, and governed by an autonomous board of directors. The LVCVA was created to directly drive tourism to Southern Nevada, through ownership and operation of the Las Vegas Convention Center (LVCC), and to enhance the marketing, sales, and advertising efforts of our resort and industry partners.

The LVCVA's board of directors serves on behalf of a broad cross-section of stakeholders within the local tourism and business industry and includes 14 members representing Clark County and its incorporated cities, as well as tourism, hospitality, and business leaders.

While resorts advertise and market their individual properties, the LVCVA is the marketing organization for Southern Nevada, including the extended destinations of Laughlin, Mesquite, Boulder City, and Primm.

The LVCVA's mission:

To attract visitors by promoting Las Vegas as the world's most desirable destination for leisure and business travel.



Las Vegas Strip

The LVCVA fulfills its mission through national and international advertising campaigns, sales efforts, public relations, and special events, as well as owning and operating a convention center, which is unique to a destination marketing organization.

Las Vegas Convention Center

The newly expanded LVCC is one of the busiest convention facilities in the world. With the opening of the new West Exhibit Hall in January 2021, the facility now encompasses 4.6 million square feet located within a short distance of more than 100,000 guest rooms. The center is well known among industry professionals for its versatility. In addition to approximately 2.6 million square feet of exhibit space, 200 meeting rooms handle seating capacities ranging from 20 to 2,500. Grand lobbies and registration areas link exhibit halls and meeting rooms and allow simultaneous set-up, break-down, and exhibiting of multiple events. The COVID-19 pandemic and government regulations limited large gatherings during most of the fiscal year 2021. So, convention activity was paused and LVCC was at the forefront of the return of significant convention activity, hosting World of Concrete in June 2021.



Economic Indicators and Conditions

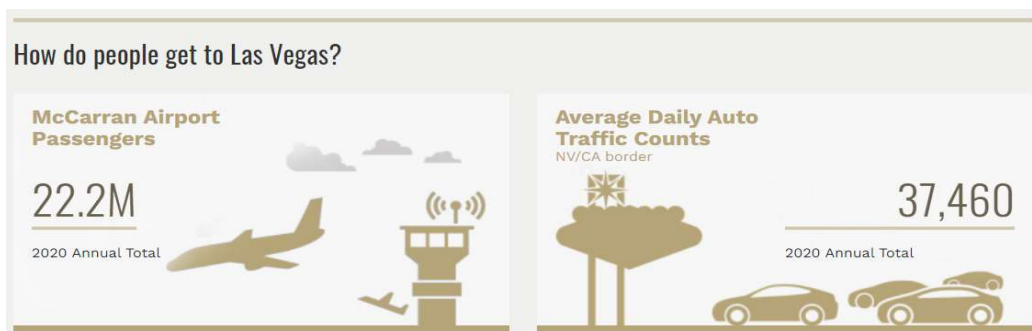
Room Tax

Tourism is the largest industry and economic driver in Southern Nevada. Las Vegas is the home of 18 of the 20 largest hotels in the United States, and Southern Nevada has a hotel room inventory exceeding 160,000, with nearly 150,000 of those rooms located in the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

Top Ten Las Vegas Hotels by Number of Rooms

	Estimated Rooms at 12/31/20	% of Total Rooms
➤ MGM Grand	4,968	3.2%
➤ Luxor	4,400	2.8%
➤ Venetian	4,049	2.6%
➤ Aria	4,004	2.6%
➤ Excalibur	3,981	2.6%
➤ Bellagio	3,933	2.5%
➤ Caesars Palace	3,794	2.4%
➤ Circus Circus	3,763	2.4%
➤ Flamingo Las Vegas	3,446	2.2%
➤ Mandalay Bay	3,211	2.1%

In addition to the properties above, the Las Vegas market has approximately 108,000 additional rooms, while Laughlin has over 8,600 rooms, Jean/Primm provides over 1,400 rooms, and Mesquite has nearly 1,700 rooms.



A 10.5%-14% room tax is imposed on lodging establishments in Clark County, Nevada by the Nevada State Legislature. Room tax collections are the LVCVA's primary revenue source. However, the LVCVA benefits from only a portion of all Southern Nevada room tax collections. The LVCVA has discretionary use of slightly more than one third of all room tax revenues generated, after considering collection allocation and debt service payments for Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) projects.

ADR IMPACT

Each \$1 change in ADR changes
LVCVA room tax revenue
by more than \$2 million annually

Room tax is affected by the number of lodging rooms available, occupancy rate, and average daily room rate (ADR). Although new inventory was added due to property openings at the end of the fiscal year, including Resorts World's 3,500 new rooms, there were some properties that have yet to re-open at all after the 2020 mandated shut down, or gradually re-opened their rooms. Therefore, for most of the fiscal year, available room

inventory decreased overall. COVID-19 drove both a 33% occupancy decrease and 18.9% ADR decrease, both in comparison to FY 2020. Room taxes and gaming fees decreased \$97.4 million, 41% below the prior year.

Conventions & Meetings

Facility charges for services decreased by 84%, as compared to the prior year, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which effectively shut the convention facilities in mid-March 2020. The LVCVA didn't have any significant conventions until June 2021.

Financial Management and Accountability

Strategic planning has been a key focus of the LVCVA over the last decade. Finance staff updates long-term operating forecasts to ensure alignment with the LVCVA's strategic objectives. Management remains vigilant to maintain fiscal sustainability through conservative budgeting and continuous monitoring of actual financial results and economic trends at the local, state, and national levels. Such approach allows the LVCVA the ability to react swiftly to changing conditions and sustain operations during challenging periods.

In response to the significant and unprecedented decrease in revenues, LVCVA management reduced spending, in varying levels, in all functions. This included significant staff furloughs, as well as terminating or reducing contractual commitments and discretionary spending and transfers, leaving actual government-wide expenditures \$95.7 million below the prior year. The net result was that government wide expenses exceeded revenues by \$55.7 million. Cost reduction efforts during the fiscal year resulted in General Fund spend down of fund balance of \$30.3 million, as compared to the budgeted spend down of \$60.9 million. While the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is still unknown, room rates and occupancy rates have increased significantly and conventions have returned, albeit with fewer attendees. The LVCVA has continued to reduce operating budgets and strategically utilize funds to fulfill its mission. The LVCVA is dedicated to the preservation of adequate fund balances to meet minimal operating cash flow requirements and to satisfy debt service obligations. The LVCVA's financial planning assumes that it will take more than two years for full revenue recovery from the COVID-19 economic impact, led by the continued return of leisure travel and followed by the full return of meeting and convention travel. However, the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is still evolving.

Major Initiatives in FY 2021

Las Vegas Convention Center District

In January 2021, Phase Two expansion of the Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD) was completed and added approximately 1.4 million total square feet, with 600,000 square feet of exhibition space, plus additional square footage for meeting rooms, additional parking, new food and beverage outlets, and support and service spaces. The Phase Two expansion cost approximately \$1 billion.

The most significant future capital item is Phase Three of the LVCCD project, consisting of the renovation, modernization, and addition to the existing facility to create consistency with the Phase Two expansion. The Phase Three architectural design phase is planned to resume in early 2022. The estimated budget for Phase Three of the LVCCD project is \$600 million. The renovation is expected to begin in fiscal year 2023.

Transportation Services

In December 2020, the LVCVA purchased the Las Vegas Monorail out of bankruptcy for approximately \$24.5 million. The 3.9-mile system has seven stops along the east side of the Strip and allows passengers to travel the Strip in 15 minutes. Historically, the Monorail moves nearly 5 million passengers per year and is integral to overall Strip resort corridor transportation, especially to LVCC convention attendees.

In May 2021, the LVCC Loop opened to passengers and provides convenient transportation for convention and trade show attendees across the LVCC campus, connecting the new West Hall with the existing campus (North/Central/South Halls). Three passenger stations offer convenient access between key LVCC destinations and nearby transportation connections. The \$53 million system allows customers to turn a 30-minute walk across campus into a two-minute underground ride in a Tesla. The system is designed to transport more than 4,400 convention attendees per hour across the campus.



Las Vegas Loop Central Station

Marketing

The reopening of the destination in June 2020 was highlighted by a commercial simply showing the re-lighting of the famous Las Vegas Strip, ending with “Now Open.” Late summer and fall campaigns focused on the #VegasSmart effort to not only highlight Las Vegas being open, but also safely open.



In May 2021, “Boom Boom Clap,” launched. As part of the “Vegas You” campaign, it was created to serve as a reminder, as travel became a reality for more and more guests, that Las Vegas was ready and excited to welcome visitors.

In late summer 2021, the “The Greatest Arena on Earth,” campaign was launched, highlighting Las Vegas as the ultimate destination to watch and experience sports, and to also experience the surrounding Vegas experiences.

Principal Officials

Board of Directors

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of fourteen members. Eight members are elected officials of either Clark County or one of its incorporated cities. The Las Vegas Metro Chamber of Commerce (CC) and Nevada Resort Association (NRA) nominate three each of the remaining six members. As of June 30, 2021, members of the board included:

Councilman John Marz, Chair
Ms. Marilyn Spiegel, Vice Chair
Commissioner Jim Gibson, Secretary
Mr. Anton Nikodemus, Treasurer
Mr. Scott Deangelo
Councilwoman Michele Fiore
Mayor Carolyn G. Goodman
Councilwoman Pamela Goynes-Brown
Ms. Jan Jones-Blackhurst
Mayor Kiernan McManus
Commissioner Michael Naft
Ms. Mary Beth Sewald
Mr. Steve Thompson
Councilman Brian Wursten

City of Henderson
Resort Hotel Industry (NRA)
Clark County
Resort Hotel Industry (NRA)
General Business (CC)
City of Las Vegas
City of Las Vegas
City of North Las Vegas
Resort Hotel Industry (CC)
City of Boulder City
Clark County
Other Commercial Interests (CC)
Central Business District (NRA)
City of Mesquite

CEO & Senior Executive Team

The LVCVA Board of Directors serves as a policy-making body and employs a President to serve as Chief Executive Officer (CEO). As of June 30, 2021, the LVCVA CEO and senior executive team consisted of:

Mr. Steve Hill	Chief Executive Officer/President
Ms. Caroline Bateman	General Counsel
Mr. Ed Finger	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Lori Nelson-Kraft	Sr. VP of Communications
Ms. Stana Subaric	Sr. VP of People and Culture
Ms. Kate Wik	Chief Marketing Officer
Mr. Brian Yost	Chief Operating Officer

Overall Financial Position

The following financial information includes a Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Governmental funds normally include the General Fund, Capital Funds, Debt Service Funds, Special Revenue Funds, and certain Internal Service Funds. The LVCVA presents a General Fund, LVCCD Capital Fund, LVCCD Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Internal Service Fund. The LVCVA does not have a special revenue fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the LVCVA. The information for revenues and expenditures is presented on a modified accrual basis.

Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Authority's Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021		
	Governmental Activities FY 2020	Governmental Activities FY 2021
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 730,653,942	\$ 333,714,177
Capital assets	1,595,862,021	1,766,739,245
TOTAL ASSETS	2,326,515,963	2,100,453,422
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,576,272	39,840,061
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	263,025,999	71,507,185
Noncurrent liabilities	1,816,027,308	1,841,029,433
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,079,053,307	1,912,536,618
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	33,175,022	44,569,609
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	261,668,738	297,678,000
Restricted	240,632,838	53,737,706
Unrestricted	(263,437,670)	(168,228,450)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 238,863,906	\$ 183,187,256

The Statement of Net Position presents the LVCVA's financial position from a long-term perspective. It reports all of the LVCVA's assets and deferred outflows (what we have) and liabilities and deferred inflows (what we owe), with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the LVCVA's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Net position is made up of three components: 1) Net investment in capital assets, which represents the LVCVA's investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets; 2) Restricted net position, which reflects legal constraints from debt covenants or other restrictions that limit the LVCVA's ability to use those assets for day-to-day operations; and 3) Unrestricted net position, representing accessible resources.

Explanation of Significant Differences:

Net position decreased \$55.7 million during FY 2021. Net investment in capital assets increased \$36 million primarily due to the addition of the building assets for the LVCCD expansion. Restricted net position decreased \$186.9 million, of which \$132 million is attributable to a reduction in debt resources as restricted bond proceeds were used to complete a debt defeasement on a cross-over refunding initiated in 2017. Unrestricted net position improved \$95.2 million as a result of the changes above.

Where the Money Came From

The revenues presented below are from General Fund activities, the LVCVA's primary operating fund. In FY 2021, General Fund operating revenues represented 89.9% of total revenues. All amounts are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which means revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. General Fund revenues decreased 57% from previous fiscal year, attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic.

General Fund

(Modified accrual basis)

REVENUES:	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	% Change from FY 20
Room taxes	\$ 281,389,017	\$ 283,540,300	\$ 286,428,607	\$ 233,394,445	\$ 111,240,941	-52%
Gaming fees	1,593,600	1,581,702	1,620,485	1,409,665	1,427,732	1%
Use of facilities	59,984,761	58,809,912	54,875,029	48,344,032	5,257,454	-89%
Transportation	-	-	-	-	2,266,358	100%
Other fees & charges	8,022,338	7,019,488	4,107,973	4,463,495	2,104,498	-53%
Interest & other	397,606	453,044	819,620	2,745,312	1,735,439	-37%
	\$ 351,387,322	\$ 351,404,446	\$ 347,851,714	\$ 290,356,949	\$ 124,032,422	-57%

Room Taxes: Room tax revenues decreased by \$122 million, 52% below the previous fiscal year. During the year, both business and leisure travel were greatly reduced, resulting in low occupancy and ADR, all related to the COVID-19 pandemic, culminating in the significant reduction in overall revenue for the year.

Use of Facilities: This category represents revenues generated by the operation of the LVCC. The decrease of 89% from FY 2020 is solely due to the COVID-19 pandemic as most shows and events in the LVCC were delayed or cancelled through June 2021.

Other Fees & Charges: Other fees & charges decreased \$2.3 million, primarily related to loss of ancillary revenue from lack of show activity.

Interest & Other: Interest & other includes investment interest, interest and penalties related to room tax, and other miscellaneous revenues. The 37% decrease in FY 2021 was attributable to reduced cash and investment balances, as well as lower interest rates.

Where the Money Went

The operating expenditures presented in the following chart are from General Fund activities. The General Fund is generally the largest source of current expenditures for the LVCVA. It is used for the general operations and activities of the LVCVA and does not include capital, debt service, or the internal service activities, which are accounted for in separate funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the General Fund, which recognizes increases and decreases in financial resources only to the extent that they reflect near-term inflows or outflows of cash.

General Fund (Modified accrual basis)						
EXPENDITURES:	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	% Change from FY 20
General government	\$ 19,532,835	\$ 20,029,693	\$ 19,536,345	\$ 16,556,545	\$ 11,064,160	-33%
Marketing	45,094,547	39,813,998	38,220,616	28,462,981	8,195,538	-71%
Advertising	95,905,154	106,726,431	100,315,540	81,183,541	52,041,490	-36%
Special events grants	12,196,297	12,551,768	15,315,686	15,770,524	9,679,335	-39%
Operations	39,289,787	39,898,070	38,729,965	40,313,033	14,397,759	-64%
Transportation	-	-	-	-	5,361,774	100%
Other community support	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	23,480,411	11,266,867	-52%
	<u>\$ 237,018,620</u>	<u>\$ 244,019,960</u>	<u>\$ 237,118,152</u>	<u>\$ 205,767,035</u>	<u>\$ 112,006,923</u>	<u>-46%</u>

General Government: Decrease in expenditures of \$5 million is primarily due to strategically implemented cost containment as room tax and facility revenues were unprecedentedly reduced during the fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Marketing/Advertising and Special Events: Marketing showed a decrease compared to the previous fiscal year because of strategically implemented cost containment. The decrease in Advertising expenses is primarily attributable to the reduction of advertising activities to mirror the decline in business and leisure travel to Southern Nevada during the COVID-19 pandemic. In FY 2021, special events grants decreased 39%, mainly due to the due to cancellations or postponement of events in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Electric Daisy Carnival – Special Event



Allegiant Stadium in Las Vegas, NV

Operations/Transportation: Decrease in expenditures of \$26 million is primarily due to the closure of the LVCC as government regulations limited capacity for large gatherings, resulting in limited shows during the fiscal year, as well as furloughed employees and reduced utility costs. The transportation costs, new in FY 2021, are related to the operation of the Las Vegas Monorail and Vegas Loop. See Major Initiatives above for more information.

Other Community Support: Other Community Support decreased as compared to FY 2020, related to the decrease in room tax revenue. This expenditure is collection allocation, which is a 10% distribution to the collecting government agencies. Provisions in SB1 capped the maximum funds for collection allocations returned to the collecting entities at \$25 million. Any collection allocation exceeding the cap is transferred to the LVCCD Capital Fund in accordance with the new law.

Debt at June 30, 2021

The LVCVA issues general obligation bonds and revenue bonds to provide funding for the improvement, acquisition, or construction of major capital assets. At June 30, 2021, the LVCVA had total outstanding bonded debt of \$1.6 billion. During the fiscal year, the LVCVA issued debt of \$21.5 million for the purchase of the Las Vegas Monorail. In July 2020, the LVCVA effectively refunded General Obligation/Revenue Bonds 2010C, a crossover refunding originally done in 2017, with the refunded bonds carried on the books until they could be called in July 2020. This reduced principal debt by \$132.4 million during the fiscal year.

Bond Ratings: Current LVCVA bonds issued through Clark County are rated “AA+” by Standard and Poor’s (S&P) and “Aa1” by Moody’s. An “AA+” rating by S&P is equivalent to Moody’s “Aa1,” an investment grade rating reflecting a very strong capacity to meet financial commitments. LVCVA’s separate bond ratings, as of June 30, 2021, was “Aa3” by Moody’s.

Summary of Debt Instruments

(In thousands)

	GO Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Medium Term Bonds	Total
Principal balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 940,840	\$ 829,800	\$ -	\$ 1,770,640
Principal payments	(145,470)	(3,730)	(100)	(149,300)
New issuances	-	-	21,500	21,500
Principal balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 795,370	\$ 826,070	\$ 21,400	\$ 1,642,840

Types of Debt

General Obligation (GO) Bonds: The LVCVA may issue general obligation bonds in the name of, and on behalf of, Clark County. GO bonds are direct and general obligations of Clark County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest, subject to certain Nevada constitutional and statutory limitations. The GO bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of revenues from the LVCVA. As a matter of practice, the LVCVA has never had to use property taxes for debt service, using only net pledged revenues derived from operations.

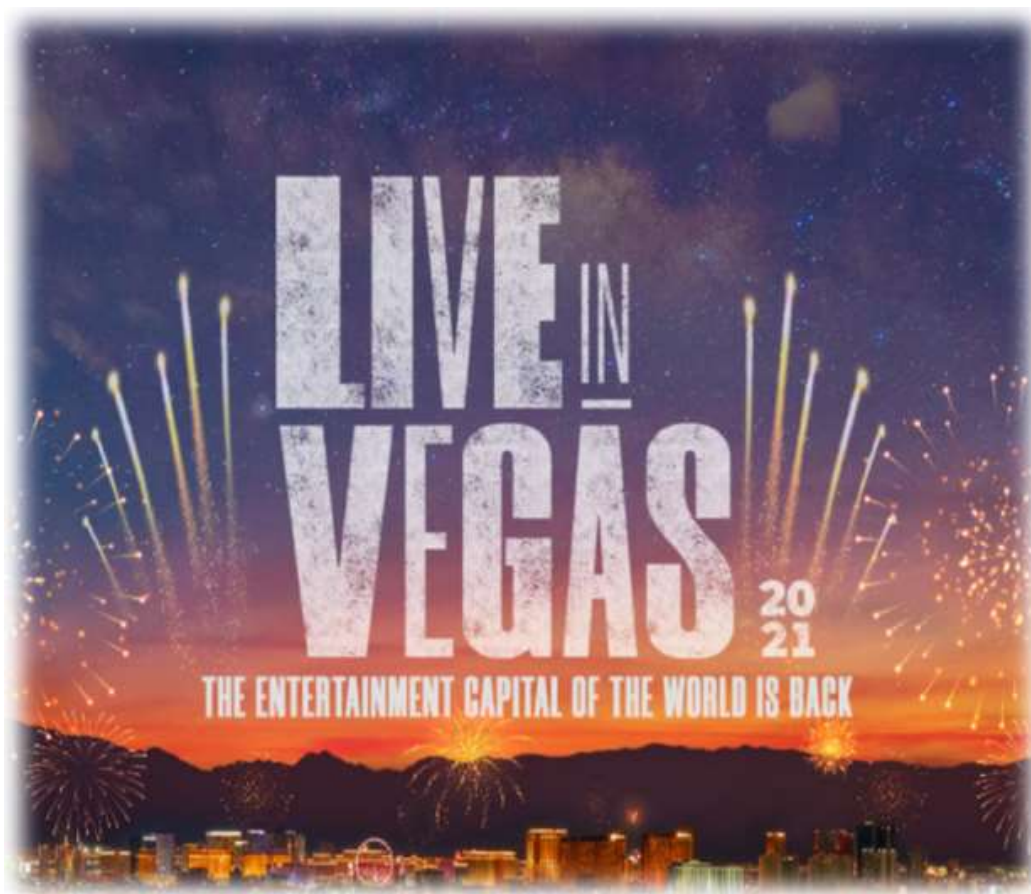
Direct-Pay Bonds: One of the outstanding LVCVA bonds is considered to be a direct-pay bond, which is also referred to as “Build America Bonds.” The LVCVA was able to obtain certain tax advantages when issuing taxable obligations for capital projects that meet certain requirements of the U.S. Tax Code and U.S. Treasury Regulations under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the “Recovery Act”). In FY 2021, the LVCVA received over \$1.5 million in federal subsidies to offset a portion of interest obligations on these bonds.

Revenue Bonds: Under Nevada Law, the LVCVA may issue revenue bonds payable solely from the net revenues derived from operations and room taxes. Revenue bonds are not general obligations of Clark County, and no ad valorem taxes may be levied to pay the debt service. The LVCVA's direct placement bond with a bank is also a revenue bond.

Debt Policy

The Board of Directors has adopted a debt policy, which is applicable to all debt issuance activities of the LVCVA. This policy establishes the requirements and procedures for ensuring compliance with federal laws relating to issuance and post-issuance monitoring of tax-exempt bonds and taxable direct-pay bonds.

The LVCVA coverage ratio is 1.2x as of June 30, 2021. The LVCVA has budgeted that, as a result of increased travel and tourism, revenues should be sufficient to comply with the coverage ratios in the bond resolutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.



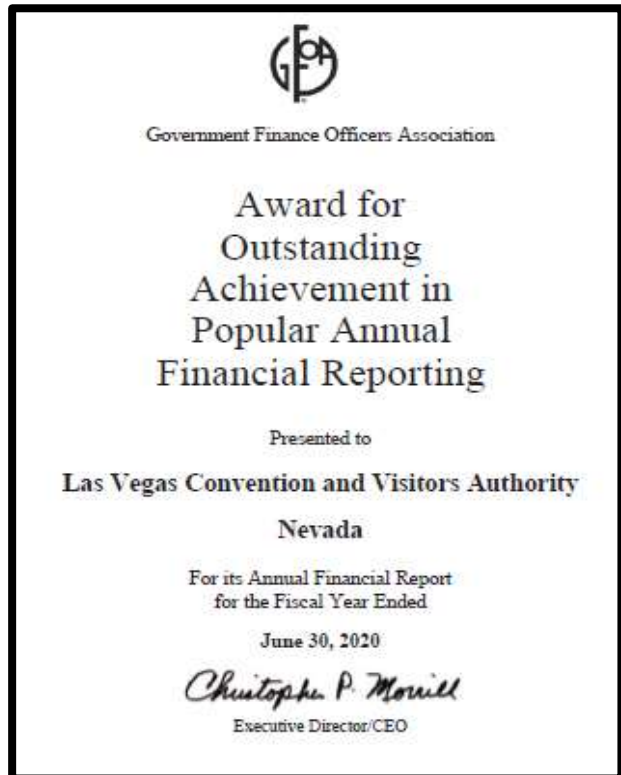
Awards

PAFR Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the LVCVA for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

To achieve an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The LVCVA has received a Popular Award for the last fourteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Award

The LVCVA comprehensive annual financial reports for the years ended 2017-2020, from which the information on pages 7-11 has been drawn, were awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.

We hope you found reading the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority FY 2021 Popular Annual Financial Report both informative and enjoyable, and we invite you to read our other financial documents along with this document, by going to: <http://www.lvcva.com/who-we-are/funding-and-finance>.



Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
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