PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 2021

NEW ISSUE
BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS: Moody's: "Aa3"
S&P: "A"
See "RATINGS"

In the opinion of Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation, Las Vegas, Nevada, Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants and requirements described herein, interest (and original issue discount) on the 2021 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, the 2021 Bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom are free and exempt from taxation by the State of Nevada or any subdivision thereof except as set forth herein. See "TAX MATTERS—Federal Tax Matters."

$23,595,000*
LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY, NEVADA
REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS
SERIES 2021

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: July 1, as shown herein**

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority's (the "Authority") Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "2021 Bonds") are being issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of $5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. The 2021 Bonds initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), securities depository for the 2021 Bonds. Purchases of the 2021 Bonds are to be made in book-entry form only. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest in the 2021 Bonds. See "THE 2021 BONDS—Book-Entry Only System." The 2021 Bonds bear interest at the rates shown herein, payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2022, to and including the maturity dates shown herein (unless the 2021 Bonds are redeemed earlier), to the registered owners of the 2021 Bonds (initially Cede & Co.). The principal of the 2021 Bonds will be payable upon presentation and surrender at the principal operations office of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas, or its successor as the paying agent for the 2021 Bonds. See "THE 2021 BONDS."

The maturity schedule for the 2021 Bonds appears on the inside cover page of this Official Statement.

The 2021 Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity as described in "THE 2021 Bonds—Prior Redemption."

Proceeds of the 2021 Bonds will be used to: (i) refund all of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2019A (the "Refunded Bonds"); and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2021 Bonds, all as more fully described herein.

The 2021 Bonds are special, limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the Pledged Revenues (defined herein) on a parity with certain outstanding bonds of the Authority and of the County (defined herein). Pledged Revenues consist primarily of the net revenues derived from the operation and use of certain convention hall facilities and from certain license taxes on hotels and motels and certain other rental businesses. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS" and "REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE." **The 2021 Bonds do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the Authority within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation. Owners of the 2021 Bonds may not look to any other funds or accounts other than those specifically pledged by the Authority to the payment of the 2021 Bonds.** Neither the Authority nor any other governmental entity has the power to levy ad valorem taxes to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS."

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is *not* a summary of the issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision, giving particular attention to the section entitled "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS."

The 2021 Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued and accepted by the Underwriter, subject to the approval of legality of the 2021 Bonds by Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation, Las Vegas, Nevada, and the satisfaction of certain other conditions. Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation has also acted as disclosure counsel to the Authority in connection with the Official Statement. JNA Consulting Group, LLC, Boulder City, Nevada, and Montague DeRose and Associates LLC, Westlake Village, California, have acted as Municipal Advisors to the Authority. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Authority by its Legal Counsel. Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, New York, New York, has acted as counsel to the Underwriter. It is expected that the 2021 Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC, on or about October 14, 2021.

BofA Securities

Dated: September __, 2021

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* *Preliminary, subject to change.*

$23,595,000*
LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY, NEVADA
REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS
SERIES 2021

MATURITY SCHEDULE

(CUSIP© 6-digit issuer number: ______)

Maturing (July 1)	***Principal Amount****	***Interest Rate***	***Yield***	***Price***	***CUSIP© Issue Number***
2022	$5,040,000	%	%		
2023	4,310,000				
2024	4,520,000				
2025	4,745,000				
2026	4,980,000				

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* *Preliminary, subject to change.*

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USE OF INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any of the 2021 Bonds in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation, or sale. No dealer, salesperson, or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement in connection with the offering of the 2021 Bonds, and if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority provides certain information to the public on the internet; however, such information is not a part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the 2021 Bonds.

The information set forth in this Official Statement has been obtained from the Authority and from the sources referenced throughout this Official Statement, which the Authority believe to be reliable. No representation is made by the Authority, however, as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided from sources other than the Authority, and nothing contained herein is or shall be relied upon as a guarantee of the Authority. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation or warranty is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized.

The information, estimates, and expressions of opinion contained in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the 2021 Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Authority, or in the information, estimates, or opinions set forth herein, since the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the original offering of the 2021 Bonds and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement pursuant to their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The 2021 Bonds have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission due to certain exemptions contained in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The 2021 Bonds have not been recommended by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority, and the foregoing authorities have neither reviewed nor confirmed the accuracy of this document.

References to website addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement for purposes of, and as that term is defined in, Rule 15c2-12.

THE PRICES AT WHICH THE 2021 BONDS ARE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BY THE UNDERWRITER (AND THE YIELDS RESULTING THEREFROM) MAY VARY FROM THE INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES OR YIELDS APPEARING ON THE INSIDE COVER PAGE HEREOF. IN ADDITION, THE UNDERWRITER MAY ALLOW CONCESSIONS OR DISCOUNTS FROM SUCH INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John Marz, Chair
Marilyn Spiegel, Vice Chair
Jim Gibson, Secretary
Anton Nikodemus, Treasurer
Scott DeAngelo
Michele Fiore
Carolyn Goodman
Pamela Goynes-Brown
Jan Jones Blackhurst
Kiernan McManus
Michael Naft
Mary Beth Sewald
Steve Thompson
Brian Wursten

AUTHORITY OFFICIALS

Steve Hill, CEO/President
Ed Finger, CFO
Caroline Bateman, General Counsel
Shannon Anderegg, Vice President of Finance
Cori Calhoun, Controller
Carrie Webb, Director of Financial Resources

MUNICIPAL ADVISORS

JNA Consulting Group, LLC
Boulder City, Nevada

Montague DeRose and Associates LLC
Westlake Village, California

BOND COUNSEL AND DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation
Las Vegas, Nevada

REGISTRAR AND PAYING AGENT

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.
Dallas, Texas

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(continued)

INDEX OF TABLES

NOTE: Tables marked with (*) indicate Annual Financial Information to be updated by the Authority pursuant to SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended. See "INTRODUCTION—Continuing Disclosure Undertaking." *Only historical and not estimated or budgeted data in such tables is required to be updated.*

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

**$23,595,000*
LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY, NEVADA
REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS
SERIES 2021**

INTRODUCTION

General

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, provides information concerning the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the "Authority") and the $23,595,000* Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "2021 Bonds"). Unless otherwise defined, all capitalized terms used in this Official Statement shall have the same meanings as used in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the 2021 Bonds (the "Bond Resolution"), adopted by the Board of Directors of the Authority (the "Board") on September 14, 2021. See "APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION."

The offering of the 2021 Bonds is made only by way of this Official Statement, which supersedes any other information or materials used in connection with the offer or sale of the 2021 Bonds. The following introductory material is only a brief description of and is qualified by the more complete information contained throughout this Official Statement. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement and the documents summarized or described herein, particularly the section entitled "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS." Detachment or other use of this "INTRODUCTION" without the entire Official Statement, including the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, is unauthorized.

The Authority

The Authority is an instrumentality of Clark County, Nevada (the "County"), established pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS") 244A.597 through 244A.655 (the "Project Act") for the purpose, among others, of acquiring, operating and promoting public convention hall and recreational facilities within the County. The Las Vegas Convention Center (the "Convention Center") and certain incidental recreational facilities currently comprise the Facilities (defined below). In 2020, the Authority acquired the Las Vegas Monorail system (the "Las Vegas Monorail") from the Las Vegas Monorail Company. The Las Vegas Monorail is not part of the Facilities and, therefore, the revenues of the Las Vegas Monorail are not pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds. The Cashman Center (described below) was one of the Facilities that the Authority operated until May 2019. See "REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE—Facilities Revenues—*Present Facilities; Rates and Charges*."

For general information concerning the economic and demographic conditions in the County, see APPENDIX F hereto.

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* *Preliminary, subject to change.*

Authority for Issuance

The 2021 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Nevada (the "State"), including the Project Act, NRS 268.095, as amended, NRS 244.335 as amended, NRS 350.500 through 350.720, Chapter 348 of NRS, and the Bond Resolution.

The 2021 Bonds; Prior Redemption

The 2021 Bonds are issued solely as fully registered certificates in denominations of $5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. The 2021 Bonds initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), the securities depository for the 2021 Bonds. Purchases of the 2021 Bonds are to be made in book-entry form only. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest in the 2021 Bonds. See "THE 2021 BONDS—Book-Entry Only System." The 2021 Bonds are dated as of the date of their delivery and mature and bear interest (calculated based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) as set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The payment of principal and interest on the 2021 Bonds is described in "THE 2021 BONDS—Payment Provisions."

The 2021 Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity as described in "THE 2021 BONDS—Prior Redemption."

Purpose

Proceeds of the 2021 Bonds will be used to: (i) refund all of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2019A (the "Refunded Bonds"); and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2021 Bonds. See "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS."

Potential Bond Insurance

The Authority intends to qualify the 2021 Bonds for municipal bond insurance. The use of municipal bond insurance will be decided during the pricing process for the 2021 Bonds. There is no guarantee that the 2021 Bonds will qualify for municipal bond insurance or that municipal bond insurance will be utilized.

Security for the 2021 Bonds

Pledged Revenues. The 2021 Bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from the Pledged Revenues of the Authority. "Pledged Revenues" means the Gross Revenues remaining after the payment of the Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities.

The Bond Resolution generally defines "Gross Revenues" to mean all of the Facilities Revenues (defined below) and all of the proceeds from the License Taxes (defined below), but excluding the reasonable costs of the collection of the License Taxes not exceeding, for any collection period, an amount equal to 10% of the gross revenues collected from the License Taxes as more specifically provided in the Bond Resolution. As clarification of the term "Gross Revenues," the Bond Resolution states that: (i) all investment income from any fund or account established under the Bond Resolution shall be treated as a part of the Gross Revenues; and (ii) with respect to the License Taxes, nothing in the Bond Resolution shall be deemed to be an assignment or pledge of any license tax on gaming, or of license taxes other than the License Taxes assigned or pledged by the Authority to the Existing Bonds (defined below) by ordinances adopted by the Board of County

Commissioners of the County (the "County Board") and City Councils of the Cities of Boulder City, Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite, and North Las Vegas, Nevada (collectively, the "Cities"), prior to the delivery of the 2021 Bonds. See "APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION."

The Bond Resolution generally defines "Facilities Revenues" to mean the gross revenues derived from the operation of the Facilities. The Bond Resolution defines "Facilities" to mean the Convention Center and incidental recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the Authority, including, without limitation, fairgrounds, auditoriums, fieldhouses, amusement halls, public parks, playgrounds, other recreational facilities, buildings therefor, improvements incidental thereto, and sites and grounds, equipment and furnishings therefor, as the same may thereafter (both heretofore and hereafter) from time to time be extended or otherwise improved, or any combination thereof; provided, however, that the Facilities shall not include the Las Vegas Monorail System. Although not specifically listed in the definition of "Facilities," the Cashman Center was one of the Facilities that the Authority operated until May 2019. For a description of the Cashman Center and the current ownership of the Cashman Center, see "REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE—Facilities Revenues—*Present Facilities; Rates and Charges-Cashman Center*." See "APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION."

The Bond Resolution generally defines "License Taxes" to mean, collectively, the City License Taxes and the County License Taxes. The Bond Resolution generally defines "City License Taxes" to mean the license tax for revenue upon hotels and motels and certain other rental businesses, fixed by each City and assigned for a pledge to bonds by ordinance adopted by each City, pursuant to the City Tax Act and the Project Act and all laws supplemental thereto and includes any license taxes subsequently substituted therefor. The Bond Resolution generally defines "County License Taxes" to mean the license taxes for revenue upon hotels and motels and certain other rental businesses, fixed by the County, acting by and through the Board, and assigned for a pledge to bonds, pursuant to the County Tax Act, the Project Act and all laws supplemental thereto and includes any license taxes subsequently substituted therefor. See "REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE—Room Taxes."

"Operation and Maintenance Expenses," or any phrase of similar import, means all reasonable and necessary current expenses paid or accrued, of operating, maintaining and repairing the Facilities or of any other designated facilities in connection with which such term is used, as more fully defined in "APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION."

The proceeds from license taxes imposed on hotels and motels are sometimes referred to herein as "Room Taxes" and the proceeds from license taxes imposed on taxable gaming businesses are sometimes referred to herein as "Gaming Fees." **Gaming Fees are not pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds, the 2016C Bonds, 2017B Bonds, 2018B Bonds, 2018C Bonds or 2019B Bonds (as such bonds are defined in the table titled Authority's Outstanding Parity Indebtedness under the caption "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—Outstanding Obligations of the Authority" below and collectively referred to herein as the "Prior Authority Revenue Bonds").**

Lien Priority. The 2021 Bonds have a lien (but not necessarily an exclusive lien) on the Pledged Revenues on a parity with the lien thereon as of the date of issuance of the 2021 Bonds of $1,575,270,000 aggregate principal amount of outstanding "Existing Bonds" (consisting of $675,370,000 aggregate principal amount of outstanding 2010A Bonds, 2012 Bonds, 2014 Bonds, 2015 Bonds, 2016C Bonds, 2017 Bonds, 2017B Bonds, 2017C Bonds, 2018C Bonds, and 2019B Bonds (collectively the "Pledged Revenues Parity Bonds") and $899,900,000 aggregate principal amount of outstanding 2018A Bonds, 2018B Bonds, 2019C Bonds and 2019D Bonds (collectively, the "Expansion Bonds"), which Expansion Bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of Expansion Pledged Revenues. **The Expansion Pledged Revenues are <u>not</u> pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds and may <u>not</u> be used to make payments on the 2021 Bonds.** The bonds referenced in this section are defined in the table titled Authority's Outstanding Parity Indebtedness under the caption "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—Outstanding Obligations of the Authority" below.

Expansion Pledged Revenues Not Pledged. In 2016, the State Legislature approved Senate Bill No. 1 ("SB1"), which includes a provision requiring the County and the Cities to impose a tax of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging in the County and the Cities upon all persons in the business of providing lodging (the "Expansion License Taxes"). SB1 further requires such Expansion Licenses Taxes to be distributed to the Authority for use in expanding the Convention Center with the addition of not less than 600,000 square feet of leasable exhibition space, plus associated support space, and to further expand, construct, improve, maintain, and renovate the facilities of the Authority (the "Convention Center Project") and/or to pledge the proceeds of such Expansion License Taxes to bonds of the County and/or the Authority issued to finance the Convention Center Project. The Act provides that the Expansion License Taxes must be imposed for a period that ends on the earlier of (a) the date which the notes, bonds or other securities issued, including the Expansion Bonds, pursuant to the Act are repaid, or (b) the date which is 33 years after the date on which the Act becomes effective (October 17, 2049). The Act prohibits the use of the Expansion License Taxes (a) to pay the costs of operating the Authority or any facilities of the Authority or (b) to pay the costs of any general repair and maintenance on recreational facilities that would otherwise be paid from the general fund of the Authority. Finally, the Act also limits the collection fees that may be distributed to the County and the Cities for the collection of the Expansion License Taxes and the License Taxes (which are described below and are separate from the Expansion Licenses Taxes) to a sum not to exceed the lesser of 10% of the gross revenues of the License Taxes or $25,000,000, and requires any collection fee in excess of such amount (the "Pledged Collection Fees") to be used solely for the Convention Center Project and/or to be pledged to bonds of the County and/or the Authority issued to finance the Convention Center Project. The proceeds from the Expansion License Taxes and the Pledged Collection Fees are collectively described herein as the "Expansion Pledged Revenues." **The Expansion Pledged Revenues are <u>not</u> pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds and may <u>not</u> be used to make payments on the 2021 Bonds.**

Additional Bonds. The Authority, for itself or on behalf of the County, may issue additional bonds or other obligations with a lien on the Pledged Revenues (or portions thereof) that is on a parity with the lien of the 2021 Bonds ("Parity Securities"), upon compliance with the terms of the Bond Resolution. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS—Additional Bonds." The Bond Resolution prohibits the Authority or the County from issuing bonds or other obligations with a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is prior and superior to the lien on the 2021 Bonds. Conversely, nothing in the Bond Resolution prohibits the Authority and the County from issuing bonds or other obligations with a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is subordinate to the lien thereon of the 2021 Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS—Additional Bonds."

The Authority plans to issue a total of $1.2 billion of securities for the Las Vegas Convention Center District (the "LVCCD") capital program (the "LVCCD Program"), which includes approximately $300 million of additional securities. The LVCCD Program includes the Convention Center Project. The Authority expects to finance the portion of the LVCCD Program that is not financed with future bonds with existing resources and revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis. For additional information on the LVCCD Program, see "LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY—Capital Plans."

Professionals

Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation, Las Vegas, Nevada, has acted as Bond Counsel and has also acted as Disclosure Counsel to the Authority in connection with preparation of this Official Statement. The municipal advisors to the Authority in connection with the issuance of the 2021 Bonds are JNA Consulting Group, LLC, Boulder City, Nevada, and Montague DeRose and Associates LLC, Westlake Village, California (the "Municipal Advisors"). See "MUNICIPAL ADVISORS." The fees of the Municipal Advisors will be paid only from 2021 Bond proceeds at closing. Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, New York, New York, has acted as counsel to the Underwriter. The basic audited financial statements of the Authority (contained in APPENDIX A to this Official Statement) include the report of BDO USA, LLP, certified public accountants, Las Vegas, Nevada. See "INDEPENDENT AUDITORS." The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas, will act as registrar and paying agent for the 2021 Bonds (the "Registrar" and "Paying Agent").

Tax Status

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming continuous compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the 2021 Bonds is excluded from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date of delivery of the 2021 Bonds (the "Tax Code"), and interest on the 2021 Bonds is excluded from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b)(2) of the Tax Code. See "TAX MATTERS—Federal Tax Matters."

Under the laws of the State in effect as of the date of delivery of the 2021 Bonds, the 2021 Bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom are free and exempt from taxation by the State or any subdivision thereof, except for the tax on estates imposed pursuant to Chapter 375A of NRS and the tax on generation skipping transfers imposed pursuant to Chapter 375B of NRS. See "TAX MATTERS—State Tax Exemption."

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

The Authority will execute a continuing disclosure certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") at the time of the closing for the 2021 Bonds. The Disclosure Certificate will be executed for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the 2021 Bonds and the Authority will covenant in the Bond Resolution to comply with its terms. The Disclosure Certificate will provide that so long as the 2021 Bonds remain outstanding, the Authority will annually provide the following information to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, through the Electronic Municipal Market Access

(“EMMA”) system: (i) annually, certain financial information and operating data; and (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain events; as specified in the Disclosure Certificate. The form of the Disclosure Certificate is attached hereto as APPENDIX D.

Within the last five years, the Authority failed to link its audited financial statements for fiscal year 2020 to one relevant CUSIP for the 2018B Bonds. The Authority has since caused that CUSIP to be linked. Except as disclosed in this Official Statement, the Authority has not failed in the last five years to materially comply with any continuing disclosure undertakings entered into pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Official Statement contains statements relating to future results that are “forward-looking statements” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Sections of this Official Statement containing forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: “SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS—Historical and Budgeted Pledged Revenues and Debt Service Coverage,” “REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE—Room Tax Data—*History of Room Tax Collections*,” “REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE—Facilities Revenue Data,” “AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—History of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund” and “AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—Recent Developments.” When used in this Official Statement, the words “estimate,” “forecast,” “intend,” “expect” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement is subject to uncertainty. Accordingly, such statements are subject to risks that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Inevitably, some assumptions used to develop forward-looking statements will not be realized or unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, investors should be aware that there are likely to be differences between forward-looking statements and actual results. Those differences could be material and could impact the availability of funds to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds.

Additional Information

This introduction is subject in all respects to the more complete information contained in this Official Statement and the offering of the 2021 Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of the entire Official Statement. Brief descriptions of the 2021 Bonds, the Bond Resolution, the Authority and the Pledged Revenues are included in this Official Statement. All references herein to the 2021 Bonds, the Bond Resolution and other documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents. *This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information contained herein is subject to change.*

Additional information and copies of the documents referred to herein are available from the Authority and the Municipal Advisors at the addresses set forth below:

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Attn: Chief Financial Officer
3150 Paradise Road
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109
Telephone: (702) 892-2990

JNA Consulting Group, LLC.
410 Nevada Way, Suite 200
Boulder City, Nevada 89005
Telephone: (702) 294-5100

Montague DeRose and Associates LLC
2801 Townsgate Road, Suite 221
Westlake Village, California 91361
Telephone: (805) 496-2211

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

Sources and Uses of Funds

The proceeds of the 2021 Bonds and certain other moneys are expected to be applied in the manner set forth in the following table.

Sources and Uses of Funds

	Amount
SOURCES:	
Principal amount	$
Plus/Less original issue premium/discount	
Other Available Moneys(1)	
Total	$
USES:	
Proceeds Used for Refunding(1)	$
Costs of issuance (including Underwriter's discount)	
Total	$

(1) In addition to proceeds of the 2021 Bonds, the Authority will apply certain other monies contained in the funds and accounts established with respect to the Refunded Bonds and other available monies on hand to redeem the Refunded Bonds.
Source: The Municipal Advisors.

The Refunding Plan

The net proceeds of the 2021 Bonds will be used, together with certain available monies contained in the funds and accounts established with respect to the Refunded Bonds and other available moneys on hand, to redeem all of the Refunded Bonds on the date of issuance of the 2021 Bonds at a price equal to the principal amount of the Refunded Bonds so redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

THE 2021 BONDS

General

The 2021 Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of $5,000 and any integral multiple thereof. The 2021 Bonds will be dated as of their date of delivery and will mature and bear interest as set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The 2021 Bonds initially will be registered in the name of "Cede & Co.," as nominee for DTC, the securities depository for the 2021 Bonds. Purchases of the 2021 Bonds are to be made in book-entry only form. Purchasers will not receive certificates evidencing their beneficial ownership interest in the 2021 Bonds. See "Book-Entry Only System" below.

Payment Provisions

Interest on the 2021 Bonds is payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2022, by check or draft mailed by the Paying Agent on or before the interest payment date (or if such day is not a business day, on or before the next succeeding business day) to the person in whose name each 2021 Bond is registered (i.e., Cede & Co.) on the 15th day of the calendar month preceding the interest payment date (the "Regular Record Date"), at the address shown on the registration records maintained by the Paying Agent as of the close of business on the Regular Record Date. However, if there is a default in payment or provision of interest due with respect to a 2021 Bond on any interest payment date, such interest thereafter will be paid to the registered owner of such 2021 Bond as of a special record date (the "Special Record Date") to be established by the Registrar whenever moneys become available for payment of the defaulted interest. The Special Record Date will be fixed by the Paying Agent whenever money becomes available for payment of the defaulted interest, and notice of the Special Record Date will be given to the registered owners of the 2021 Bonds not less than 10 days prior thereto by first-class mail to each registered owner as shown on the Registrar's registration records on a date selected by the Registrar, stating the date of the Special Record Date and the date selected for the payment of the defaulted interest. Principal of the 2021 Bonds will be payable at maturity or upon prior redemption at the principal operations office of the Paying Agent (or at such other office designated by the Paying Agent) upon presentation and surrender thereof. Any 2021 Bond not paid upon presentation and surrender at or after maturity shall continue to draw interest at the rate stated in the 2021 Bond until the principal is paid in full. The Paying Agent may make payments of interest on any 2021 Bond by any alternative means agreed upon between the holder and the Paying Agent. All such payments of principal and interest shall be made in lawful money of the United States of America. Payments to beneficial owners are to be made as described below in "—Book-Entry Only System."

Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments of the principal of and interest on the 2021 Bonds will be made directly to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., by the Paying Agent, so long as DTC or Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the 2021 Bonds. Disbursement of such payments to DTC's Participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursements of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of DTC's Participants and the Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein. See "—Book-Entry Only System" below.

Prior Redemption

The 2021 Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Tax Covenant

In the Bond Resolution, the Authority covenants for the benefit of the Holders of the 2021 Bonds that it will not take any action or omit to take any action with respect to the 2021 Bonds, the proceeds thereof, any other funds of the Authority or any facilities financed with the proceeds of the 2021 Bonds if such action or omission (i) would cause the interest on the 2021 Bonds to lose its exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Tax Code, (ii) would cause interest on the 2021 Bonds to lose its exclusion from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b)(2) of the Tax Code. The foregoing covenant shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the payment in full or defeasance of the 2021 Bonds until the date on which all obligations of the Authority in fulfilling the above covenant under the Tax Code have been met.

Defeasance

When all Bond Requirements (defined in APPENDIX B) of any 2021 Bond have been duly paid, the pledge and lien and all obligations under the Bond Resolution shall thereby be discharged and that 2021 Bond shall no longer be deemed to be Outstanding within the meaning of the Bond Resolution. There shall be deemed to be due payment of any Outstanding 2021 Bond or other securities when the Authority has placed in escrow or in trust with a trust bank located within or without the State, an amount sufficient (including the known minimum yield available for such purpose from Federal Securities in which such amount wholly or in part may be initially invested) to meet all Bond Requirements of such 2021 Bond or other security, as the same becomes due to the final maturity of the 2021 Bond or other security, or upon any redemption date as of which the Authority shall have exercised or shall have obligated itself to exercise its prior redemption option by a call of 2021 Bond or other security for payment then. The Federal Securities shall become due before the respective times on which the proceeds thereof shall be needed, in accordance with a schedule established and agreed upon between the Authority and the bank at the time of the creation of the escrow or trust, or the Federal Securities shall be subject to redemption at the option of the holders thereof to assure availability as so needed to meet the schedule.

"Federal Securities" means bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, bonds or similar securities which are direct obligations of, or obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States. However, for the purposes described in this section, "Federal Securities" shall include only Federal Securities which are not callable for redemption prior to their maturities except at the option of the holder thereof.

Book-Entry Only System

The 2021 Bonds will be available only in book-entry form in the principal amount of $5,000 or any integral multiples thereof. DTC will act as the initial securities depository for the 2021 Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered 2021 Bond for each maturity as set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. See "APPENDIX C—BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM."

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE OF DTC, IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE 2021 BONDS, REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE REGISTERED

OWNERS OF THE 2021 BONDS WILL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND WILL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

None of the Authority, the Underwriter, the Registrar or the Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to DTC's Participants or Indirect Participants (defined in APPENDIX C), or the persons for whom they act as nominees, with respect to the payments to or the providing of notice for the Direct Participants, the Indirect Participants or the beneficial owners of the 2021 Bonds as further described in APPENDIX C to this Official Statement.

Authority Debt Service Requirements

The following table sets forth the annual (fiscal year) debt service requirements for the 2021 Bonds, the actual debt service on the Pledged Revenues Parity Bonds, the actual debt service on the Expansion Bonds, and the total estimated combined debt service requirements of the Authority. The following table does not include the debt service requirements for the 2020 Medium-Term Bond (defined below), which is a general obligation of the Authority payable, in part, from Pledged Revenues remaining after the payment of debt service on the Pledged Revenue Parity Bonds and the Expansion Bonds.

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Debt Service Requirements[1]

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2021 Bonds* Principal	2021 Bonds* Interest	2021 Bonds* Total	Pledged Revenues Parity Bonds[2][3][5]	Expansion Bonds[4]	Grand Total[3]
2022	$ --	$ 252,335	$ 252,335	$ 49,110,676	$ 37,731,553	$ 87,094,564
2023	5,040,000	1,053,750	6,093,750	44,998,118	38,701,553	89,793,421
2024	4,310,000	820,000	5,130,000	52,434,396	39,621,553	97,185,948
2025	4,520,000	599,250	5,119,250	52,367,187	39,521,553	97,007,990
2026	4,745,000	367,625	5,112,625	52,289,128	42,093,053	99,494,806
2027	4,980,000	124,500	5,104,500	52,320,088	42,821,178	100,245,765
2028	--	--	--	52,256,227	42,680,553	94,936,780
2029	--	--	--	52,178,559	42,527,303	94,705,861
2030	--	--	--	52,114,437	46,607,803	98,722,240
2031	--	--	--	52,026,160	46,558,428	98,584,588
2032	--	--	--	51,936,735	46,518,678	98,455,412
2033	--	--	--	51,856,305	46,482,503	98,338,808
2034	--	--	--	50,025,296	46,443,153	96,468,448
2035	--	--	--	49,937,458	46,406,478	96,343,935
2036	--	--	--	49,844,070	46,366,803	96,210,872
2037	--	--	--	49,724,667	46,332,178	96,056,844
2038	--	--	--	49,617,929	46,295,803	95,913,732
2039	--	--	--	46,353,325	46,259,703	92,613,028
2040	--	--	--	28,483,730	79,894,378	108,378,108
2041	--	--	--	25,058,770	79,874,898	104,933,668
2042	--	--	--	19,655,699	85,277,359	104,933,058
2043	--	--	--	19,682,781	85,252,985	104,935,766
2044	--	--	--	19,702,313	85,223,173	104,925,485
2045	--	--	--	16,153,100	88,779,276	104,932,376
2046	--	--	--	9,177,400	81,153,100	90,330,500
2047	--	--	--	9,180,200	81,149,700	90,329,900
2048	--	--	--	5,308,200	85,020,400	90,328,600
2049	--	--	--	5,309,100	85,022,300	90,331,400
2050	--	--	--	0	89,999,700	89,999,700
Total:	$23,595,000	$ 3,217,460	$ 26,812,460	$ 1,069,102,053	$ 1,716,617,086	$ 2,812,531,600

* *Preliminary, subject to change.*
(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
(2) Includes total principal and interest payable on the Pledged Revenues Parity Bonds.
(3) Table shows gross debt service and does not net out any BAB Credit expected to be received on the 2010A Bonds.
(4) Includes total principal and interest payment on the Expansion Bonds.
(5) Net of refinancing the Refunded Bonds.
Source: The Municipal Advisors.

SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS

General

The 2021 Bonds are special obligations of the Authority, payable as to all Bond Requirements solely from the Pledged Revenues. None of the covenants, agreements, representations and warranties contained in the Bond Resolution shall ever impose or shall be construed as imposing any liability, obligation or charge against the Authority (except the special funds pledged therefor) or against the general credit of the Authority, payable out of the general fund of the Authority, or out of any funds derived from any ad valorem taxes. The 2021 Bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness or a debt within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation; and the 2021 Bonds shall not be considered or held to be general obligations of the Authority or the County but shall constitute the Authority's special obligations.

State law prohibits the Cities and the County from repealing or amending (or otherwise directly or indirectly modifying) the ordinances imposing the License Taxes in such a manner as to impair the 2021 Bonds or any other outstanding bonds or obligations which are payable from or secured by a pledge of the License Taxes until the 2021 Bonds (or other bonds or obligations secured by such License Taxes) have been discharged in full.

Historical and Budgeted Pledged Revenues and Debt Service Coverage

The combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements on the Existing Bonds and the 2021 Bonds is $108,378,108 (excluding the Refunded Bonds) occurring in fiscal year 2040. This amount is <u>not</u> net of the estimated BAB Credit on the 2010A Bonds. See "THE 2021 BONDS—Authority Debt Service Requirements" for the total debt service due on the 2021 Bonds and the Existing Bonds. For fiscal year 2022, the Authority currently budgets receiving Pledged Revenues of $174,183,866 (subject to change). When compared to the combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements on the Existing Bonds and the 2021 Bonds (i.e. $108,378,108 occurring in fiscal year 2040), the resulting pro-forma debt service coverage is 1.61x using budgeted fiscal year 2022 Pledged Revenues. Additionally, while the Expansion Pledged Revenues are not pledged to the 2021 Bonds and may not be used to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds, the Expansion Pledged Revenues are pledged to and may be used to pay debt service on the Expansion Bonds.

The following table sets forth four-year a history of the Pledged Revenues, the Annual Principal and Interest Requirements and the associated debt service coverage in each fiscal year, calculated by dividing the Pledged Revenues by the Annual Principal and Interest Requirements in each year (and separately by dividing the Pledged Revenues by the Annual Principal and Interest Requirements in each year). *There is no assurance that the Pledged Revenues will continue to be realized in the amounts illustrated below or that Pledged Revenues will continue to grow on a year-to-year basis in the future.* ***For informational purposes only, the table also includes the Expansion Pledged Revenues which are separately itemized and are <u>not</u> pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds, the combined pledged revenues, the Annual Principal and Interest Requirements and the associated combined pledged revenues coverage in each fiscal year.*** See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS" and other factors described throughout this Official Statement.

Historical and Budgeted Pledged Revenues and Debt Service Coverage[1]

	FY 2017 Actual	*FY 2018 Actual*	*FY 2019 Actual*	*FY 2020 Actual*[13]	*FY 2021 Estimated*[13]	*FY 2022 Budget*[13]
Gross Revenues						
Room Tax	$ 281,389,017	$ 283,540,300	$ 286,428,607	$ 233,394,445	$ 111,240,941	$ 203,164,300
Gaming Fees[2]	1,593,600	1,581,702	1,620,485	1,409,666	1,427,732	1,200,000
Use of Facilities[3]	59,984,760	58,809,912	54,875,030	48,344,033	5,161,000	51,000,000
Other fees and charges[4]	8,022,339	7,019,488	4,107,973	4,463,494	2,091,600	3,740,000
Other[5]	607,295	743,683	1,646,396	3,540,600	360,300	313,700
Total	**$ 351,597,011**	**$ 351,695,085**	**$ 348,678,491**	**$ 291,152,238**	**$ 120,281,573**	**$ 259,418,000**
Less Operation & Maintenance Expenses						
General Government[6]	$ 17,036,148	$ 17,235,082	$ 16,905,136	$ 14,524,095	$ 10,249,600	$ 15,224,704
Marketing[7]	4,282,028	4,076,919	4,094,185	-	-	2,366,000
Operations[7]	39,289,788	39,898,069	38,729,965	40,313,033	17,780,200	47,207,000
Total	**$ 60,607,964**	**$ 61,210,071**	**$ 59,729,286**	**$ 54,837,128**	**$ 28,029,800**	**$ 64,797,704**
Less Collection Fee[8]						
Returned to County/Cities	$ 25,000,000	$ 25,000,000	$ 25,000,000	$ 23,480,411	$ 11,266,867	$ 20,436,430
Restricted for LVCCD Program	3,298,262	3,512,200	3,804,909	-	-	-
Total	**$ 28,298,262**	**$ 28,512,200**	**$ 28,804,909**	**$ 23,480,411**	**$ 11,266,867**	**$ 20,436,430**
Total Pledged Revenues[2]	**$ 262,690,785**	**$ 261,972,814**	**$ 260,144,296**	**$ 212,834,699**	**$ 80,984,906**	**$ 174,183,866**
Annual Principal and Interest Requirements[9]	**$ 62,892,859**	**$ 60,726,872**	**$ 66,201,008**	**$ 66,102,939**	**$ 71,907,150**	**$ 83,746,410**
Pledged Revenues Coverage[10]	**4.2x**	**4.3x**	**3.9x**	**3.2x**	**1.1x**	**2.1x**
Revenues Available for Operations	**$ 199,797,926**	**$ 201,245,942**	**$ 193,943,288**	**$ 146,731,760**	**$ 9,077,756**	**$ 90,437,456**
Total Expansion Pledged Revenues[11]	$ --	$ 33,859,453	$ 47,521,032	$ 38,286,185	$ 12,657,200	$ 21,029,300
Combined Pledged Revenues[12]	$ --	$ 295,832,268	$ 307,665,328	$ 251,120,884	$ 93,642,106	$ 195,213,166
Annual Principal and Interest Requirements[9]	$ --	$ 60,726,872	$ 66,201,008	$ 66,102,939	$ 71,907,150	$ 83,746,410
Combined Pledged Revenues Coverage[11]	--x	4.9x	4.6x	3.8x	1.3x	2.3x

Footnotes on the following page.

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(2) Gaming Fees **are not** pledged to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds or the Prior Authority Revenue Bonds.

(3) Facilities revenue generally fluctuates each fiscal year due primarily to the seasonality of trade shows. On September 15, 2021, the National Association of Broadcasters announced that it canceled its October 2021 show due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Authority has not had any other cancellations for calendar year 2021 shows. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic" and "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—Recent Developments—Fiscal Year 2022 Budgeting Factors and Recent Financing Results."

(4) Comprised of miscellaneous charges for services not tied directly to Facilities revenue, including, but not limited to, registration services, Clark County wedding fees, event participation, in-kind revenue, and certain miscellaneous revenue.

(5) Comprised of interest income and miscellaneous fees. Amounts differ from past continuing disclosure reports filed by the Authority due to the recent decision to include interest on its debt service funds in this category. The Authority's future continuing disclosure reports will continue to include interest on its debt service funds in this category.

(6) Excludes the Public Affairs Department.

(7) Marketing Expenditures include only the expenditures related to the sales efforts of the Convention Center (and Cashman Center through Fiscal Year 2019) (Destination Services Administration, Registration & Housing, and Convention Services). The remainder of the Authority's marketing costs are not Operation and Maintenance Expenses under the Bond Resolution and therefore are excluded. Starting in Fiscal Year 2020, such Marketing expenses were categorized under Operations. For the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget, Convention Center sales were categorized under Marketing.

(8) As of fiscal year 2017, and pursuant to SB1, collection fees up to the lesser of 10% of the proceeds of the License Taxes or $25 million are distributed to the political subdivisions which collected the taxes on behalf of the Authority. Collection fees in excess of $25 million are retained by the Authority and are restricted by SB1 to the payment of the LVCCD Program. See "INTRODUCTION—Security for the 2021 Bonds—*Expansion Pledged Revenues Not Pledged.*"

(9) Includes principal and interest payments on Existing Bonds. Excludes any bond issuance costs, operating transfers out, debt service paid under an escrow agreement, and capitalized interest on the 2017C Bonds, 2018B Bonds and 2018C Bonds. The budgeted 2022 column reflects principal and interest payments scheduled to be paid on the Existing Bonds in fiscal year 2022. Amounts are gross of any BAB Credit expected to be received on the 2010A Bonds. BAB credit is included in Miscellaneous Revenue on the History of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance table, but netted out of P&I Expense on Debt Coverage table.

(10) **Coverage is based on the application of the Pledged Revenues (and not the Expansion Pledged Revenues) to the payment of the 2021 Bonds and the Existing Bonds.**

(11) **For informational purposes only. Only the Expansion Bonds have a lien upon the Expansion Pledged Revenues.**

(12) Sum of the Total Pledged Revenues and Total Expansion Pledged Revenues.

(13) Reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic beginning in March 2020. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic."

Source: The Authority, from information derived from the Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for fiscal years 2017-2020, estimated (subject to change) results for fiscal year 2021, and from information derived from the Authority's fiscal year 2022 budget for budgeted fiscal year 2022.

Rate Maintenance Covenant and Covenant Regarding Collection Charges, and License Taxes

Rate Maintenance Covenant. In the Bond Resolution, the Authority covenants to charge users of the Facilities (but not necessarily all users thereof) such rentals, fees, rates and other charges as shall be at least adequate to meet the requirements of the Bond Resolution. See APPENDIX B—"SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION—MISCELLANEOUS PROTECTIVE COVENANTS—Adequacy and Applicability of Charges" and "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Room Tax Revenue; Limitations on Facilities Revenues."

Collection of Charges and License Taxes. The Authority, on behalf of the County, shall cause the Gross Revenues, both the proceeds of the License Taxes and the rentals, fees, rates and other charges relating to the Facilities, to be collected as soon as reasonable, shall prescribe and enforce rules and regulations or impose contractual obligations for the payment thereof, to the end that the Gross Revenues shall be adequate to meet the requirements of the Bond Resolution and of any other resolutions supplemental thereto. If the Authority is of the opinion that any License Taxes are not being duly collected, fully, promptly or otherwise, the Authority shall perform all proper acts duly to effect their collection, as previously authorized by the County Board and each City Council of the Cities as prescribed in NRS 268.460.

Additional Bonds

The Authority reserves the right to issue additional parity bonds or securities with a lien on the Pledged Revenues. For a description of the requirements for issuance of additional parity bonds or other securities with a lien on the Pledged Revenues see APPENDIX B—"SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION—SECURITIES LIENS AND ADDITIONAL SECURITIES—Issuance of Parity Securities."

Nothing in the Bond Resolution prevents the Authority from issuing additional securities payable from all or a portion of the Pledged Revenues having a lien thereon that is subordinate, inferior and junior to the lien thereon of the 2021 Bonds.

The Bond Resolution prohibits the Authority from issuing additional bonds or other additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues and having a lien thereon prior and superior to the lien thereon of the 2021 Bonds.

The Bond Resolution does not limit the ability of the Authority to issue bonds or other obligations which are not secured by a lien on any part of the Pledged Revenues.

No Pledge of Property

The payment of the 2021 Bonds is not secured by an encumbrance, mortgage or other pledge of property of the Authority, except the Pledged Revenues and any other moneys pledged for the payment of the 2021 Bonds. No property of the Authority, subject to such exception, shall be liable to be forfeited or taken in payment of the 2021 Bonds.

No Repealer

State statutes provide that no act concerning the 2021 Bonds or their security may be repealed, amended, or modified in such a manner as to impair adversely the 2021 Bonds or their security until all of the 2021 Bonds have been discharged in full or provision for their payment and redemption has been fully made.

No Reserve Fund

The 2021 Bonds are not secured by a debt service reserve fund, and any debt service reserve fund established for any series of Prior Parity Revenue Bonds does not secure the 2021 Bonds.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

Each prospective investor is encouraged to read this Official Statement in its entirety and to give particular attention to the factors described below which, among others discussed herein, could affect the payment of debt service on the 2021 Bonds and could affect the market price of the 2021 Bonds to an extent that cannot be determined at this time. However, the following does not purport to be an exhaustive listing of risks and other considerations which may be relevant to investing in the 2021 Bonds. In addition, the order in which the following information is presented is not intended to reflect the relative importance of such risks.

Special, Limited Obligations

The 2021 Bonds are special obligations of the Authority, payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the Pledged Revenues on a parity with the Existing Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS." The 2021 Bonds do not constitute a debt of the State or a debt or an indebtedness of the Authority within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation and shall not be considered to be a general obligation of the Authority or of the County or the State within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions or limitations.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The spread of the novel strain of coronavirus called COVID-19 ("COVID-19") has had significant negative impacts throughout the world, including within Southern Nevada and on the operations and finances of the Authority over the last eighteen months. In response to COVID-19, health officials and experts recommended, and some governments mandated, a variety of responses ranging from travel bans and social distancing practices to complete shutdowns of certain services and facilities. A brief summary of the directives and guidance issued by the State Governor (the "Governor") is provided below.

The Southern Nevada economy is heavily dependent on tourism and gaming and the impacts of the spread of COVID-19 and federal, State and local actions related thereto and its adverse effect on the level of economic activity within the area could continue to impact the Authority's financial operations.

On March 12, 2020, the Governor issued an emergency declaration pursuant to State law in response to the outbreak of COVID-19 in order to, among other actions, activate the State Emergency Operations Center in an effort to provide a more centralized response to the outbreak. On March 17, 2020, the Governor issued a directive which, among other requirements, directed that non-essential businesses and services remain closed and provided that citizens should avoid all social gatherings and maintain social distancing for non-family members (the "Stay Home Directive"). Since the Stay Home Directive was issued on March 17, 2020, the Governor has issued additional directives and guidance has been provided by State agencies with respect to the closure, reopening and limitations on operating capacity of various businesses. For example, most resorts and casinos closed during the third week of March 2020, certain of which began to resume limited operations in June 2020, with a reduced inventory of available hotels rooms. In addition to the reduced inventory of hotel rooms, regulatory limitations were imposed on live entertainment, sporting events, meeting and conventions, and other activities that attract visitation to Southern Nevada. The Governor released various phased reopening plans since March 2020.

On June 1, 2021, the Governor terminated all State COVID-19 mitigation measures; however, local agency mitigation measures designed to reduce the spread of COVID-19 are still in place. Current measures do not include capacity restrictions. The Governor also adopted an emergency directive, effective on July 30, 2021, for the State of Nevada to automatically adopt the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance related to mask requirements. This directive requires all individuals, regardless of vaccination status, to wear a mask in public indoor settings in counties with substantial or high transmission of COVID-19, which currently includes the County.

Additional information with respect to events surrounding the outbreak of COVID-19 and responses from State and local agencies can be found on the following website established by the State's Department of Public Health and Human Services ("DPHHS") and the Governor's office at: https://nvhealthresponse.nv.gov and on the DPHHS Division of Public and Behavioral Health's website at: http://dpbh.nv.gov/coronavirus. The Authority has not incorporated by reference the information on such websites and the Authority does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy of the information on such website.

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2020, Southern Nevada tourist visitation decreased approximately 55.3%, from 42.5 million in 2019 to 19.0 million in 2020. No significant conventions were held in calendar year 2020 after March, and Southern Nevada convention attendance decreased approximately 74.0%, from 6.6 million in 2019 to 1.73 million in in calendar year 2020. In addition, hotel occupancy decreased approximately 46.8%, from 88.9% in 2019 to 42.1% in calendar year 2020) and the average daily hotel room rate decreased approximately 9.3%, from $132.62 in 2019 to $120.31 in calendar year 2020. As of July 2021, room inventory is over 150,000 rooms available, having been consistently over 145,000 since January 2021. This is approximately equal to room inventory prior to COVID-19. Calendar year to date data through July 2021 shows a 17.6% increase in total occupancy, 21.4% increase in available room inventory, and a 50.3% increase in visitor volume as compared to the same period in 2020.

On September 15, 2021, the National Association of Broadcasters ("NAB") announced that it canceled its October 2021 show due to the COVID-19 pandemic. NAB show organizers plan to hold the April 2022 show as previously scheduled. The Authority has not had any other cancellations for calendar year 2021 shows.

For information regarding management's discussion of comparative financial results for fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021, and the Authority's fiscal year 2022 budget and budgeting factors, including Southern Nevada visitation trends, and additional information regarding the cancellation of the NAB show discussed above, see "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—Recent Developments—Fiscal Year 2022 Budgeting Factors and Recent Financing Results."

The COVID-19 outbreak is ongoing, and the duration and severity of the outbreak and the economic and other actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to treat its effects are uncertain. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the operations and finances of the Authority is unknown at this time.

Dependence on Gaming, Tourism and Other Factors

The economy of the County and the State (and therefore the revenues of the Authority) is heavily dependent on the tourism industry, which is based significantly on legalized gambling. Any decrease in the level of tourism activity (including convention activity) in the County is likely to result in a reduction in Pledged Revenues. Factors such as weakening in the national economy and reductions in travel for any reason, including terrorist attacks, national or global health crisis, and increases in gas prices, have impacted the Pledged Revenues in the past and could impact the Pledged Revenues in the future. The recession from approximately 2008 to 2010 decreased Pledged Revenues from a pre-recession high of nearly $221 million (occurring in 2008) to a low of approximately $154 million (occurring in 2010), a drop of over 30%. Room Tax Revenues increased every year from fiscal year 2010 until fiscal year 2019. Room taxes declined significantly in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 because of COVID-19, but are budgeted to increase in fiscal year 2022. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS—Historical and Budgeted Pledged Revenues and Debt Service Coverage." Prior to the recessionary period occurring between 2008 and 2010, Room Tax Revenues have only decreased year-over-year one prior time in the Authority's history (i.e., since 1961). In 2002, Room Tax Revenues decreased by over 8% from the prior year's Room Tax Revenues as a likely consequence of the terrorist attacks occurring on September 11, 2001. There can be no assurance that a future recession or other significant local or national event will not again have a materially negative impact on the Pledged Revenues. See "—COVID-19 Pandemic" above.

Other factors that are beyond the control of the Authority also may adversely affect the level of Pledged Revenues in the future. These factors include a dependence on the individual members of the hotel/casino industry to attract visitors to the Las Vegas area through the use of advertising and other promotional activities, and to not significantly decrease hotel rates. Another factor is the availability of affordable and frequent air service to the County. Reductions in air service or increases in the price of such service may occur due to the poor health of the airline industry in general, increases in jet fuel costs or other factors.

For a discussion of pending legal proceedings which may impact the Authority, see "LEGAL MATTERS—Litigation."

Dependence on Room Tax Revenue; Limitations on Facilities Revenues

Room Tax Revenues (and therefore Pledged Revenues) are highly dependent on factors beyond the control of the Authority. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Gaming, Tourism and Other Factors" and "—Hotel/Casino Practices with Respect to Room Rentals." While the Authority covenants in the Bond Resolution to charge users of the Facilities (but not necessarily all users thereof) such rentals, fees, rates and other charges as will be at least adequate to meet the requirements of the Bond Resolution, Facilities Revenues are largely dependent upon the continued attractiveness of convention activities in the metropolitan Las Vegas area and the Authority's ability to charge competitive rates to users of the Facilities. If the Authority increased Facility rates and charges to the extent such rates and charges exceed competitive tradeshow and meeting destinations that would negatively impact the Authority's ability to attract and retain business. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—Competition for Convention Space," "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS—Rate Maintenance Covenant and Covenant Regarding Collection of Taxes—*Rate Maintenance Covenant*" and "REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE—Facilities Revenues."

Competition for Convention Space

The Facilities Revenues are largely dependent upon the continued attractiveness of convention activities in the metropolitan Las Vegas area. Competition for convention activity in other metropolitan areas may cause downward pressure on Facilities rates and thus cause a decline in future Facilities Revenues. Furthermore, any decline in the continued attractiveness of the Facilities themselves as a venue for holding conventions could lead to a decline in Facilities Revenues and, potentially, Room Taxes.

There is currently more than 14 million square feet of convention space in the metropolitan Las Vegas area inclusive of the Convention Center's more than 2.5 million square foot meeting and exhibit space. Competition for convention activity within the metropolitan Las Vegas area may cause downward pressure on Facilities rates and thus cause a decline in future Facilities Revenues. However, such competition would likely not lead to a decline in Room Taxes.

Hotel/Casino Practices with Respect to Room Rentals

Other factors which are beyond the Authority's control include the rates at which hotels rent rooms and the rate at which hotel/casinos provide complimentary ("comp") rooms to guests. Hotel/casinos may be inclined, especially during low tourism periods or for competitive advantage, to significantly decrease the price of room rentals. In addition, hotel/casinos have a variety of business practices that allow them to recoup all or a portion of a "comp" room or decreased room rental. When the price of the room rental decreases, Room Tax revenues (and therefore Pledged Revenues) may also decline. In addition, "comp" rooms are not always subject to Room Tax. Accordingly, an increase in the number of "comp" rooms may adversely impact Room Tax revenues. The Authority has no control over the room rates charged by individual properties or the amount of "comp" rooms provided by hotel/casinos. Accordingly, when the hotel/casino operators decide to lower room rates for extended periods of time or increase the number of "comp" rooms, Room Tax revenues may decline.

Impact of Foreclosure on Collection of Pledged Revenues

The ability and willingness of an owner or operator of a property to pay License Taxes (including the Room Tax) may be adversely affected by the filing of a bankruptcy proceeding by the owner. The ability to collect delinquent License Taxes using foreclosure and sale for non-payment of taxes may be forestalled or delayed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, or other similar proceedings of the owner of a taxed property or the holder of mortgage liens on the taxed property. Prosecution of such proceedings could be delayed due to crowded local court calendars or legal delaying tactics. The federal bankruptcy laws provide for an automatic stay of foreclosure and sale proceedings, thereby delaying such proceedings, perhaps for an extended period. Additionally, trade shows or other exhibitors filing for bankruptcy could result in delayed or significantly reduced payments to the Authority for the use of the Facilities. Delays in the exercise of remedies could result in Pledged Revenues collections which may be insufficient to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds when due.

The payment of Room Tax by hotels owned by entities which have filed for bankruptcy could be delayed, and the Authority's ability to collect delinquent Room Taxes using foreclosure could be forestalled or delayed. The impact of any such bankruptcy could be significant, particularly if the entity in question is a significant taxpayer. See "REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE—Room Tax Data—*Largest Room Taxpayers*."

Authority Cannot Increase Rates of Taxes

The Authority has no control over the rate at which Room Taxes are imposed. The rate of such taxes can be increased only by action of the Legislature. Accordingly, should the Pledged Revenues be insufficient to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds and the Existing Bonds, none of the Authority, the Cities or the County is authorized to increase the rate of the Room Taxes in order to raise sufficient revenues to pay debt service.

Risks Related to Additional Bonds

The Authority, for itself or on behalf of the County, may issue Parity Securities in the future. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS—Additional Bonds." During the next three fiscal years, the Authority, for itself or on behalf of the County, currently anticipates issuing approximately $300 million of additional securities to support the LVCCD Program. These additional securities may further be secured by a lien on the Pledged Revenues which is on a parity with or subordinate to the lien thereon securing the 2021 Bonds. See "LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY—Capital Plans."

The issuance of additional Parity Securities in the future is expected to reduce the Authority's debt service coverage in future years.

Limitation of Remedies

Judicial Remedies. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Bond Resolution, each owner of the 2021 Bonds is entitled to enforce the covenants and agreements of the Authority by mandamus, suit or other proceeding at law or in equity. Any judgment will, however, only be enforceable against the Pledged Revenues and other moneys held under the Bond Resolution and not against any other fund or properties of the Authority.

The enforceability of the Bond Resolution is also subject to equitable principles affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and liens securing such rights, the police powers of the State and the exercise of judicial authority by State or federal courts.

Due to the delays in obtaining judicial remedies, it should not be assumed that these remedies could be accomplished rapidly. Any delays in obtaining judicial remedies to enforce the covenants and agreements of the Authority under the Bond Resolution, to the extent enforceable, could result in delays in any payment of principal of and interest on the 2021 Bonds.

Bankruptcy, Federal Lien Power and Police Power. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the owners of the 2021 Bonds and the obligations incurred by the Authority in issuing the 2021 Bonds are subject to the federal bankruptcy code and applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally, now or hereafter in effect; usual equity principles which may limit the specific enforcement under State law of certain remedies; the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the federal Constitution; the power of the federal government to impose liens in certain situations; and the reasonable and necessary exercise, in certain exceptional situations, of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and its governmental bodies in the interest of serving a significant and legitimate public purpose. Bankruptcy proceedings or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government, if initiated, could subject the owners of the 2021 Bonds to judicial discretion and interpretation of their rights in bankruptcy or otherwise, and consequently may entail risks of delay, limitation or modification of their rights or otherwise materially adversely affect the payment and/or market value of the 2021 Bonds.

No Acceleration. There is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the 2021 Bonds in the event of a default in the payment of principal of or interest on the 2021 Bonds. Consequently, remedies available to the owners of the 2021 Bonds may have to be enforced from year to year.

Future Changes in Laws

Various State laws apply to the imposition, collection, and expenditure of Pledged Revenues and to other Authority revenues as well as to the operation and finances of the Authority. There is no assurance that there will not be any change in, interpretation of, or addition to the applicable laws, provisions, and regulations which would have a material adverse effect, directly or indirectly, on the affairs of the Authority and the imposition, collection, and expenditure of revenues, including Pledged Revenues.

Legalized Sports Gambling in Other States

On May 14, 2018, the United Supreme Court published a decision finding that the Professional and Amateur Sports Protection Act ("PASPA") is unconstitutional. PASPA made it unlawful for states or their subdivisions to authorize sports gambling operations, but contained "grandfather" provisions allowing such operations to continue in four states, including Nevada. As a result of this decision, at least 20 other states and Washington, D.C. have legalized sports gambling, a number of other states have proposed litigation to legalize sports gambling, and addition states may avail themselves of the right to authorize sports gambling operations, creating more competition in this industry for those operating in the State. The Authority cannot predict the impact, if any, that such decision may have on gaming operations or the overall economy in the State or the County, or the impact of such decisions on the amount of Pledged Revenues collected in the future.

Cybersecurity Risks

The Authority, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the Authority is subject to multiple cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer and other sensitive digital networks and systems. Entities or individuals may attempt to gain unauthorized access to the Authority's digital systems for the purposes of misappropriating assets or information or causing operational disruption and damage. To date, the Authority has not experienced an attack on its internal computer operating systems which resulted in a breach of its cybersecurity systems that are in place. However, one of the Authority's external cloud email accounts experienced unauthorized access resulting in the distribution of malicious emails. The Authority has since worked with our cloud email provider to strengthen account security, including the implementation of multifactor authentication. Additionally, the Authority has implemented an aggressive email phishing awareness training program for all employees. However, no assurances can be given that the Authority's efforts to manage cyber threats and attacks will be successful or that any such attack will not materially impact the operations or finances of the Authority.

Secondary Market

Investment in the 2021 Bonds poses certain economic risks which may not be appropriate for certain investors, and only persons with substantial financial resources who understand the risk of investment in the 2021 Bonds should consider such investment. No guarantee can be made that a secondary market for the 2021 Bonds will develop or be maintained by the Underwriter or others. Thus, prospective investors should be prepared to hold their 2021 Bonds to maturity.

Ratings

There is no assurance that any credit rating given to the 2021 Bonds will be maintained for any period of time or that the ratings may not be lowered or withdrawn entirely, if, in the judgment of S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") and Moody's Investor Service Inc. ("Moody's"), as applicable, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the 2021 Bonds.

REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE

General

The 2021 Bonds are secured by a pledge of the Pledged Revenues. The Bond Resolution defines "Pledged Revenues" to mean the Gross Revenues remaining after the payment of the Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities. For a detailed definition of Pledged Revenues, see "INTRODUCTION—Security for the 2021 Bonds" and "APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION."

In the Bond Resolution and pursuant to the Act, the Authority, on behalf of the County, covenants to take action to prevent the governing bodies of the County and the Cities from permitting any business subject to License Taxes to avoid the payment of such taxes and from repealing or modifying any such License Taxes in any manner prejudicially and materially affecting the security or pledge for the payment of the 2021 Bonds.

Room Taxes

Generally. Room taxes are license taxes which are levied on money received from room rentals by operators of hotels, motels, apartments and hotel apartments throughout the County and the Cities. The aggregate rate of room taxes levied on any particular room rental varies from 12% to 14% for resort hotels and 10.5% to 13% for non-resort hotels depending on the location of the property. The Authority receives only a portion of the aggregate room taxes imposed (described in more detail below) and the remainder is allocated to certain State agencies, the County, the Cities and the Clark County School District (the "School District") pursuant to State law. The Room Taxes do not include the proceeds of certain license taxes imposed pursuant to State law that are required to be remitted to other governmental entities or used for purposes other than the payment of debt service.

The following table illustrates the rates applicable to the Authority, the County, the School District, various taxing jurisdictions within the County, and the State.

Room Tax Rates

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

(1) Includes the License Taxes and the Expansion License Taxes (being one-half of one percent (0.5%)). **The Expansion License Taxes are <u>not</u> pledged to the 2021 Bonds and such taxes may <u>not</u> be used to make payments on the 2021 Bonds.**

(2) Each entity defines the categories of establishments renting rooms within its boundaries. "Resort Hotel" is not a defined term in all of the municipal codes.

(3) The "other" includes all other transient lodging not defined as a Resort Hotel.

Source: The Authority.

Rentals paid by permanent occupants, defined as resident guests from and after thirty days of continued residence, are exempt from the tax. Certain of the governmental entities collecting room taxes allow property operators that make prompt payment of the taxes to retain a discount equal to 2% on the total taxes due (those amounts otherwise would constitute room taxes); operators who pay taxes late are not allowed to retain the 2% discount.

As described above, the Cities, the County, the School District and the State also receive Room Tax revenues that are not distributed to the Authority and, therefore, do not constitute any portion of the Pledged Revenues.

Room Tax Collections. The County and each of the Cities are responsible for the collection of the License Taxes (i.e., Room Taxes). The Authority receives License Taxes from the County and the Cities on a monthly basis. Pursuant to an agreement dated December 5, 1995, as amended on September 11, 2007, among the Authority, the County and the Cities, the Authority returns 10% of the combined gross tax revenues it receives to the County and the Cities for their services in collecting the taxes; however, SB1 capped such collection fees at the lesser of 10% of the gross revenues of the License Taxes or $25,000,000 and any collection fees in excess of such amount must be used solely for the LVCCD Program, which <u>excludes</u> payments on the 2021 Bonds. See "INTRODUCTION—Security for the 2021 Bonds—*Expansion Pledged Revenues Not Pledged*."

Room Tax Data

History of Room Tax Collections. The table below presents a history of the Room Taxes and Gaming Fees collected by the County and each of the Cities and remitted to the Authority and the collection fee returned by the Authority to the County and each of the Cities in the years shown. Gaming Fees are not pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds or the Prior Authority Revenue Bonds. The table also includes the Authority's estimated (subject to change) results for fiscal year 2021, and budgeted amounts for fiscal year 2022. Such table also includes the Expansion License Taxes and the Pledged Collection Fees received (estimated (subject to change) results for fiscal year 2021) or budgeted to be received by the Authority pursuant to the Act, which are also pledged to the payment of the Expansion Bonds as part of the Expansion Pledged Revenues. **The Expansion License Taxes and the Pledged Collection Fees are <u>not</u> pledged to the 2021 Bonds and such taxes and fees may <u>not</u> be used to make payments on the 2021 Bonds.**

History of Room Tax and Gaming Fee Collections[1]

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	*2017 (Actual)*	*2018 (Actual)*	*2019 (Actual)*	*2020 (Actual)*[6]	*2021 (Estimated)*[6]	*2022 (Budgeted)*[6]
ROOM TAXES[2]						
Collected by:						
Clark County	$ 258,814,625	$ 260,488,169	$ 262,911,936	$ 213,643,859	$ 97,108,153	$ 185,729,200
City of Las Vegas	15,206,184	15,332,083	15,368,957	12,782,304	8,273,497	11,323,900
City of North Las Vegas	1,236,988	1,268,561	1,462,691	1,248,697	952,605	1,045,400
City of Henderson	5,071,188	5,220,340	5,407,119	4,742,980	3,815,347	4,104,900
City of Boulder City	77,618	152,214	165,693	164,281	151,303	119,700
City of Mesquite	982,414	1,078,933	1,112,211	812,324	940,036	841,200
Total	**$ 281,389,017**	**$ 283,540,300**	**$ 286,428,607**	**$ 233,394,445**	**$ 111,240,941**	**$ 203,164,300**
GAMING FEES[3]						
Collected by:						
Clark County	$ 1,198,738	$ 1,193,548	$ 1,226,966	$ 1,011,248	$ 1,046,451	$ 881,500
City of Las Vegas	92,559	90,905	93,381	78,938	91,236	95,200
City of North Las Vegas	111,638	110,493	111,705	138,826	124,422	62,100
City of Henderson	153,790	148,926	153,612	138,947	136,683	128,300
City of Mesquite	36,875	37,830	34,821	41,707	28,940	32,900
Total	**$ 1,593,600**	**$ 1,581,702**	**$ 1,620,485**	**$ 1,409,666**	**$ 1,427,732**	**$ 1,200,000**
LICENSE TAXES	$ 282,982,617	$ 285,122,002	$ 288,049,092	$ 234,804,111	$ 112,668,673	$ 204,364,300
EXPANSION LICENSE TAX[4]	$ 11,246,673	$ 29,162,299	$ 29,520,291	$ 24,067,558	$ 11,626,600	$ 20,857,500
TOTAL LICENSE TAXES	**$ 294,229,290**	**$ 314,284,301**	**$ 317,569,383**	**$ 258,871,669**	**$ 124,295,273**	**$ 225,221,800**
COLLECTION ALLOCATION[5]						
Redistributed To:						
Clark County	$ 12,135,909	$ 12,124,208	$ 12,110,504	$ 10,675,076	$ 4,816,586	$ 8,591,500
City of Las Vegas	6,671,182	6,672,515	6,667,606	6,585,183	3,064,588	5,605,700
City of North Las Vegas	2,099,224	2,099,967	2,108,197	2,127,056	1,197,668	2,213,300
City of Henderson	2,759,411	2,766,565	2,775,389	2,758,525	1,489,480	2,758,830
City of Boulder	473,452	473,452	473,665	473,749	247,871	449,600
City of Mesquite	860,822	863,293	864,639	860,822	450,674	817,500
Total Collection Allocation	**$ 25,000,000**	**$ 25,000,000**	**$ 25,000,000**	**$ 23,480,411**	**$ 11,266,867**	**$ 20,436,430**
Pledged Collection Fees[5]	$ 3,298,262	$ 3,512,200	$ 3,804,909	$ -	$ -	$ -

Footnotes on the following page.

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(2) Does not include license taxes, which are not pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds, as described under "—Room Taxes—*Room Tax Collections*" above.

(3) Boulder City prohibits gaming; therefore, it does not impose Gaming Fees. Gaming Fees are not pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds or the Prior Authority Revenue Bonds.

(4) The Expansion License Taxes are not pledged to the 2021 Bonds and such taxes may not be used to make payments on the 2021 Bonds.

(5) As of fiscal year 2017, and pursuant to SB1, collection fees up to the lesser of 10% of the proceeds of the License Taxes or \$25 million are distributed to the political subdivisions which collected the taxes on behalf of the Authority. Collection fees in excess of \$25 million are retained by the Authority and are restricted by SB1 to the payment of the LVCCD Program. See "INTRODUCTION—Security for the 2021 Bonds—*Expansion Pledged Revenues Not Pledged.*" The Pledged Collection Fees are not pledged to the 2021 Bonds and such fees may not be used to make payments on the 2021 Bonds.

(6) Reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic beginning in March 2020. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic."

Source: The Authority.

Largest Room Taxpayers. The primary revenue source for the Authority is Room Taxes imposed on hotels and motels in the County. The following table sets forth the ten largest hotel properties in the County (which, accordingly, are in the group which generates the greatest volume of Room Taxes for the Authority). The ten largest hotel properties according to the number of rooms as of December 31, 2020, are set forth in the following table together with aggregate information about other properties within the County. The ten largest hotel properties represented 25.4% of the total room inventory in the County as of December 31, 2020. Such properties represented 27.2% of the total room inventory in the Las Vegas metropolitan area as of that date.

MGM Resorts International was the owner or operator of six of the ten largest Room Taxpayers as of December 31, 2020, representing 24,497 rooms (approximately 15.7% of the total rooms in the County). MGM Resorts International also owns, directly or indirectly, additional properties in the County, and these properties contained another 11,762 rooms as of December 31, 2020, representing approximately 7.6% of the total rooms in the County. Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("Caesars") owned two of the top ten largest Room Taxpayers as of December 31, 2020, representing 7,240 rooms (approximately 4.7% of the total rooms in the County). Caesars also owns, directly or indirectly, additional properties in the County, and these properties contained another 18,855 rooms as of December 31, 2020, representing approximately 12.1% of the total rooms in the County.

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Largest Room Taxpayers
As of December 31, 2020[1][2][3]

	Rooms at Dec 31, 2020	*% of Total Rooms*
MGM Grand (*MGM Resorts International*)	4,968	3.2%
Luxor (*MGM Resorts International*)	4,400	2.8
Venetian (*Las Vegas Sands Corporation*)	4,049	2.6
Aria Resort (*MGM Resorts International*)	4,004	2.6
Excalibur (*MGM Resorts International*)	3,981	2.6
Bellagio (*MGM Resorts International*)	3,933	2.5
Caesars Palace (*Caesars Entertainment*)	3,794	2.4
Circus Circus	3,763	2.4
Flamingo (*Caesars Entertainment*)	3,446	2.2
Mandalay Bay (*MGM Resorts International*)	3,211	2.1
Total Top Ten	**39,549**	**25.4%**
Total Jean/Primm	1,403	0.9
Other Hotels/Motels[4]	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%**

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
(2) See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Gaming, Tourism and Other Factors."
(3) Does not include Resort World, a 3,506-room resort on the Las Vegas Strip, from the Genting Group, which opened in June 2021.
(4) Does not include timeshare properties.
Source: The Authority.

Room Availability and Occupancy. One measure of the historic growth of tourism in the County is the increase in the number of hotel and motel rooms available for occupancy from year to year as shown in the following table. The County's hotels and motels have historically experienced higher occupancy rates than those on a national level. The following table illustrates a history of total visitor volume, rooms available, occupancy rate, average rooms occupied daily (calculated by multiplying the inventory by the occupancy rate) and average daily room rate.

Rooms Available and Occupancy[1]

Calendar Year	*Total Visitor Volume*	*Room Inventory[2]*	*Occupancy Rate*	*Average Rooms Occupied Daily*	*National Occupancy Rates[3]*	*Average Daily Rate*
2016	42,936,100	149,339	89.1%	133,061	65.5%	$125.97
2017	42,214,200	148,896	88.7	132,071	65.9	127.35
2018	42,116,800	149,158	88.2	131,557	66.2	128.85
2019	42,523,700	150,259	88.9	133,580	66.1	132.62
2020[4]	19,031,100	143,117	42.1	60,252	44.0	120.31

(1) See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Gaming, Tourism and Other Factors."
(2) Total rooms available in Las Vegas metropolitan area and Jean/Primm properties.
(3) National Occupancy Rate from Smith Travel Research.
(4) Reflects the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic beginning in March 2020, including property closures from March 18, 2020 through June 4, 2020 and certain mid-week shut downs during the phased reopening. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic."

Source: Authority Marketing Division - Research Center.

The Las Vegas area room inventory had remained relatively steady since 2011 at approximately 150,000 rooms, but there has been significant investment in the destination. Extensive renovation and modernization of existing room inventory and construction of other entertainment amenities is occurring. Circa and Downtown Grand, both located in downtown Las Vegas, opened in late 2020, adding 777 and 495 rooms, respectively. Resort World, a 3,500-room resort on the Las Vegas Strip, from the Genting Group, opened in June 2021. Based on plans as announced by developers of the applicable hotel properties, approximately 6,000 rooms could be added by 2023, the largest being the JW Marriott Las Vegas Blvd (previously the Fontainebleau), which is currently anticipated to open in the fourth quarter of 2023, with over 3,700 rooms and suites as well as more than 500,000 square feet of meeting and convention space. However, these projects may be significantly delayed or abandoned due to unforeseen circumstances or at the discretion of the applicable developer. Accordingly, these estimates remain subject to change.

Facilities Revenues

General. In 1959, the Convention Center was opened, and the Authority has regularly expanded its facilities to accommodate the growth of population and convention activity in metropolitan Las Vegas. The Authority's Facilities are intended to generate convention, tourism and business activity within the County. This activity, in turn, generates the Room Tax revenues and Gaming Fee revenues which are used to maintain the functions of the Authority.

Present Facilities; Rates and Charges. The Facilities currently consist of the Convention Center. The Facilities consisted of the Cashman Center until May 10, 2019. Brief descriptions of those facilities follow, including a general description of current rates and charges at the Convention Center.

Facility rates are reviewed annually as a part of the Authority's budget development process. Rate increases to support operations, as well as contribute to the costs of the LVCCD Program will be considered to the extent rates do not exceed competitive tradeshow and meeting destinations that would negatively impact the Authority's ability to attract and retain those shows. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Room Tax Revenue; Limitations on Facilities Revenues." The Authority approved two phased rate increases as a part of the fiscal year 2016 budget process. The first increase, from 29¢ to 33¢ per net square foot per show day, became effective for leases executed on or after July 1, 2016. The second increase from 33¢ to 35¢ per net square foot per show day became effective for leases executed on or after July 1, 2018.

Convention Center. The Convention Center is located on a campus of approximately 198 acres, including land purchased in connection with the expansion of the Convention Center. 10 of these 198 acres nearest to and adjacent to the Las Vegas Strip are currently listed for sale. The Convention Center is one of the busiest and functional convention facilities in the country. The Convention Center is a 4.6 million square foot facility, including the newly opened expansion, located within a short distance of more than 105,000 hotel rooms. There are approximately 2.5 million square feet of net exhibit space, and 225 meeting rooms (more than 390,000 square feet) that handle seating capacities ranging from 20 to 2,500. Two grand lobby and registration areas efficiently link existing exhibit halls with new exhibit and meeting rooms, and allow simultaneous setup, breakdown and exhibition of multiple events. Parking for approximately 4,000 cars is currently available on-site, depending on show configurations. Concessions currently are provided by Volume Services, Inc., dba Centerplate, ("Centerplate") pursuant to a lease between the Authority and Centerplate (see "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—Other Obligations and Long-Term Contracts").

The base cost schedule at the Convention Center varies situationally. At the Convention Center the base cost per individual exhibit hall is either the minimum daily rate or 35¢ per net square foot per show day, whichever is greater. Exhibit halls are not charged when used for catered food functions or general sessions. Move-in/move-out days exceeding the number of show days are charged at 50% of the minimum daily rate. Meeting room charges in North, Central and West halls are based on square feet of exhibit space used. Meeting rooms charges in South halls are based on which specific South exhibit hall is leased. Additional meeting rooms are charged minimum daily rates. If any meeting room and office space is used for exhibits, the rent is double the minimum daily rate.

Cashman Center. The Cashman Center is located on a 55-acre site adjacent to the downtown area of the City of Las Vegas. The Cashman Center includes a 9,260-seat outdoor sports stadium ("Cashman Field"). The Cashman Center was previously the home of the Las Vegas "51s," a AAA baseball franchise. On June 1, 2017, the Cashman Center property was transferred to the City of Las Vegas to redevelop the site. The transfer agreement is joined to a management agreement, whereby the City of Las Vegas engaged the Authority to continue operating the meeting and exhibit hall facilities through December 2017. As of the end of calendar year 2017, the Authority closed the meeting, convention and theater space, and maintained it in "mothballed" status. Under the management agreement, the Authority operated Cashman Field until the baseball team lease terminated on May 10, 2019, on which date the management agreement for the Cashman campus ceased and the City of Las Vegas assumed all responsibilities for the property.

For additional information on the Cashman Center, see "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—Other Obligations and Long-Term Contracts."

Facilities Revenue Data

Facilities Revenues. The following table shows revenue generated from the Convention Center and the Cashman Center for the years indicated, estimated (subject to change) results for fiscal year 2021, and the budget information for fiscal year 2022.

Revenues from Use of Facilities(1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	*2017 (Actual)(4)*	*2018 (Actual)*	*2019 (Actual)(4)*	*2020 (Actual)(6)*	*2021 (Estimated)(6)*	*2022 (Budgeted)(6)*
Convention Center:						
Exhibit Halls	$ 28,915,297	$ 28,249,524	$ 26,969,357	$ 24,063,051	$ 2,445,800	$ 25,155,000
Meeting Rooms	940,160	957,596	901,292	633,326	89,900	360,000
Parking	3,842,975	3,824,334	3,230,015	2,556,338	287,700	1,850,000
Contractors	9,963,838	9,295,552	9,121,729	8,548,777	324,800	9,490,000
Caterers	7,229,597	7,305,567	6,862,375	6,139,687	350,400	4,700,000
Reimbursed Services	498,223	474,746	441,936	381,058	214,400	365,000
Telephone	4,794,084	5,456,832	5,027,081	4,060,131	264,000	5,890,000
Other(2)	1,826,238	1,885,665	1,968,027	1,961,665	1,184,000	1,945,000
Total	**$ 58,010,412**	**$ 57,449,816**	**$ 54,521,812**	**$ 48,344,033**	**$ 5,161,000**	**$ 49,755,000**
Cashman Center:(5)						
Exhibit Halls	$ 524,333	$ 298,280	$ 1,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Meeting Rooms	120,560	56,000	-	-	-	-
Parking	551,600	356,986	62,283	-	-	-
Stadium	348,324	462,268	282,826	-	-	-
Theater	173,250	42,750	-	-	-	-
Caterer	111,503	72,001	-	-	-	-
Reimbursed Services	17,944	17,659	7,108	-	-	-
Other(3)	126,834	54,152	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 1,974,348**	**$ 1,360,096**	**$ 353,217**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Total Revenues from Use of Facilities	**$ 59,984,760**	**$ 58,809,912**	**$ 54,875,029**	**$ 48,344,033**	**$ 5,161,000**	**$ 49,755,000**

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
(2) Other (Convention Center) is comprised of advertising, cable and recording fees, cell site leases, equipment rental, late fees, and miscellaneous use of facilities.
(3) Other (Cashman Center) is comprised of Club Level Restaurant, cell site leases, contractor services, equipment rental, late fees, miscellaneous use of facilities, and telephone services.
(4) Facilities revenue were higher in fiscal year 2017 as compared to the other fiscal years due primarily to the seasonality of trade shows.
(5) Cashman Center was transferred to the City of Las Vegas as of June 1, 2017, and the convention facility portion ceased operating on December 31, 2017; therefore, the only revenue for fiscal year 2019 is for a portion of the stadium and parking. Full facility transfer occurred in May 2019 and, therefore, there is no Cashman Center revenue after fiscal year 2019. See "—Facilities Revenues—*Present Facilities; Rates and Charges-Cashman Center*."
(6) Reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic beginning in March 2020. On September 15, 2021, NAB announced that it canceled its October 2021 show due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Authority has not had any other cancellations for calendar year 2021 shows. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic" and "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE—Recent Developments—Fiscal Year 2022 Budgeting Factors and Recent Financing Results."

Source: The Authority.

Usage Statistics. The following tables set forth the number of conventions, events and meetings held at the Convention Center and Cashman for the past four years. In the following categories, "Special Events" are directly tied to visitors to the County and "Public Events" includes shows aimed at local residents, meetings and other local organization events.

Summary of Convention Center and Cashman Center Activity

Convention Center

Fiscal Year	*Conventions*	*Special Events*	*Public Invited Events*	*Meetings*	*Total*
2018	54	11	12	2	79
2019	56	13	19	5	93
2020[(1)]	32	6	20	5	63
2021[(1)]	6	2	2	2	12

(1) Reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic beginning in March 2020. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic."
Source: The Authority.

Cashman Center[(1)]

Fiscal Year	*Conventions*	*Special Events*	*Public Invited Events*	*Meetings*	*Total*
2018	0	3	128	29	160
2019	0	0	44	0	44
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) See "—Facilities Revenues—*Present Facilities; Rates and Charges-Cashman Center*." Cashman Center was transferred to the City of Las Vegas as of June 1, 2017, and the convention facility portion ceased operating on December 31, 2017; therefore, the only revenue for fiscal year 2019 is for a portion of the stadium and parking. Full facility transfer occurred in May 2019 and, therefore, there will be no Cashman Center events after fiscal year 2019. See "—Facilities Revenues—*Present Facilities; Rates and Charges-Cashman Center*."
Source: The Authority.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

General

The Authority was originally established in 1955 as the Clark County Fair and Recreation Board in order to acquire and operate convention hall and recreation facilities within the Las Vegas metropolitan area. In addition, the Authority is charged with the responsibility of promoting the recreational facilities of the County and is the operating instrumentality of the County for convention purposes and recreational facilities. The Authority is also the primary marketing organization for the area. To provide revenue to support such efforts, pursuant to NRS 244.335 and NRS 268.095, the County and the incorporated cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson imposed certain taxes in 1957 on hotel, motel and gaming businesses, as more fully described under "REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE—Room Taxes." Shortly after its incorporation in 1959, Boulder City imposed a similar tax on hotel and motel businesses, but not on gaming, which is prohibited in Boulder City. The City of Mesquite, which was incorporated in 1984, has similarly imposed a license tax on hotel, motel and gaming business.

Governing Body

In accordance with State statutes, the Board consists of fourteen members composed of (1) two members of the County Board; (2) two members of the Council of the City of Las Vegas; (3) one member of the Council of the City of Henderson; (4) one member of the Council of the City of Mesquite (5) one member of the Council of the City of Boulder City; (6) one member of the Council of the City of North Las Vegas; and (7) six private sector members appointed by the aforementioned elected officials. Three of the six private sector members are nominated by the Las Vegas Metro Chamber of Commerce (the "Chamber"). Of the three private sector members nominated by the Chamber, two must represent tourism interests (at least one of those must represent the resort hotel industry) and one must represent other commercial interests or interests related to tourism. The remaining three private sector members must be selected from a list of nominees submitted by the Nevada Resort Association; two must represent the resort hotel industry and one must represent the downtown hotel industry. 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 elected official from the second least populated incorporated city, who is also selected by the respective governing body, serves a two-year term, starting with their term in office. The six private sector members serve staggered two-year terms.

The present members of the Board, their representation and the date of expiration of their respective terms are set forth below.

Name	***Title***	***Entity Represented***	***Term Expires***
John Marz	Chair	City of Henderson	December 2022
Marilyn Spiegel	Vice Chair	Nevada Resort Association	June 2023
Jim Gibson	Secretary	Clark County	December 2024
Anton Nikodemus	Treasurer	Nevada Resort Association	June 2023
Scott DeAngelo	Member	Chamber of Commerce	June 2022
Michele Fiore	Member	City of Las Vegas	November 2022
Carolyn Goodman	Member	City of Las Vegas	November 2024
Pamela Goynes-Brown	Member	City of North Las Vegas	November 2024
Jan Jones Blackhurst	Member	Chamber of Commerce	June 2023
Kiernan McManus	Member	City of Boulder City	November 2022
Michael Naft	Member	Clark County	December 2022
Mary Beth Sewald	Member	Chamber of Commerce	June 2023
Steve Thompson	Member	Nevada Resort Association	June 2022
Brian Wursten	Member	City of Mesquite	June 2023

Administration

The Board appoints administrators who serve at the pleasure of the Board to carry out the policy of the Authority. Certain of those administrators are described below.

Steve Hill, CEO/President. Steve Hill is the CEO/President of the Authority. As CEO of the Authority, Mr. Hill is responsible for marketing and branding Las Vegas and Southern Nevada as the world's most desirable destination for leisure and business travel. Mr. Hill also serves as the chairman of the Las Vegas Stadium Authority.

Mr. Hill joined the Authority in 2018 with extensive years of operations, finance, and construction experience. Prior to joining the Authority, Mr. Hill was the director of the Governor's Office of Economic Development, having been appointed to the position in 2011 by Nevada Governor Brian Sandoval. He is a founder of Silver State Materials, a concrete, sand and gravel supplier in the Las Vegas area since 1987. Silver State was purchased by CalPortland in 2008 with Mr. Hill serving as its senior vice president, responsible for Nevada and Arizona operations.

Additionally, he was the chairman of Service 1st Bank of Nevada, chairman of the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce Board of Trustees, and commissioner on the Nevada Commission on Economic Development.

Mr. Hill is a past chair of the Chamber's State Policy Task Force and the Boys & Girls Clubs of Las Vegas. He has also served as chairman of Government Affairs for the Las Vegas Chamber, the Associated Builders & Contractors and the Associated General Contractors.

In recent years, Mr. Hill has served as a member of the Nevada Savings and Government Efficiency (SAGE) Commission; the Clark County Growth Task Force; the Trauma System Development Task Force; the RTC Regional Fixed Guideway Citizens Advisory Committee; the Clean Water Coalition; the legislative Interim Advisory Committee on Air Quality; and as chairman of the Governor's Construction Liability Insurance Task Force.

Mr. Hill earned a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Ed Finger, Chief Financial Officer. Ed Finger is the Chief Financial Officer of the Authority. Mr. Finger is responsible for directing the activities of the Authority's finance and information technology departments, including financial reporting and analysis; accounting and payroll; financial systems; purchasing and contracts; risk management; debt management; cash management and investments. He is responsible for the preparation, administration and control of a combined annual budget, including a general fund operating budget plus capital project funds, debt service fund, and an internal service fund. Mr. Finger also oversees the operations of the Las Vegas Convention Center Loop and the Las Vegas Monorail.

Mr. Finger has over 20 years of public sector experience, having served as Deputy County Manager of Adams County, Colorado, as Comptroller and then Assistant County Manager of Clark County, Nevada, and as Finance Director of the City of Thornton, Colorado. Mr. Finger began his career in public accounting with Grant Thornton LLP. Mr. Finger is a Certified Public Accountant, belongs to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (the "GFOA"), and has served on a number of boards including as President of the Nevada Society of CPAs. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting and a Master's Degree in Finance, both from the University of Colorado at Denver.

Shannon Anderegg, Vice President of Finance. Shannon Anderegg is the Vice President of Finance of the Authority. In her role, Ms. Anderegg is accountable for financial affairs and related administrative activities, including the establishment and oversight of sound systems of accounting and payroll; financial operations and reporting; budgetary reporting and control; financial systems; debt planning and management strategies; procurement functions; and support services. Ms. Anderegg plans, organizes and administers a comprehensive program to maintain the financial integrity of the Authority. A native of Utah, Ms. Anderegg has been a resident of Las Vegas for more than 30 years. She joined the Authority in 2012 after seven years working in public accountancy with focus in government entities and publicly held organizations. Ms. Anderegg holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration – Accounting and a Master's Degree in Accounting, both from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. She is also a certified public accountant and chartered global management accountant. Ms. Anderegg is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Nevada Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Caroline Bateman, General Counsel. Caroline Bateman is the General Counsel of the Authority. Prior to joining the Authority, Ms. Bateman served as the First Assistant Attorney General for the Nevada Office of the Attorney General. As First Assistant Attorney General, Ms. Bateman supervised over ninety attorneys in representing the State's agencies, departments, and officials. Prior to her appointment as First Assistant Attorney General, Ms. Bateman served as the Nevada Office of the Attorney General's Bureau Chief of Gaming and Government Affairs and Chief Deputy of Boards and Open Government. Ms. Bateman also served as chief counsel to the Nevada State Athletic Commission and headed the State's Open Meeting Law Enforcement Unit.

Ms. Bateman previously served as a Deputy District Attorney in the Clark County District Attorney's Office where she prosecuted crimes from initial arrests through sentencing.

Ms. Bateman earned her Juris Doctorate from the William S. Boyd School of Law at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science and English Literature from the University of California, San Diego.

Employee Relations and Pension Benefits

Employees. The Authority's Fiscal Year 2022 budget has 412 authorized full-time positions with 378 funded positions. The Authority also has over 250 intermittent and temporary employees who are available as needed. Presently, approximately 63% of the Authority employees are represented by a union, the Nevada Service Employees Union/SEIU Local 1107. The Authority and the Employees Association entered into an agreement effective July 1, 2018 which expires June 30, 2023.

Benefits. The Authority provides a deferred compensation plan to its employees, as well as long-term disability and life insurance, health insurance, paid personal time off and holidays, and reimbursement for certain educational expenses. The Authority participates in the County's self-funded health insurance fund.

Pension Matters. The State Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS") covers substantially all public employees of the State, its agencies and its political subdivisions, including the Authority. PERS, established by the Legislature effective July 1, 1948, is governed by the Public Employees' Retirement Board whose seven members are appointed by the Governor. Retirement Board members serve for a term of four years. Except for certain Authority specific information set forth below, the information in this section has been obtained from publicly-available documents provided by PERS. The Authority has not independently verified the information obtained from the publicly available documents provided by PERS and is not responsible for its accuracy.

All public employees who meet certain eligibility requirements participate in PERS, which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Benefits, as required by statute, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation. Benefit payments to which participants may be entitled under PERS include pension benefits, disability benefits, and death benefits. PERS has several tiers based on legislative changes effective with membership dates. The following table illustrates the PERS service credit multiplier.

PERS Benefit Multiplier

Membership Date	*Service Credit Multiplier* Before 07/01/01	After 07/01/01	After 01/01/10	After 07/01/15	Highest Contiguous Average Over
Before July 1, 2001	2.50%	2.67%	2.67%	2.67%	36 months
After July 1, 2001, before January 1, 2010	--	2.67%	2.67%	2.67%	36 months
After January 1, 2010, before July 1, 2015	--	--	2.50%	2.50%	36 months
After July 1, 2015	--	--	--	2.25%	36 months

Similarly, legislative changes have created several tiers of retirement eligibility thresholds. The following table illustrates the PERS retirement eligibility thresholds for regular members.

Nevada PERS Retirement Eligibility

Membership Date	*Regular* Age	Years of Service
Before January 1, 2010	65	5
	60[(1)]	10
	Any	30
After January 1, 2010, before July 1, 2015	65	5
	62[(2)]	10
	Any	30
After July 1, 2015	65	5
	62[(2)]	10
	55	30
	Any	33 1/3

(1) Age 55 for police or firefighters.
(2) Age 60 for police or firefighters.

The salary cap reportable to PERS is capped at the federal limit for public employees hired prior to July 1, 2015 and was capped at $200,000 per year, with annual Consumer Price Index adjustments thereafter, for employees hired on or after July 1, 2015. For calendar year 2021, the salary cap for employees hired on or after July 1, 2015 is $215,617. PERS allows certain post retirement increases in benefit income that range: (i) from 2% per year beginning in the 4th year of retirement up to 5% per year in the fifteenth year of retirement and beyond for employees hired prior to January 1, 2010; (ii) from 2% per year beginning in the 4th year of retirement up to 4% per year in the thirteenth year of retirement and beyond for employees hired on or after January 1, 2010; and (iii) from 2% per year beginning in the 4th year of retirement up to the lesser of 3% of the CPI cap or 3% following the tenth year and every year thereafter for employees hired on or after July 1, 2015.

State law requires PERS to conduct a biennial actuarial valuation showing unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") and the contribution rates required to fund PERS on an actuarial reserve basis. The actual employer and employee contribution rates are established in cycle with the State's biennium budget on the first full pay period of the even numbered fiscal years. By PERS policy, the system performs an annual actuary study. The most recent independent actuarial valuation report of PERS was completed as of June 30, 2020. The following table reflects some of the key valuation results from the last three PERS' actuary studies:

PERS Actuarial Report

Key Valuation Results	***June 30, 2020***	***June 30, 2019***	***June 30, 2018***
UAAL	$14.49 billion	$14.31 billion	$13.72 billion
Market Value Funding Ratio	77.04%	76.5%	75.2%
Actuarial Value Funding Ratio	76.1%	75.3%	75.1%
Assets Market Value	$46.74 billion	$44.28 billion	$41.42 billion
Assets Actuarial Value	$46.17 billion	$43.61 billion	$41.34 billion

For the purpose of calculating the actuarially determined contribution rate, the UAAL is amortized as a level percent of payroll over a year-by-year closed amortization period where each amortization period is set at 20 years. The amortization period prior to fiscal year 2012 was 30 years. Effective starting fiscal year 2012, the PERS Board adopted a shorter amortization period to be used to amortize new UAAL resulting from actuarial gains or losses and changes in actuarial assumptions. Any new UAAL is amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers, until the average remaining amortization period is less than 20 years; after that time, 20-year amortization periods will be used. The PERS Board also adopted a five-year asset smoothing policy for net deferred gains/losses.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, PERS adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASB") No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 ("GASB 67"). GASB 67 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 50 as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The objective of GASB 67 is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. It requires enhancement to footnote disclosure and required supplementary information for pension plans.

Prior to these new standards, the accounting and reporting requirements of the pension related liabilities followed a long-term funding policy perspective. The new standards separate the accounting and reporting requirements from the funding decisions and require the unfunded portion of the pension liability to be apportioned among the participating employers. These standards apply for financial reporting purposes only and do not apply to contribution amounts for pension funding purposes.

With the implementation of GASB 67, PERS reported its total pension liability, fiduciary net position, and net pension liability in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2015. The total pension liability for financial reporting was determined on the same basis as the Actuarial Accrued Liability measure for funding. The fiduciary net position is equal to the market value of assets.

Effective with fiscal year 2015, the Authority was required to apply the GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* ("GASB 68"), to its audited financial statements. Among other requirements, the Authority was required to report its proportionate share of the total PERS net pension liability in its financial statements.

The following presents the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2019, and the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

Net Pension Liability

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)	***Discount Rate (7.5%)***	***1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)***
PERS Net Pension Liability	$21,113,639,011	$13,635,963,390	$7,420,117,489
Authority Share of PERS Net Pension Liability	112,766,110	72,828,495	39,630,202

Contribution rates to PERS are established by State statute. The statutes currently require an adjustment in the statutory contribution rates on July 1 of each odd-numbered fiscal year. However, contribution rates are only adjusted if the difference between the existing and actuarially determined rates exceeds one-half of 1%. Plan members have the option of being funded under two alternative methods. Under the employer pay contribution plan, the Authority is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. Under the employee-employer contribution plan, the Authority and the employee share equally in contribution of amounts due under the plan. A history of contribution rates for each funding method, as a percentage of payroll, is shown below.

Contribution Rates

	Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013	***Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015***	***Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017***	***Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019***	***Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021***
Regular members Employer-pay plan	23.75%	25.75%	28.00%	28.00%	29.25%
Regular members Employee/Employer- plan	12.25	13.25	14.50	14.50	15.25

A history of the Authority's contribution to PERS in each of its last five fiscal years is shown below. For each fiscal year shown, the amount contributed equaled the Authority's required contribution.

PERS Contributions

	Fiscal Year 2017	*Fiscal Year 2018*	*Fiscal Year 2019*	*Fiscal Year 2020*
Contribution	$10,040,050	$10,413,448	$10,293,401	$9,008,626

The Authority's PERS contribution is estimated at $3.4 million for fiscal year 2021 and budgeted at $8.8 million for fiscal year 2022.

See Note 10 in the audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A for additional information on PERS. In addition, copies of PERS' most recent annual financial report, including audited financial statements and required supplemental information, are available from the Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703-1599, telephone: (775) 687-4200.

Other Post-Employment Benefits. In accordance with Nevada law, retirees of the Authority may continue insurance through existing plans, if enrolled as an active employee at the time of retirement. The Authority's primary plan is a non-trust, single employer defined benefit post-employment plan ("Primary Plan"). Under the Primary Plan, options include healthcare, prescription, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Authority also provides continuation of medical insurance coverage to retirees and their spouses under the State of Nevada Public Employees Benefits Program ("PEBP"), a multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The PEBP plan includes healthcare, prescription, dental, Medicare Part B, and life insurance benefits and is provided through a third-party insurer.

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority's Primary Plan had 108 retirees and surviving spouses (43 spouses), and covers 514 active employees. The Authority also has 46 PEBP retirees. As of November 1, 2008, PEBP was closed to any new participants.

Contribution requirements by active employees to the Primary Plan are established by and may be amended through negotiations between the Authority and various employee groups. All Authority retirees are required to pay 100% of their premiums under the Primary Plan. Retirees enrolled in the Primary Plan receive no direct subsidy from the Authority; 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 Authority, which is paid annually through plan premiums and charges.

For retirees enrolled in the PEBP, the Authority is required to pay an explicit subsidy, based on years of service. Retirees are eligible for a subsidy after 5 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 fiscal year 2021, the Authority's cost per month per retiree ranged from $9 to $1,426.

OPEB payments are recognized by the Authority when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. The Authority paid $4.2 million in fiscal year 2021 and has budgeted to pay $5.0 million in fiscal year 2022 for health care premiums.

Because the Authority funds its actual OPEB costs on a pay-as-you-go basis, any future increase or decrease in the cost of the Authority's offered post-employment benefits will impact (either positively or negatively) Pledged Revenues in any given year. The Authority makes no representations as to whether the actual cost of such post-employment benefits will increase or decrease in future years as such changes largely depend on market forces beyond the Authority's control.

In a proactive measure to address the OPEB liability, the Authority created an internal service fund in fiscal year 2013 in order to accumulate resources through yearly budget transfers from the General Fund for its OPEB liability. Transfers to the internal service fund do not constitute an OPEB contribution for actuarial reporting. Rather, the funds are an earmarking of employer assets to reflect the Authority's current intent to apply those assets to finance the cost of benefits at some time in the future and therefore does not offset or reduce the liability recorded for OPEB. The accumulated balance in this fund was $2.3 million at the end of fiscal year 2021.

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 Authority 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. The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Salary scale and inflations assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016.

Changes in the assumptions and other inputs that affected the measurement of the Authority's total OPEB liability during the period from the last measurement date July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2019 were as follows:

The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 (the actuarial measurement date).

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience review completed in 2013), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Primary Plan and PEBP
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019 based on census data provided as of June 30, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2019
Medical Consumer Price Index	Chained – CPI of 2.0% per annum
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percentage of salary
Amortization method	Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 13.8 average remaining service to expected retirement age of active and inactive plan members. 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
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	3.87% (Beginning of the year) 3.50% (End of the year)
Discount rate	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Salary increases	3% per annum
Healthcare premium trend rates	Pre-Medicare Medical & Rx Benefits – 6.5% reduced 0.5% each year until reaching ultimate trend rate of 4.5% Medicare Benefits – 5.5% reduced 0.5% each year until reaching ultimate trend rate of 4.5% Administrative Fees - 4.5% Dental - 4%

At June 30, 2019, 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:

Sample Age	***Males***	***Females***
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 based on RP-2014 generational tables, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.

Termination rates are based on withdrawal assumptions based on the 2019 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: 20% of future female retirees and 50% of future male retirees are assumed married with a spouse at retirement, eligible for plan benefits.

Sensitivity Analysis. The sensitivity analysis below indicates what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	***Discount Rate 3.50%***	***1% Increase in Discount Rate***
Primary Plan	$ 34,046,959	$ 28,039,966	$ 23,387,972
PEBP	4,307,929	3,762,938	3,319,945
Total OPEB Liability	$ 38,354,888	$ 31,802,904	$ 26,707,917

The sensitivity analysis below indicates what the Authority'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	$ 22,816,972	$ 28,039,966	$ 35,026,958
PEBP	3,334,945	3,762,938	4,275,930
Total OPEB Liability	$ 26,151,917	$ 31,802,904	$ 39,302,888

See Note 11 in the audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A for a further description of the Authority's OPEB liabilities, a description of the OPEB plan, and the funding status.

Insurance

The Authority has a comprehensive insurance program in place. Current coverage includes property coverage with a limit in excess of $900,000,000. In addition, the Authority carries commercial general liability insurance with a $1,000,000 base policy, which includes automobile liability coverage, umbrella excess policies which total $100,000,000 and terrorist acts insurance. These policies expire on August 1, 2022 and are expected to be renewed.

Effective July 1, 2003, the Authority began self-insuring for workers' compensation. The Authority has purchased excess workers compensation insurance for all claims over $400,000 per claim and $1,250,000 in total. The Authority also has purchased Directors and Officer's liability insurance, which includes employment practices liability coverage ($10,000,000 coverage).

In the opinion of the Authority's General Counsel, the Authority's insurance policies provide adequate insurance protection for the Authority.

Capital Plans

General. The Authority develops a five-year Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") in conjunction with its budget process and updates it annually. The CIP is a planning document and does not authorize or fund projects; the Authority authorizes individual projects on an as-needed basis. Capital projects that are expected to be designed and constructed over the next five years, as well as equipment purchases exceeding $30,000, are included in the CIP listing below. The Authority maintains a Capital Project Fund ("CPF") for these purposes. The Authority also plans for significant, non-recurring facility capital improvements, in addition to routine CPF. These capital programs, depending on scope and projected costs, are generally accounted for in separate dedicated capital funds. The Program consists of multiple phases including land acquisition, new construction to expand exhibit space, and the renovation, improvement and modernization of the existing campus and facilities. Phase One of the LVCCD Program, consisting solely of land acquisition, demolition, and site preparation, was funded from the Authority's CPF fund. Phase One of the LVCCD Program cost $234 million. Phases Two, construction of the Convention Center Expansion, was completed in January 2021 at a total cost of approximately $1 billion. Phase Three of the LVCCD Program is postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Phase Three is anticipated to cost $600 million and is accounted for in a separate LVCCD fund, as further described below.

Capital Project Fund. The following table sets forth the currently planned expenditures from the CPF for fiscal years 2022 through 2026. Near-term capital improvement projects are not expected to affect the ability to lease all available square footage in the Convention Center.

Planned Expenditures from the CPF

Fiscal Year	***CPF Expenditures***
2022	$ 11,271,194
2023	22,765,504
2024	6,584,598
2025	2,728,439
2026	3,474,169
	$ 46,823,904

The Authority has historically funded CIP projects using transfers from the General Fund; $7.9 million was transferred in fiscal year 2018; $3.3 million was transferred in fiscal year 2019; $12.6 million was transferred in fiscal year 2020; there was no transfer in fiscal year 2021 and there is no transfer budgeted for CIP projects in fiscal year 2022, both due to reduced revenues as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Fund balance will be used for current capital projects, equipment additions and replacements.

LVCCD Program. The LVCCD capital projects fund is restricted to report all revenues and expenditures related to the expansion and renovation project(s) associated with the LVCCD Program. The COVID-19 pandemic interrupted Phase Three, and preliminary plans point to a possible significant return to construction in 2023. The anticipated cost of Phase Three is $600 million, and the Authority anticipates issuing approximately $300 million of additional securities for the project.

The LVCCD Program includes the expansion of the Convention Center and a comprehensive facility renovation plan to modernize and grow the existing facility.

There are three major conceptual phases in the LVCCD Program. Phase One was completed in 2017, as discussed above under the subcaption "—Capital Plans—*General*."

Phase Two is complete and added approximately 1.4 million total square feet with 600,000 square feet of new indoor and outdoor exhibit space, plus additional square footage for meeting rooms, additional parking, new food and beverage outlets, and support and service spaces. Phase Two of the LVCCD Program cost approximately $1 billion.

Phase Three of the LVCCD Program consists of renovation, modernization and additions to the current facility and is currently in the architectural design phase. Improvements include upgrades to the exhibit halls, meeting rooms, restrooms and entrances with upgraded technology, lights and design. Phase Three of the LVCCD Program is also planned to provide upgraded restrooms and new food and beverage outlets as well as a connector between the current halls. Structuring the project in this manner provides space for the Authority's trade shows while existing facilities are closed for renovation during Phase Three of the LVCCD Program. The existing exhibit halls will be renovated on a schedule such that there is minimal diminishment of leasable exhibition space during the project from pre-expansion space.

There was no transfer from the General Fund to the LVCCD fund in fiscal year 2021 and no transfer is budgeted in fiscal year 2022 due to reduced revenues as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

AUTHORITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT STRUCTURE

General. The Authority's revenue is derived from the following sources: Room Taxes, Gaming Fees, Facilities Revenues and income from investments and other miscellaneous sources. However, not all of the Authority's revenue is pledged to the repayment of the 2021 Bonds. **Only the Pledged Revenues are pledged to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds. Neither the Expansion Pledged Revenues nor Gaming Fees are pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds or the Prior Authority Revenue Bonds. Expansion Pledged Revenues are only pledged to the 2018A Bonds, the 2018B Bonds, the 2019C Bonds and the 2019D Bonds and are not pledged to the 2021 Bonds.**

Major Sources of Revenue. Room Taxes historically have provided the main source of Authority General Fund revenue (historically averaging approximately 80% of such revenue). Facilities Revenues (charges for services) historically have provided the next largest source of Authority General Fund revenue (historically averaging approximately 16%). Descriptions of Room Taxes and Facilities Revenues and related collection data can be found in "REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE."

Budgeting

General. Prior to April 15 of each year, the tentative budget for the next fiscal year commencing on July 1 is filed with the State Department of Taxation and the County Clerk. The proposed operating budget contains the proposed expenditures and means of financing them.

The Authority is required to conduct a public hearing, no earlier than the third Monday in May and no later than the last day in May. The Authority is required to adopt the final budget on or before June 1. The final budget, as approved by the Authority, is on file for public inspection at the Authority offices, the State Department of Taxation and the office of the County Clerk.

Chief Officers and Senior Vice Presidents are authorized to transfer appropriations between accounts within their respective functions. The CEO is authorized to transfer appropriations between departments within and between the various functional levels of the general fund. Any revisions that alter or augment total appropriations at the functional level of a fund must be reported to the Board at the next regular meeting. Any revisions that alter or augment total appropriations at the fund level must be approved in advance by the Board. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the Authority.

Budgeted appropriations may not be exceeded by actual expenditures of the various governmental functions in the General Fund or by total expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund or the LVCCD funds, except for designated exceptions under Nevada Revised Statutes. Capital Projects Fund expenditures for construction or completion of public works may exceed budgetary appropriations if financed by bond or medium-term debt proceeds. At year end, any encumbered appropriations lapse and outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.

Annual Reports

General. The Authority prepares a comprehensive annual financial report setting forth the financial condition of the Authority as of June 30 of each fiscal year. The latest completed report is for the year ended June 30, 2020. The comprehensive annual financial report is the official financial report of the Authority. It was prepared following generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). See Note 1 to the audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A for a description of the Authority's significant accounting policies.

Certificate of Achievement. The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Authority for its comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and will submit its fiscal year 2021 comprehensive annual financial report for review in this program. This is the 37th consecutive year the Authority has received this recognition. A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report with contents conforming to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Accounting

The Authority maintains governmental fund types for accounting purposes. The governmental funds include: the General Fund, used to account for all financial resources of the Authority except those required to be accounted for in another fund; the Capital Projects Fund, used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities; the LVCCD Capital Fund, used to account for all project costs related to Phase Two and Phase Three of the LVCCD Program; the LVCCD debt service fund used to account for expansion-related debt service, and the debt service funds, used to accumulate monies for the payment of principal and interest on certain other outstanding bonds. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

History of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund

General. The table below presents a five-year history of the Authority's General Fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The historical information in this table has been derived from the Authority's comprehensive annual financial reports for the years ended June 30, 2017 through 2020 and the Authority's estimated (subject to change) results for the year ended June 30, 2021. The table also presents budget information fiscal year 2022. The information in this table should be read together with the Authority's audited basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the accompanying notes, which are included as APPENDIX A hereto. Financial statements for prior years can be obtained from the sources listed in "INTRODUCTION—Additional Information."

Pursuant to an adopted financial management policy, the Authority targets ending general fund balance between 4% and 16% of budgeted general fund operating expenditures. Fiscal year 2020 ending fund balance was budgeted at 12.6%; however, the actual ending fund balance was 47.9%. Fiscal year 2021 ending fund balance was budgeted at 10.5%; however, the projected estimated (subject to change) ending fund balance is 54.1%. Additionally, the Authority targets a goal of accumulating 10% of annual Room Tax projections as an extraordinary economic reserve. The economic reserve is maintained in the Capital Fund, and is budgeted to be $29.4 million in fiscal year 2022. In the following table, portions of the amounts depicted as "Fund Balance, Ending" represent these budgeted reserves (as well as other reserves required by GAAP) that are restricted and are only available for specific expenditures. Other portions represent amounts that are designated (for contingencies and reserves) but are available for expenditure.

This table provides information about the Authority's General Fund for informational purposes only. *Investors are cautioned that not all of the revenues shown in the following table are available to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds. Only the Pledged Revenues are pledged to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds.*

History of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Authority General Fund

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	*(Actual)* *2017*	*(Actual)* *2018*	*(Actual)* *2019*	*(Actual)* *2020*[8]	*(Estimated)* *2021*[8][9]	*(Budgeted)* *2022*[8]
REVENUES						
Room Tax	$ 281,389,017	$ 283,540,300	$ 286,428,607	$ 233,394,445	$ 111,240,941	$ 203,164,300
Gaming Fees	1,593,600	1,581,702	1,620,485	1,409,666	1,427,732	1,200,000
Charges for Services[1]	68,007,099	65,829,400	58,983,002	52,807,527	7,252,600	54,450,000
Interest[2]	389,506	450,657	372,277	2,373,170	53,000	173,200
Transportation					24,500	14,500,000
Miscellaneous[2]	8,100	2,387	447,343	372,142	1,681,600	290,000
Total Revenues	$ 351,387,322	$ 351,404,446	$ 347,851,714	$ 290,356,950	$ 121,680,373	$ 273,777,500
EXPENDITURES[3]						
General Government	$ 19,532,835	$ 20,029,693	$ 19,536,345	$ 16,556,545	$ 11,200,000	$ 17,169,300
Marketing/Advertising/Special Events[4]	153,195,998	159,092,197	153,851,842	125,417,046	71,000,000	131,098,162
Operations/Transportation[10]	39,289,787	39,898,070	38,729,965	40,313,033	22,000,000	64,457,000
Community Support and Grants	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	23,480,411	11,266,867	20,436,430
Total Expenditures	$ 237,018,620	$ 244,019,960	$ 237,118,152	$ 205,767,035	$ 115,466,867	$ 233,160,892
Revenues over expenditures	$ 114,368,702	$ 107,384,486	$ 110,733,562	$ 84,589,915	$ 6,213,506	$ 40,616,608
OTHER SOURCES/USES						
Operating transfers in	$ 209,689	$ 290,639	$ 826,776	$ 27,795,288	$ 184,000	$ 140,500
Proceeds-Sale of fixed assets	24,271	83,824	168,447	75,491	20,263	25,000
Transfer out to OPEB internal service fund[5]	(10,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(100,000)	-	-	-
Transfers out to Capital Funds[6]	(11,500,000)	(7,900,000)	(3,250,000)	(12,600,000)	-	-
Transfers out to LVCCD fund[7]	(20,000,000)	(47,500,000)	(45,000,000)	-	-	-
Transfers to LVCCD fund – excess coll alloc.[7]	(3,298,262)	(3,512,200)	(3,804,909)	-	-	-
Transfers out to Debt Service Fund	(66,453,419)	(63,159,503)	(57,305,031)	(42,488,714)	(42,558,922)	(47,014,181)
Total other sources/uses	$ (111,517,721)	$ (124,197,240)	$ (108,464,717)	$ (27,217,935)	$ (42,354,659)	$ (46,848,681)
Revenues & other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	$ 2,850,981	$ (16,812,754)	$ 2,268,845	$ 57,371,980	$ (36,141,153)	$ (6,232,073)
Reserve for contingency	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	$ 52,953,857	$ 55,804,838	$ 38,992,084	$ 41,260,929	$ 98,632,909	$ 62,491,756
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 55,804,838	$ 38,992,084	$ 41,260,929	$ 98,632,909	$ 62,491,756	$ 56,259,683

(1) Changes in Charges for Services are related to the cyclical fluctuation of tradeshow in the facilities.
(2) Starting in fiscal year 2019, interest related to room tax was recategorized and moved from the Interest category to the Miscellaneous category.
(3) Operation and Maintenance Expenses, as defined in the Bond Resolution, are a subset of these Expenditures.
(4) In fiscal year 2015, a realignment took place. Departments within Operations that were a function of marketing were moved back to the Marketing Division. In fiscal year 2020, those departments moved back to Operations.
(5) See "LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY--Employee Relations and Pension Benefits--*Other Post-Employment Benefits*."
(6) See "LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY—Capital Plans—*Capital Project Fund*."
(7) See "LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY—Capital Plans—*LVCCD Program*."
(8) Reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic beginning in March 2020. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic."
(9) Reflect estimated (subject to change) results for fiscal year 2021.
(10) Include expenses from the operation of the Las Vegas Monorail, which is not part of the Facilities, and Las Vegas Convention Center Loop.

Source: Derived from the Authority's comprehensive annual financial reports for fiscal years 2017-2020, estimated (subject to change) results for fiscal year 2021, and the Authority's budget for fiscal year 2022.

Recent Developments

Fiscal Year 2022 Budgeting Factors and Recent Financial Results. The Authority's fiscal year 2022 budget was prepared during the period of the COVID-19 pandemic in which tourism, which is the backbone of the Las Vegas economy, was starting to demonstrate a rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic revenue losses. Due to the return of the tourism industry and the destination as a whole, total room tax in fiscal year 2022 is budgeted at $203.2 million, which is approximately 82.7% higher than fiscal year 2021 estimated (subject to change) room taxes of $111.2 million. Such fiscal year 2021 room taxes were 52.3% lower than fiscal year 2020 actual room taxes of $233.4 million, which were down from fiscal year 2019 actual room taxes of $286.4 million. The fiscal year 2022 budgeted increases are due to projected increases in the average daily room rate and visitor volume. Recent reinvestments in the destination from resort partners and other local businesses, along with the opening of multiple properties also support projections for continued growth in the longer term.

The Authority continually monitors numerous key visitation statistics to ensure appropriate budgeting of its primary revenue source. For the 2020 calendar year, average daily auto traffic was down 12.1%, enplaned passengers at McCarran International Airport were down 56.9%, as compared to the 2019 calendar year. Convention and meeting attendance was down 74.0% compared to calendar year 2019. However, for the first six months of the 2021 calendar year, average daily auto traffic was up 37.0%, enplaned passengers at McCarran International Airport were up 36.5%, as compared to the first six months of the 2020 calendar year. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic." The Authority also reviews tourism data at a macro-level. Data from the United States Department of Commerce and the US Travel Association is monitored frequently, to evaluate trends for international visitation as well as domestic business and leisure travel. Although most recent indicators for the local economy trend slightly to the positive, the Authority is keenly aware of national and global economic conditions as well as legislative actions that could affect future revenue. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Gaming, Tourism and Other Factors" and "—COVID-19 Pandemic." Conservative budgeting techniques and continuous monitoring of the environment are used to reduce the potential impact of these risks. Long-term plans for Authority renovation, as described earlier, are phased to align with available revenues to ensure the financial integrity of the entity.

The Authority's fiscal year 2021 estimated (subject to change) use of facilities revenue of $5.1 million reflects an 89.3% and 90.6% decrease from fiscal year 2020 and 2019 actual use of facilities revenue of $48.3 million and $54.8 million, respectively, a result of the cancellation of most trade shows and conventions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, actual use of facilities revenue for fiscal year 2022 is budgeted at $51.0 million due planned and projected trade shows and conventions.

On September 15, 2021, the National Association of Broadcasters announced that it canceled its October 2021 show due to the COVID-19 pandemic. NAB show organizers plan to bring the event back in April 2022. The Authority used conservative budgeting techniques when preparing the fiscal year 2022 budget and the Authority does not believe that the cancellation of the October 2021 NAB show will, in and of itself, have a materially adverse impact on use of facilities revenue for fiscal year 2022. Although the Authority has not had any other cancellations for calendar year 2021 shows, no assurance can be given that the cancellation of other shows will not occur or that any such cancellations will not have a materially adverse impact on use of facilities revenue in the current or future fiscal years. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic."

Fiscal year 2021 estimated (subject to change) revenues, including other financing sources, are $121.6 million, a decrease of 58.1% compared to fiscal year 2020 actual results of $290.3 million, which fiscal year 2020 actual result were down 16.53% compared to fiscal year 2019 actual results of $347.8 million.

Expenditures for Marketing, Advertising, and Special Events for fiscal year 2022 are budgeted at $131.1 million as the Authority continues to support its core mission. This is an 84.6% increase from fiscal year 2021 projections of $71 million. The increase is mainly due to the increase in special event funding and advertising after a significant drop due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Fiscal year 2022 transfers out from the General Fund are budgeted to include Debt Service of $47 million. In the aggregate, total expenditures and transfers to other funds for fiscal year 2022 are budgeted to increase 77.3% as compared to the fiscal year 2021 projections mainly due to restored funding in advertising and marketing, and the addition of Las Vegas Monorail, which is not part of the Facilities, and Las Vegas Convention Center Loop transportation funding.

The Authority also currently maintains various reserves that it may elect in its sole discretion to use to pay debt service on its outstanding revenue bond obligations. The balances of those reserves is estimated to be approximately $125 million at the end of fiscal year 2022. Such reserves are not pledged to any revenue bonds, including the 2021 Bonds. However, the available balances in such funds secure the general obligation bonds issued by the County for the Authority and the 2020 Medium-Term Bond, if needed. If such available funds are not used for repayment of the general obligation bonds issued by the County for the Authority or the 2020 Medium-Term Bond, they may be applied for other purposes of the Authority at any time at its sole discretion.

The Authority continues to assess its position with a commitment to remain flexible and responsive to ensure resource allocations align with the objectives of the Authority to achieve sustainable growth for the destination. The Authority undertakes the follow analysis when monitoring its finances:

- The Authority's cash and investments position is monitored daily. The analysis includes an evaluation of cash resources against the timing of cash requirements. The Authority has never failed to meet its financial obligations for debt service funding or vendor obligations.

- Room Tax revenues and Facility Use revenues are assessed as preliminary information from the County becomes available. Final monthly revenue data is communicated to the CEO and Executive Committee as soon as it is verified.

- Multiple economic indicators are monitored continuously by the Authority's Research and Finance staff, and shared with management and executive staff as available.

Other Information. The Authority's fiscal year 2022 budget reflects the Authority's commitment to its core mission of marketing Southern Nevada as a leisure and business destination worldwide and operating the Convention Center. The Authority continually conducts research to assist it in creating effective messaging for consumers. Advertising in the current year will continue to be aggressive using unique, innovative ways to make the Las Vegas message stand out and drive awareness and favorability for the destination. Business marketing initiatives will continue to emphasize that serious and safe business gets done in Las Vegas while highlighting the tremendous value available compared to other major business destinations.

Investment Policy

The Board has adopted an investment policy which is applicable to all investments of Authority funds. The investment policy can be changed only by the Board. Pursuant to the investment policy, investments of Authority money, bank deposits and certificates of deposit must be fully insured by the FDIC or collateralized; repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit which require collateral must be collateralized with obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. Collateral must be delivered to the Authority's third party custodial agent for safe-keeping or another third party. The market value of all collateral must equal or exceed 102% of the uninsured deposits, principal amount of the certificates of deposit, or repurchase agreements and collateral must be marked to market daily for repurchase agreements and monthly for bank deposits and certificates of deposit. The policy also allows investments of the Authority's money in Banker's Acceptances & Commercial Paper with a minimum of A-1, P-1, or equivalent rating; a minimal of AAA rating for Money Market Funds and two of the three ratings of A-1, P-1 or F-1 for Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. The Authority's policy has a strategy that investments are to be held to maturity unless unforeseen circumstances require liquidation and require that investments be purchased with a time horizon which matches the anticipated time funds will be needed. A cash need analysis is utilized to maximize the investment of idle cash while insuring adequate cash to meet existing commitments. Under the policy guidelines, investment maturities may not exceed ten years. The investment policy also requires diversification within specified parameters. Variable interest rates securities may not be purchased or accepted as collateral, the use of leveraging is not permitted, trading and speculating is not permitted, and the acquisition of derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements is prohibited. See Note 4 in the audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A for a further description of the Authority's investments as of June 30, 2020.

Debt Issuance Compliance Policy

The Board has adopted a debt issuance compliance policy which is applicable to all debt issuance activities of the Authority. The policy establishes the requirements and procedures for ensuring compliance with federal laws relating to the issuance and post-issuance monitoring of tax-exempt bonds and taxable Direct Pay Bonds. The use of tax-exempt debt plays an important role in funding the Authority's capital projects. As a result, the Authority realizes the importance of complying with federal and regulatory requirements regarding the issuance and ongoing management of its tax-exempt debt. In order to maintain the debt status as tax-exempt, the Authority must comply with post-issuance debt requirements.

Outstanding Obligations of the Authority

Parity Indebtedness – General. The following table illustrates the outstanding bonds and other obligations of the Authority as of the date of issuance of the 2021 Bonds payable from the Pledged Revenues on a parity with the 2021 Bonds. The following table does not include the 2021 Bonds or the Refunded Bonds.

Authority's Outstanding Parity Indebtedness

	Amount Outstanding
PLEDGED REVENUES PARITY BONDS(1)	
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Transportation Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2010A (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) (the "2010A Bonds") (2)	$ 70,770,000
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2012 (the "2012 Bonds") (2)	16,170,000
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2014 (the "2014 Bonds") (2)	47,525,000
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2015A (the "2015 Bonds") (2)	104,425,000
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C (the "2016C Bonds") (3)	97,965,000
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2017 (the "2017 Bonds") (2)	20,370,000
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B (the "2017B Bonds") (3)	71,005,000
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Crossover Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2017C (the "2017C Bonds") (2)	124,695,000
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Revenue Bonds, Series 2018C (the "2018C Bonds") (3)	80,000,000
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B (the "2019B Bonds") (3)	42,445,000
Total	$ 675,370,000
EXPANSION BONDS(1)	
Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Convention Center Expansion Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2018 (the "2018A Bonds")(2)	$ 199,900,000
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Convention Center Expansion Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B (the "2018B Bonds")(3)	500,000,000
Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Convention Center Expansion Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2019C (the "2019C Bonds")(2)	132,565,000
Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Convention Center Expansion Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2019D (Taxable) (the "2019D Bonds")(2)	67,435,000
Total	$ 899,900,000
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 1,575,270,000**

Footnotes on the following page.

[(1)] The Pledged Revenues Parity Bonds and the Expansion Bonds are collectively referred to herein as the Existing Bonds.

[(2)] General obligation bonds secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The ad valorem tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the $3.64 statutory and the $5.00 constitutional limit. These bonds are additionally secured by a lien on the Pledged Revenues on a parity with the lien thereon of the Existing Bonds and the 2021 Bonds, and in the case of the 2018A Bonds, 2019C Bonds and 2019D Bonds only, also from the Expansion Pledged Revenues. In addition to a parity lien on the Pledged Revenues, these bonds have a lien on certain revenues derived by license taxes imposed by the Cities (except Boulder City) and the County on certain gaming businesses (the "Gaming Fees"). ***The Gaming Fees are not pledged to the payment of the 2021 Bonds or the Prior Authority Revenue Bonds***.

[(3)] These bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from the Pledged Revenues on a parity with the 2021 Bonds, and in the case of the 2018B Bonds only, also from the Expansion Pledged Revenues.

Source: The Authority.

Additional Parity Bonds. The Authority, for itself or on behalf of the County, may issue Parity Securities in the future. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2021 BONDS—Additional Bonds." During the next three fiscal years, the Authority, for itself or on behalf of the County, currently anticipates the possibility of issuing approximately $300 million of additional securities to support the LVCCD Program. These additional securities will be supported by the Expansion Pledged Revenues and may further be secured by a parity or subordinate lien on the Pledged Revenues. See "LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY—Capital Plans" and "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS—Risks Related to Additional Bonds."

General Obligation Bonds, Other Obligations and Long-Term Contracts

General Obligation Bonds. On December 9, 2020, the Authority issued its Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority of Clark County, Nevada, Taxable Medium-Term Bond, Series 2020 (the "2020 Medium-Term Bond") in the principal amount of $21,500,000 to finance the acquisition of the Las Vegas Monorail, which is not part of the Facilities. The 2020 Medium-Term Bond matures on June 1, 2028 and is a general obligation of the Authority secured by the Authority's full faith and credit.

Other Obligations. The Authority is a party to various non-cancellable operating leases for office space, parking spaces, computers, copiers and other office equipment. From time-to-time, the Authority also sponsors various special events which bring people to Las Vegas.

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off ("PTO") benefits. Such benefits are accrued within the government-wide statements when earned by the employee. The Authority records a liability for these PTO (compensated absence) accruals.

For additional information about the Authority's other obligations see Notes 1, 7, 8 and 13 to the audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A.

Long-Term Contracts. The Authority is a party to many long-term contracts, some of which are discussed below.

On October 10, 2017, the Board approved a Naming Rights and Marketing Agreement with Stadium Company providing the Authority with exclusive naming rights, dominant sponsorship signage and other marketing assets for a replacement baseball field for Cashman Field. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority will pay the Stadium Company $80 million, at $4 million per year for a period of 20 years once the new baseball field is operational. Site acquisition, all improvements, and operation of the park would be the sole responsibility of the professional team and not the Authority.

The team moved baseball operations to the new baseball field as of April 4, 2019, terminating the lease and management agreement as of May 10, 2019, on which date the property transferred to the City of Las Vegas as described above. The Authority no longer has control of or responsibility for the new baseball field beyond the Naming Rights and Marketing Agreement.

The Authority has an agreement with Volume Services (dba Centerplate) for services at the Convention Center. Pursuant to this lease, the Authority leases concession stands, restaurants, customer serving locations, food preparation areas, kitchen and warehouse facilities, administrative offices and other food service areas to Centerplate for a period of 7 1/2 years (from January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2024). The lease may be renewed and extended upon written agreement of the parties, and in April 2021, was extended through June 30, 2027. Centerplate is granted the exclusive right to sell and prepare food and beverages (including catering and restaurant services) for all events held at the Convention Center. Under the terms of the lease, Centerplate made an initial investment of $17.5 million for the design, purchase, construction and installation of new or renovated food service facilities, which are amortized over the term of the agreement. The improvements are owned by the Authority at the end of the term. If early termination occurs the Authority is obligated to reimburse Centerplate for a portion of their investment, which amount decreases through the extended term of the contract ($7.6 million if termination occurred June 30, 2021). This is considered a contingent liability which is not recorded in the Authority's financial statements. In addition, Centerplate has committed $5.1 million in additional infrastructure as part of the LVCCD project. This contribution will be amortized over a seven-year period once installed, but the amortization must be completed no later than June 30, 2030. If early termination occurs or the Authority does not extend the contract past the current term of June 30, 2027, the Authority is obligated to reimburse Centerplate for a portion of their investment, which amount decreases through the extended term of the contract ($4.8 million if termination occurred June 30, 2021).

For the current lease term Centerplate pays rent to the Authority, at a minimum of 22.5% to a maximum of 40% based on its gross receipts, as defined by agreement. The agreement also currently requires Centerplate to set aside 3% of its gross receipts for Authority replacement and maintenance reserve purposes. The amended lease agreed to in April 2021 which extended the term to 2027 also changed the revenue agreement, reducing the commission rate from 22.5% down to 15.0% to 20.0% for gross receipts under $16.1 million, and reduces its set aside for replacement and maintenance to 1.5% for a two-year period from January 2021 through December 2022.

R&R Partners is the official advertising and marketing communications agency for the Authority. The company develops marketing plans for both long-term and short-term initiatives and works with the Authority in the areas of consumer marketing, business and convention marketing, international marketing and extended destination marketing. In July 2021, the Authority Board approved a new contract for four-years with an optional two-year extension which can be terminated by either party with 90 days' notice. The annual compensation is approximately $18.5 million for agency services, content creation services and media services. At the same meeting, the Authority entered into an agreement with an additional advertising company, Grey Group, for social marketing services for two years with two optional two-year extensions. The annual compensation for the Grey Group is approximately $8.4 million for agency services, content creation services and media services.

The Authority, 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. The sponsorship contract commitments at June 30, 2021, were $18.9 million for fiscal year 2022 and $25.1 million for fiscal year 2023 and beyond.

Telecommunications services provided to clients who lease the Convention Center are provided by Cox Communications. This agreement runs through September 28, 2023. Cox pays the Authority 46% of all gross revenues. In addition, 3% of gross revenues are set aside for Authority replacement and maintenance reserve purposes. Under the terms of amendments to the original agreement, Cox has committed to invest $17.1 million in telecommunication infrastructure improvements, in the next couple years, to the Facilities. The investments will be owned by the Authority at the end of the term. These investments will be amortized over a 5 year period beginning after installation. If the current contract isn't extended a minimum of three years past the existing contract expiration date of September 28, 2023, any unamortized amount remaining at the time of termination would be due to Cox. The minimum reimbursement amount would be no less than $3.12 million. If early contract termination occurs, the Authority is obligated to reimburse Cox for a portion of their investment, which amount decreases through term of the contract. Portions of the investments are still being completed, but an estimated $4.4 million of the investment would have had to be reimbursed to Cox if termination had occurred June 30, 2021. This is not recorded as a liability in the Authority's financial statements.

On May 14, 2019, the Board authorized the CEO/President to solicit design build proposals for the expansion of the Metro Station adjacent to the Las Vegas Convention Center and located at the northwest corner of Sierra Vista Drive and University Center Drive. In November 2020, the Board authorized the CEO/President to negotiate and execute a design build contract with McCarthy Building Company in the amount not to exceed $9,626,800 for the expansion. Funding is from residual bond proceeds from the Series 2018C bond issuance, which was approved to pay for the Kishner land acquisition and other capital projects.

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 in the amount not to exceed $45,000,000, for the period from February 7, 2021 through June 30, 2023.

In January 2021, the Board authorized the CEO/President to execute an agreement with TBC – The Boring Company 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.

On December 30, 2020, the Authority entered into a Power Purchase and Storage Services Agreement (the "Agreement"), effective as of December 23, 2020, by and between the Authority and Solar Star Vegas 1, LLC (the "Provider" and, together with the Customer, the "Parties"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Provider will develop, construct, operate and maintain certain solar photovoltaic facilities (the "PV System") on certain property of the Authority and sell electrical energy and solar services to the Authority. The estimated cost with respect to the solar services provided by the Provider over 25 years is $12.4 million. The Authority 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 Authority exercises the purchase option it estimates the 25 year cost of the system will be less than $12.4 million.

For additional information about the Authority's long-term contracts see Note 13 to the audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A.

TAX MATTERS

Federal Tax Matters

In the opinion of Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation, Las Vegas, Nevada ("Bond Counsel"), under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants and requirements described herein, interest on the 2021 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals.

The excess of the stated redemption price at maturity over the issue price of a 2021 Bond (the first price at which a substantial amount of the 2021 Bonds of the same maturity is to be sold to the public) constitutes original issue discount. Original issue discount accrues under a constant yield method, and original issue discount will accrue to a 2021 Bond Owner before receipt of cash attributable to such excludable income. The amount of original issue discount deemed received by the Bond Owner will increase the 2021 Bond Owner's basis in the 2021 Bond. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the amount of original issue discount that accrues to the owner of a 2021 Bond is excluded from the gross income of such owner for federal income tax purposes, is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals.

Bond Counsel's opinion as to the exclusion from gross income of interest (and original issue discount) on the 2021 Bonds is based upon certain representations of fact and certifications made by the Authority and is subject to the condition that the Authority making such representations comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the 2021 Bonds to assure that interest (and original issue discount) on the 2021 Bonds will not become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements of the Code might cause the interest (and original issue discount) on the 2021 Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the 2021 Bonds. The Authority will covenant to comply with all such requirements.

The amount by which a 2021 Bond Owner's original basis for determining loss on sale or exchange in the applicable Bond (generally, the purchase price) exceeds the amount payable on maturity (or on an earlier call date) constitutes amortizable bond premium, which must be amortized under Section 171 of the Code; such amortizable bond premium reduces the 2021 Bond Owner's basis in the applicable 2021 Bond (and the amount of tax-exempt interest received), and is not deductible for federal income tax purposes. The basis reduction as a result of the amortization of bond premium may result in a 2021 Bond Owner realizing a taxable gain when a 2021 Bond is sold by the Owner for an amount equal to or less (under certain circumstances) than the original cost of the 2021 Bond to the Owner. Purchasers of the 2021 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the treatment, computation and collateral consequences of amortizable Bond premium.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has initiated an expanded program for the auditing of tax-exempt bond issues, including both random and targeted audits. It is possible that the 2021 Bonds will be selected for audit by the IRS. It is also possible that the market value of the 2021 Bonds might be affected as a result of such an audit of the 2021 Bonds (or by an audit of other similar bonds). No assurance can be given that in the course of an audit, as a result of an audit, or otherwise, Congress or the IRS might not change the Code (or interpretation thereof) subsequent to the issuance of the 2021 Bonds to the extent that it adversely affects the exclusion from gross income of interest (and original issue discount) on the 2021 Bonds or their market value.

SUBSEQUENT TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE 2021 BONDS, THERE MIGHT BE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL STATUTORY CHANGES (OR JUDICIAL OR REGULATORY CHANGES TO OR INTERPRETATIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW) THAT AFFECT THE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL TAX TREATMENT OF THE INTEREST ON THE 2021 BONDS INCLUDING THE IMPOSITION OF ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME OR STATE TAXES BEING IMPOSED ON OWNERS OF TAX-EXEMPT STATE OR LOCAL OBLIGATIONS, SUCH AS THE 2021 BONDS. THESE CHANGES COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET VALUE OR LIQUIDITY OF THE 2021 BONDS. NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT SUBSEQUENT TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE 2021 BONDS STATUTORY CHANGES WILL NOT BE INTRODUCED OR ENACTED OR JUDICIAL OR REGULATORY INTERPRETATIONS WILL NOT OCCUR HAVING THE EFFECTS DESCRIBED ABOVE. BEFORE PURCHASING ANY OF THE 2021 BONDS, ALL POTENTIAL PURCHASERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING POSSIBLE STATUTORY CHANGES OR JUDICIAL OR REGULATORY CHANGES OR INTERPRETATIONS, AND THEIR COLLATERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES RELATING TO THE 2021 BONDS.

Bond Counsel's opinions may be affected by actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the 2021 Bonds. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether any such actions or events are taken or do occur. The Bond Resolution the Tax Certificate relating to the 2021 Bonds permit certain actions to be taken or to be omitted if a favorable opinion of Bond Counsel is provided with respect thereto. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the exclusion from gross income of interest (and original issue discount) on the 2021 Bonds for federal income tax purposes with respect to any Bond if any such action is taken or omitted based upon the advice of counsel other than Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation.

Although Bond Counsel will render an opinion that interest (and original issue discount) on the 2021 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes provided that the Authority continues to comply with certain requirements of the Code, the ownership of the 2021 Bonds and the accrual or receipt of interest (and original issue discount) with respect to the 2021 Bonds may otherwise affect the tax liability of certain persons. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such tax consequences. Accordingly, before purchasing any of the 2021 Bonds, all potential purchasers should consult their tax advisors with respect to collateral tax consequences relating to the 2021 Bonds.

Should interest on the 2021 Bonds (including any original issue discount) become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, the 2021 Bonds are not subject to early redemption and will remain outstanding until maturity or until redeemed in accordance with the Bond Resolution.

A copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is attached hereto as APPENDIX E.

State Tax Exemption

The 2021 Bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom, are free and exempt from taxation by the State or any subdivision thereof except for the tax on estates imposed pursuant to Chapter 375A of NRS and the tax on generation-skipping transfers imposed pursuant to Chapter 375B of NRS.

LEGAL MATTERS

Litigation and Administrative Actions

There are no pending litigation matters that the Authority is defending, either directly, through outside counsel, through accepted tenders with the Authority's insurance carriers, or through accepted tenders of defense with third parties, which would restrain or enjoin the issuance of the 2021 Bonds or the collection of the Pledged Revenues. The Authority 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 Authority is also subject to certain pending and threatened litigation arising in the ordinary course of operation of the Authority. It is the opinion of counsel to the Authority that the pending or threatened litigation will not result in final judgments against the Authority which would, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the Authority's financial position, its ability to pay debt service on the 2021 Bonds or its ability to perform its obligations to the owners of the 2021 Bonds.

The Authority is involved in administrative matters with the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection ("NDEP"). Off of the Convention Center's Gold and Diamond parking lots, authorities have discovered Perchloroethylene ("PCE") contamination in the ground that requires remediation. Through consultation with environmental consultants and engineers, the Authority has estimated PCE remediation costs which 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 Authority estimates a combined total remediation cost for the Gold and Diamond parking lots in the amount of $2,500,000.

Sovereign Immunity

Pursuant to State statute (NRS 41.035), an award for damages in an action sounding in tort against the Authority may not include any amount as exemplary or punitive damages and is limited to $100,000 per cause of action through June 30, 2020, $150,000 per cause of action from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022, and $200,000 per cause of action effective July 1, 2022. The limitation does not apply to federal actions brought under federal law such as civil rights actions under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 and actions under The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or to actions in other states.

Approval of Certain Legal Proceedings

The approving opinion of Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation, as Bond Counsel, will be delivered with the 2021 Bonds. A form of the bond counsel opinion is attached to this Official Statement as APPENDIX E. The opinion will include a statement that the obligations of the Authority are subject to the reasonable exercise in the future by the State and its governmental bodies of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and to the exercise by the United States of the powers delegated to it by the federal constitution, including bankruptcy. Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation has also acted as Disclosure Counsel to the Authority in connection with this Official Statement.

Police Power

The obligations of the Authority are subject to the reasonable exercise in the future by the State and its governmental bodies of the police power and powers of taxation inherent in the sovereignty of the State, and to the exercise by the United States of the powers delegated to it by the federal constitution (including bankruptcy).

RATINGS

Moody's and S&P have assigned ratings of "Aa3" (stable outlook) and "A" (negative outlook), respectively, to the 2021 Bonds. Such ratings reflect only the views of such organizations and any desired explanation of the significance of such ratings, including any outlook thereon, should be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time after they are received or that they will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the rating agencies, circumstances so warrant. Other than the Authority's obligations under the Disclosure Certificate, neither the Authority nor either of the Municipal Advisors has undertaken any responsibility either to bring to the attention of the owners of the 2021 Bonds any proposed change in or withdrawal of such ratings or to oppose any such proposed revision. Any such change in or withdrawal of the ratings could have an adverse effect on the market price of the 2021 Bonds.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Authority's audited basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the report rendered thereon by BDO USA, LLP, certified public accountants, Las Vegas, Nevada, have been included herein as APPENDIX A.

The audited basic financial statements of the Authority, including the auditors report thereon, are public documents and pursuant to State law, no consent from the auditors is required to be obtained prior to inclusion of the audited basic financial statements in this Official Statement. Since the date of its report, BDO USA, LLP has not been engaged to perform and has not performed any procedures on the basic financial statements addressed in that report and also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

MUNICIPAL ADVISORS

The Municipal Advisors have not audited, authenticated or otherwise verified the information set forth in the Official Statement, or any other related information available to the County or the

Authority, with respect to the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of such information, and no guaranty, warranty or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisors respecting accuracy and completeness of the Official Statement or any other matter related to the Official Statement.

UNDERWRITING

BofA Securities, Inc. (the "Underwriter") has agreed pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement to purchase the 2021 Bonds from the Authority at a price of $__________ (equal to the par amount of the 2021 Bonds, plus/less original issue premium/discount of $__________, less Underwriter's discount of $__________).

The Underwriter is committed to take and pay for all of the 2021 Bonds if any are taken. The Underwriter intends to offer the 2021 Bonds to the public at the offering prices appearing on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. After the initial public offering, the public offering price may be varied from time to time by the Underwriter.

The Underwriter and its affiliates are full-service financial institutions engaged in various activities that may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, municipal advisory, brokerage, and asset management. In the ordinary course of business, the Underwriter and its affiliates may actively trade debt and, if applicable, equity securities (or related derivative securities) and provide financial instruments (which may include bank loans, credit support or interest rate swaps). The Underwriter and its affiliates may engage in transactions for their own accounts involving the securities and instruments made the subject of this securities offering or other offerings of the Authority. The Underwriter and its affiliates may make a market in credit default swaps with respect to municipal securities in the future. The Underwriter and its affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and publish independent research views in respect of this securities offering or other offerings of the Authority.

The Underwriter has entered into a distribution agreement with its affiliate Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S"). As part of this arrangement, the Underwriter may distribute securities to MLPF&S, which may in turn distribute such securities to investors through the financial advisor network of MLPF&S. As part of this arrangement, the Underwriter may compensate MLPF&S as a dealer for their selling efforts with respect to the 2021 Bonds.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT CERTIFICATION

The undersigned official of the Authority hereby confirms and certifies that the execution and delivery of this Official Statement and its use in connection with the offering and sale of the 2021 Bonds have been duly authorized by the Board.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

By: ____________________________________

CEO/President

APPENDIX A

AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE AUTHORITY AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

LAS Vegas

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 | CLARK COUNTY, NV

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(CONTINUED)

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

December 8, 2020
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 (CAFR) for the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 CAFR.

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) 2020. 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 to enhance the marketing, sales, and advertising efforts of 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 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 incorporated cities within the county, as well as tourism, hospitality, and business leaders.

The LVCVA is a unique, destination marketing organization in that it also owns and operates a convention center.

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 sells 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 represented 15.6% of annual visitation to Southern Nevada in calendar year 2019.

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. Las Vegas hosted 48 of the largest tradeshows held across the nation, including the Consumer Electronics Show (CES), the largest US tradeshow in 2019.

The LVCC is one of the busiest convention facilities in the world: a 3.2 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 million square feet of exhibit space, 145 meeting rooms handle seating capacities ranging from 20 to 2,500. A grand lobby and registration area link exhibit halls and meeting rooms and allow simultaneous set-up, break-down, and exhibiting of multiple events. The LVCC hosted 54 conventions and tradeshows in calendar year 2019, including CES, MAGIC International, Specialty Equipment Marketing Association (SEMA), and National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), with an estimated total attendance of 1.3 million. Construction on the new Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD) expansion project began in September 2018 and is 96% complete, as of November 2020. Additional information on the project can be found in the Major Initiatives section below.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Tourism is the largest industry and economic driver in Southern Nevada. Las Vegas is the home of 17 of the 20 largest hotels in the United States, and Southern Nevada has a hotel room inventory exceeding 160,000, with nearly 147,000 of those rooms located in the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

The first eight months of the fiscal year were strong for the LVCVA and for the destination. Through the month of March 2020, reflecting hotel activity through February, the LVCVA's room tax collections were up 5.3% over the prior year, and the Las Vegas metropolitan area had a 4.0% unemployment rate.

In March 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Las Vegas resort properties closed. At the same time, all conventions in the LVCC ceased. The LVCVA's, and the resort industry's, revenues virtually disappeared until the properties began to reopen in June 2020. By April, the local unemployment rate soared to 30%, more than double the US unemployment rate.

After seeing a slight increase in visitor volume of 1%, to 42.5 million visitors, and an overall hotel room occupancy rate of 88.9% in calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020 will not be comparable. By September 2020, monthly visitation had increased to approximately 45% of prior year totals, with hotel occupancy down 46% and average daily room rates down approximately 5% from September 2019. Additionally, roughly 15,000 hotel rooms in the Las Vegas area were not available compared to the same period last year.

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 will host large concerts and events in the future. In October 2020, the $1 billion, 777-room Circa Resort and Casino opened as downtown Las Vegas' tallest resort. Currently under construction and expected to open in summer 2021 is the $4.3 billion Resorts World Las Vegas, a mega-resort on the Las Vegas Strip, across from the Las Vegas Convention Center. 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 2020

Las Vegas Convention Center District

The LVCCD project was originally introduced in 2012. The project is intended to protect the competitive advantage that Las Vegas has as the number one tradeshow destination in North America. The LVCCD includes the expansion of the LVCC with the construction of an entirely new exhibit hall, plus all required meeting rooms and ancillary support space, in addition to a comprehensive facility renovation plan to modernize and grow the existing facility. The LVCCD will position the organization for continued long-term success and expand the reach and impact of the Las Vegas brand.

The LVCCD consists of three essential phases. Phase One, completed in January 2017, was the acquisition and site preparation of the Riviera Hotel and Casino property. The property was purchased in 2015 and was cleared in anticipation of an expansion of the Las Vegas Convention Center. Prior to new construction, the cleared lot was paved and utilized for outdoor exhibits and overflow parking. The LVCVA funded Phase One of the project with existing resources, including debt proceeds.

Phase Two is currently under construction and is on schedule to be completed in December 2020. Phase Two will add approximately 1.4 million total square feet, with 600,000 square feet of new indoor and outdoor exhibit space, plus additional square footage for meeting rooms, additional parking, new food and beverage outlets, and support and service spaces. The budget for Phase Two of the LVCCD project is $980 million. As of November 2020, Phase Two is 96% complete.

Phase Three of the LVCCD project consists of renovation, modernization, and additions to the existing facility and is currently in the architectural design phase. Improvements include upgrades to the exhibit halls, meeting rooms, and entrances with upgraded technology, lights, and design. Phase Three of the LVCCD project will also upgrade restrooms and provide new food and beverage outlets. The existing exhibit halls will be renovated on a schedule such that there is no diminishment of leasable exhibition space during the project from existing, pre-expansion space. The estimated budget for Phase Three of the LVCCD project is $540 million. COVID-19 impacts have delayed the further design and construction of LVCCD Phase Three renovation project. The renovation was expected to begin in early calendar year 2021, and it is now expected that the project will be delayed by at least two years.

The LVCVA also embarked on a people mover solution for the growing campus. Elon Musk's The Boring Company was selected to construct an underground tunnel system, in which eventually autonomous vehicles will transport visitors to three on-campus stations. As of November 2020, the system's two tunnels and three stations are structurally complete, with finish work underway. Vehicle and system testing are expected to commence in December 2020.

Marketing

In January 2020, the LVCVA launched a new campaign: "What Happens Here, Only Happens Here," which continues to reinforce the legendary brand's status as the paramount purveyor of adult freedom. The new campaign launched during the 62nd GRAMMY™ Awards, making Las Vegas the first destination ever to run a 60-second ad during the international broadcast and the first to debut a campaign with an emoji, prompted by the campaign hashtag #OnlyVegas on Twitter.

The marketing program adjusted to the temporary closing of the Southern Nevada resort properties in March 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. During the period of closure, marketing focused on community programs geared towards the local health response, and national spots focused on staying connected and keeping Las Vegas top-of-mind until travel returned. 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 June 2020, the LVCVA named Kate Wik as its new Chief Marketing Officer. In her role, Ms. Wik is responsible for the strategic direction, management, and oversight of the marketing efforts for the United States' premier travel destination, including advertising, brand strategy and management, brand public relations, digital engagement, marketing campaigns, research, sports marketing, and management of agency partners. Prior to joining the LVCVA, Ms. Wik served as Senior Vice President of Marketing Strategy for MGM Resorts International and has significant experience on the agency side of the business, working at both global powerhouse agencies and small boutique agencies.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The fiscal year began with intent to complete the execution of the full borrowing strategy for the LVCCD project. In July 2019, the LVCVA issued $45,230,000 of 20-year revenue bonds to finance the construction of the underground Las Vegas Convention Center Loop. In October 2019, the LVCVA issued the $132,565,000 Series 2019C and $67,435,000 taxable Series 2019D General Obligation Bonds to finance the expansion of the LVCCD.

COVID-19 was significantly disruptive to not only fiscal years 2020 and 2021 operations, as discussed further in the MD&A, but also to the long-term financial planning of the LVCVA. The decline in revenues and the utilization of reserves negatively impacted the LVCVA's ability to finance the $540 million LVCCD Phase Three renovation project. Specifically, the remaining $300 million of planned LVCCD debt was indefinitely postponed. The renovation was expected to begin in early calendar year 2021; it is now expected that the project will be delayed by at least two years.

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.

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. During the year, the LVCVA, with input from its financial advisors, streamlined and consolidated its debt policy. The updated policy included revising the internal debt coverage ratio to include any self-imposed debt reserves as part of the calculation. 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 is 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 process starts every December and advances through various review processes. 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 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 CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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
Chief Executive Officer/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, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO


Board of Directors
General Counsel
Audit Services
Executive
Marketing
General Government
Operations

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
As of September 30, 2020

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 September 30, 2020, members of the board included:

LARRY BROWN
Chair
Commissioner
Representing Clark County
Term: Jan 2017 – Dec 2020

MARILYN SPIEGEL
Vice Chair
Representing resort hotel
Nominated by NRA
Term: Jan 2019 - Jun 2021

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

ANTON NIKODEMUS
Treasurer
Representing resort hotel
Nominated by NRA
Term: Jul 2019 – Jun 2021

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 2021

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

GEORGE RAPSON
Councilman
Representing City of Mesquite
Term: Aug 2011 – Jun 2021

MARY BETH SEWALD
Representing other commercial
Nominated by CC
Term: Jan 2018 – Jun 2021

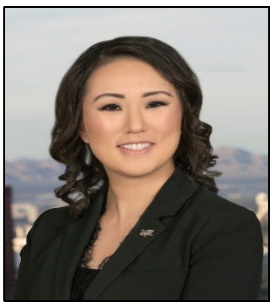
STEVE THOMPSON
Representing resort hotel in central business district
Nominated by NRA
Term: Aug 2019 – Jun 2022

LAWRENCE WEEKLY
Commissioner
Representing Clark County
Term: Jan 2009 – Dec 2020

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY
SENIOR EXECUTIVE STAFF
As of September 30, 2020

The LVCVA Board of Directors serves as a policy-making body and employs a President to serve as Chief Executive Officer. As of September 30, 2020, the LVCVA senior executive team consists of:

Steve Hill
Chief Executive Officer/President



Caroline Bateman
General Counsel

Constance Brooks
Vice President of Public Affairs and Diversity

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

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6100 Elton Avenue, #1000
Las Vegas, NV 89107

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Board of Directors
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LVCVA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the LVCVA, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter, COVID-19 Pandemic

As more fully described in Note 9 to the basic financial statements, the LVCVA discusses the impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), which was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, postemployment benefits other than pensions schedule of total OPEB liability and related ratios, proportionate share of the collective net pension liability information, proportionate share of statutorily required pension contribution information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 14 and 57 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming our opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the LVCVA's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2020, 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

November 18, 2020
Las Vegas, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2020. 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 v of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total government-wide revenues decreased approximately $87.7 million, the first decline in ten years, related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Room taxes and gaming fees decreased $80.5 million, 25% below the prior year. FY 2020 was on track to be the highest room tax collection in history for the LVCVA, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, which shut major resort properties for approximately 2 ½ months from mid-March through early June 2020. Facility charges for services decreased by 14%, as compared to the prior year, due to the pandemic, which shut the convention facilities in mid-March.
- To counteract the significant and unprecedented decrease in revenues, LVCVA management cut spending across the board. This included significant staff furloughs and separations, as well as terminating or reducing contractual commitments and discretionary spending and transfers, leaving actual government-wide expenditures $20.5 million below the prior year and $14 million below government-wide revenues. Cost reduction efforts during COVID-19 resulted in General Fund expenditures savings of $46.3 million, as compared to budget, and ending fund balance $39.9 million above budget. However, the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown and rapidly evolving.
- The LVCVA made significant progress during FY 2020 on the Las Vegas Convention Center District (LVCCD) Phase Two. As of June 30, 2020, the $980.3 million Phase Two expansion was approximately 80% complete, with $546.2 million of costs incurred in FY 2020. $860 million has been spent to date on the expansion, which is on track to be completed in December 2020. The LVCVA also began architectural design for the Phase Three renovation, with $15.2 million of cost incurred to date. Due to the pandemic and resulting loss of revenue in the final quarter of the year, Phase Three has been suspended.
- The LVCVA completed three debt issuances during the fiscal year, with par values totaling $245.2 million. $200.0 million of General Obligation/Revenue bonds were issued for the LVCCD expansion and renovation project, consisting of $132.6 million of non-taxable and $67.4 million of taxable bonds, carrying a blended true interest cost of 2.79%. The LVCVA also issued $45.2 million in Revenue Bonds, with a true interest cost of 2.86%, for the construction of the Las Vegas Convention Center Loop underground people mover system. The Loop system was started in FY 2020 and is expected to be operational by the end of calendar year 2020.
- FY 2020 ending net position totaled $238.9 million, a $14 million-dollar increase over prior year. This includes a decrease in restricted net position of $48.5 million, primarily attributable to use of bond proceeds dedicated to semi-annual interest payments during construction of capital projects. Unrestricted net position increased $36.6 million, ending with a deficit balance of $263.4 million. This increase is primarily a result of the restricted debt service reduction and overall increase in net position.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Although the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) 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

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 monies in reserve for its future 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 22 through 55 of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information found on pages 56 through 59, 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, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION

The LVCVA's change in net position, on the government-wide basis, increased $14 million during the year as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

			Increase (Decrease)	
	FY 2019	FY 2020	Amount	Percent
Net position – beginning	$ 143,585,279	$ 224,853,174	$ 81,267,895	57%
Revenues	407,708,582	319,961,319	(87,747,263)	-22%
Expenses	326,440,687	305,950,587	(20,490,100)	-6%
Change in net position	81,267,895	14,010,732	(67,257,163)	-83%
Net position – ending	$ 224,853,174	$ 238,863,906	$ 14,010,732	6%

The modest growth in overall net position is a function of LVCVA's continued pattern of limiting overall operating expenditures, during times of economic challenge, to shore up financial position. Because of the COIVD-19 pandemic, revenues in the fourth quarter declined significantly as most major resort properties closed for two and a half months, and all shows and events in the Las Vegas Convention Center (LVCC) were delayed or cancelled after March 13, 2020.

During FY 2020, net position consisted of the following:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

			Increase (Decrease)	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	Amount	Percent
Current and other assets	$ 1,063,919,932	$ 730,653,942	$ (333,265,990)	-31%
Capital assets	1,031,674,280	1,595,862,021	564,187,741	55%
Total assets	2,095,594,212	2,326,515,963	230,921,751	11%
Deferred outflows of resources	25,249,889	24,576,272	(673,617)	-3%
Current and other liabilities	166,118,498	263,025,999	$ 96,907,501	58%
Long-term liabilities	1,698,923,520	1,816,027,308	117,103,788	7%
Total liabilities	1,865,042,018	2,079,053,307	214,011,289	11%
Deferred inflows of resources	30,948,909	33,175,022	2,226,113	7%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	231,566,617	261,668,738	30,102,121	13%
Restricted	293,276,770	240,632,838	(52,643,932)	-18%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(299,990,213)	(263,437,670)	36,552,543	-12%
Total net position	$ 224,853,174	$ 238,863,906	$ 14,010,732	6%

Net position consists of investment in capital assets, net of debt used to acquire those assets. Net investment in capital assets increase $30.1 million primarily due to construction in progress on the LVCCD expansion project with restricted room taxes from SB1.

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 $52.6 million, of which $30.6 million is attributable to a reduction in debt resources as bond proceeds dedicated to payment of interest were utilized. Construction activity on the LVCCD project also decreased the restricted resources for the project by $18 million.

Unrestricted net position improved $36.6 million as a result of the changes above and the overall increase in net position. The deficit unrestricted net position exists because of approximately $300 million of bonds were issued for Nevada Department of Transportation projects that are not assets of the LVCVA. See Note 3 on page 29 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. Revenues are generated as a direct result of the operation of those facilities in the form of building rental charges, concession sales, parking fees, and other charges to users of the facilities.

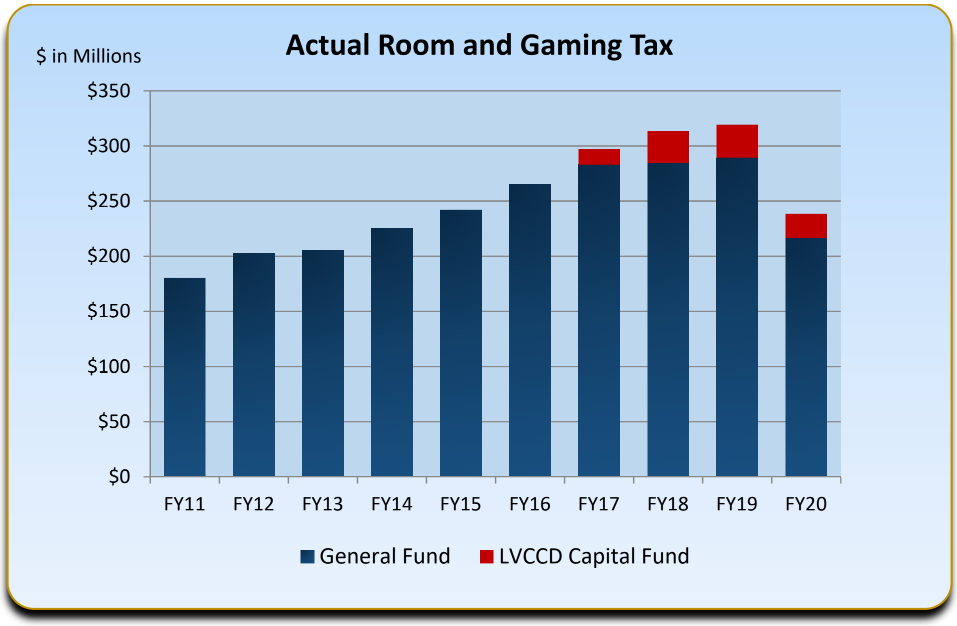
The general revenue classification includes all room taxes and gaming fees and investment income because they are not related to charges for program services or restricted for use by a specific function. Clark County (the County) and the incorporated cities within the County, which includes Las Vegas, 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 2020 were $320.0 million, a 22% decrease compared to FY 2019.

			Increase (Decrease)	
	FY 2019	FY 2020	Amount	Percent
General revenues				
Room taxes and gaming fees	$ 318,991,506	$ 238,536,700	$ (80,454,806)	-25%
Interest and investment earnings	21,396,568	22,545,609	1,149,041	5%
Miscellaneous	1,527,733	1,242,046	(285,687)	-19%
Total general revenue	341,915,807	262,324,355	(79,591,452)	-23%
Program revenues				
Operations	58,828,400	50,845,599	(7,982,801)	-14%
Marketing	2,349,536	2,239,492	(110,044)	-5%
General government	4,614,839	4,551,873	(62,966)	-1%
Total program revenues	65,792,775	57,636,964	(8,155,811)	-12%
Total revenues	$ 407,708,582	$ 319,961,319	$ (87,747,263)	-22%

Government-wide room taxes and gaming fees provided $238.5 million during FY 2020, a decrease of $80.5 million. Room tax is affected by the number of lodging rooms available, occupancy rate, and average daily room rate (ADR). Before the COVID-19 pandemic, FY 2020 room inventory and occupancy in the County were showing a modest increase of just under 1% as compared to FY 2019. ADR was also showing year-over-year gains at approximately 4.3%. Due to these factors, FY 2020 was on track to be the highest room tax collection in history for the LVCVA. During the last quarter of FY 2020, the majority of rooms were shut down due to the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in the significant reduction in overall revenue for the year and the first decline in this revenue stream in ten years.

The majority of room tax revenue and gaming fees was generated in Clark County ($217.5 million or 91%). The City of Las Vegas was the second-largest collector of room taxes and gaming fees, at $13.3 million (6%). The other incorporated cities of North Las Vegas, Henderson, Boulder City, and Mesquite combined to provide the remaining 3%.



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 rose 5% over the prior period primarily as a result of an overall increase in the average amount of funds available and utilization of an external investment manager to maximize return while ensuring safety and liquidity.

Program revenues for Operations decreased 12% compared to the prior year, mainly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which closed LVCC facilities to shows in mid-March for the remainder of FY 2020. Program revenues before that point had exceeded the prior year and were on track with budget.

Facility charges for services reflected a decrease of 14%, as compared to FY 2019, due primarily to the COVID-19 pandemic and closure of the LVCC in March for the remainder of the fiscal year.

FACILITY OPERATIONS

	FY 2019	FY 2020	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Percent
Charges for services	$ 58,828,400	$ 50,845,599	$ (7,982,801)	-14%
Expense	60,313,746	61,294,126	980,380	2%
Net proceeds/(expense)	$ (1,485,346)	$ (10,448,527)	$ (8,963,181)	603%

EXPENSES

Total government-wide expenses by function were as follows:

	FY 2019	FY 2020	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Percent
General government	$ 20,375,949	$ 17,296,334	$ (3,079,615)	-15%
Marketing:				
Advertising	100,315,540	81,183,541	(19,131,999)	-19%
Marketing and sales	38,676,920	28,882,298	(9,794,622)	-25%
Special events grants	15,315,686	15,770,524	454,838	3%
Operations	60,313,746	61,294,126	980,380	2%
Community support and grants:				
Capital grants to other governments	4,595,124	4,904,876	309,752	7%
Other community support	25,127,979	21,636,082	(3,491,897)	-14%
Interest and fiscal charges	61,719,743	74,982,806	13,263,063	21%
	$ 326,440,687	$ 305,950,587	$ (20,490,100)	-6%

The LVCVA management strategically implemented various cost containment measures during the year, as room taxes and facility revenues were unprecedently reduced in the last quarter of the fiscal year. The decrease in Advertising expenses is primarily attributable to the reduction of advertising related to the closure of the major resort properties, convention space, and any non-essential business in Southern Nevada in March 2020. Special events grants rose 3% as compared to the prior year. This is due to special event rotation in the destination, but this is below the expected expenditure due to cancellation or delay of events due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

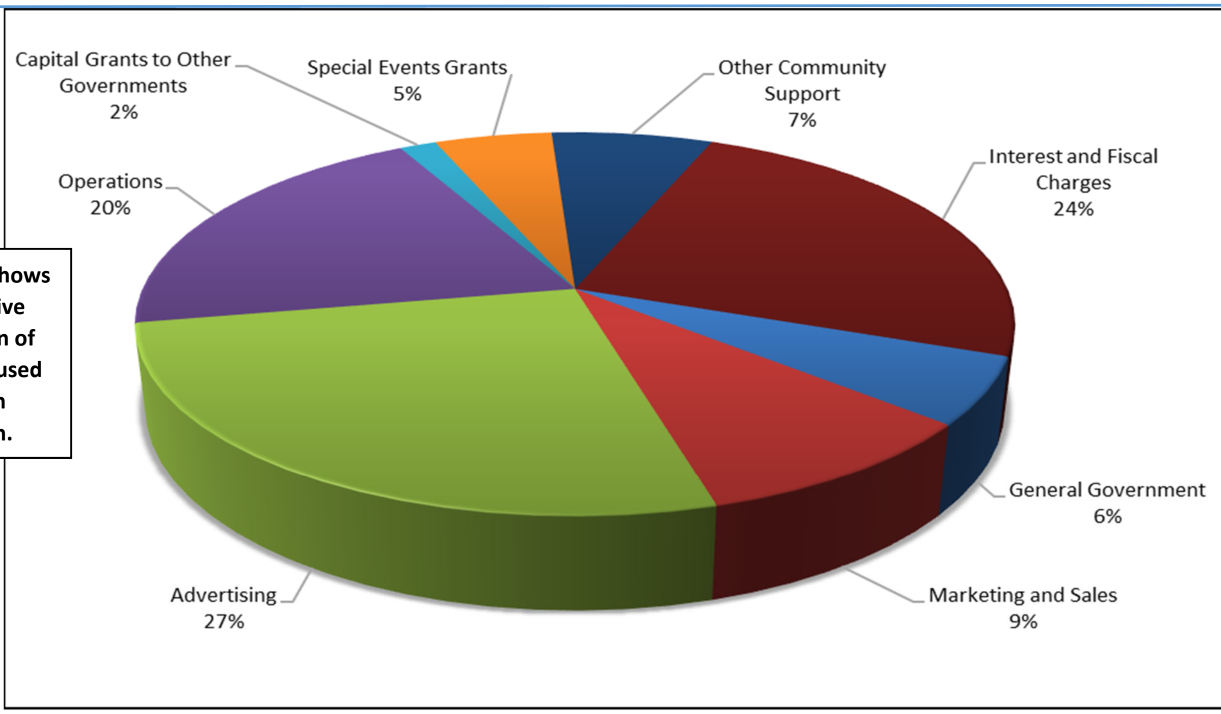
Operations expenses were $61.3 million in FY 2020, including depreciation and amortization, an increase of 2% compared to FY 2019. The slight increase is primarily due to transferring leasing operations from the marketing function to operations in FY 2020 and general operating cost increases due to the larger show rotation schedule as compared to the prior year. This was partially offset by the cost reductions made once shows stopped due to COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital grants to other governments remained stable as the payments due to assist to the City of Las Vegas for the renovation of the canopy over the Fremont Street Experience were paid and the project was completed.

Other community support expenses, which consist of the administrative fee returned to the collecting government entities of room taxes and gaming fees, decreased as a direct result of the reduced revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As provided by NRS 244A.645, up to 10% of the total room taxes and gaming fees received by the LVCVA may be paid back to the county and incorporated cities.

The calculation excludes revenues generated from SB1 taxes, which are restricted to the LVCCD expansion and renovation project. Additionally, SB1 imposed a cap of $25.0 million on total room taxes and gaming fees collection allocation, 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 to the LVCCD Capital Fund in FY 2020 made for collection allocation.

This chart shows the relative proportion of resources used by each function.



The increase in Interest and fiscal charges relates directly to the issuance of bonds during FY 2020 related to capital expenditures for the LVCCD project and underground transportation system, as well as full period interest on debt issued last fiscal year.

OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION

The LVCVA was on pace to demonstrate improved year-over-year financial results, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. Instead, it is reporting its first revenue decline in ten years. The $14 million improvement in overall net position change is primarily related to expense management. The LVCVA's debt coverage ratio of 3.2 (and 3.8x including SB1 pledge) remains in excess of the minimum maintenance debt coverage required by bond covenants. 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.

Due to COVID-19 and its effect on revenues, the LVCVA credit rating was lowered, from "A+" to "A," by S&P Global Ratings on June 30, 2020. The LVCVA has continued to reduce operating budgets and strategically utilize resources to fulfill its mission. The $27 million-dollar transfer from the Internal Service Fund to the General Fund in FY20, allowed for its operational use in FY21. 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 $100 million in the LVCCD Capital Fund at the end of FY20. These amounts could be utilized to supplement resources for operations and debt payments, if revenues continue to have downward pressure.

FUND ANALYSIS

During FY 2020, the fund balance changed as indicated in the chart below:

	General Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund
Fund balance - beginning	$ 41,260,929	$ 568,966,252	$ 38,039,562	$ 55,774,250	$ 206,821,499
Fund balance - ending	98,632,909	248,567,022	21,825,521	93,677,278	190,081,422
Change	$ 57,371,980	$ (320,399,230)	$ (16,214,041)	$ 37,903,028	$ (16,740,077)
Percent change	139.0%	-56.3%	100.0%	68.0%	-8.1%

The General Fund's ending fund balance increased $57.4 million. Due to COVID-19 and the uncertainty regarding revenue recovery, the LVCVA reduced operational spend and discretionary transfers to other funds. The LVCVA also transferred $27 million from the Internal Service Fund, to ensure cash flow for operations during FY21.

Funding for the LVCCD Capital Fund includes SB1 room tax revenues. Due to the 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 2020. There were also no transfers representing the excess collection allocation above the $25 million distributed to collecting entities, as revenues did not meet the threshold. In addition, $200 million in debt was issued for this fund in October 2019. The decrease in fund balance this year is due to the utilization of bond proceeds for the project totaling $559.6 million for the year. The LVCCD is a multiyear project and, therefore, bond proceeds are still held at year end.

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, 2020 there is $11.2 million of dedicated bond proceeds remaining for future interest payments.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased $37.9 million. This is primarily due to unexpended bond proceeds received in FY 2020 for underground Las Vegas Convention Center Loop (the Loop) system of $35.4 million, which is in progress and expected to be completed in FY 2021. Also contributing to increased fund balance is the reduction in other planned expenditures, due to the loss of revenues related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Debt Service Fund's ending fund balance decreased $16.7 million mainly due to the expenditure of dedicated bond proceeds held to pay for semi-annual interest payments on the Series 2018C Revenue Bonds and escrow funds for the crossover refunding, which stays in the Debt Service Fund until utilized when the bonds are defeased.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The FY 2020 budget was originally based on 2% growth in room tax revenues over the anticipated FY 2019 results. During the year, actual room tax revenues were down 18% as compared to FY 2019, solely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting major resort property closures.

The final budget for FY 2020 targeted an ending General Fund balance of $58.7 million, or 23.3% of operating expenditures. The actual ending General Fund balance was $98.6 million, an improvement of $39.9 million, primarily due to reduced expenditures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and a transfer of funds from the Internal Service Fund. The decrease in operating expenditures was due to the LVCVA's practice of budgeting expenditures to capture all potential programmatic costs, while monitoring the actual spending and identifying cost-saving opportunities throughout the fiscal year, as revenues indicated distress. LVCVA management cut spending across the board at all functions and types. This included significant staff furloughs and separations, as well as terminating or reducing contractual commitments and discretionary spending and transfers.

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	$ 292,370,300	$ -	$ 292,370,300
Charges for service	64,996,900	-	64,996,900
Interest and other	405,000	-	405,000
Transfers in	325,000	27,000,000	27,325,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	55,000	-	55,000
	$ 358,152,200	$ 27,000,000	$ 385,152,200

GENERAL FUND CHANGES IN BUDGETED EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS

	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget
General government	$ 20,741,900	$ -	$ 20,741,900
Marketing:			
Advertising	101,500,000	-	101,500,000
Marketing and sales	40,315,400	-	40,315,400
Special events grants	19,574,852	-	19,574,852
Operations	44,818,500	-	44,818,500
Community support:			
Other community support	25,100,000	-	25,100,000
Transfers out	104,337,000	11,300,000	115,637,000
	$ 356,387,652	$ 11,300,000	$ 367,687,652

Actual General Fund revenues, transfers in, and proceeds from the sale of capital assets totaled $318.2 million, which is $66.9 million lower than the final budget, mainly due to the COVID-19 related decline in room taxes and facility revenue. Actual General Fund expenditures totaled $205.8 million, approximately $46.3 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.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 totaled $1.6 billion (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), which increased 55% compared to FY 2019. Net capital assets additions totaled $564.2 million, mainly due to construction in progress related to the LVCCD and the Loop system. The construction in progress net additions of $573.4 million includes $546.3 million for LVCCD Phase Two and $10.1 million for architecture design and selection of the construction manager for Phase Three, along with $17.7 million for the underground transportation system. These increases were partially offset by $4.6 million of projects completed and moved to depreciable categories. Depreciation and amortization expense for the year was approximately $15.6 million, which was the primary driver of decreases in the line items shown below.

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, 2019	June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Percent
Land	$ 500,049,903	$ 500,840,566	$ 790,663	0%
Intangibles	129,297	100,000	(29,297)	-23%
Construction in progress	322,840,322	896,199,392	573,359,070	178%
Buildings	193,504,655	186,389,847	(7,114,808)	-4%
Improvements	11,529,000	8,972,497	(2,556,503)	-22%
Furniture and equipment	3,621,103	3,359,719	(261,384)	-7%
	$ 1,031,674,280	$ 1,595,862,021	$ 564,187,741	55%

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2020, LVCVA debt, including unamortized discounts and premiums, totaled $1.86 billion. Of this amount, $940.8 million are general obligation bonds additionally secured by specified revenue sources, and $829.8 million are revenue bonds. The LVCVA completed three bond issuances in FY 2020, for a face value of $245.2 million.

In July 2019, the LVCVA issued Series 2019B Revenue Bonds, in the amount of $45.2 million, for the purpose of constructing the Loop system at a true interest cost of 2.86%.

In October 2019, the LVCVA issued new General Obligation/Revenue Bonds for $200.0 million consisting of Series 2019C for $132.6 million, which was non-taxable, and Series 2019D for $67.4 million, which was taxable. These bonds were issued for Phase Two of the LVCCD, and principal and interest payments are accounted for in the LVCCD debt service fund and carry a blended true interest cost of 2.79%.

In April 2020, the LVCVA converted the direct placement to a tax-exempt status, which reduced the interest rate by 0.61%.

	General Obligation Bonds Principal Balance	Revenue Bonds Principal Balance	Unamortized Premiums and Discounts	Total
	(In Thousands)			
Beginning balance	$ 765,965	$ 784,570	$ 67,154	$ 1,617,689
Payments/retirements and amortization	(25,125)	-	(4,720)	(29,845)
New issuances	200,000	45,230	25,573	270,803
Ending balance	$ 940,840	$ 829,800	$ 88,007	$ 1,858,647

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

In FY 2013, an Internal Service Fund was established to accumulate resources, through discretionary transfers from the General Fund, for future payment of liabilities related to post-employment benefits other than pensions. Discretionary transfers since FY 2013 totaled $27.1 million, and the annual funding considerations include biannual actuarial studies, among other factors and conditions. In FY 2020, $27 million was transferred from this fund to the General Fund, with the approval of the Board of Directors, into order to prepare the General Fund for the expected continued negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on operational revenues in fiscal year 2021.

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, 2020

Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	73,996,690
Investments		502,116,074
Restricted investments		136,825,610
Receivables:		
Room taxes and gaming fees		6,783,816
Accounts		4,327,210
Interest		2,373,109
Inventory		463,594
Prepaid and other items		3,767,839
Capital and intangible assets:		
Non-depreciable		1,397,139,958
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		198,722,063
Total assets		2,326,515,963
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred charges on refunding		10,536,008
Deferred resources related to pensions		11,156,217
Deferred resources related to post-employment benefits other than pensions		2,884,047
Total deferred outflows of resources		24,576,272
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		44,095,023
Retention payable		19,559,811
Accrued payroll and related items		1,058,735
Due to other governments		2,139,493
Deposits		527,174
Unearned revenue		471,585
Interest payable		39,507,017
Pollution remediation obligation		3,300,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Capital lease obligation		122,043
Bonds payable		149,200,000
Compensated absences payable		3,045,118
Due in more than one year:		
Capital lease obligation		127,399
Bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums		1,709,446,941
Compensated absences payable		1,821,569
Post-employment benefits other than pensions		31,802,904
Net pension liability		72,828,495
Total liabilities		2,079,053,307
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred resources related to pension		8,975,977
Deferred resources related to post-employment benefits other than pensions		24,199,045
Total deferred inflow of resources		33,175,022
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		261,668,738
Restricted for:		
Debt service		173,845,758
LVCCD capital project		44,796,514
LVCCD debt service		21,825,521
Other purposes		165,045
Unrestricted deficit		(263,437,670)
Total net position	$	238,863,906

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, 2020

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 17,296,334	$ -	$ 4,551,873	(12,744,461)
Marketing:				
Advertising	81,183,541	-	-	(81,183,541)
Marketing and sales	28,882,298	2,239,492	-	(26,642,806)
Special events grants	15,770,524	-	-	(15,770,524)
Operations	61,294,126	50,845,599	-	(10,448,527)
Community support and grants:				
Capital grants to other governments	4,904,876	-	-	(4,904,876)
Other community support	21,636,082	-	-	(21,636,082)
Interest and fiscal charges	74,982,806	-	-	(74,982,806)
Total governmental activities	$ 305,950,587	$ 53,085,091	$ 4,551,873	(248,313,623)

General revenues:	
Room taxes and gaming fees	238,536,700
Interest and investment earnings	22,545,609
Miscellaneous	1,242,046
Total general revenues	262,324,355
Change in net position	14,010,732
Net position - beginning	224,853,174
Net position - ending	$ 238,863,906

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, 2020

	General Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,786,508	$ 11,443,431	$ 18,817,185	$ 2,361	$ 34,946,309	$ 73,995,794
Investments	95,888,708	285,011,348	3,274,490	95,062,183	20,570,072	499,806,801
Restricted investments	-	3,072,684	-	-	133,752,926	136,825,610
Receivables:						
Room taxes and gaming fees	6,161,507	622,309	-	-	-	6,783,816
Accounts	1,412,175	-	-	2,915,035	-	4,327,210
Interest	188,319	680,669	5,379	215,378	1,281,730	2,371,475
Due from other funds	439,258	271,533	-	3,677	-	714,468
Inventory	463,594	-	-	-	-	463,594
Prepaid and other items	1,934,488	1,042,044	-	791,307	-	3,767,839
Total assets	$ 115,274,557	$ 302,144,018	$ 22,097,054	$ 98,989,941	$ 190,551,037	$ 729,056,607
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 8,138,830	$ 34,321,161	$ -	$ 1,594,032	$ 41,000	$ 44,095,023
Retention payable	-	18,752,658	-	807,153		19,559,811
Accrued payroll and related items	1,058,735	-	-	-	-	1,058,735
Due to other governments	1,661,067	-	-	-	-	1,661,067
Due to other funds	-	3,677	271,533	10,643	428,615	714,468
Customer deposits	527,174	-	-	-	-	527,174
Unearned revenue	471,585	-	-	-	-	471,585
Total liabilities	11,857,391	53,077,496	271,533	2,411,828	469,615	68,087,863
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue	4,784,257	499,500	-	2,900,835	-	8,184,592
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	2,398,082	1,042,044	-	791,307	-	4,231,433
Restricted	165,045	131,769,978	21,825,521	50,566,345	173,845,758	378,172,647
Committed	60,877,677	115,755,000	-	35,799,042	16,235,664	228,667,383
Assigned	-	-	-	6,520,584	-	6,520,584
Unassigned	35,192,105	-	-	-	-	35,192,105
Total fund balances	98,632,909	248,567,022	21,825,521	93,677,278	190,081,422	652,784,152
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 115,274,557	$ 302,144,018	$ 22,097,054	$ 98,989,941	$ 190,551,037	729,056,607

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)	1,595,862,021
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	5,283,757
Other revenue - earned but unavailable	2,900,835
Deferred outflows related to charges on refunding	10,536,008
Deferred outflows related to pensions	11,156,217
Deferred outflows related to post-employment benefits other than pensions	2,884,047
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.	2,311,803
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	(4,866,687)
Due to other governments - other community support	(478,426)
Post-employment benefits other than pensions	(31,802,904)
Net effect of difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items (See Note 2)	(1,898,403,400)
Pollution remediation obligation	(3,300,000)
Net pension liability	(72,828,495)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(8,975,977)
Deferred inflows related to post-employment benefits other than pensions	(24,199,045)
Net position, governmental activities	$ 238,863,906

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, 2020

	General Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Room taxes and gaming fees	$ 234,804,111	$ 24,067,558	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 258,871,669
Charges for services	52,807,527	-	-	-	-	52,807,527
Interest and investment earnings	2,373,170	13,818,558	400,072	2,469,086	3,339,603	22,400,489
Federal grant subsidy	-	-	-	-	4,551,873	4,551,873
Miscellaneous	372,142	4,896	-	865,007	-	1,242,045
Total revenues	290,356,950	37,891,012	400,072	3,334,093	7,891,476	339,873,603
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	16,556,545	-	-	-	-	16,556,545
Marketing:						
Advertising	81,183,541	-	-	-	-	81,183,541
Marketing and sales	28,462,981	-	-	-	-	28,462,981
Special events grants	15,770,524	-	-	-	-	15,770,524
Operations	40,313,033	-	-	-	-	40,313,033
Community support and grants:						
Capital grants to other governments	-	-	-	4,904,876	-	4,904,876
Other community support	23,480,411	-	-	-	-	23,480,411
Capital outlay	-	559,599,072	-	25,907,284	-	585,506,356
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	189,030	25,125,000	25,314,030
Interest	-	-	31,786,304	684	41,090,579	72,877,567
Debt issuance costs	-	1,426,961	-	306,778	109,400	1,843,139
Total expenditures	205,767,035	561,026,033	31,786,304	31,308,652	66,324,979	896,213,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	84,589,915	(523,135,021)	(31,386,232)	(27,974,559)	(58,433,503)	(556,339,400)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	27,795,288	801,890	15,974,081	12,600,000	42,488,714	99,659,973
Transfers out	(55,088,714)	(15,974,081)	(801,890)	-	(795,288)	(72,659,973)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	75,491	-	-	-	-	75,491
Issuance of capital lease obligation	-	-	-	382,432	-	382,432
Issuance of debt	-	200,000,000	-	45,230,000	-	245,230,000
Premium on debt issuance	-	18,050,350	-	7,665,155	-	25,715,505
Discount on debt issuance	-	(142,368)	-	-	-	(142,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,217,935)	202,735,791	15,172,191	65,877,587	41,693,426	298,261,060
Net change in fund balances	57,371,980	(320,399,230)	(16,214,041)	37,903,028	(16,740,077)	(258,078,340)
Fund balances - beginning	41,260,929	568,966,252	38,039,562	55,774,250	206,821,499	910,862,492
Fund balances - ending	$ 98,632,909	$ 248,567,022	$ 21,825,521	$ 93,677,278	$ 190,081,422	$ 652,784,152

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (258,078,340)
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)	$ 579,968,034	
Depreciation and amortization expense, including disposed assets	(15,780,293)	564,187,741
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Consists of unavailable revenues from room taxes and gaming fees and miscellaneous receipts.		(21,409,563)
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	(245,230,000)	
Issuance of capital lease obligation	(382,432)	
Premium on debt issuance	(25,715,505)	
Discount on debt issuance	142,368	
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts	4,720,129	
Amortization of refunding charges	(1,055,881)	
Accrued interest expense	(3,926,346)	
Debt principal repayments	25,314,031	(246,133,636)
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	990,400	
Post-employment benefits other than pensions	(3,499,043)	
Deferred inflows related to post-employment benefits other than pensions	2,503,319	
Deferred outflows related to post-employment benefits other than pensions	2,226,932	
Net pension liability	3,707,573	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(4,729,432)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(1,844,668)	
Pollution remediation	1,100,000	
Due to other governments for collection allocation distribution	1,844,329	2,299,410
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.		(26,854,880)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 14,010,732

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Fund

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities
		Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	448
Investments		2,309,721
Interest receivable		1,634
Total assets		2,311,803
Net position:		
Unrestricted	$	2,311,803

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

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest and investment earnings	$ 145,120
Income before transfers	145,120
Transfers out	(27,000,000)
Change in net position	(26,854,880)
Net position - beginning	29,166,683
Net position - ending	$ 2,311,803

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, 2020

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of investments	$ (6,591,906)
Proceeds on called/matured investments	5,863,560
Interest on investments	716,954
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,392)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,392)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	11,840
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	$ 448
Noncash investing and financing activities	
Transfer of securities to other funds	$ (27,000,000)
Interest on investments reinvested	$ 22,312
Change in fair value of investments	$ (613,202)

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

The portion of each long-term liability that is due in FY 2021 is shown below:

	Principal	Interest
BONDS		
General Obligation/Pledged Revenue Bonds		
2010A General Obligation Bonds	$ -	$ 4,721,166
2010C General Obligation Bonds	137,325,000	4,549,805
2012 General Obligation Bonds	1,175,000	558,397
2014 General Obligation Bonds	1,115,000	2,050,049
2015 General Obligation Bonds	5,855,000	4,727,925
2017 General Obligation Bonds	-	792,569
2017C General Obligation Bonds	-	5,103,650
2018A General Obligation Bonds	-	8,007,500
2019C General Obligation Bonds	-	5,051,950
2019D General Obligation Bonds	-	2,157,603
Revenue Bonds		
2016C Revenue Bonds	-	4,282,500
2017B Revenue Bonds	-	3,122,675
2018B Revenue Bonds	-	22,417,000
2018C Revenue Bonds	-	3,807,213
2019A Revenue Bonds*	2,370,000	802,999
2019B Revenue Bonds	1,360,000	2,086,900
	149,200,000	74,239,901
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences	3,045,118	-
Capital lease obligation	122,043	3,261
	$ 152,367,161	$ 74,243,162

* 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 reopening until June 2020, resulting in a significant decrease in LVCVA room taxes revenue for FY 2020. The future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown and rapidly 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.

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, 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.

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 revenue 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, which was established during FY 2013 for the purpose of receiving resources from the General Fund designated for future payment of post-employment benefits.

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, 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, 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.

LVCCD Debt Service Fund

- Used to accumulate monies for the payment of principal and interest, which has a pledge of LVCVA revenues, including those restricted by the Nevada Legislature for Phase Two and Phase Three of the LVCCD project, on the following debt:

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 for 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	2010 C (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

The LVCVA reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund

- Used to accumulate monies for future payment of liabilities related to post-employment benefits other than pensions.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as demand deposit accounts, petty cash, 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 financials 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 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 valued 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 is recorded in the Statement of Activities, while accumulated depreciation and amortization is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation and amortization is 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	40
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

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.

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, 2020, Executive, Management, and Professional employees can accrue up to a maximum of 1,040 hours of PTO. Accrued amounts over the limit are paid to the employee in November of each year at their current rate of pay. There is no accrual cap for bargaining unit employees' PTO.

All 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 and 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 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 to accumulate resources through yearly transfers from the General Fund. 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.

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 2020

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which extended the implementation date for a variety of standards. The LVCVA has adopted this statement to extend the implementation dates of those pronouncements.

However, 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 with immediate implementation required for certain paragraphs. These paragraphs relate to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit other postemployment benefits that are administered through a trust and, therefore, were implemented but have no effect on the LVCVA financial statements.

See Note 3 for the list of accounting pronouncements to be adopted after FY 2020.

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 $1,595,862,021 difference are as follows:

Depreciable and amortizable capital and intangible assets	$ 499,579,625
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(300,857,562)
Depreciable and amortizable capital and intangible assets, net	198,722,063
Non-depreciable and non-amortizable capital and intangible assets	1,397,139,958
Net adjustment to increase *fund balance – total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position – governmental activities*	$ 1,595,862,021

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 $1,898,403,400 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable, due in more than one year	$	1,621,440,000
Capital lease obligation, due within one year		127,399
Unamortized bond premiums and discounts		88,006,941
Total bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums due in more than one year		1,709,574,340
Bonds payable, due within one year		149,200,000
Capital lease obligation, due within one year		122,043
Interest payable		39,507,017
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	1,898,403,400

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.

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, 2019. 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 $240,632,838 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, 2020, the LVCVA is reporting an unrestricted net position deficiency of $263,437,670 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 2020, 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. 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, the LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 84 and determine if there will be any applicable activities to report in FY 2021.

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. 84 and will implement this statement in FY 2022.

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, the LVCVA will further evaluate Statement No. 90 and will implement this statement in FY 2021.

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 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.

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.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The LVCVA maintains cash and investments separately for all of its funds. At June 30, 2020, 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.”

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

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash on hand	$ 19,200
Deposits in bank	73,977,042
	73,996,242
Investments (U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies and LGIP)	
Unrestricted	502,116,522
Restricted	136,825,610
	$ 712,938,374

At year end, the LVCVA's carrying amount of deposits was $73,977,042, and the bank balance was $73,991,754. In addition, the LVCVA had the following investments:

			Investments by Maturities				
	Original Cost	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5-10 Years	Accrued Interest	Total Value
U.S. Treasuries unrestricted	$ 50,403,789	$ 51,029,749	$ 51,029,749	$ -	$ -	$ 272,334	$ 51,302,083
U.S. Treasuries restricted	136,825,610	136,825,610	136,825,610	-	-	1,243,902	138,069,512
U.S. Agencies	129,343,836	133,522,887	59,751,900	73,770,987	-	652,288	134,175,175
Commercial Paper	120,265,783	120,265,783	120,265,783	-	-	-	120,265,783
LGIP	196,786,280	197,298,102	197,298,102	-	-	204,585	197,502,687
Total	$ 633,625,298	$ 638,942,131	$ 565,171,144	$ 73,770,987	$ -	$ 2,373,109	$ 641,315,240

Restricted investments consist of two separate escrow accounts. The majority of the restricted balance ($133,752,926) is related to a crossover bond refunding (future defeasement) that occurred during fiscal year 2018. The covenants of the crossover refunding bond require that the funds remain in a restricted escrow account to make the related debt payments until the legal defeasement can be completed. More information regarding this debt can be found in Note 8. The remaining $3,072,684 of restricted investments consists of a performance agreement escrow account required by the County for the LVCCD expansion project. This escrow account is required for the duration of the expansion construction, until the expansion receives its certificate of occupancy.

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, 2020, 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, 2020. 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 agreements to 40%, and bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds to 25% of the entire portfolio at the time of investment. As of June 30, 2020, the LVCVA's investments were diversified at 29.4% in U.S. Treasuries, 20.9% in U.S. Agencies, 30.9% in LGIP, and 18.8% 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 (17%), the Federal Farm Credit Bank (49%), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (4%), the Federal National Mortgage Association (26%), and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (4%).

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 $441,644,029 at June 30, 2020, are classified as Level 2:

Fund	Level 2
General Fund	$ 29,324,737
Internal Service Fund	-
Capital Projects Fund	66,614,693
LVCCD Capital Fund	205,011,788
Debt Service Fund	3,867,201
LVCCD Debt Service Fund	-
Total Unrestricted	$ 304,818,419
Debt Service Fund - Restricted	133,752,926
LVCCD Capital Fund - Restricted	3,072,684
Total	$ 441,644,029

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:

Fund	Level 1	Level 2	Total
General Fund	$ 16,581,085	$ 49,982,886	$ 66,563,971
Internal Service Fund	575,352	1,734,370	2,309,722
Capital Projects Fund	7,086,270	21,361,220	28,447,490
LVCCD Capital Fund	19,927,890	60,071,669	79,999,559
Debt Service Fund	4,160,685	12,542,185	16,702,870
LVCCD Debt Service Fund	815,675	2,458,815	3,274,490
	$ 49,146,957	$ 148,151,145	$ 197,298,102

FOREIGN CURRENCY LOSS

The LVCVA pays some of its foreign office expenses in the currency in which they were made. As a result, the foreign currency exchange loss in FY 2020 was $37 thousand or 1.1% of the total foreign currency expenses.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Description	Balance at June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land	$ 500,049,903	$ 790,663	$ -	$ 500,840,566
Intangibles	100,000	-	-	100,000
Construction in progress	322,840,322	578,141,891	(4,782,821)	896,199,392
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	822,990,225	578,932,554	(4,782,821)	1,397,139,958
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings	421,212,045	4,597,249	(2,241)	425,807,053
Intangibles	736,688	-	-	736,688
Improvements other than buildings	53,505,482	318,814	(379,291)	53,445,005
Furniture and equipment	19,529,386	768,146	(706,653)	19,590,879
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	494,983,601	5,684,209	(1,088,185)	499,579,625
Accumulated depreciation or amortization:				
Buildings	(227,707,390)	(11,712,057)	2,241	(239,417,206)
Intangibles	(707,391)	(29,297)	-	(736,688)
Improvements other than buildings	(41,976,482)	(2,866,575)	370,549	(44,472,508)
Furniture and equipment	(15,908,283)	(1,029,530)	706,653	(16,231,160)
Total accumulated depreciation or amortization	(286,299,546)	(15,637,459)	1,079,443	(300,857,562)
Net capital assets being depreciated or amortized	208,684,055	(9,953,250)	(8,742)	198,722,063
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	$ 1,031,674,280	$ 568,979,304	$ (4,791,563)	$ 1,595,862,021

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

General Government	$ 499,995
Marketing	111,590
Operations	15,025,874
	$ 15,637,459

NOTE 6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

The following schedule details the amounts due from/to other funds at June 30, 2020:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	$ 10,643
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	428,615
Capital Projects Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	3,677
LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	271,533
		$ 714,468

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, 2020, transfers between funds were as follows:

		Transfers Out			
	Transfer In	General Fund	Internal Service Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund
General Fund	$ 27,795,288	$ -	$ 27,000,000	$ -	$ 795,288
LVCCD Capital Fund	801,890	-	-	-	801,890
LVCCD Debt Service Fund	15,974,081	-	-	15,974,081	-
Capital Projects Fund	12,600,000	12,600,000	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	42,488,714	42,488,714	-	-	-
	$ 99,659,973	$ 55,088,714	$ 27,000,000	$ 15,974,081	$ 1,597,178

The Internal Service Fund is used to accumulate a reserve to fund the accounting liability of post-employment health insurance benefits (OPEB); however, the annual OPEB costs have always been funded annually by the General Fund, on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of the preceding fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Internal Service Fund had reserves equal to 103% of its OPEB actuarial liability. A 2018 Pew Research Center study found that, nationwide, states reported an OPEB funding ratio of 6.7%. Due to the impact of COVID-19, it was determined that the Internal Service Fund would transfer its excess reserves back to the original transferor, the General Fund, for use in operations. Following the $27 million reserve reduction, the Internal Service Fund, at June 30, 2020, maintains an ending fund balance of 7.3% of its most recent actuarial OPEB liability.

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 $449,758 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2021	$	429,484
2022		425,147
2023		354,490
2024		346,352
2025		112,626
2026-2030		70,305
Total	$	1,738,404

CAPITAL LEASES

During 2020, the LVCVA entered into a $382,431 capital lease for computer equipment, which was capitalized as furniture and equipment. Amortization expense for FY 2020 was $53,116 to the general government function, and total accumulated amortization was $53,116 included in Note 5 Capital Assets table. As of June 30, 2020, the net book value of the assets under capital lease is $329,316. This lease's total payments were $132,990 in FY 2020. The previous capital lease for computer equipment was completed during the year, with total lease payments of $56,724.

Future minimum capital lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2021	$	132,990
2022		132,990
		265,980
Less portion of payment representing interest		(16,538)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$	249,442

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. Eight of the LVCVA's outstanding bonds are GO bonds of the County acting on behalf of the LVCVA. During FY 2020 both general obligation and revenue bonds were 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 2020, General Fund room taxes and gaming fees of $234.8 million exceeded 2.4 times the amount necessary to pay the $98 million of principal and interest payments for all LVCVA debt service payments, during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2020, 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 $300,000,000 of funding to the NDOT for transportation projects and issued general obligation bonds in this regard ($388,985,000 principal outstanding at June 30, 2020 which includes the cross-over advance refunding). This increases the total bonds outstanding until the original bond is defeased. The cross-over advance refunding is discussed below. The capital assets acquired with this debt are not assets of LVCVA.

During FY 2020, the LVCVA also pledged additional revenue streams on debt related to the ongoing 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. In October 2019, the LVCVA issued $132,565,000 Series 2019C non-taxable general obligation and $67,435,000 Series 2019D taxable general obligation bonds. The 2019C bonds are 20-year bonds with interest rates between 3.0%-5.0%. The installments will be paid through July 1, 2039. The 2019D bonds are 25-year bonds with interest rates between 3.0%-5.0%. The installments will be paid through July 1, 2044. Both of these bonds were issued for the LVCCD, and repayments are accounted for in the LVCCD Debt Service Fund. In FY 2020, the additional SB1 room tax totaled $24.1 million. At June 30, 2020, the SB1 pledge is utilized to make payments on $900 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.

The following is a summary of terms and balances for revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2020:

$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)		32,860,000
$45,230,000 - 2019B Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2040. Semi-annual interest from 3 - 5%		45,230,000
	$	829,800,000

New Issue

In July 2019, the LVCVA issued new Series 2019B Revenue Bonds for $45,230,000. Net proceeds totaled $52,588,377 including a premium of $7,665,155 less underwriting fees and other issuance costs totaling $306,778. These bonds were issued for the people mover project, and repayments are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Direct Placements

In June 2019, the LVCVA issued $32,860,000 Series 2019A Revenue Bonds (the 2019A Bonds) as a direct placement, for the purpose of refunding the Series 2010B General Obligation Bonds. The 2019A Bonds have a final installment date of July 1, 2026. This bond was issued as a taxable exchange bond, commonly referred to as a "Cinderella Bond," which indicates that it was issued as a taxable bond with a rate of 2.95% but includes a provision that allows the LVCVA to convert the bonds to tax-exempt status with a rate of 2.34% beginning in October 2019, but only if certain conditions are met.

These conditions were met and in April 2020 the bond rate was converted. This 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.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

New Issue

In October 2019, the LVCVA issued new Series 2019C and 2019D General Obligation Bonds for $132,565,000 and $67,435,000, respectively. These bonds were issued for the LVCCD Project. Net proceeds for the 2019C totaled $149,584,007 including a premium of $18,050,350 less underwriting fees and other issuance costs totaling $1,031,343. Net proceeds for the 2019D totaled $67,688,250 including a discount of $142,368 less underwriting fees and other issuance costs totaling $395,618.

The following is a summary of pledged general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2020:

$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
$155,390,000 - 2010C (NDOT/BABs) Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2039. Semi-annual interest from 4 - 7%		137,325,000
$24,990,000 - 2012 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2033. Semi-annual interest from 2 - 4%		18,560,000
$50,000,000 - 2014 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2044. Semi-annual interest from 2 - 5%		49,800,000
$181,805,000 - 2015 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2045. Semi-annual interest from 2 - 5%		116,355,000
$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
	$	940,840,000

The following schedule summarizes all future interest and principal payments at June 30, 2020, including the 2017C crossover refunding, which occurred July 1, 2020:

	General Obligation / Pledged Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Direct Placement		All Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 145,470,000	$ 37,720,614	$ 1,360,000	$ 35,716,288	$ 2,370,000	$ 802,999	$ 149,200,000	$ 74,239,901
2022	11,515,000	32,790,534	4,165,000	35,584,963	2,430,000	685,035	18,110,000	69,060,532
2023	8,370,000	32,312,084	7,730,000	35,287,588	7,830,000	564,993	23,930,000	68,164,665
2024	15,875,000	31,707,111	9,620,000	34,853,838	4,895,000	416,110	30,390,000	66,977,059
2025	16,590,000	30,876,902	10,060,000	34,361,838	5,000,000	300,338	31,650,000	65,539,078
2026-2030	117,315,000	138,630,265	58,395,000	163,548,065	10,335,000	243,183	186,045,000	302,421,513
2031-2035	160,415,000	105,804,914	74,655,000	147,316,276	-	-	235,070,000	253,121,190
2036-2040	167,820,000	72,027,265	120,710,000	128,615,317	-	-	288,530,000	200,642,582
2041-2045	158,000,000	45,721,342	240,590,000	80,349,015	-	-	398,590,000	126,070,357
2046-2050	139,470,000	8,554,200	269,655,000	33,640,900	-	-	409,125,000	42,195,100
	$ 940,840,000	$ 536,145,231	$ 796,940,000	$ 729,274,088	$ 32,860,000	$ 3,012,658	$ 1,770,640,000	$ 1,268,431,977

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, including certain revenue levels and revenue/expense ratios. The LVCVA management believes it to be in compliance with such covenants.

As required by debt covenants, facility revenue for the year and operating expenditures, as defined in bond documents, for the year total $48,344,043 and $54,837,127, respectively. This contributes to a coverage ratio of 3.2x (and 3.8x including SB1 pledge) for FY 2020, which exceeds the coverage ratio of 1.25x required in the bond documents.

DEBT REFUNDING AND DEFEASANCE

In prior years, the LVCVA defeased general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the LVCVA financial statements. At June 30, 2020, $105,260,000 of defeased bonds remain outstanding.

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. Since the 2017C Bonds are considered a crossover advance refunding, the LVCVA still reports a long-term obligation for the 2010C Bonds and also reports restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments made of the unspent net proceeds of the 2017C Bonds as of June 30, 2020. The Debt Service Fund has restricted investments of $133,752,926 as of June 30, 2020, which were used to refund the 2010C bonds on July 1, 2020.

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 the LVCVA is currently finishing Phase Two of the LVCCD Project using SB1 resources, transfers from the General Fund, and debt proceeds to complete the project.

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, Phase Three has been suspended for the foreseeable future, and the related debt issuance is not being contemplated at this time. See Note 15 for additional detail related to subsequent debt approved.

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

	Interest Paid During the Year	Beginning Balance, July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance, June 30, 2020
BONDS					
General Obligation/Pledged Revenue Bonds					
2010A General Obligation Bond	$ 4,721,166	$ 70,770,000	$ -	$ -	$ 70,770,000
2010C General Obligation Bond	9,217,610	142,045,000	-	(4,720,000)	137,325,000
2012 General Obligation Bond	593,123	19,700,000	-	(1,140,000)	18,560,000
2014 General Obligation Bond	2,073,349	49,900,000	-	(100,000)	49,800,000
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bond	5,265,600	135,520,000	-	(19,165,000)	116,355,000
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	954,257	-	132,565,000	-	132,565,000
2019D General Obligation Bond	407,547	-	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	4,378,294	80,000,000	-	-	80,000,000
2019A Revenue Refunding Bond*	535,846	32,860,000	-	-	32,860,000
2019B Revenue Bond	1,004,197	-	45,230,000	-	45,230,000
Unamortized premiums and discounts		67,153,932	25,573,138	(4,720,129)	88,006,941
Subtotal Bonds	72,876,883	1,617,688,932	270,803,138	(29,845,129)	1,858,646,941
OTHER LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences	-	5,857,087	3,743,644	(4,734,044)	4,866,687
Capital lease obligations	684	56,041	382,432	(189,031)	249,442
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	-	28,303,861	4,156,158	(657,115)	31,802,904
Net pension liability	-	76,536,068	7,365,649	(11,073,222)	72,828,495
Subtotal other liabilities	684	110,753,057	15,647,883	(16,653,412)	109,747,528
	$ 72,877,567	$ 1,728,441,989	$ 286,451,021	$ (46,498,541)	$ 1,968,394,469

* 2019A is a Direct Placement Bond

The portion of each long-term liability that is due in FY 2021 is shown below:

	Principal	Interest
BONDS		
General Obligation/Pledged Revenue Bonds		
2010A General Obligation Bonds	$ -	$ 4,721,166
2010C General Obligation Bonds	137,325,000	4,549,805
2012 General Obligation Bonds	1,175,000	558,397
2014 General Obligation Bonds	1,115,000	2,050,049
2015 General Obligation Bonds	5,855,000	4,727,925
2017 General Obligation Bonds	-	792,569
2017C General Obligation Bonds	-	5,103,650
2018A General Obligation Bonds	-	8,007,500
2019C General Obligation Bonds	-	5,051,950
2019D General Obligation Bonds	-	2,157,603
Revenue Bonds		
2016C Revenue Bonds	-	4,282,500
2017B Revenue Bonds	-	3,122,675
2018B Revenue Bonds	-	22,417,000
2018C Revenue Bonds	-	3,807,213
2019A Revenue Bonds*	2,370,000	802,999
2019B Revenue Bonds	1,360,000	2,086,900
	149,200,000	74,239,901
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences	3,045,118	-
Capital lease obligation	122,043	3,261
	$ 152,367,161	$ 74,243,162

* 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 reopening until mid-May 2020, resulting in a significant decrease in LVCVA room taxes revenue for FY 2020. The future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown and rapidly 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.

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 comprised of seven members 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 ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of, 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.

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, 2019, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 14.5% for Regular and 20.75% for Police/Fire; for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Statutory employer/employee matching rate increased to 15.25% for Regular and 22.00% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 28.0% for Regular and 40.50% for Police/Fire, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019; the EPC rate increased, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, to 29.25% for Regular and 42.50% for Police/Fire. Contributions to the pension plan from the LVCVA were $10,293,401 and $9,008,626 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, 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, 2019, 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 0.53409%. The LVCVA recorded a liability of $72,828,495 for its portion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2020.

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

Beginning net pension liability	$	76,536,068
Change in pension liability		
Pension expense		7,365,649
Employer contributions		(5,141,510)
Net change in deferred inflows/outflows amortized		(5,931,712)
Change in pension liability		(3,707,573)
Ending net pension liability	$	72,828,495

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	$ 2,730,985	$ 2,100,645
Change of assumptions	2,963,819	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	3,622,956
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	957,100	3,252,376
LVCVA contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,504,313	-
	$ 11,156,217	$ 8,975,977

At June 30, 2019, the average expected remaining service life is calculated at 6.18 years.

Deferred outflows for contributions made by the LVCVA to PERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Year end June 30,	
2021	17,744
2022	(1,700,370)
2023	(168,860)
2024	(96,754)
2025	(302,459)
Thereafter	(73,374)

Included in accounts payable at June 30, 2020, the LVCVA had $432,070 payable to PERS, equal to the required contribution for the month of June 2020, which was subsequently paid in accordance with applicable due dates in July and August 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 13.9%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer price index	2.75%

At June 30, 2019, 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 CAFR. 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, 2018 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, 2019:

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	12%	6.65%
	100%	

* As of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019. 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, 2019, 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, 2019.

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, 2019, 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:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net Pension Liability - LVCVA portion	$112,766,110	$72,828,495	$39,630,202

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

PERS issues a stand-alone CAFR 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, 2019 actuarial valuation, the LVCVA's Primary Plan covers 108 retirees and surviving spouses, 43 spouses, and 514 active employees. The LVCVA also covers 46 PEBP retirees. As of November 1, 2008, PEBP was closed to any new participants.

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 2020, the LVCVA's cost per month per retiree ranged from $9 to $1,677.

As of June 30, 2020, 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	2,702,485	181,562	2,884,047
Total OPEB liability	28,039,966	3,762,938	31,802,904
Net unamortized deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	24,199,045	-	24,199,045
OPEB expense	(284,631)	306,436	21,805

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 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 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 (the actuarial measurement date).

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience review completed in 2013), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Primary Plan and PEBP
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019 based on census data provided as of June 30, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2019
Medical Consumer Price Index	Chained- CPI of 2.0% per annum
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percentage of salary
Amortization method	Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 13.8 average remaining service to expected retirement age of active and inactive plan members. 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	3.87% (Beginning of the year) 3.50% (End of the year)
Discount rate source	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Salary increases	3% per annum
Healthcare premium trend rates	Pre-Medicare Medical & Rx Benefits - 6.5% reduced 0.5% each year until reaching ultimate trend rate of 4.5%. Medicare Benefits - 5.5% reduced 0.5% each year until reaching ultimate trend rate of 4.5%. Administrative Fees - 4.5% Dental - 4%

At June 30, 2019, 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.

Sample Age	Males	Females
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 based on RP-2014 generational tables, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.

Termination rates are based on withdrawal assumptions based on the 2019 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: 20% of future female retirees and 50% of future male 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 (2.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Primary Plan	$ 34,046,959	$ 28,039,966	$ 23,387,972
PEBP	4,307,929	3,762,938	3,319,945
Total OPEB Liability	$ 38,354,888	$ 31,802,904	$ 26,707,917

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	$ 22,816,972	$ 28,039,966	$ 35,026,958
PEBP	3,334,945	3,762,938	4,275,930
Total OPEB Liability	$ 26,151,917	$ 31,802,904	$ 39,302,888

CHANGES IN LIABILITY

During FY 2020, changes in the LVCVA's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Primary Plan	PEBP	Total
Service Cost	$ 1,102,757	$ -	$ 1,102,757
Interest on total OPEB liability	988,506	136,815	1,125,321
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,758,458	169,621	1,928,079
Benefit payments	(499,580)	(157,535)	(657,115)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,350,141	148,901	3,499,042
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	24,689,825	3,614,037	28,303,862
Total OPEB liability, end of year	$ 28,039,966	$ 3,762,938	$ 31,802,904

The LVCVA's reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Plan		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (17,057,164)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,631,034	(7,141,881)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	1,071,451	-
PEBP		
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	181,562	-
Total of All Plans		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (17,057,164)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,631,034	(7,141,881)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	1,253,013	-

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling $1,253,013 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

For the Year Ended June 30,	Total
2021	$ 2,375,894
2022	2,375,894
2023	2,375,894
2024	2,375,894
2025	2,273,641
Thereafter	10,790,794

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.

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, 2020, were:

	General Fund	LVCCD Capital Fund	LVCCD Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund
Non-Spendable					
Inventory	$ 463,594	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Prepaid and other items	1,934,488	1,042,044	-	791,307	-
Restricted					
SB1 revenues for the LVCCD Project	-	131,769,978	-	-	-
Capital project programs	-	-	-	50,566,345	-
Debt service programs	-	-	21,825,521	-	173,845,758
Promotional activity for destination weddings	165,045	-	-	-	-
Committed					
Capital project programs	-	115,755,000	-	35,799,042	-
Debt service programs	-	-	-	-	16,235,664
Operating budget	60,877,677	-	-	-	-
Assigned					
Capital funds	-	-	-	6,520,584	-
Unassigned	35,192,105	-	-	-	-
	$ 98,632,909	$ 248,567,022	$ 21,825,521	$ 93,677,278	$ 190,081,422

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.

CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

ADVERTISING AGENCY

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. Beginning in July 2015, compensation to R&R is calculated as 6.5% of gross billed (6.95% of the net) amounts for commission on media and external production. Other reimbursable expenses are billed at net (production, travel, and administration). In addition, in FY 2020 there was an agency service fee of $7,121,531 and content creation services fee of $8,697,130. The contract term ended in June 2020 and an extension for 12 months was agreed upon that establishes an agency service fee of $5.7 million and caps the content creation fee at $7.2 million for FY 2021, which can be terminated by either party with 90 days' notice.

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, 2020, these contract commitments were $11.6 million for FY 2021 and $1 million for FY 2022 and beyond.

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 is $2.5 million annually, which includes other ancillary marketing sponsorship benefits.

PAC-12 FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

The Board has approved the negotiation of a sponsorship agreement for the December 2021 Pac-12 Football Championship Games to be held in Las Vegas, Nevada, for an amount not to exceed $1,500,000.

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 2021 and 2022, for an amount not to exceed $1,000,000.

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. 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 ($0.5 million at June 30, 2020). The remaining potential reimbursement obligation is considered a contingent liability, which is not recorded in the LVCVA's financial statements.

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 contribution has not yet been made but is contractually obligated to be amortized over a five-year period, when it occurs. In April of 2020, an amendment was executed to increase the investment $1.4 million dollars in fiscal year 2021. This contribution has not yet been made but is contractually obligated to be amortized through the end of the current term, when it occurs.

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 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.

The LVCVA has an agreement with Volume Services (dba Centerplate) for food services at the LVCC, which is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2024. Pursuant to the agreement, Centerplate has invested $17.5 million in food infrastructure improvements to the LVCVA's facilities, which will become the property of the LVCVA at the end of the term. If early termination occurs, the LVCVA is obligated to reimburse Centerplate for a portion of their investment ($9.4 million at June 30, 2020). This is considered a contingent liability, which is not recorded in the LVCVA's financial statements. In addition to the above capital investments, Centerplate has agreed to commit a minimum $5 million in additional infrastructure as part of the LVCCD project. This contribution has not yet been made but is contractually obligated to be amortized over a seven-year period when it occurs, but no later than June 30, 2030.

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.

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, 2020, such contracts, in the LVCCD Capital Fund and the Capital Projects Fund (which includes the Las Vegas Convention Center Loop underground people mover system), totaled approximately $971.2 million and $134.6 million, respectively, with an estimated outstanding balance of approximately $154.9 million and $0.1 million, respectively. Other outstanding commitment balances in the General Fund totaled approximately $2.3 million. As of June 30, 2020, the LVCVA Board has approved staff to host future events in the destination at a maximum amount of $0.3 million not previously disclosed.

LEGAL MATTERS

The LVCVA is the 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.

There is ground water contamination in some parking areas of the LVCC. The LVCVA is the responsible party for remediation activities related to the contamination and, therefore, has recorded a $3,300,000 remediation liability in the government-wide financial statements using the expected cash flow technique for future remediation costs. This estimate is based on ongoing analyses which could change over time due to continued investigation, actual remediation actions performed, future regulatory rulings and/or requirements, changes in costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation effort.

On September 7, 2018, Paris Operating Company LLC filed a Complaint, *Paris Operating Company LLC, Plaintiff v. Clark County Business License et.al. Defendants*, Case No. A-18-780786-C, against the Clark County Department of Business License, Clark County, and various Clark County officials regarding the interpretation of certain Clark County room tax ordinances. The Complaint alleged that the Clark County Department of Business License incorrectly interpreted certain Clark County room tax ordinances. The complaint does not seek to enjoin, suspend, or restrain the assessment, levy, or collection of the room tax by the County, but seeks to change the way that the room tax is calculated and collected. The changes to room tax collection, as proposed by the Plaintiff, would negatively impact the overall amount of the collection and, in turn, impact the LVCVA's share of the room tax collection. The LVCVA is not a named party to the complaint. On September 9, 2020, the Eighth Judicial District Court of Nevada issued an Order of Alternative Writ of Certiorari, Mandate, and Prohibition providing that the County's application of the room tax ordinances incorrectly applied the legal standards for gross receipts which could be taxed and that all associated penalties that the County assessed must be set aside. The Court's order requires the County to conduct a new room tax audit for an audit period of January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2015 and to refund any overpayment. On October 9, 2020, the County filed a notice of appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court which has referred the case to the Court's settlement program. The date of the settlement conference has not yet been set. Potential economic loss relating to the litigation is not reasonably estimable at this time. To address the ongoing disputes regarding room tax collection, the County has proposed a new ordinance to clarify the calculation of the collection. The new ordinance is set for a hearing before the Clark County Board of Commissioners in November 2020 for possible adoption.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department is currently conducting a criminal investigation into the LVCVA's handling of $90,000 of Southwest Airlines gift cards that were purchased by the LVCVA. The LVCVA is cooperating with the investigation and cannot predict the outcome or consequences of the investigation at this time. However, it is not anticipated that the investigation and possible legal actions resulting from the investigation will result in any material liabilities to the LVCVA.

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:

	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 $23.5 million in FY 2020 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. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events through November 18, 2020 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.

The Board approved the acquisition of the assets of Las Vegas Monorail Company, which filed for bankruptcy, for $24.3 million. The 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 Board also approved accepting the transference of the rights and obligations of the related Monorail franchise agreement with the County. This includes an approximate $6.8 million escrow disbursement to the LVCVA for the future obligation of decommissioning a portion of the Monorail system that is in the public right-of-way. The Board also approved a management agreement for the operation of the system. It is estimated that this acquisition and operation will create a net outflow of funds in FY21 and FY22 totaling $2.3 million to operate the system, which is intended to be funded with the $6.8 million escrow disbursement. The Board also approved the issuance of revenue bonds, through a direct placement, of $21.5 million related to the acquisition. These transactions are expected to be completed in calendar year 2020.

The Board approved a lease (power purchase agreement) and potential subsequent purchase of a roof mounted solar photovoltaic system for the LVCC expansion facility. Estimated lease/purchase costs are approximately $12,420,000 for a projected lifecycle of 25 years. This system is also expected to produce a reduction in the LVCC's future energy costs.

The Board approved an amendment to the Food and Beverage Service Concession Lease with Centerplate, which extends of the term and the remaining amortization of the current investment, as described in Note 13, for an additional three years. It also modifies future revenue splits until January 2023, as well as adding additional commission tiers if annual gross sales do not meet a minimum threshold.

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, 2020 and the Last Nine Fiscal Years[2]

	2018		2019		2020	
	Primary Plan	PEBP	Primary Plan	PEBP	Primary Plan	PEBP
Service cost	$ 3,310,122	$ -	$ 3,175,322	$ -	$ 1,102,757	$ -
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,401,247	130,455	1,688,014	151,889	988,506	136,815
Differences between expected and actual experience	(189,570)	11,185	(19,810,976)	(934)	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,870,369)	(406,279)	(4,105,043)	(583,098)	1,758,458	169,621
Benefit payments	(528,214)	(183,295)	(466,782)	(171,691)	(499,580)	(157,535)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,876,784)	(447,934)	(19,519,465)	(603,834)	3,350,141	148,901
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	46,086,073	4,665,805	44,209,289	4,217,871	24,689,824	3,614,037
Total OPEB liability, end of year	$ 44,209,289	$ 4,217,871	$ 24,689,824	$ 3,614,037	$ 28,039,965	$ 3,762,938
Covered-employee Payroll	$ 40,026,786	N/A[3]	$ 40,956,955	N/A[3]	$ 41,811,068	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]

[1] The LVCVA's OPEB is not administered through a trust.

[2] Fiscal year 2020 is the third year of implementation of GASB 75; therefore, only three 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, 2019 and the Last Nine Fiscal Years[2]

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
LVCVA proportion of net pension liability	0.54167%	0.55623%	0.56294%	0.55928%	0.56121%	0.53409%
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
LVCVA's covered payroll[1]	$ 32,046,157	$ 33,468,391	$ 34,395,199	$ 36,192,769	$ 37,303,296	$ 36,762,152
LVCVA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of LVCVA's covered payroll	57%	53%	45%	49%	49%	50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	76%	75%	72%	74%	75%	77%

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

Schedule of Contributions to PERS Pension Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and the Last Nine Fiscal Years[3]

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statutorily required contribution	$ 8,204,187	$ 8,618,472	$ 9,617,946	$ 10,088,792	$ 10,444,920	$ 10,293,401	$ 9,008,626
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
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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26%	26%	28%	28%	28%	28%	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 six years of historical data available since the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation.

(3)Only seven 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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Room taxes and gaming fees	$ 292,370,300	$ 292,370,300	$ 234,804,111	$ (57,566,189)
Charges for services				
Use of Facilities	34,392,400	34,392,400	27,378,840	(7,013,560)
Ancillary	25,925,500	25,925,500	22,007,843	(3,917,657)
Other	4,679,000	4,679,000	3,420,844	(1,258,156)
Interest and investment earnings	110,000	110,000	2,373,170	2,263,170
Miscellaneous	295,000	295,000	372,142	77,142
Total revenues	357,772,200	357,772,200	290,356,950	(67,415,250)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	20,741,900	20,741,900	16,556,545	4,185,355
Marketing:				
Advertising	101,500,000	101,500,000	81,183,541	20,316,459
Marketing and sales	40,315,400	40,315,400	28,462,981	11,852,419
Special events grants	19,574,852	19,574,852	15,770,524	3,804,328
Operations	44,818,500	44,818,500	40,313,033	4,505,467
Community support:				
Other community support	25,100,000	25,100,000	23,480,411	1,619,589
Total expenditures	252,050,652	252,050,652	205,767,035	46,283,617
Excess of revenues over expenditures	105,721,548	105,721,548	84,589,915	(21,131,633)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	325,000	27,325,000	27,795,288	470,288
Transfers out	(104,337,000)	(115,637,000)	(55,088,714)	60,548,286
Proceeds from the sale of assets	55,000	55,000	75,491	20,491
Total other financing sources (uses)	(103,957,000)	(88,257,000)	(27,217,935)	61,039,065
Net change in fund balance	1,764,548	17,464,548	57,371,980	39,907,432
Fund balance - beginning	41,260,929	41,260,929	41,260,929	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 43,025,477	$ 58,725,477	$ 98,632,909	$ 39,907,432

NOTE 1. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS:

At June 30, 2020, 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 increases in the liability of $3,350,141 and $148,901 in the primary plan and PEBP plans, respectively, from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020, 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 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 and 3.50% as of June 30, 2019. There were no changes to termination and retirement rates, marriage assumptions, or aging factors. Mortality rates and salary scales were also 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, 2020, 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, 2019. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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 28 through 30 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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Room taxes	$ 29,910,000	$ 29,910,000	$ 24,067,558	$ (5,842,442)
Interest and investment earnings	5,200,000	5,200,000	13,818,558	8,618,558
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,896	4,896
Total revenues	35,110,000	35,110,000	37,891,012	2,781,012
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Construction in progress	650,000,000	644,630,671	556,497,839	88,132,832
Noncapitalized assets	-	-	3,101,233	(3,101,233)
Debt service:				
Debt issuance costs	1,200,000	1,426,961	1,426,961	-
Total expenditures	651,200,000	646,057,632	561,026,033	85,031,599
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(616,090,000)	(610,947,632)	(523,135,021)	87,812,611
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	54,537,000	49,537,000	801,890	(48,735,110)
Transfers out	(16,007,500)	(16,007,500)	(15,974,081)	33,419
Issuance of debt	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	-
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	18,050,350	18,050,350
Discount on debt issuance	-	(142,368)	(142,368)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	238,529,500	233,387,132	202,735,791	(30,651,341)
Net change in fund balance	(377,560,500)	(377,560,500)	(320,399,230)	57,161,270
Fund balance - beginning	568,966,252	568,966,252	568,966,252	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 191,405,752	$ 191,405,752	$ 248,567,022	$ 57,161,270

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 400,072	$ 100,072
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Interest	38,424,500	38,424,500	31,786,304	6,638,196
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(38,124,500)	(38,124,500)	(31,386,232)	6,738,268
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	16,007,500	16,007,500	15,974,081	(33,419)
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(801,890)	(501,890)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,707,500	15,707,500	15,172,191	(535,309)
Net change in fund balance	(22,417,000)	(22,417,000)	(16,214,041)	6,202,959
Fund balance - beginning	38,039,562	38,039,562	38,039,562	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 15,622,562	$ 15,622,562	$ 21,825,521	$ 6,202,959

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	$ 800,000	$ 800,000	$ 2,469,086	$ 1,669,086
Miscellaneous	-	-	865,007	865,007
Total revenues	800,000	800,000	3,334,093	2,534,093
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Land	-	855,000	790,663	64,337
Land improvements	425,000	7,443,100	242,618	7,200,482
Buildings	6,321,900	3,660,800	24,717	3,636,083
Furniture and equipment	2,786,600	19,724,700	768,146	18,956,554
Construction in progress	93,800,000	91,028,900	21,644,052	69,384,848
Noncapitalized assets	-	1,016,100	2,437,088	(1,420,988)
Capital grants to other governments	5,300,000	4,904,900	4,904,876	24
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	189,030	(189,030)
Interest	-	-	684	(684)
Debt issuance costs	1,000,000	1,000,000	306,778	693,222
Total expenditures	109,633,500	129,633,500	31,308,652	98,324,848
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(108,833,500)	(128,833,500)	(27,974,559)	100,858,941
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	5,500,000	21,800,000	12,600,000	(9,200,000)
Issuance of capital lease obligation	-	-	382,432	382,432
Issuance of debt	52,500,000	45,230,000	45,230,000	-
Premium on debt issuance	-	7,270,000	7,665,155	395,155
Total other financing sources (uses)	58,000,000	74,300,000	65,877,587	(8,422,413)
Net change in fund balance	(50,833,500)	(54,533,500)	37,903,028	92,436,528
Fund balance - beginning	55,774,250	55,774,250	55,774,250	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 4,940,750	$ 1,240,750	$ 93,677,278	$ 92,436,528

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	$ 2,847,000	$ 2,847,000	$ 3,339,603	$ 492,603
Federal grant subsidy	4,450,290	4,450,290	4,551,873	101,583
Total revenues	7,297,290	7,297,290	7,891,476	594,186
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	27,830,000	26,289,956	25,125,000	1,164,956
Interest	45,187,637	46,659,281	41,090,579	5,568,701
Debt issuance costs	-	68,400	109,400	(41,000)
Total expenditures	73,017,637	73,017,637	66,324,979	6,692,657
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(65,720,347)	(65,720,347)	(58,433,503)	7,286,843
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	44,500,000	44,500,000	42,488,714	(2,011,286)
Transfers out	(325,000)	(325,000)	(795,288)	(470,288)
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,175,000	44,175,000	41,693,426	(2,481,574)
Net change in fund balance	(21,545,347)	(21,545,347)	(16,740,077)	4,805,269
Fund balance - beginning	206,821,499	206,821,499	206,821,499	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 185,276,152	$ 185,276,152	$ 190,081,422	$ 4,805,269

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	$ 560,000	$ 560,000	$ 145,120	$ (414,880)
Income before transfers	560,000	560,000	145,120	(414,880)
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Transfers out	-	(27,000,000)	(27,000,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	(26,900,000)	(27,000,000)	(100,000)
Change in net position	660,000	(26,340,000)	(26,854,880)	(514,880)
Net position - beginning	29,166,683	29,166,683	29,166,683	-
Net position - ending	$ 29,826,683	$ 2,826,683	$ 2,311,803	$ (514,880)

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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 161,799	$ 156,090	$ 163,258	$ 170,538	$ 177,524	$ 189,376	$ 209,842	$ 226,057	$ 231,567	$ 261,669
Restricted:										
Debt service	34,276	43,659	44,555	46,900	49,605	51,144	51,199	184,348	188,249	173,846
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
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	579	36	9	165
Capital grants to other governments	97,234	30,181	19,612	19,244	18,487	17,882	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted:	(241,808)	(234,255)	(238,408)	(284,541)	(263,118)	(231,870)	(204,412)	(319,127)	(299,990)	(263,438)
Total primary government net position [1] [2] [3]	$ 51,501	$ (4,325)	$ (10,983)	$ (47,859)	$ (17,502)	$ 26,533	$ 75,462	$ 143,585	$ 224,853	$ 238,864

[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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 1.8	$ 2.5	$ 3.3	$ 5.0	$ 4.8	$ 6.6	$ 5.1	$ 5.3	$ 4.0	$ 2.4
Restricted	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.9	7.0	4.9	4.4	4.1	0.2
Committed	11.7	10.4	2.9	3.1	1.0	-	12.0	10.7	-	60.9
Assigned	13.7	11.1	6.9	18.0	15.9	25.0	13.4	8.0	7.0	-
Unassigned	3.2	4.1	2.4	1.9	5.0	14.3	20.3	10.6	26.2	35.2
Total general fund	35.7	33.5	21.3	34.7	33.6	53.0	55.8	39.0	41.3	98.6
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.8	-	0.3	0.8	1.8
Restricted	131.6	73.9	64.2	96.3	97.5	68.3	65.1	414.8	690.8	378.0
Committed	37.2	24.9	43.9	42.1	57.3	65.2	74.4	132.3	171.9	167.8
Assigned	0.3	19.2	2.9	1.8	1.9	-	5.2	4.6	6.1	6.5
Total all other governmental funds	169.1	118.0	111.0	140.5	156.8	134.3	144.7	552.0	869.6	554.2
Total governmental funds	$ 204.8	$ 151.5	$ 132.3	$ 175.2	$ 190.4	$ 187.2	$ 200.6	$ 591.0	$ 910.9	$ 652.8

[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)

Program Revenues	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Charges for Services										
Marketing	$ 1,929	$ 1,388	$ 1,587	$ 2,203	$ 1,348	$ 1,507	$ 6,302	$ 5,433	$ 2,350	$ 2,239
Operations	46,177	47,311	46,164	58,618	51,055	59,537	61,624	60,913	58,828	50,846
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General government	3,608	5,121	4,898	4,752	4,746	4,774	4,711	4,664	4,615	4,552
Operations	-	-	756	358	86	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	51,714	53,820	53,405	65,931	57,235	65,817	72,637	71,010	65,793	57,637
Expenses										
Governmental activities: (3)										
General government (2)	11,226	13,162	14,032	15,016	15,075	16,704	20,895	21,535	20,376	17,296
Marketing:										
Advertising	79,504	83,636	90,587	92,471	93,149	95,012	95,905	106,726	100,316	81,184
Marketing and sales	28,625	31,488	31,456	29,015	35,909	37,769	46,561	40,857	38,677	28,882
Special events/grants (6)	8,059	7,714	8,234	8,571	8,766	11,665	12,196	12,552	15,316	15,771
Operations (2)	53,087	57,771	58,828	65,679	60,244	62,433	60,313	59,032	60,314	61,294
Community support and grants:										
Capital grants to other governments	144,135	67,095	10,605	402	785	671	17,754	192	4,595	4,905
Other community support	19,297	21,274	20,536	22,538	24,185	26,484	25,005	24,910	25,128	21,636
Interest and fiscal charges	27,346	32,610	32,218	32,894	31,924	33,127	34,139	37,515	61,720	74,983
Total governmental activities expenses	371,278	314,750	266,495	266,586	270,038	283,866	312,769	303,319	326,441	305,951
Net Expenses	(319,564)	(260,930)	(213,090)	(200,655)	(212,803)	(218,049)	(240,132)	(232,309)	(260,648)	(248,314)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Room taxes and gaming fees	180,466	202,571	205,355	225,382	241,854	264,844	296,626	313,294	318,992	238,537
Interest and investment earnings	1,045	448	305	624	630	1,201	1,014	3,736	21,397	22,546
Miscellaneous	1,412	1,620	1,005	796	677	855	1,329	2,022	1,528	1,242
Total general revenues	182,922	204,639	206,665	226,801	243,161	266,901	298,969	319,052	341,916	262,324
Special item (5)	(59,481)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,907)	-	-	-
Total general revenues and special items	123,441	204,639	206,665	226,801	243,161	266,901	289,062	319,052	341,916	262,324
Change in net position	(196,123)	(56,291)	(6,425)	26,146	30,358	48,852	48,930	86,743	81,268	14,011
Net position - beginning (as previously reported)	256,317	60,194	3,903	(2,522)	(47,859)	(17,502)	26,533	75,462	143,585	224,853
Adjustments (4)	-	-	-	(71,484)	-	(4,817)	-	(18,620)	-	-
Net position - beginning (as adjusted)	256,317	60,194	3,903	(74,006)	(47,859)	(22,319)	26,533	56,842	143,585	224,853
Net position - ending	$ 60,194	$ 3,903	$ (2,522)	$ (47,859)	$ (17,502)	$ 26,533	$ 75,462	$143,585	$224,853	$238,864

(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.

(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) Special item in FY 2011 related to an impairment of CWIP. 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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Room taxes and gaming fees	$ 177,345	$ 201,406	$ 205,028	$ 224,492	$ 241,046	$ 261,614	$ 294,229	$ 314,284	$ 317,569	$ 258,872
Charges for services	48,159	49,169	47,847	60,786	51,968	60,836	68,007	65,829	58,983	52,808
Interest and investment earnings	1,045	448	331	602	540	940	948	3,522	19,958	22,400
Federal grant subsidy	3,608	5,121	4,898	4,752	4,746	4,774	4,711	4,664	4,615	4,552
Miscellaneous	1,396	1,620	1,005	796	677	855	1,329	2,022	1,528	1,242
Total revenues	231,552	257,764	259,109	291,428	298,977	329,018	369,224	390,321	402,653	339,874
Expenditures										
General government (2)	10,374	12,452	13,246	14,209	14,322	16,147	19,533	20,030	19,536	16,557
Marketing:										
Advertising	79,504	83,636	90,587	92,471	93,149	95,012	95,905	106,726	100,316	81,184
Marketing and sales	27,459	30,290	30,302	28,243	34,725	36,537	45,095	39,814	38,221	28,463
Special events/grants (3)	8,058	7,714	8,234	8,571	8,766	11,665	12,196	12,552	15,316	15,771
Operations (2)	34,009	37,132	36,691	44,965	39,454	41,416	39,290	39,898	38,730	40,313
Community support and grants:										
Capital grants to other governments	144,135	67,095	10,605	402	785	671	17,754	192	4,595	4,905
Other community support	18,985	21,158	20,509	22,449	24,105	26,161	25,000	25,000	25,000	23,480
Other	5,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	10,467	8,985	36,202	29,384	193,820	37,977	26,978	25,223	366,854	585,506
Debt service:										
Principal	121,511	9,175	21,689	22,770	24,909	27,779	27,893	27,991	27,340	25,314
Interest	19,236	33,676	32,360	31,744	32,766	34,317	35,383	33,117	49,652	72,878
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
Total expenditures	478,931	311,313	301,149	296,663	650,815	327,682	485,441	333,238	749,433	896,213
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(247,379)	(53,549)	(42,040)	(5,235)	(351,838)	1,336	(116,217)	57,084	(346,780)	(556,339)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	84,168	61,133	69,848	59,354	76,622	72,131	104,716	124,297	118,543	99,660
Transfers out	(84,168)	(61,133)	(72,848)	(62,354)	(80,122)	(76,631)	(115,216)	(126,797)	(118,643)	(72,660)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	29	223	57	80	636	46	24	105	168	75
Issuance of capital lease obligation	281	-	15	335	-	-	379	-	-	382
Issuance of debt	255,830	-	24,990	50,000	368,805	-	192,080	397,860	673,360	245,230
Premium on debt issuance	1,685	-	756	745	16,018	-	13,870	22,424	29,497	25,716
Discount on debt issuance	(1,192)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(142)
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(14,931)	-	(66,316)	(84,533)	(36,281)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	256,633	223	22,818	48,160	367,028	(4,454)	129,537	333,357	666,644	298,261
Net change in fund balances	9,254	(53,326)	(19,222)	42,925	15,190	(3,118)	13,320	390,441	319,864	(258,078)
Fund balance - beginning	195,534	204,788	151,462	132,240	175,165	190,356	187,237	200,557	590,998	910,862
Fund balance - ending	$ 204,788	$ 151,462	$ 132,240	$ 175,165	$ 190,356	$ 187,237	$ 200,557	$ 590,998	$ 910,862	$ 652,784
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	30.1%	14.2%	20.7%	20.5%	12.7%	21.6%	13.8%	19.8%	20.2%	32.2%

(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	
2011	$ 232,226,854	$ 10,373,913	4%	$ 27,458,590	12%	$ 79,504,487	34%
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	858,612,637	16,556,545	2%	28,462,981	3%	81,183,541	9%

Fiscal Year	Operations [2][4]		Special Events Grants		Other Community Grants [4]		Capital Outlay		Debt Service [3]	
2011	$ 34,008,771	15%	$ 8,058,471	3%	$ 18,785,979	8%	$ 9,618,513	4%	$ 44,418,130	19%
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	68%	72,877,567	8%

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

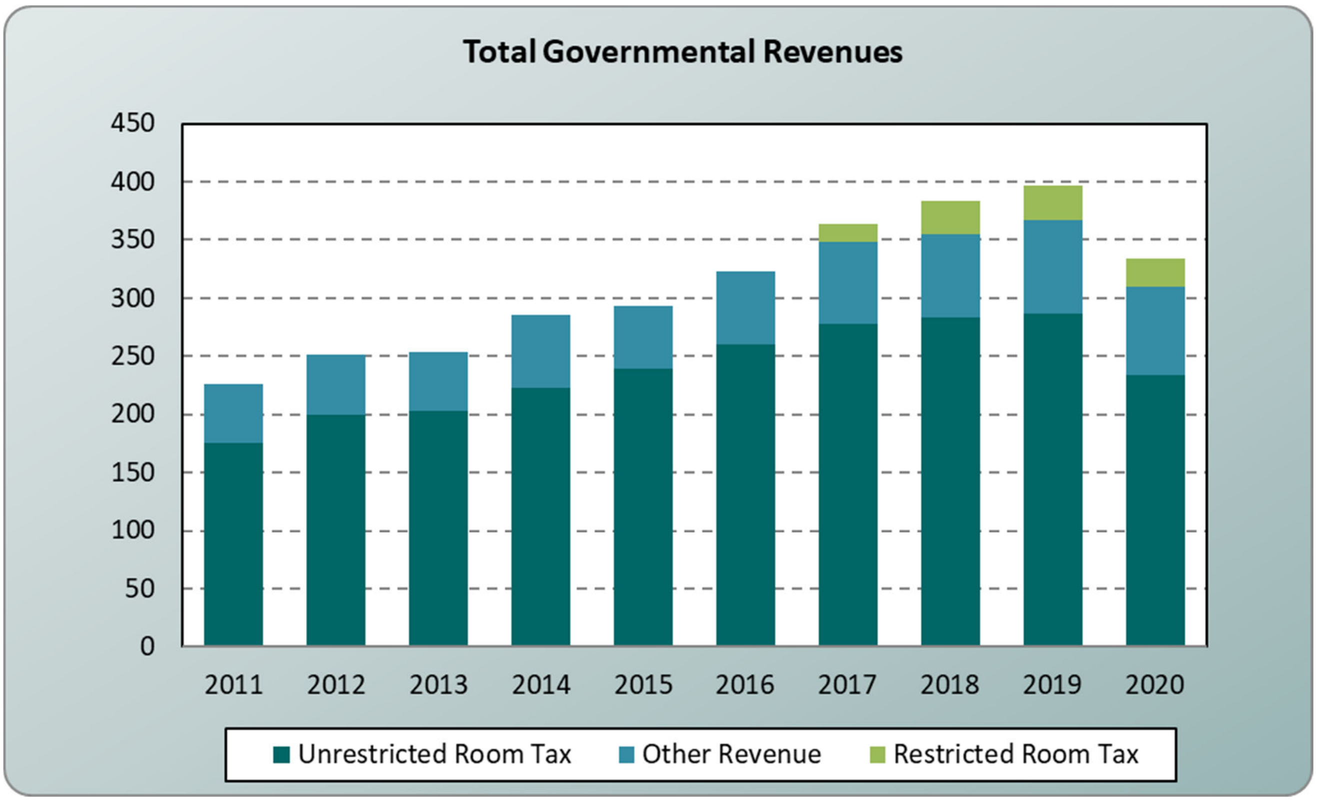
(2) In FY 2017, the Information Technology department moved from Operations to General Government division.

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

(4) In FY 2011 - 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.

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		Charges for Services		Gaming Fees		Interest	
2011	$ 226,290,335	$ 175,425,978	78%	$ 47,900,661	21%	$ 1,919,186	<1%	$ 1,044,510	<1%
2012	251,177,767	199,592,498	79%	49,323,986	20%	1,813,548	<1%	447,735	<1%
2013	253,206,343	203,196,429	80%	47,846,895	19%	1,831,589	<1%	331,430	<1%
2014	285,879,682	222,781,385	78%	60,786,406	21%	1,710,108	<1%	601,783	<1%
2015	293,554,369	239,318,802	82%	51,968,374	18%	1,726,843	<1%	540,350	<1%
2016	323,389,672	259,967,636	80%	60,835,567	19%	1,646,281	<1%	940,188	<1%
2017	363,184,487	292,635,690	81%	68,007,099	19%	1,593,600	<1%	948,098	<1%
2018	383,635,210	312,702,599	82%	65,829,400	17%	1,581,702	<1%	3,521,509	<1%
2019	396,510,218	315,948,898	80%	58,983,002	15%	1,620,485	<1%	19,957,833	5%
2020	334,079,685	257,462,003	77%	52,807,527	16%	1,409,666	<1%	22,400,489	7%



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

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)
2011	$ 355,935,000	$ 246,130,000	$ 10,442,482	$ 183,674	$ 612,691,156	$ 15.74
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	n/a (2)

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

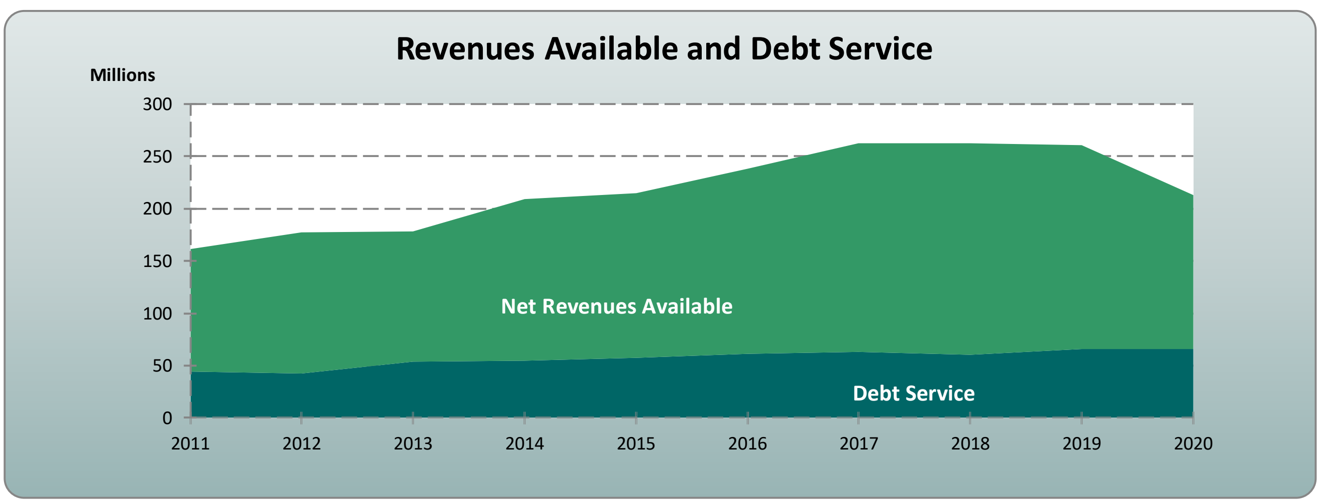
(2) Information was not available as of the report issuance date.

Ten 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, 2020, no ad valorem property tax revenues are allocated to the LVCVA for any purpose. No change in this practice is contemplated. 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
2011	$ 227,600,497	$ 66,460,656	$ 161,139,841	$ 44,321,298	$ -	3.6	3.6
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	33,859,453	4.3	4.9
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



(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
2011	$ 64,126,946,544	$ 3,206,347,327	$ 355,935,000	$ 2,850,412,327	89%
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%

(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, 2020

(unaudited)

	GROSS DEBT	MONIES AVAILABLE	NET OUTSTANDING DEBT	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVER-LAPPING DEBT
Direct Debt:					
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority [1] [2]	$ 1,858,896,383	$ 149,322,043	$ 1,709,574,340	100%	$ 1,709,574,340
Overlapping Debt:					
Clark County [3]			5,551,686,904	100%	5,551,686,904
				Total	$ 7,261,261,244

(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.

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 2019 increased 1.9% as compared to FY 2018.

The cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson total aggregate population is 1,226,337, which makes up 53% of the total Clark County population of 2,293,391. Labor force stands at 1,088,500, a modest decrease compared to 2019. unemployment rate at June 30, 2020 was 18% due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but, prior to the pandemic, had continued to decline since 2011.

Per capita income had shown an increase for six consecutive years and was $50,883 at December 31, 2019.

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

Entity	Incorporation Date	2019 Population	Square Miles (approx.)
Unincorporated Clark County	1909	1,027,039	7,441
Las Vegas	1911	653,350	134
North Las Vegas	1946	255,327	100
Henderson	1953	317,660	105
Boulder City	1958	16,188	208
Mesquite	1984	23,827	32

Further statistics that reflect the local economy are shown below:

AS OF JUNE 30	POPULATION (A)	LABOR FORCE (B)	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (B)
2011	1,967,722	995,209	13.40%
2012	1,988,195	1,000,478	11.40%
2013	2,031,723	1,006,971	10.00%
2014	2,069,450	1,013,962	8.10%
2015	2,118,353	1,034,657	7.00%
2016	2,166,181	1,044,827	6.10%
2017	2,193,818	1,067,289	5.60%
2018	2,251,175	1,095,479	5.00%
2019	2,293,391	1,123,100	4.80%
2020	n/a	1,088,500	18.00%

AS OF DEC 31	PER CAPITA INCOME (C)	MEDIAN AGE (D)	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (D)	CCSD SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (D)
2010	$ 37,228	35.4	$ 58,432	309,893
2011	38,551	34.5	54,255	308,373
2012	39,659	36.2	50,962	311,238
2013	39,285	36.4	50,454	314,643
2014	41,505	36.8	50,274	318,040
2015	44,092	37.2	52,865	319,713
2016	45,001	37.5	54,307	320,559
2017	46,954	37.7	55,034	321,648
2018	49,290	37.9	57,946	319,917
2019	50,883	38.1	61,835	318,233

Sources:
(A) Nevada Demographer - 2020 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 SA1. New statistics for 2020; revised stats for 2011-2019 updated on August 11, 2020
(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

	REAL PROPERTY		PERSONAL PROPERTY		TOTAL [1]	
FISCAL YEAR	NET ASSESSED VALUE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	NET ASSESSED VALUE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	NET ASSESSED VALUE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
2011	$ 60,420,431	$ 172,629,803	$ 3,706,515	$ 10,590,044	$ 64,126,946	$ 183,219,847
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

Source: Real & Personal Property - Clark County Assessor
[1] Totals may not foot due to rounding.

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

	HOTEL/MOTEL CONSTRUCTION		COMMERCIAL/PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION		RESIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION		
CALENDAR YEAR	NUMBER OF PERMITS	VALUE	NUMBER OF PERMITS	VALUE	NUMBER OF PERMITS	VALUE	TOTAL NEW CONSTRUCTION [2]
2010	5	$ -	122	$ 183,328	4,607	$ 573,065	$ 756,393
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

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.

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.

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. In 2019, the total number of visitors to Las Vegas reached 42.5 million and saw a slight increase of 1.0% compared to 2018.

CALENDAR YEAR	CONVENTION DELEGATES	% OF TOTAL VISITORS	TOURISTS	% OF TOTAL VISITORS	TOTAL VISITORS	CHANGE
2010	4,473,134	12.0%	32,862,302	88.0%	37,335,436	2.7%
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%

Source: LVCVA - Research Center

Solid visitor levels produce beneficial secondary effects in other industries, as well, since visitors purchase a significant amount of goods and services while they visit the area. Indicators of the economic impact include total gaming revenues in Clark County and room taxes collected on behalf of the LVCVA. In 2019, Clark County gaming revenues total $10.4 billion, a 1.0% increase over 2018 and the highest level since 2008. Decrease in FY 2020 room tax is directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic, which closed most of the properties in mid-March for two and a half months.

CALENDAR YEAR	GAMING REVENUES (In Thousands)	CHANGE
2010	$ 8,908,574	0.8%
2011	9,222,677	3.5%
2012	9,399,845	1.9%
2013	9,674,404	2.9%
2014	9,553,864	-1.2%
2015	9,617,671	0.7%
2016	9,713,930	1.0%
2017	9,978,503	2.7%
2018	10,250,555	2.7%
2019	10,354,892	1.0%

FISCAL YEAR	GROSS LVCVA ROOM TAXES [1]	CHANGE
2011	$ 175,425,978	13.9%
2012	199,592,498	13.8%
2013	203,196,429	1.8%
2014	222,781,385	9.6%
2015	239,318,802	7.4%
2016	259,967,636	8.6%
2017	292,635,690	12.6%
2018	312,702,599	6.9%
2019	315,948,898	1.0%
2020	257,462,003	-18.5%

ROOM TAX COLLECTED [2] (sans LVCVA)	CHANGE
$ 268,543,035	17.3%
304,877,674	13.5%
310,735,483	1.9%
341,216,176	9.8%
366,546,705	7.4%
398,294,720	8.7%
445,138,728	11.8%
490,170,969	10.1%
532,817,513	8.7%
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
2011	60	8	3	5	76	$ 38,483,619
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

CASHMAN CENTER BUILDING UTILIZATION

FY	CONVENTIONS	SPECIAL EVENTS	PUBLIC INVITED EVENTS	MEETINGS	TOTAL ACTIVITIES	FACILITIES USAGE REVENUE
2011	1	3	124	36	164	$ 1,592,040
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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 [8]
GENERAL GOVERNMENT											
Executive	18	15	15	14	16	16	16	17	13	13	9
Finance [1]	43	35	35	35	36	37	39	61	64	64	40
Human Resources	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	11	11	11	6
Public Affairs	19	19	19	20	20	20	18	18	18	18	7
	90	77	77	77	80	81	83	107	106	106	62
MARKETING											
Advertising [4]	2	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention Center Sales [5]	12	10	10	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention Sales [5]	31	26	26	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales [5]	--	--	--	--	38	33	35	37	37	38	18
Convention Services [6]	16	15	15	14	--	15	15	15	15	14	--
Destination Services [2]	7	4	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marketing Systems [2]	--	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	4
Diversity Marketing	2	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marketing (formerly Int'l Sales)	6	7	7	8	11	9	9	16	16	14	11
Leisure Sales	16	12	12	11	10	10	11	10	10	10	8
Registration [3] [6]	4	6	6	6	--	4	4	4	4	4	--
Research Center [2]	11	2	2	3	6	7	7	7	7	7	4
Sports Marketing	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3
Industry Relations [3]	--	3	3	7	4	7	8	8	8	8	4
Visitor Information [3] [6]	18	26	26	23	--	17	17	17	17	17	--
Call Center [3] [6]	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brand Strategy [4]	--	--	--	--	5	11	12	7	11	11	12
Customer Experience [7]	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	5	5	5	--
	150	125	125	125	83	125	130	134	138	138	64
OPERATIONS											
Client Services	126	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	108	108	88
Customer Experience [7]	1	2	2	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention Services [6]	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	8
Registration [3] [6]	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	3
Visitor Information [3] [6]	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	2
Engineering	109	101	101	100	100	92	94	96	92	92	54
Engineering Projects	8	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	4	4	5
Information Technology [1]	15	13	13	14	13	21	21	--	--	--	--
Fire Prevention	17	17	17	17	5	5	5	5	5	5	3
Customer Safety	39	34	34	36	47	47	62	64	64	64	52
Traffic	17	19	19	17	23	28	19	21	21	21	17
	332	303	303	303	347	309	316	300	294	294	232
Unfilled / Pooled Positions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
TOTAL LVCVA	572	505	505	505	510	515	529	541	538	538	358

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

[2] In FY 2010, Destination services and Internet marketing/research were re-organized, creating an additional department called Marketing Systems.

[3] In FY 2011, Call Center was consolidated into the Visitor Information. The Registration and Housing sections were combined, and a new department - Strategic Planning was added, later renamed Industry Relations. In FY 2013, Registration & Housing was renamed Registration.

[4] In FY 2014, Brand Strategy was created within Marketing, and the Advertising personnel function was moved into the department.

[5] In FY 2014, Convention Center Sales and Convention Sales were merged into Sales.

[6] In FY 2014, Convention Services, Registration, and Visitor Information were moved to Operations but moved back to Marketing in FY 2015.

[7] In FY 2015, Customer Experience was moved to the Marketing Division.

[8] Methodology changed in FY 2020, now using a pooled list of authorized but unfilled positiions not assigned to any particlar department. Totals by department included working and furloughed employees.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

ACTIVITY MEASURES [5]

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Human Resources										
# of active employees	477	482	485	500	505	510	530	517	473	358
# of new full-time employees processed	13	47	22	48	47	60	55	21	22	7
Public Affairs [5]										
Media inquiries received	730	897	1,091	642	760	704	797	880	n/a	n/a
Press releases distributed	63	50	98	37	28	33	40	23	n/a	n/a
Video and photo placements	2,830	1,997	5,484	7,920	7,170	6,646	11,590	11,095	n/a	n/a
Public Relations - International / MICE [3] [5]										
Media inquiries received	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	249	187	n/a	n/a
Press releases distributed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	9	n/a	n/a
Domestic media placements	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,061	3,843
Impressions from domestic media placements	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,558	6,648
Finance										
Payroll checks/deposit advises issued	18,884	20,157	20,268	21,671	21,222	21,197	20,998	18,964	17,964	15,018
Accounts Payable disbursements	4,135	3,928	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
# of Invoices associated w/AP disbursements [1]	n/a	n/a	19,414	20,705	19,319	20,400	19,359	18,850	17,724	13,853
Purchasing and Contracts										
Contracts administered	645	755	439	419	363	363	269	265	211	208
Purchase orders issued	752	787	783	790	783	916	870	826	670	430
Materials										
Packages shipped	45,892	44,019	50,538	43,449	37,572	35,208	30,117	28,052	23,621	12,684
Copies produced	0.6M	0.6M	0.6M	0.8M	0.8M	0.7M	0.7M	0.5M	0.5M	0.1M
Information Technology [2]										
Computer training hours	410	361	224	132	109	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Call resolution time (average hours)	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.8	7.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total help desk calls fielded	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,956	4,827	5,068	4,465	4,932	1,760
Network devices supported	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85	95	101	615	618	976
Computers supported at year-end	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	450	469	451	519	509	104
Research Center										
Statistical Reports and Publications produced	32	28	31	33	31	33	31	32	29	n/a
Digital Marketing										
Web site visits - combined LVCVA sites	7.8M	10.1M	14.1M	18.5M	20.1M	17.3M	13.6M	9.1M	10.4M	8.7M
Web site referrals - combined LVCVA sites [4]	3.9M	3.4M	2.5M	2.4M	2.0M	1.4M	1.2M	744,000	2.4M	2.1M
Marketing [5]										
Total leads distributed	2,930	3,640	4,067	3,636	3,977	4,625	4,625	4,142	4,697	3,430
Converted leads	885	1,322	1,928	1,411	1,421	1,499	1,506	1,392	1,752	1,438
In-person out of market sales calls	3,112	3,108	2,874	2,906	2,649	2,477	2,920	2,594	n/a	n/a
Travel industry events attended	711	732	885	876	866	851	882	849	n/a	n/a
Registration Services										
Meetings and conventions supported	282	284	256	284	265	252	263	249	183	n/a
Call Center										
Total calls managed	112,461	92,594	85,922	82,251	79,552	76,985	68,569	59,342	49,752	n/a
Visitor Information										
Total visitor volume	213,152	206,513	198,336	185,965	164,182	143,002	136,017	118,411	78,088	n/a
Client Services										
Show support (man-hours)	12,853	11,971	10,877	15,777	14,376	14,220	13,902	13,120	14,465	10,620
Set/strike meeting rooms/halls (man-hours)	17,045	19,031	18,617	19,383	21,138	22,237	22,012	26,457	27,443	18,084
Facilities										
Leased net square foot serviced (LVCC)	14,234,743	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
Building attendees supported (LVCC)	1,470,325	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
Security										
Special events hours worked [6]	22	385	334	447	261	1,588	1,048	1,418	1,142	n/a
Percentage of lost items returned to owner [6]	51%	50%	48%	49%	49%	50%	49%	52%	61%	67%
Patients treated in First Aid [6]	1,854	1,928	2,216	2,378	1,848	1,577	1,850	1,796	1,846	585

(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 is in the process of developing new measures in FY 2020.
(6) FY 2020 data through October 2019. New measures were being developed in FY 2020 and will be 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
2011	$ 5,761	$ 41,341	$ 467,743,263	$ 467,790,365
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

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

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

CLARK COUNTY'S TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS

MOST CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

(unaudited)

Industry [1]	Employees	Percentage of County Employment
Leisure and Hospitality	221,700	24.85%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	160,600	18.00%
Professional and Business Services	123,700	13.87%
Education and Health Services	94,900	10.64%
Government	102,700	11.51%
Construction	72,200	8.09%
Financial Activities	54,000	6.05%
Other Services	27,100	3.04%
Manufacturing	24,900	2.79%
Information	9,600	1.08%
Mining and Logging	600	0.07%
	892,000	100.00%

Clark County Employment as of June 30, 2020

Industry [1]	Employees	Percentage of County Employment
Leisure and Hospitality	264,200	32.72%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	148,300	18.37%
Professional and Business Services	101,900	12.62%
Education and Health Services	72,700	9.00%
Government	90,100	11.16%
Construction	37,300	4.62%
Financial Activities	40,000	4.95%
Other Services	23,700	2.93%
Manufacturing	19,700	2.44%
Information	9,400	1.16%
Mining and Logging	200	0.02%
	807,500	100.00%

Clark County Employment as of June 30, 2011

[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.

PRINCIPAL ROOM TAXPAYERS

JUNE 30, 2020

(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, 2019	% of total rooms (1)
MGM Grand	4,968	3.1%
Luxor	4,400	2.7%
Venetian	4,027	2.5%
Aria	4,004	2.5%
Excalibur	3,981	2.5%
Bellagio	3,933	2.4%
Caesars Palace	3,794	2.3%
Circus Circus	3,763	2.3%
Flamingo Las Vegas	3,446	2.1%
Mandalay Bay	3,211	2.0%
Total Top 10 Hotels	39,527	24.4%
Total Jean/Primm	3,035	1.9%
Other Hotels and motels	107,697	66.5%
Total Las Vegas metropolitan area	150,259	92.8%
Total Laughlin	9,875	6.0%
Total Mesquite	1,871	1.2%
Total inventory of rooms	162,005	100.0%

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

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

In spite of the increasing availability of rooms, the occupancy rate for the Las Vegas metropolitan area exceeds the national average by an average of 22% for the past ten calendar years.

Calendar Year	Total Visitor Volume	Rooms Inventory (1)	Occupancy Percentage	Average Number of Rooms Occupied Daily	Average Daily Rate	National Occupancy Percentage
2010	37,335,436	148,935	80.4%	119,744	94.91	57.5%
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%

(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, 2020

(unaudited)

Type	NAME OF INSURER	POLICY NUMBER	LIMIT	EXPIRATION DATE [1]
Commercial Crime	Great American Insurance Co.	GVT37927141400	Various	8/1/2020
General Liability & Automobile	Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Co.	PHPK2017851	Various	8/1/2020
Workers Compensation (DC & IL)	Twin City Fire Insurance Co. (Hartford)	53WECAB1321	$ 1,000,000	8/1/2020
Excess Workers Compensation	Safety National Casualty Corp.	SP4061179	$ 1,000,000	8/1/2020
Lead Excess Liability	StarStone National Insurance Co.	R71631190ALI	$ 10,000,000	8/1/2020
Excess over $10 million	Landmark American Insurance Co.	LHA247706	$ 10,000,000	8/1/2019
Excess over $20 million	CM Vantage Specialty Insurance Co.	CMV-EXL-0015075-01	$ 5,000,000	8/1/2020
Excess over $25 million	Navigators Insurance Co.	LA19EXC878766IV	$ 25,000,000	8/1/2020
Excess over $50 million	Endurance American Insurance Co.	EXC10007458804	$ 25,000,000	8/1/2020
Excess over $75 million	Federal Insurance Co.	79736487	$ 25,000,000	8/1/2020
Public Officials Liability	ACE American Insurance Co.	EONG21656586016	$ 10,000,000	8/1/2020
Excess Public Officials Liability	National Union Fire Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, PA	016081730	$ 10,000,000	8/1/2020
Global Medical Insurance	ACE American Insurance Co.	ADDN04986210	Various	8/1/2020
International Protection Liability (Int'l Offices)	Navigators Insurance Co	PH19FPK0A1T7ONV	Various	8/1/2020
Property Insurance & Terrorism	Factory Mutual Insurance Co.	1054694	Various	8/1/2020
Travel Assistance	International SOS Assistance Inc.	11BYCA093484	Various	10/21/2020
Cyber Liability	Beazley Insurance Co., Inc.	V2AAF6200101	$ 3,000,000	3/17/2021

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

Additional Reports of the Independent Auditors'

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Las Vegas, NV 89107

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 and each major fund of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the LVCVA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LVCVA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the LVCVA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic 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.

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 basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the LVCVA's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of basic financial statement amounts, including whether the funds established by the LVCVA, as listed in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624 (5)(a)(1 through 5), complied with the express purposes required by NRS 354.6241. 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.

BDO USA, LLP

November 18, 2020
Las Vegas, Nevada

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6100 Elton Avenue, #1000
Las Vegas, NV 89107

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SENATE BILL 1 OF THE 2017 NEVADA LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Board of Directors
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Las Vegas, Nevada

Senate Bill 1, as amended by Assembly Bill 399, of the 2017 Nevada Legislative session (the Act) requires the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) to provide the Oversight Panel established by the Act with an annual third-party examination. Sections 59 and 60 of the ACT require distribution to the LVCVA of the resultant financing proceeds to be used by the LVCVA solely for the expansion of the Convention Center and to pay the principal and interest on securities issued to fund the costs of such project.

We have examined the assertion of the LVCVA's management that the LVCVA has complied with the applicable criteria stated in Sections 56–60 of the Act (the "Criteria") in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2020 (the "Assertion"). The LVCVA's management is solely responsible for the Assertion. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Assertion based on our examination.

We conducted our examination in accordance with generally accepted government attestation standards. Such standards require that we plan and perform our examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Assertion, in all material respects, is fairly stated. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Assertion. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our examination, the Assertion is fairly stated in all material respects.

BDO USA, LLP

November 18, 2020
Las Vegas, Nevada

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
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APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION

The following statements are summaries of certain provisions of the Bond Resolution. Such statements do not purport to be complete and reference is made to the Bond Resolution, copies of which are on file and available for examination at the office of the Chief Financial Officer of the Authority. All capitalized terms used herein without definition have the respective meanings specified in the Bond Resolution.

DEFINITIONS, INTERPRETATION, RATIFICATION, TRANSMITTAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Definitions. The terms in the Bond Resolution are defined for all purposes of the Bond Resolution and of any resolution amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and of any other resolution or any other document relating thereto, except where the context by clear implication otherwise requires, will have the meanings specified in the Bond Resolution:

"Annual Principal and Interest Requirements" means the sum of the principal of and interest on the 2021 Bonds and any other Outstanding Parity Securities to be paid during any Bond Year, but excluding any reserve requirements to secure such payments unless otherwise expressly provided. In calculating such amount, any principal amount of securities required to be redeemed prior to maturity pursuant to a mandatory redemption schedule contained in the resolution, ordinance or other instrument authorizing the issuance of such securities will be treated as maturing in the Bond Year in which such amounts are so required to be redeemed, rather than in the Bond Year in which the stated maturity of such securities occurs. In the case of any calculation of the annual principal and interest requirements to be paid in the future on any bonds with respect to which the Authority expects to receive a BAB Credit, "interest" for any Bond Year will be treated as the amount of interest to be paid by the Authority on those bonds in that Bond Year less the amount of the BAB Credit then expected to be paid by the United States with respect to interest payments on those bonds in that Bond Year and required by the ordinance or other instrument authorizing those bonds to be used to pay interest on those bonds in that Bond Year or to reimburse the Authority for amounts already used to pay interest on those bonds in that Bond Year. If the BAB Credit is not expected to be received as of the date of such a calculation, "interest" will be the total amount of interest to be paid by the Authority on the Bonds without a deduction for the credit to be paid by the United States under Section 6431 of the Tax Code. The Chief Financial Officer may certify in writing the expected amount and expected date of receipt of any BAB Credit, and that certificate will be conclusive for purposes of the Bond Resolution.

"Authority" means the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, constituting a recreation board under the Project Act so far as are concerned the powers granted thereto under the Project Act and all laws supplemental thereto, and including any successor governing body with respect to such powers.

"Authority Board" means the Board of Directors of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority of Clark County, Nevada, including any successor governing body of the Authority.

"Authority Treasurer" means the de jure or de facto treasurer chosen and designated as treasurer by the Authority, or his or her successor in functions, if any.

"BAB Credit" means the tax credit provided in Section 6431 of the Tax Code that the Authority will directly receive in lieu of any credit otherwise available under Section 54AA(a) of the Tax Code.

"Board" means the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County, Nevada, including any successor governing body of the County.

"Bond Act" means NRS 350.500 through 350.720, and all laws amendatory thereof, designated in NRS 350.500 as the Local Government Securities Law.

"Bond Requirements" means the principal of, any prior redemption premiums due in connection with, and the interest on the 2021 Bonds and any Parity Securities thereafter issued, or such part of such securities or such other securities relating to the Facilities as may be designated, as such principal, premiums and interest become due, at maturity, pursuant to a mandatory redemption schedule, on call for optional redemption, or otherwise.

"Bonds" means the 2021 Bonds and the Existing Bonds.

"Bond Year" means the 12 months commencing on July 2 of any calendar year and ending on July 1 of the next succeeding calendar year.

"Budget Act" means NRS 354.470 to 354.626, inclusive, and all laws amendatory thereof, designated in NRS 354.470 as the Local Government Budget Act.

"CEO" means the de jure or de facto chief administrative officer of the Authority, or any officer performing duties commonly required of the chief administrative officer of the Authority, or his or her successor in functions, if any.

"Chairman" means the de jure or de facto chairman of the Authority, or such officer's successor in functions, if any.

"City" means any incorporated city within the County, now consisting of Boulder, Henderson, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and Mesquite, and "Cities" means collectively all such incorporated cities.

"City Clerk" means the de jure or de facto city clerk of any City or any officer performing duties commonly required of a city clerk of a City, or his or her successor in functions, if any.

"City Council" means the city council of a City or any other or successor legislative body of a City, as such governing body may be from time to time constituted.

"City License Taxes" means the license tax for revenue upon hotels and motels and certain other rental businesses, fixed by each City and assigned for a pledge to bonds by ordinance adopted by each City, pursuant to the City Tax Act and the Project Act and all laws supplemental thereto and includes any license taxes subsequently substituted therefor.

"City Tax Act" means the act now cited as NRS 268.095, as amended.

"City Treasurer" means the de jure or de facto city treasurer of a City or any officer performing duties commonly required of a city treasurer of a City, or his or her successor in functions, if any.

"Combined Maximum Annual Principal and Interest Requirement" means the greatest of the Annual Principal and Interest Requirements to be paid during any Bond Year for the period beginning with the Bond Year in which such computation is made and ending with the Bond Year in which any Bond last becomes due at maturity or on a redemption date on which any Bond thereafter maturing is called for prior redemption.

"Commercial Bank" means a state or national bank or trust company which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and which is located within the United States; and such term includes, without limitation, any trust bank.

"Comparable Bond Year" means, in connection with any Fiscal Year, the Bond Year which commences in the Fiscal Year. For example, for the Fiscal Year commencing on July 1, 2021, the Comparable Bond Year commences on July 2, 2021 and ends on July 1, 2022.

"Cost of the Project" means all or any part designated by the Authority of the cost of the Project, which cost, at the option of the Authority, except as limited by law, may include all or any part of the incidental costs relating to the Project, including, without limitation:

(a) Preliminary expenses advanced by the Authority from funds available for use therefor or from any other source, or advanced with the approval of the Authority from funds available therefor or from any other source by the State, the Federal Government, or by any other Person with the approval of the Authority (or any combination thereof);

(b) The costs in the making of surveys, audits, preliminary plans, other plans, specifications, estimates of costs, and other preliminaries;

(c) The costs of premiums on builders' risk insurance and performance bonds, or a reasonably allocable share thereof;

(d) The costs of appraising, printing, estimates, advice, services of engineers, architects, accountants, financial consultants, attorneys at law, clerical help, or other agents or employees;

(e) The costs of making, publishing, posting, mailing and otherwise giving any notice in connection with the Project, the filing or recordation of instruments, the taking of options, the issuance of the Bonds and any other securities relating to the Project, and bank fees and expenses;

(f) The costs of contingencies;

(g) The costs of the capitalization with the proceeds of the Bonds of any interest on the bonds or other securities for any period not exceeding the period estimated by the Authority to effect the Project plus one year, of any discount on the bonds or other securities, and of any reserves for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds or other securities, of any replacement expenses, and of any other cost of the issuance of the Bonds or other securities relating to the Project;

(h) The costs of amending any ordinance, resolution or other instrument authorizing the issuance of or otherwise relating to the Outstanding Bonds or other securities relating to the Project;

(i) The costs of funding any medium-term obligations, emergency loans, construction loans and other temporary loans of not exceeding 10 years relating to the Project and of the incidental expenses incurred in connection with such loans;

(j) The costs of any properties, rights, easements or other interests in properties, or any licenses, privileges, agreements and franchises;

(k) The costs of demolishing, removing or relocating any buildings, structures or other facilities on land acquired for the Project, and of acquiring lands to which such buildings, structures or other facilities may be moved or relocated; and

(l) All other expenses necessary or desirable and relating to the Project, as estimated or otherwise ascertained by the Authority.

"Costs of Issuance Account" means the special account designated as the "Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2021, Costs of Issuance Account" created in the Bond Resolution.

"County" means the County of Clark in the State, and constituting a political subdivision thereof, or any successor municipal corporation; and where the context so indicates, either such term means the geographical area comprising the County. Except as otherwise expressly provided or necessarily implied in the Bond Resolution or in any law of the State, the County will act by and through the Authority, and subject to any such exception, no reference therein to the County will be construed to the contrary.

"County Clerk" means the de jure or de facto county clerk of the County and designated as such by the County, or his or her successor in functions, if any.

"County License Taxes" means the license taxes for revenue upon hotels and motels and certain other rental businesses, fixed by the County, acting by and through the Board, and assigned for a pledge to bonds, pursuant to the County Tax Act, the Project Act and all laws supplemental thereto and includes any license taxes subsequently substituted therefor.

"County Tax Act" means the act now cited as NRS 244.335, as amended.

"County Treasurer" means the de jure or de facto county treasurer of the County and designated as such by the County, or his or her successor in functions, if any.

"Events of Default" means the events stated in the Bond Resolution.

"Existing Bonds" means the bonds described in the Bond Resolution.

"Existing Bond Funds" means the special accounts designated in the bond resolutions authorizing the Existing Bonds as the bond funds for the Existing Bonds.

"Facilities" means the Las Vegas Convention Center, and incidental recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the Authority, including, without limitation, fairgrounds, auditoriums, fieldhouses, amusement halls, public parks, playgrounds, other recreational facilities, buildings therefor, improvements incidental thereto, and sites and grounds, equipment and furnishings therefor, as the same may thereafter (both theretofore and thereafter) from time to time be extended or otherwise improved, or any combination thereof; provided, however, that the Facilities shall not include the Las Vegas Monorail System.

"Facilities Revenues" means the gross revenues derived from the operation of the Facilities.

"Federal Government" means the United States, or any agency, instrumentality or corporation thereof.

"Federal Securities" means bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, bonds or similar securities which are direct obligations of, or obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States.

"Fiscal Year" means the 12 months commencing on July 1 of any calendar year and ending on June 30 of the next succeeding calendar year; but if the Nevada legislature changes the statutory fiscal year relating to the Authority and the Facilities, the Fiscal Year will conform to such modified statutory fiscal year from the time of each such modification, if any.

"Gross Revenues" means all the Facilities Revenues and all the proceeds from the License Taxes, but excluding the reasonable costs of the collection of the License Taxes not exceeding, for any collection period, an amount equal to 10% of the gross revenues collected from the License Taxes as more specifically provided in the Bond Resolution. As clarification of the foregoing term (i) all investment income from any fund or account established under the Bond Resolution, will be treated as a part of the Gross Revenues; and (ii) with respect to the License Taxes, nothing therein will be deemed to be an assignment or pledge of any license tax on gaming, or of license taxes other than the License Taxes assigned or pledged by the Authority to the Existing Bonds by ordinances adopted by the Board of the County and City Councils of the Cities, prior to the delivery of the 2021 Bonds.

"Holder" or any similar term, when used in conjunction with any coupons, any bonds, or any other securities, means the Person in possession and the apparent owner of the designated item if such obligation is registered to bearer or is not registered, or the term means the registered owner, as shown on the registration records, of any bond or other security which is registrable for payment if it will at the time be registered for payment otherwise than to bearer.

"Improvement" means the extension, widening, lengthening, betterment, alteration, reconstruction or other major improvement, or any combination thereof, of the Facilities, or the acquisition of any properties relating to the Facilities, or an interest therein, but does not mean renovation, reconditioning, patching, general maintenance or other minor repair occurring periodically at annual or shorter intervals.

"Income Fund" means the special account designated as the "Clark County, Nevada, Recreational Facilities and License Taxes Gross Revenues Income Fund," continued in the Bond Resolution.

"Independent Accountant" means any certified public accountant, or any firm of certified public accountants, duly licensed to practice and practicing as such under the laws of the State, as from time to time appointed and compensated by the Authority:

(a) Who or which is, in fact, independent and not under the domination of the County and the Authority;

(b) Who or which does not have any substantial interest, direct or indirect, with the County and the Authority; and

(c) Who or which is not connected with the County or the Authority as an officer or employee thereof, but who may be regularly retained to make annual or similar audits of any books or records of the County or the Authority.

"Interest Payment Date" means January 1 and July 1.

"License Taxes" means, collectively, the City License Taxes and the County License Taxes.

"NRS" means Nevada Revised Statutes, as amended from time to time.

"Operation and Maintenance Expenses," or any phrase of similar import, means all reasonable and necessary current expenses paid or accrued, of operating, maintaining and repairing the Facilities or of any other designated facilities in connection with which such term is used; and the term includes, except as limited by law, without limitation:

(a) Engineering, auditing, reporting, legal and other overhead expenses directly related and reasonably allocable to the administration, operation and maintenance of the Facilities;

(b) Fidelity bond and property and liability insurance premiums relating to the Facilities, or a reasonably allocable share of a premium of any blanket bond or policy relating to the Facilities;

(c) Payments to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds, and other insurance, and to any self-insurance fund as insurance premiums not in excess of the premiums which would otherwise be required for such insurance;

(d) Any general taxes, assessments, excise taxes or other charges which may be lawfully imposed on the County, the Authority, the Facilities, revenues therefrom, or the income from or operations of any properties under its control and relating to the Facilities, or any privilege in connection with the Facilities or their operation;

(e) The reasonable charges of any paying agent and depository relating to the Bonds and any other Parity Securities payable from the Pledged Revenues or otherwise relating to the Facilities;

(f) Contractual services, professional services, salaries, other administrative expenses, and costs of materials, supplies, repairs and labor, relating to the Facilities or to the issuance of the Bonds or any other securities relating to the Facilities, including, without limitation, the expenses and compensation of any trustee, receiver or other fiduciary under the Bond Act;

(g) The costs incurred by the Authority in the collection, other than collection costs deducted in arriving at Gross Revenues, as provided in the Bond Resolution, and any refunds of all or any part of the Gross Revenues;

(h) Any costs of utility services furnished to the Facilities;

(i) Any lawful refunds of any Gross Revenues;

(j) The procurement (except as thereinbelow limited) and the administration of conventions held in the County; and

(k) All other administrative, general and commercial expenses relating to the Facilities; but

(i) Excluding any allowance for depreciation;

(ii) Excluding any costs of extensions, enlargements, betterments and other improvements (or any combination thereof);

(iii) Excluding any reserves for major capital replacements (other than normal repairs);

(iv) Excluding any reserves for operation, maintenance or repair of the Facilities;

(v) Excluding any allowance for the redemption of any Bond or other security evidencing a loan or other obligation, or the payment of any interest thereon, or any prior redemption premium due in connection therewith;

(vi) Excluding any liabilities incurred in the acquisition or improvement of any properties comprising any Project or any existing facilities (or any combination thereof) relating to the Facilities, or otherwise;

(vii) Excluding any costs of advertising, publicizing and promoting the Facilities; and

(viii) Excluding any liabilities incurred as the result of its negligence in the operation of the Facilities or any other ground of legal liability not based on contract.

"Operation and Maintenance Fund" means the special account designated as the "Clark County, Nevada, Recreational Facilities Operation and Maintenance Fund" and continued in the Bond Resolution.

"Outstanding" when used with reference to the Bonds or any other designated securities and as of any particular date means all the Bonds or any such other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues or otherwise relating to the Facilities, as the case may be, in any manner theretofore and thereupon being executed and delivered:

(a) Except any Bond or other security canceled at or before such date;

(b) Except any Bond or other security the payment of which is then due or past due and moneys fully sufficient to pay which are on deposit with the Paying Agent;

(c) Except any Bond or other security for the payment or the redemption of which moneys at least equal to the Bond Requirements to the date of maturity or to any redemption date, has theretofore been deposited with a trust bank in escrow or in trust for that purpose, as provided in the Bond Resolution; and

(d) Except any Bond or other security in lieu of or in substitution for which another Bond or other security has been executed and delivered pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

"Parity Securities" means bonds, securities or other obligations which have a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is on a parity with the lien thereon of the Bonds.

"Paying Agent" means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., or any successor as paying agent of the Bonds.

"Person" means a corporation, firm, other body corporate (including, without limitation, the Federal Government, the State, or any other body corporate and politic other than the County), partnership, association or individual, and also includes an executor, administrator, trustee, receiver or other representative appointed according to law.

"Pledged Revenues" means the Gross Revenues remaining after the payment of the Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities.

"Principal Payment Date" means July 1 of each year.

"Project Act" means the act authorizing the organization and reorganization of a county fair and recreation board in any county in the State, including, without limitation, the Authority and the County, respectively, and the exercise by the Authority on behalf of the County of certain powers in the Bond Resolution designated and relating to recreational facilities, including, without limitation, the issuance of bonds, which act is now cited as NRS 244A.597 through 244A.655, as amended.

"Registrar" means the Paying Agent or any successor Commercial Bank as bond registrar for the Bonds.

"Regular Record Date" means the fifteenth day of the calendar month next preceding each Interest Payment Date.

"Secretary" means the de jure or de facto Secretary of the Authority and designated as such by the Authority, or his or her successor in functions, if any.

"Special Record Date" means a special date fixed by the Paying Agent to determine the names and addresses of Holders of 2021 Bonds for the payment of any defaulted interest on any 2021 Bonds, as further provided in the Bond Resolution. At least 10 days' notice will be given by the Paying Agent by first-class regular mail to each Holder of a 2021 Bond, as stated on the Registrar's registration records at the close of business on a date fixed by the Paying Agent, stating the date of the Special Record Date and the due date fixed for the payment of such defaulted interest.

"State" means the State of Nevada, in the United States; and where the context so indicates, "State" means the geographical area comprising the State of Nevada.

"Subordinate Securities" means the bonds, securities or other obligations which have a lien on all or a portion of the Pledged Revenues that is subordinate and junior to the lien thereon of the Bonds.

"Tax Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date of delivery of the 2021 Bonds.

"Trust Bank" means a Commercial Bank, which bank is authorized to exercise and is exercising trust powers, and also means any branch of the Federal Reserve Bank.

"United States" means the United States of America; and where the context so indicates, "United States" means the geographical area comprising the United States of America.

"2021 Bond Fund" means the special account designated as the "Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, Pledged Revenues Interest and Principal Retirement Fund," created in the Bond Resolution and required to be accumulated and maintained as provided in the Bond Resolution.

"2021 Bonds" means the securities issued under the Bond Resolution and designated as the "Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021."

"2021 Rebate Fund" means the "Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, Rebate Fund" created in the Bond Resolution.

OBLIGATION OF AUTHORITY

<u>Special Obligations</u>. The 2021 Bonds are special obligations of the Authority, payable as to all Bond Requirements of the 2021 Bonds solely from the Pledged Revenues. None of the covenants, agreements, representations and warranties contained in the Bond Resolution will ever impose or will be construed as imposing any liability, obligation or charge against the Authority (except the special funds in the Bond Resolution pledged therefor, including any special funds therein pledged) or against the general credit of the Authority, payable out of the general fund of the Authority, or out of any funds derived from any ad valorem taxes. The 2021 Bonds will not constitute an indebtedness or a debt within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation; and the 2021 Bonds will not be considered or held to be general obligations of the County or of the Authority but will constitute the Authority's special obligation.

<u>Security</u>. The payment of the Bond Requirements of the 2021 Bonds is secured by an irrevocable pledge of and by a lien (but not necessarily an exclusive lien) on the Pledged Revenues.

<u>No Pledge of Property</u>. The payment of the 2021 Bonds is not secured by an encumbrance, mortgage or other pledge of property of the County or the Authority, except the Pledged Revenues and any other moneys or accounts as set forth therein pledged for the payment of the 2021 Bonds. No property of the County or the Authority, subject to such exceptions, will be liable to be forfeited or taken in payment of the 2021 Bonds.

<u>No Recourse Against Officers and Agents</u>. No recourse will be had for the payment of the Bond Requirements of the 2021 Bonds or for any claim based thereon or otherwise upon the Bond Resolution authorizing their issuance or any other instrument relating thereto, against any individual member of the Authority or any officer or other agent of the Authority or County, past, present or future, either directly or indirectly through the Authority or the County, or otherwise, whether by virtue of any constitution, statute or rule of law, or by the enforcement of any penalty or otherwise, all such liability, if any, being by the acceptance of the 2021 Bonds and as a part of the consideration of their issuance specially waived and released.

2021 BONDS

Registration, Transfer and Exchange of 2021 Bonds. Except as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution:

(a) Records for the registration of transfer of the 2021 Bonds will be kept by the Registrar. Upon the surrender for registration of transfer of any 2021 Bond at the Registrar, duly endorsed for registration of transfer or accompanied by an assignment in form satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing, the Registrar will authenticate and deliver in the name of the transferee or transferees a new 2021 Bond or 2021 Bonds of a like aggregate principal amount and of the same maturity and interest rate bearing a number or numbers not previously assigned. Bonds may be exchanged by the Registrar for an equal aggregate principal amount of 2021 Bonds of the same maturity of other authorized denominations. The Registrar will authenticate and deliver a 2021 Bond or 2021 Bonds which the registered owner making the exchange is entitled to receive, bearing a number or numbers not previously assigned. For every exchange or transfer of 2021 Bonds requested by the Holder thereof, the Authority or the Registrar may make a sufficient charge to reimburse it for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer, and may charge a sum sufficient to pay the cost of preparing and authenticating each new 2021 Bond. No such charge will be levied in the case of an exchange resulting from prior redemption of a 2021 Bond.

(b) The Registrar will not be required to register the transfer or to exchange (i) any 2021 Bond subject to redemption during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of the electronic mailing by the Registrar of a notice of prior redemption of 2021 Bonds and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing, or (ii) any 2021 Bond after the mailing of notice calling such 2021 Bond or any portion thereof for redemption as provided in the Bond Resolution.

(c) The Person in whose name any 2021 Bond is registered in the registration records kept by the Registrar will be deemed and regarded as the absolute owner thereof for the purpose of making payments thereof and for all other purposes; and payment of or on account of either principal or interest on any 2021 Bond will be made only to or upon the written order of the registered owner thereof or his legal representative, but such registration may be changed upon transfer of such 2021 Bond in the manner and subject to the conditions and limitation provided in the Bond Resolution. All such payments are valid and effectual to discharge the liability upon such 2021 Bond to the extent of the sum of sums so paid.

(d) If any 2021 Bond is lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated, the Registrar will, upon receipt of such evidence, information or indemnity relating thereto as it or the Authority on the behalf and in the name of the Authority, may reasonably require, and upon payment of all expenses in connection therewith, authenticate and deliver a replacement 2021 Bond or 2021 Bonds of a like aggregate principal amount and of the same maturity and interest rate, bearing a number or numbers not previously assigned. If such lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated 2021 Bond have matured or have been called for redemption, the Registrar may direct that such 2021 Bond be paid by the Paying Agent in lieu of replacement.

(e) Whenever any 2021 Bond is surrendered to the Paying Agent upon payment thereof, or to the Registrar for transfer, exchange or replacement as provided in the Bond Resolution, such 2021 Bond will be promptly canceled by the Paying Agent or Registrar, and counterparts of a certificate of such cancellation will be furnished by the Paying Agent or Registrar to the Authority upon request.

USE OF 2021 BOND PROCEEDS

Underwriter Not Responsible. The validity of the 2021 Bonds will not be dependent on nor be affected by the validity or regularity of any proceedings relating to the Project. The Underwriter or any associate thereof, and any subsequent Holder of any 2021 Bond will in no manner be responsible for the application or disposal by the Authority or by any of its officers, agents and employees of the moneys derived from the sale of the 2021 Bonds or of any other moneys designated in the Bond Resolution.

Prevention of 2021 Bond Default. The Authority will use any 2021 Bond proceeds credited to the Costs of Issuance Account, without further order or warrant, to pay the Bond Requirements of the 2021 Bonds as the same become due whenever and to the extent monies in the 2021 Bond Fund or otherwise available therefor and insufficient for that purpose, unless the 2021 Bond proceeds will be needed to defray obligations accrued and to accrue under any contracts existing and relating to the Project. The Chief Financial Officer will promptly notify the Chairman and Secretary of any such use. Any monies so used will be restored to the Costs of Issuance Account from Pledged Revenues thereafter received and not needed to meet the requirements provided in the Bond Resolution.

ADMINISTRATION OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR PLEDGED REVENUES

Pledge Securing 2021 Bonds. Subject only to the right of the Authority to cause amounts to be withdrawn and paid on account of Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities, the Gross Revenues and all moneys and securities paid or to be paid to or held or to be held in any account created in the Bond Resolution are thereby pledged to secure the payment of the Bond Requirements of the 2021 Bonds. Such pledge will be valid and binding from and after the date of the first delivery of any 2021 Bonds, and the moneys, as received by the Authority and thereby pledged, will immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof, any filing, or further act, and the lien of such pledge and the obligation to perform the contractual provisions thereby made has priority over any or all other obligations and liabilities of the Authority, except for the Existing Bonds and Outstanding Parity Securities thereafter authorized. The lien of such pledge is valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Authority (except as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution) irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

Income Fund Deposits. So long as any of the Bonds are Outstanding, as to any Bond Requirements, the entire Gross Revenues, upon their receipt from time to time by the Authority, will be set aside and credited immediately to the Income Fund.

Administration of Income Fund. So long as any of the Bonds are Outstanding, as to any Bond Requirements, each Fiscal Year the Income Fund will be administered, and the moneys on deposit therein will be applied in the following order of priority, all as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Operation and Maintenance Expenses. First, as a first charge on the Income Fund, from time to time there will be set aside in and credited to the Operation and Maintenance Fund, moneys sufficient to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses as budgeted and approved in accordance with the Budget Act, as such expenses become due and payable, and thereupon they will be promptly paid. Any surplus remaining at the end of the Fiscal Year and not needed for Operation and Maintenance Expenses will be transferred to the Income Fund and will be used for the purposes thereof, as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Bond Fund Payments. Second, and concurrently with the payments into the bond funds required by the bond resolutions authorizing the Existing Bonds, from any moneys remaining in the Income Fund, the following transfers will be credited to the 2021 Bond Fund:

(a) Monthly, an amount in equal monthly installments necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor from whatever source, to pay the next maturing installment of interest on the 2021 Bonds, and monthly thereafter, commencing on each Interest Payment Date, one-sixth of the amount necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor and on deposit therein from whatever source, to pay the next maturing installment of interest on the 2021 Bonds then Outstanding.

(b) Monthly, an amount in equal monthly installments necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor from whatever source, to pay the next maturing installment of principal of the 2021 Bonds (including any mandatory sinking fund redemptions) then Outstanding, and monthly thereafter, commencing on each Principal Payment Date, one-twelfth of the amount necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor and on deposit therein from whatever source, to pay the next maturing installment of principal of the 2021 Bonds then Outstanding.

The moneys credited to the 2021 Bonds Fund will be used to pay the Bond Requirements of the 2021 Bonds as the same become due.

Reserve Funds. Third, and subsequent to the payments into the Bond Fund and Existing Bond Funds, from any moneys remaining in the Income Fund there will be credited by the Authority to the reserve funds for Parity Securities an amount required by the resolutions authorizing such Parity Securities.

Payment of Additional Securities. Fourth, and subject to the provisions the Bond Resolution, but either concurrently with or subsequent to the payments required by the Bond Resolution, any moneys remaining in the Income Fund may be used by the Authority for the payment of Bond Requirements of additional Parity Securities or additional Subordinate Securities, including reasonable reserves for such securities, as the same accrue. The lien of such Parity Securities on the Pledged Revenues and the pledge thereof for the payment of such additional Parity Securities will be on a parity with the lien and pledge of the 2021 Bonds as provided in the Bond Resolution. Payments for bond and reserve funds for Parity Securities will be made concurrently with the payments required by the Bond Resolution, but payments for bond and reserve funds for additional Subordinate Securities will be made after the payments required by the Bond Resolution.

Payment of Rebate on 2021 Bonds. Fifth, subject to the provisions in the Bond Resolution and concurrently with the transfers to rebate funds required by the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the Existing Bonds and any Parity Securities thereafter issued, there will be transferred into the 2021 Rebate Fund, after making in full the monthly deposits required by the Bond Resolution, but prior to the transfer of any Pledged Revenues to the payment of Subordinate Securities, such amounts as are required to be deposited therein to meet the Authority's obligations under the covenant contained in the Bond Resolution in accordance with Section 148(f) of the Tax Code. Amounts in the 2021 Rebate Fund will be used for the purpose of making the payments to the United States required by such covenant and Section 148(f) of the Tax Code. Any amounts in the 2021 Rebate Fund in excess of those required to be on deposit therein of the Bond Resolution and Section 148(f) of the Tax Code may be withdrawn therefrom and used for any lawful purpose relating to the Facilities.

Use of Remaining Revenues. After the payments required to be made by the Bond Resolution are made, any remaining Pledged Revenues in the Income Fund may be used at any time during any Fiscal Year whenever in the Fiscal Year there has been credited to the Operation and Maintenance Fund, to the Existing Bond Funds, the reserve funds for the Outstanding Bonds and to each other rebate fund, security fund and reserve fund, if any, for the payment of any other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues, all amounts required to be deposited in those special accounts for such portion of the Fiscal Year, as provided in the Bond Resolution, for any one or any combination of lawful purposes which are specified in the Bond Resolution, as the Authority may from time to time determine, including, without limitation, the payment of any Bond Requirements of any bonds or other securities relating to the Facilities, general obligations or special obligations, and regardless of whether the respective proceedings authorizing or otherwise relating to the issuance of the securities provides for their payment from Pledged Revenues. Pledged Revenues remaining after the uses described in the Bond Resolution may not be used for a purpose other than those specified in the Bond Resolution.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Administration of Accounts. The special accounts created in the Bond Resolution will be administered as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Places and Times of Deposits. Each of the special accounts created in the Bond Resolution will be maintained as a book account and kept separate from all other accounts as a trust account solely for the purposes therein designated therefor, and the moneys accounted for in such special book accounts will be deposited in one bank account or more in a Commercial Bank or Commercial Banks as determined and designated by the Authority (except as otherwise expressly stated therein). Nothing in the Bond Resolution prevents the commingling of moneys accounted for in any two or more book accounts relating to the Facilities or any other Authority accounts in any bank account or any investment in Permitted Securities (defined later in the Bond Resolution) thereunder, will be continuously secured to the fullest extent required by the laws of the State for the securing of public funds and will be irrevocable and not withdrawable by anyone for any purpose other than the respective designated purposes. Each periodic payment will be credited to the proper book account not later than the date therefor designated in the Bond Resolution, except that when any such date is a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday, then the payment will be made on or before the next preceding business day. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Bond Resolution to the contrary, moneys sufficient to pay the Bond Requirements then coming due on the Outstanding Bonds will be deposited with the Paying Agent at least on the day of each Interest Payment Date designated in the Bond Resolution and, in any event, in sufficient time to make timely payment of such Bond Requirements.

Investment of Moneys. Any moneys in any account created in the Bond Resolution, and not needed for immediate use, may be invested or reinvested by the Authority Treasurer in bank deposits, Federal Securities or other investments permitted under State law (the “Permitted Securities”).

Required and Permissive Investments. The Authority Treasurer does not have any obligation to make any investment or reinvestment under the Bond Resolution, unless any moneys on hand and accounted for in any one account exceeds $5,000 and at least $5,000 therein will not be needed for a period of not less than 60 days. In that event, the Authority Treasurer will invest or reinvest in Permitted Securities to the extent practicable not less than substantially all the amount which will not be needed during such 60-day period, except for any moneys on deposit in an interest-bearing account in any Commercial Bank, regardless of whether such moneys are evidenced by a certificate of deposit or otherwise, pursuant to the Bond Resolution. The Authority Treasurer may invest or reinvest any moneys on hand at any time as provided in the Bond Resolution even though he is not obligated to do so.

Accounting for Investments. The Permitted Securities purchased as an investment or reinvestment of moneys in any such account will be deemed at all times to be a part of the account and held in trust therefor. Except as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution, any interest or other gain in any account resulting from any such investments and reinvestments in Permitted Securities pursuant to the Bond Resolution will be credited to that fund, and any loss in any account resulting from any such investments and reinvestments in Permitted Securities and from any such deposits in any Commercial Bank will be charged or debited to that fund. No loss or profit in any account on any investments or reinvestments in Permitted Securities will be deemed to take place as a result of fluctuations in the market quotations of the investments, reinvestments or certificates before the sale or maturity thereof. In the computation of the amount in any account for any purpose under the Bond Resolution, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Bond Resolution, Permitted Securities will be valued at the cost thereof (including any amount paid as accrued interest at the time of purchase of the obligation) and other bank deposits will be valued at the amounts deposited, exclusive of any accrued interest or any other gain to the Authority until such gain is realized. The expenses of purchase, safekeeping, sale and all other expenses incident to any investment or reinvestment of moneys pursuant to the Bond Resolution will be accounted for as Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities and charged to the Operation and Maintenance Fund.

Redemption or Sale of Investment Securities. The Authority Treasurer will present for redemption at maturity or sale on the prevailing market at the best price obtainable any Permitted Securities so purchased as an investment or reinvestment of moneys in any account whenever it is necessary to do so in order to provide moneys to meet any withdrawal, payment or transfer from such account. The Authority Treasurer will not be liable or responsible for any loss resulting from any such investment or reinvestment made in accordance with the Bond Resolution.

Character of Funds. The moneys in any account authorized in the Bond Resolution will consist either of lawful money of the United States or Permitted Securities, or both. Moneys deposited in a demand or time deposit account in or evidenced by a certificate of deposit of any Commercial Bank pursuant to the Bond Resolution, appropriately secured according to the laws of the State, will be deemed lawful money of the United States.

Accelerated Payments Not Permitted. Nothing contained in the Bond Resolution prevents the accumulation in any account therein designated of any monetary requirements at a faster rate than the rate or minimum rate provided in the Bond Resolution therefor, as the case may be; but no payment will be so accelerated if such acceleration causes the Authority to default in the payment of any obligation of the County or the Authority relating to the Pledged Revenues or the Facilities. Nothing contained in the Bond Resolution, in connection with the Pledged Revenues received in any Fiscal Year, requires the accumulation in any account for the payment in the Comparable Bond Year of Bond Requirements due in connection with any series of Bonds or other Parity Securities theretofore, therein or thereafter authorized, in excess of the Bond Requirements due in the Comparable Bond Year, and of any reserves required to be accumulated and maintained therefor, and of any existing deficiencies, and payable from such account, as the case may be, except as may be otherwise provided elsewhere in the Bond Resolution.

Payment of Securities Requirements. The moneys credited to any account created in the Bond Resolution or designated for the payment of the Bond Requirements due in connection with any series of Bonds or other Parity Securities theretofore, therein or thereafter authorized will be used, without requisition, voucher, warrant or further order or authority (other than is contained in the Bond Resolution), or any other preliminaries, to pay promptly the Bond Requirements payable from such account as such Bonds or other Parity Securities become due, upon the respective Interest Payment Dates and redemption dates, if any, on which the County or the Authority is obligated to pay the Bonds or other Parity Securities, or upon the respective Interest Payment Date and maturity dates of such bonds or other securities, as provided therefor herein or otherwise, except to the extent any other moneys are available therefor, including, without limitation, moneys accounted for in the 2021 Bonds Fund.

Payment of Redemption Premiums. Notwithstanding any other provision therein, the Bond Resolution requires the accumulation in any account created in the Bond Resolution or designated for the payment of any series of Bonds or other Parity Securities of amounts sufficient to pay not only the principal thereof and interest thereon payable from such account but also the prior redemption premiums due in connection therewith, if any, as the same become due, whenever the County or the Authority has exercised or has obligated itself to exercise a prior redemption option relating thereto, except to the extent such redemption is conditional or provision is otherwise made therefor, if any prior redemption premium is due in connection therewith. In that event moneys will be deposited into such account in due season for the payment of all such Bond Requirements without default as the same become due.

SECURITIES LIENS AND ADDITIONAL SECURITIES

Lien of the Bonds. The Bonds, subject to the payment of all necessary and reasonable Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities, constitute an irrevocable lien (but not necessarily an exclusive lien) upon the Gross Revenues.

Equality of Bonds. The Bonds, the Existing Bonds and any Parity Securities later authorized to be issued and from time to time Outstanding are equitably and ratably secured by a lien on the Pledged Revenues and will not be entitled to any priority one over the other in the application of the Pledged Revenues, regardless of the time or times of the issuance of the Bonds and any other such securities, it being the intention of the Authority that there will be no priority among the Existing Bonds, the 2021 Bonds and any such Parity Securities, regardless of the fact that they may be actually issued and delivered at different times.

Issuance of Parity Securities. Nothing in the Bond Resolution, subject to the limitations stated thereof, prevents the issuance of additional Parity Securities constituting a lien thereon on a parity with, but not prior nor superior to, the lien thereon of the Bonds, nor prevents the issuance of Parity Securities refunding all or a part of the Bonds (or funding or refunding any other then Outstanding securities payable from Pledged Revenues), except as provided thereof; but before any such additional Parity Securities are authorized or actually issued (excluding any parity refunding securities other than any securities refunding Subordinate Securities, as permitted in the Bond Resolution):

(a) Absence of Default. At the time of the adoption of the supplemental instrument authorizing the issuance of the additional Parity Securities the Authority will not be in default in making any payments required by the Bond Resolution.

(b) Historic Earnings Test. Except as otherwise provided later, the Gross Revenues derived in the Fiscal Year immediately preceding the date of the issuance of the additional Parity Securities has been at least sufficient to pay:

(i) An amount equal to the Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities for such Fiscal Year, and

(ii) An amount equal to 150 percent of the Combined Maximum Annual Principal and Interest Requirements (to be paid during any one Bond Year commencing with the Bond Year in which the additional Parity Securities are issued and ending on the first day of July of the year in which any then Outstanding Bonds last mature) of the Outstanding Bonds and any other Outstanding Parity Securities and the Parity Securities proposed to be issued.

(c) Consideration of Additional Expenses. In determining whether or not additional Parity Securities may be issued as aforesaid under the historic earnings test by the Bond Resolution, consideration will be given to any probable estimated increase (but not reduction) in Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities that will result from the expenditure of the funds proposed to be derived from the issuance and sale of the additional Parity Securities.

(d) Adjustment of Pledged Revenues. In any computation of such earnings test as to whether or not additional Parity Securities may be issued as provided in the Bond Resolution, the amount of the Gross Revenues for such Fiscal Year will be decreased and may be increased by the amount of any loss or gain conservatively estimated by an Independent Accountant or by the Authority making the computations under the Bond Resolution which loss or gain results from any change in any schedule of License Taxes constituting a part of the Gross Revenues which change took effect during the next preceding Fiscal Year or thereafter prior to the issuance of such parity securities, based on the number of taxpayers during such next preceding Fiscal Year as if such modified schedule of License Taxes has been in effect during the entire next preceding Fiscal Year, if such change has been made by the Authority or other legislative body having or purportedly having jurisdiction in the premises before the computation of the designated earnings test but made in the same Fiscal Year as the computation is made or in the next preceding Fiscal Year. Nothing the Bond Resolution will be construed to permit a reduction in License Taxes from the rates charged at the time of delivery of the 2021 Bonds.

Certification of Revenues. A written certification or written opinion by an Independent Accountant or by the Chief Financial Officer of the Authority, based upon estimates thereby as provided in the Bond Resolution, that the annual revenues when adjusted as provided in the Bond Resolution, are sufficient to pay such amounts as provided in thereof, are conclusively presumed to be accurate in determining the right of the Authority to authorize, issue, sell and deliver additional Parity Securities.

Subordinate Securities Permitted. Nothing in the Bond Resolution, subject to the limitations stated in thereof, prevents the County or the Authority from issuing additional Subordinate Securities payable from the Pledged Revenues having a lien thereon subordinate, inferior and junior to the lien thereon of the Bonds.

Superior Securities Prohibited. Nothing in the Bond Resolution permits the County or the Authority to issue additional bonds or other additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues and having a lien thereon prior and superior to the lien thereon of the Bonds.

Use of Proceeds. Except as otherwise specifically provided in Subsection 3 of NRS 244A.637 as it exists on the date of the Bond Resolution, the proceeds of any additional Parity Securities or Subordinate Securities (other than any Parity Securities or Subordinate Securities issued for the purpose of funding or refunding any Outstanding securities) payable from the Pledged Revenues or any portion thereof will be used only to pay the cost of any project (as the term "cost of any project" is defined in NRS 350.516) which project consists of:

(a) constructing, purchasing, otherwise acquiring, bettering, enlarging, extending, otherwise improving and equipping any Facilities (or any combination thereof),

(b) any one or more of the other purposes specified in the Bond Resolution, or

(c) any combination thereof,

which is authorized by the Project Act, or any act, general or special, supplemental thereto.

Issuance of Refunding Securities. At any time after the Bonds, or any part thereof, are issued and remain Outstanding, if the Authority will find it desirable to refund any Outstanding Bonds or other Outstanding Parity Securities, such Bonds or other Parity Securities, or any part thereof, may be refunded only if the Bonds or other Parity Securities at the time or times of their required surrender for payment will then mature or is then callable for prior redemption for the purpose of refunding them at the Authority's option upon proper call, unless the Holder or Holders of all such Outstanding Bonds or other Parity Securities consent to such surrender and payment, regardless of whether the priority of the lien for the payment of the refunding securities on the Pledged Revenues is changed (except as provided in the Bond Resolution).

Partial Refundings. The refunding bonds or other refunding securities so issued, unless issued as Subordinate Securities, will enjoy complete equality of lien with the portion of any Bonds or other Parity Securities of the same issue which is not refunded, if there is any; and the Holder or Holders of the refunding securities will be subrogated to all of the rights and privileges enjoyed by the Holder or Holders of the refunded securities of the same issue partially refunded by the refunding securities.

Limitations Upon Refundings. Any refunding bonds or other refunding securities payable from any Pledged Revenues will be issued with such details as the Authority may by instrument provide, subject to the provisions of the Bond Resolution, and subject to the inclusion of any such rights and privileges designated thereof, but without any impairment of any contractual obligation imposed upon the Authority by any proceedings authorizing the issuance of any unrefunded portion of the Outstanding securities of any one or more issues (including, without limitation, the Existing Bonds).

Protection of Securities Not Refunded. If only a part of an issue of the Outstanding Bonds and other Outstanding Parity Securities of any issue or issues payable from the Pledged Revenues is refunded, then such Bonds or other Parity Securities may not be refunded without the consent of the Holder or Holders of the unrefunded portion of such securities:

(a) Requirements Not Increased. Unless the refunding securities do not increase for any Bond Year the annual principal and interest requirements evidenced by the refunding securities and by the Outstanding Bonds or other Parity Securities not refunded on and before the last maturity date or last redemption date, if any, whichever is later, if any, of the unrefunded Bonds or other Parity Securities, and unless the lien of any refunding bonds or other refunding securities on the Pledged Revenues is not raised to a higher priority than the lien thereon of the Bonds or other Parity Securities thereby refunded; or

(b) Subordinate Lien. Unless the lien on any Pledged Revenues for the payment of the refunding securities is subordinate to each such lien for the payment of any securities not refunded; or

(c) Default and Earnings Test. Unless the refunding bonds or other refunding securities are issued in compliance with the Bond Resolution.

MISCELLANEOUS PROTECTIVE COVENANTS

General. The Authority thereby particularly covenants and agrees with the Holders of the 2021 Bonds and makes provisions which will be a part of its contract with such Holders to the effect and with the purposes set forth in the Bond Resolution.

Performance of Duties. The Authority will faithfully and punctually perform or cause to be performed all duties with respect to the Gross Revenues and the Facilities required by the constitution and laws of the State and the various resolutions, ordinances and other instruments of the County and the Authority, including, without limitation, the proper segregation of the proceeds of the 2021 Bonds and the Gross Revenues and their application from time to time to the respective accounts provided therefor.

Contractual Obligations. The Authority will perform all contractual obligations undertaken by it under leases or other agreements and with all Persons.

Further Assurances. At any and all times the Authority will, so far as it may be authorized by law, pass, make, do, execute, acknowledge, deliver and file or record all and every such further instruments, acts, deeds, conveyances, assignments, transfers, other documents and assurances as may be necessary or desirable for the better assuring, conveying, granting, assigning and confirming all and singular the rights, the Pledged Revenues, and other moneys and accounts thereby pledged or assigned, or which the County or the Authority may later become bound to pledge or to assign, or as may be reasonable and required to carry out the purposes of the Bond Resolution and to comply with the Project Act, the Bond Act and all laws supplemental thereto. The Authority will at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Pledged Revenues and other moneys and accounts pledged thereunder and all the rights of every Holder of any Bonds against all claims and demands of all Persons whomsoever.

Conditions Precedent. Upon the date of issuance of any Bonds, all conditions, acts and things required by the constitution or statutes of the State, including without limitation, the Project Act and the Bond Act, or the Bond Resolution, to exist, to have happened, and to have been performed precedent to or in the issuance of the 2021 Bonds will exist, have happened, and have been performed.

Efficient Operation and Maintenance. The Authority will at all times operate the Facilities properly and in a sound and economical manner; and the Authority will maintain, preserve and keep the same properly or cause the same so to be maintained, preserved and kept, with the appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof in good repair, working order and condition, and will from time to time make or cause to be made all necessary and proper repairs, replacements and renewals so that at all times the operation of the Facilities may be properly and advantageously conducted. All salaries, fees, wages and other compensation paid by the Authority in connection with the maintenance, repair and operation of the Facilities is reasonable and no more than would be paid by other corporations, municipalities or public bodies for similar services.

Rules, Regulations and Other Details. The Authority will establish and enforce reasonable rules and regulations governing the operation, care, repair, maintenance, management, control, occupancy, use and services of the Facilities and any other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Authority. The Authority will observe and perform all of the terms and conditions contained in the Bond Resolution and the Project Act, the Bond Act and all laws supplemental thereto and will comply with all valid acts, rules, regulations, orders and directives of any legislative, executive, administrative of judicial body applicable to the Facilities, to any such other facilities, or to the Authority.

Payment of Governmental Charges. The Authority will pay or cause to be paid all taxes and assessments or other municipal or governmental charges, if any, lawfully levied or assessed upon or in respect of the Facilities, or upon any part thereof, or upon any portion of the Pledged Revenues, when the same becomes due, and will duly observe and comply with all valid requirements of any municipal or governmental authority relative to the Facilities or any part thereof, except for any period during which the same is being contested in good faith by proper legal proceedings. The Authority will not create or suffer to be created any lien or charge upon the Facilities, or any part thereof, or upon the Pledged Revenues, except the pledge and lien created by the Bond Resolution for the payment of the Bond Requirements due in connection with the 2021 Bonds, and except as otherwise permitted in the Bond Resolution. The Authority will pay or cause to be discharged or will make adequate provision to satisfy and to discharge, within 60 days after the same becomes payable, all lawful claims and demands for labor, materials, supplies or other objects, which, if unpaid, might by law become a lien upon the Facilities, or any part thereof, or the Pledged Revenues; but nothing in the Bond Resolution requires the Authority to pay or to cause to be discharged or to make provision for any such tax, assessment, lien or charge, so long as the validity thereof is contested in good faith and by appropriate legal proceedings.

Protective Security; Use of Pledged Revenues.

(a) The officers and agents of the Authority and the Authority will not take any action in such manner or to such extent as might prejudice the security for the payment of the Bond Requirements of the 2021 Bonds and any other Parity Securities or Subordinate Securities according to the terms thereof. No contract will be entered into nor any other action taken by which the rights of any Holder of any 2021 Bond or other Parity Security or Subordinate Securities might be prejudicially and materially impaired or diminished.

(b) In order to ensure that the Pledged Revenues will at all times be sufficient to pay the Bond Requirements of all bonds or other securities to which the Pledged Revenues are pledged, the Authority recognizes that it must apply a portion of the Pledged Revenues to the purpose of attracting tourists to establishments that generate the License Taxes and to attracting events to the Facilities. In recognition of such need, the Authority covenants that the Pledged Revenues will be used for the following purposes, and no other purposes, so long as the Bonds and any other Parity Securities, and any Subordinate Securities are Outstanding:

(1) for making the payments and deposits described in the Bond Resolution;

(2) for the payment of, or defeasance of, any Bond Requirements of any bonds or other securities relating to the financing or refinancing of the Facilities or other recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the Authority, general obligations or special obligations, and regardless of whether the respective proceedings authorizing to otherwise relating to the issuance of the securities provides for their payment from Pledged Revenues;

(3) for the payment of the costs of complying with the covenants in such instrument and any other instrument that authorizes a borrowing that is secured by Pledged Revenues or is used to finance or refinance the Facilities;

(4) for the payment of the costs of Improvements and the cost of improving, extending and bettering any recreational facilities authorized by NRS 244A.597 to 244A.655, inclusive, including, but not limited to, by making annual grants to the State, the County and Cities for capital improvements for recreational facilities, and of constructing, purchasing or otherwise acquiring any such recreational facilities, or real property related to those recreational facilities;

(5) for the costs of operating and maintaining any recreational facility under the jurisdiction of the Authority that is not included in the term Facilities;

(6) for the payment of the costs of the Authority Board and of officers, agents and employees hired thereby, and of incidentals incurred thereby, including, without limitation, the general and administrative costs of the Authority, that are not included in Operation and Maintenance Expenses;

(7) for payment of the expenses described in NRS 244A.621(1) and the reasonable promotional expenses pertaining to recreational facilities under the jurisdiction of the Authority, including, without limitation, the costs of advertising, publicizing and promoting the Facilities and attracting events thereto;

(8) for payment of the expenses described in NRS 244A.621(2) and the reasonable expenses pertaining to the promotion of tourism and gaming generally including, without limitation, the costs of advertising, publicizing and promoting the other recreational facilities and attractions in the County, attracting tourists to the establishments that generate the License Taxes, attracting events to and sponsoring

events in the County that will attract tourists to the establishments that generate the License Taxes, and assisting visitors to the County by providing information about the County and its recreational facilities and attractions; and also including, without limitation, payment of such expenses pertaining to the promotion of tourism and gaming generally through grants to the chambers of commerce of the Cities and the County or other nonprofit groups or associations; and

(9) for any other lawful purpose.

Accumulation of Interest Claims. In order to prevent any accumulation of coupons or claims for interest after maturity, the Authority will not directly or indirectly extend or assent to the extension of the time for the payment of any coupon or claim for interest on any of the 2021 Bonds or any other Parity Securities or Subordinate Securities and the Authority will not directly or indirectly be a party to or approve any arrangements for any such extension or for the purpose of keeping alive any of such coupons or other claims for interest. If the time for the payment of any such coupons or of any other such installment of interest will be extended in contravention of the foregoing provisions, such coupon or installment or installments of interest after such extension or arrangement will not be entitled in case of default thereunder to the benefit or the security of the Bond Resolution, except upon the prior payment in full of the principal of all 2021 Bonds and any Bonds, Parity Securities or Subordinate Securities then Outstanding and of all matured interest on such securities the payment of which has not been extended.

Prompt Payment of 2021 Bonds. The Authority will promptly pay the Bond Requirements of every 2021 Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution and secured thereby at the places, on the dates, and in the manner specified therein and in the 2021 Bonds according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Use of 2021 Bonds Fund. The 2021 Bonds Fund will be used solely, and the moneys credited to such account are thereby pledged, for the purpose of paying the Bond Requirements of the 2021 Bonds, subject to the provisions set forth in the Bond Resolution.

Other Liens. Other than as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution, there are no liens or encumbrances of any nature whatsoever on or against the Facilities, or any part thereof, or on or against the Pledged Revenues derived or to be derived.

Corporate Existence. The Authority will maintain its corporate identity and existence so long as any of the 2021 Bonds remain Outstanding, unless another body corporate and politic by operation of law succeeds to the powers, privileges, rights, liabilities, disabilities, duties and immunities of the Authority and is obligated by law to operate and maintain the Facilities and to fix and collect the Gross Revenues as provided in the Bond Resolution without adversely affecting to any substantial degree at any time the privileges and rights of any Holder of any Outstanding 2021 Bonds.

Disposal of Facilities Prohibited. Except for the use of the Facilities and services relating thereto in the normal course of business, neither all nor a substantial part of the Facilities will be sold, leased, mortgaged, pledged, encumbered, alienated or otherwise disposed of, until all the 2021 Bonds have been paid in full, as to all Bond Requirements, or unless provision has been made therefor, or until the 2021 Bonds have otherwise been redeemed, including, without limitation, the termination of the pledge as authorized in the Bond Resolution; and the title to the Facilities or to any useful part thereof, so including any property necessary to the operation and use of the Facilities and the lands and interests in lands comprising the sites of the Facilities will not be transferred, except as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Disposal of Property Permitted. At any time or from time to time property comprising a portion of the Facilities may be sold, exchanged, leased or otherwise transferred if such transferred property constitutes a part of the Facilities which are not useful in the construction, reconstruction or operation thereof, or if such property ceases to be necessary for the efficient operation of the Facilities, or if such property is replaced by other property of at least equal value, or if the Authority receives at the time of such disposal a report of an Independent Accountant that the Pledged Revenues for the next preceding Fiscal Year, if adjusted to take into account the disposal of the Facilities disposed, would be sufficient to meet the Authority's obligations under the Bond Resolution for such preceding Fiscal Year. Any proceeds of any such sale, exchange or other disposition received and not used to replace such property so sold or so exchanged or otherwise so disposed of, and any proceeds of any such lease received will be deposited by the Authority as Gross Revenues in the Income Fund.

Loss from Condemnation. If any part of the Facilities is taken by the exercise of a power of eminent domain, the amount of any award received will be paid into a capital improvement account relating to the Facilities for the purposes thereof, or will be applied to the redemption of the Outstanding 2021 Bonds and any Outstanding Parity Securities in accordance with the provisions thereof and with the provisions authorizing or otherwise relating to the issuance of any such Parity Securities at maturity or prior thereto if the authorizing proceedings authorize the redemption of such securities, respectively, or held as a reserve for deposit subsequently into such an account will be regarded and paid as Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities.

Competent Management. The Authority will employ experienced and competent management personnel for the Facilities.

Employment of Operations Consultants. If the Authority defaults in paying promptly the Bond Requirements of the Bonds and any other Parity Securities payable from the Pledged Revenues as the same fall due, or in keeping of the covenants contained in the Bond Resolution, and if such default continues for a period of 60 days, or if the Pledged Revenues in any Fiscal Year fail to equal at least the amount of the Bond Requirements of the Outstanding Bonds and any other securities (including all reserves therefor specified in the authorizing proceedings) payable from the Pledged Revenues in the Comparable Bond Year, the Authority will retain a firm of competent operations consultants skilled in the operation of such facilities to assist the management of the Facilities so long as such default continues or so long as the Pledged Revenues are less than the amount thereinabove designated in the Bond Resolution.

Fidelity Bonds. Each official of the Authority or other individual having custody of any Gross Revenues or of any other moneys relating to the Facilities, including, without limitation, 2021 Bonds proceeds, or responsible for the handling of such moneys, will be bonded or insured at all times in an amount which the Authority deems sufficient, which bond or insurance will be conditioned upon the proper application of such funds (but need not necessarily be limited thereto). The costs of each such bond, insurance, or a reasonably allocated share of the costs of any blanket bond, will be regarded and paid as operation and maintenance expenses of the Facilities.

Budgets. The Authority and officials of the Authority will annually and at such other times as may be provided by law prepare and adopt a budget relating to the Facilities.

Reasonable and Adequate Charges. While any of the 2021 Bonds remain Outstanding and unpaid, the rentals, fees, rates and other charges for the use of or otherwise relating to services rendered by the Facilities to users thereof will be reasonable and just, taking into account and consideration public interests and needs, the moneys derived from the License Taxes, the cost and value of the Facilities, the Operation and Maintenance Expenses thereof, the proper and necessary allowances for the depreciation thereof, and the amounts necessary to meet the Bond Requirements of all 2021 Bonds and any other Parity Securities or Subordinate Securities, including, without limitation, reserves and any replacement funds therefor.

Adequacy and Applicability of Charges. There will be charged against users of the Facilities (but not necessarily all users thereof) such rentals, fees, rates and other charges as are at least adequate to meet the requirements of the Bond Resolution. Such charges relating to the Facilities will be sufficient together with the proceeds of the License Taxes to produce Gross Revenues to pay in each Fiscal Year:

(a) Operation and Maintenance. An amount equal to the annual Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities for the Fiscal Year,

(b) Principal, Interest and Reserves. An amount equal to the sum of (i) 1.25 times the annual principal and interest requirements on the 2021 Bonds and any other Parity Securities or Subordinate Securities payable in the Comparable Bond Year and (ii) any amounts required to be accumulated from the Pledged Revenues in such Bond Year into any reserves or other accounts for such securities, and

(c) Deficiencies. Any amounts required to meet then existing deficiencies relating to any account relating to the Pledged Revenues or any securities payable therefrom;

but the foregoing rate maintenance covenant is subject to compliance by the Authority with any legislation of the United States or the State or any regulation or other action taken by the Federal Government or any State agency or public body of the State pursuant to such legislation, in the exercise of the police power thereof for the public welfare, which legislation, regulation or action limits or otherwise inhibits the amounts of fees, rates and other charges due to the Authority for the use of or otherwise relating to, and all services rendered by, the Facilities, including, without limitation, increases in the amounts of such charges. All of such Gross Revenues will be subject to distribution to the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Facilities and to the payment of the Bond Requirements of all securities payable from the Pledged Revenues, including reasonable reserves therefor, as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Collection of Charges and License Taxes. The Authority, on behalf of the County, will cause the Gross Revenues, both the proceeds of the License Taxes and the rentals, fees, rates and other charges relating to the Facilities, to be collected as soon as reasonable, will prescribe and enforce rules and regulations or impose contractual obligations for the payment thereof, to the end that the Gross Revenues will be adequate to meet the requirements of the Bond Resolution and of any other resolutions supplemental to the Bond Resolution. If the Authority is of the opinion that any License Taxes are not being duly collected, fully, promptly or otherwise, the Authority will perform all proper acts duly to effect their collection, as theretofore authorized by the Board and each City Council of the Cities and as prescribed in NRS 268.460.

Prejudicial Modification of License Taxes Prohibited. The Authority will prevent the Board or the City Council of any City or any governing body of any other public body in the County from permitting any trade, calling, industry, occupation, profession or business located in the County and now subject to the payment of a License Tax to avoid the payment of such tax at a later time after the issuance of any of the 2021 Bonds; and the Authority will prevent the Board or any City Council from repealing or modifying any License Taxes in any manner prejudicially and materially affecting the security or pledge for the payment of the 2021 Bonds.

Costs of Collecting License Taxes. In determining the Gross Revenues, the reasonable and actual costs of the collection of the License Taxes, not exceeding for any collection period an amount equal to 10% of the gross revenues collected therefrom will be deducted; but the Cities and the County may enter into an agreement with the Authority for the payment of collection fees which may be more or less than 10% of the License Taxes collected by a particular City or the County, except that the total payments of collection fees to all of the Cities and the County will not exceed 10% of the combined License Taxes collected by all of the Cities and the County, for any collection period.

Levy of Charges. The Authority, will continue to establish, fix and levy the rentals, fees, rates and other charges which are required by the Bond Resolution, if such action is necessary therefor. No reduction in any initial or existing schedule of charges for the Facilities may be made unless:

(a) No Default. The Authority has fully complied with the provisions of the Bond Resolution for at least the full Fiscal Year immediately preceding such reduction of the schedule of charges; and

(b) Sufficient Revenues. The audit required by the Independent Accountant by the Bond Resolution for the full Fiscal Year immediately preceding such reduction discloses that the estimated revenues resulting from the proposed schedule, after its proposed reduction, for the Facilities will be sufficient in such Fiscal Year, together with the proceeds of the License Taxes to meet the obligation of the Bond Resolution.

Records. So long as any of the 2021 Bonds and any other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues remain Outstanding, proper books of record and account will be kept by the Authority, separate and apart from all other records and accounts, showing complete and correct entries of all transactions relating to the Facilities or to the Gross Revenues, or to both. Such records will include (but not necessarily be limited to) monthly records showing:

(a) Numbers. The number of users by classes,

(b) Receipts. The revenues received from Facilities charges by classes of users and from License Taxes by classes, and

(c) Expenses. A detailed statement of the expenses of the Facilities.

Maintenance and Inspection of Records. All requisitions, requests, certificates, opinions and other documents received by any individual on behalf of the Authority in connection with the Facilities under the provisions of the Bond Resolution will be retained in the Authority's official records. Any Holder of any of the 2021 Bonds or any other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues, or any duly authorized agent or agents of such Holder has the right at all reasonable times to inspect all records, accounts and data relating thereto, concerning the Facilities and the Gross Revenues, to make copies of such records, accounts and data, and to inspect the Facilities and all properties comprising the Facilities.

Audits Required. The Authority will within 90 days following the close of each Fiscal Year, order an audit for the Fiscal Year of such records and accounts to be made forthwith by an Independent Accountant, and order an audit report showing the receipts and disbursements for each account relating to the Facilities or to the Gross Revenues, or to both. Each such audit report will be available for inspection by any Holder of any of the 2021 Bonds. All expense incurred in the making of the audits and reports required by the Bond Resolution will be regarded and paid as Operation and Maintenance Expenses.

Contents of Audit Reports. Each audit report contains such matters may be thought proper by the Independent Accountant to be included in the report, and includes a statement in detail of the income from the Gross Revenues and expenditures of the Facilities for the audit period and a balance sheet as of the end of the Fiscal Year.

Insurance and Reconstruction. The Authority will at all times maintain fire and extended coverage insurance, workmen's compensation insurance, public liability insurance, and all such other insurance as is customarily maintained with respect to facilities of like character against loss of or damage to the Facilities and against public and other liability to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the Authority and of each Holder of a 2021 Bonds or any other security payable from the Pledged Revenues, except as otherwise provided the Bond Resolution. If at any time the Authority is unable to obtain insurance to the extent provided in the Bond Resolution, the Authority will maintain such insurance to the extent it is reasonably obtainable. The Authority may establish a program of self-insurance in lieu of providing the insurance required in the Bond Resolution. If any useful part of the Facilities is damaged or destroyed, the Authority will, as expeditiously as possible, commence and diligently prosecute the repair or replacement of the damaged or destroyed property so as to restore the same to use. The proceeds of any such property insurance relating to the Facilities will, except for proceeds of any use and occupancy insurance, be applied to the necessary costs involved in such repair and replacement and to the extent not so applied, together with the proceeds of any such use and occupancy insurance, will be deposited in the Income Fund as Gross Revenues. If the costs of such repair and replacement of the damaged or destroyed property exceed the proceeds of the property insurance available for payment of the same, moneys in the Income Fund will be used to the extent necessary for such purposes, as permitted by the Bond Resolution.

Ownership of Land on which the Facilities are Constructed. The Facilities and each part thereof will continue to be constructed or otherwise acquired and located on land owned in fee simple by the County or the Authority or over which the County or the Authority has a perpetual easement, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances of whatsoever nature, except for any facilities located in a public street or highway or upon other lands of any public body politic and corporate, which lands in the opinion of counsel for the Authority, are sufficient for its purposes. Promptly, from time to time, the Authority will take such action as may be necessary or proper to remedy or cure any defect in or cloud upon such title to such lands owned in fee simple or subject to an easement (other than such excepted public lands), or any part thereof, whether now existing or developing later, and will prosecute all such suits, actions and other proceedings as may be appropriate for such purpose.

Performance Bonds. In order to ensure the completion of any project to construct or otherwise acquire additional facilities to better, extend or otherwise improve the Facilities, including the Project, and to protect the Holder or Holders of any 2021 Bonds, the Authority will require each Person with whom it may contract for labor or for materials of construction to furnish a performance bond in the full amount of any contract exceeding such amount as the Authority determines. Any such contract for labor and materials will provide that payment thereunder is not made by the Authority in excess of 90% of current estimates until the completion of the construction under the contract and the acceptance of the construction by the Authority. Any sum or sums derived from such performance bond or performance bonds will be used within six months after such receipt for the completion of the construction and, if not so used within that period, will be placed in and will be subject to the provisions of the Income Fund provided for in the Bond Resolution.

Tax Covenant. The Authority covenants for the benefit of the Holders of the 2021 Bonds that it will not take any action or omit to take any action with respect to the 2021 Bonds, the proceeds thereof, any other funds of the Authority or any facilities financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the 2021 Bonds if such action or omission (i) would cause the interest on the 2021 Bonds to lose its exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Tax Code, (ii) would cause interest on the 2021 Bonds to lose its exclusion from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b)(2) of the Tax Code. The foregoing covenant will remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the payment in full or defeasance of the 2021 Bonds until the date on which all obligations of the Authority in fulfilling the above covenant under the Tax Code have been met.

MISCELLANEOUS

Defeasance. When all Bond Requirements of any 2021 Bonds have been duly paid, the pledge and lien and all obligations under the Bond Resolution will thereby be discharged and that 2021 Bonds will no longer be deemed to be Outstanding within the meaning of the Bond Resolution. There will be deemed to be due payment of any Outstanding 2021 Bonds or other securities when the Authority has placed in escrow or in trust with a trust bank located within or without the State, an amount sufficient (including the known minimum yield available for such purpose from Federal Securities in which such amount wholly or in part may be initially invested) to meet all Bond Requirements of such 2021 Bonds or other security, as the same becomes due to the final maturity of the 2021 Bonds or other security, or upon any redemption date as of which the Authority has exercised or has obligated itself to exercise its prior redemption option by a call of 2021 Bonds or other security for payment then. The Federal Securities will become due before the respective times on which the proceeds thereof will be needed, in accordance with a schedule established and agreed upon between the Authority and the bank at the time of the creation of the escrow or trust, or the Federal Securities will be subject to redemption at the option of the holders thereof to assure availability as so needed to meet the schedule. For the purpose of the Bond Resolution "Federal Securities" will include only Federal Securities which are not callable for redemption prior to their maturities except at the option of the holder thereof.

Replacement of Registrar or Paying Agent. If the Registrar or Paying Agent initially appointed under the Bond Resolution will resign, or if the Chief Financial Officer reasonably determines that said Registrar or Paying Agent has become incapable of performing its duties thereunder, the Chief Financial Officer may, upon notice mailed to the Holder of each Outstanding 2021 Bonds at his address last shown on the registration records, appoint a successor Registrar or Paying Agent, or both. No resignation or dismissal of the Registrar or Paying Agent may take effect until a successor is appointed. It will not be required that the same institution serve as both Registrar and Paying Agent thereunder, but the Authority has the right to have the same institution serve as both Registrar and Paying Agent.

Successor Registrar or Paying Agent. Any corporation or association into which the Registrar or Paying Agent may be converted or merged, or with which they may be consolidated, or to which they may sell or transfer their corporate trust business and assets as a whole or substantially as a whole, or any corporation or association resulting from any such conversion, sale, merger, consolidation or transfer, to which they are a party, will be and become the successor Registrar or Paying Agent under the Bond Resolution without the execution or filing of any instrument or any further act, deed, or conveyance on the part of any of the parties to the Bond Resolution, anything in the Bond Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding.

Delegated Powers. The Chairman of the Authority, the Secretary, the Authority Treasurer, the CEO, the Chief Financial Officer, and other officers and agents of the Authority thereby are authorized and directed to take all action necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of the Bond Resolution, including, without limitation:

(a) Printing 2021 Bonds. The printing of the 2021 Bonds;

(b) Final Certificates. The execution of such certificates as may be reasonably required by the Purchaser, relating, inter alia, to:

(i) The signing of the 2021 Bonds and deposit of the 2021 Bonds with The Depository Trust Company;

(ii) The tenure and identity of the officials of the Authority, of the Authority Board;

(iii) The delivery of the 2021 Bonds and the receipt of the Bond purchase price;

(iv) The exclusion of the interest on the 2021 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, if applicable;

(v) If it is in accordance with fact, the absence of litigation, pending or threatened, affecting the validity thereof;

(vi) The accuracy and completeness of the statements made in the Preliminary Official Statement and Official Statement; and

(vii) The execution of any agreement related to the Paying Agent and Registrar not inconsistent with the Bond Resolution.

(c) Continuing Disclosure Certificate. The execution and delivery of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate in substantially the form contained in the Official Statement for the 2021 Bonds.

(d) Official Statement. The execution, preparation and distribution of Preliminary Official Statement and Official Statement for prospective buyers of the 2021 Bonds, including, without limitation, such use by the Underwriter and their associates, if any; and

(e) Bond Sale. The sale and issuance of the 2021 in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution, including but not limited to the completion and execution of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

Statute of Limitations. No action or suit based upon any 2021 Bonds or other obligation of the Authority will be commenced after it is barred by any statute of limitations relating thereto. Any trust or fiduciary relationship between the Authority and the Holder of any 2021 Bonds or other obligee regarding any such other obligation will be conclusively presumed to have been repudiated on the maturity date or other due date thereof unless the 2021 Bonds are presented for payment or demand for payment of any such other obligation is otherwise made before the expiration of the applicable limitation period. Any moneys from whatever source derived remaining in any account reserved, pledged or otherwise held for the payment of any such obligation, action or suit for the collection of which has been barred, will revert to the Income Fund, unless the Authority will otherwise provide by resolution. Nothing in the Bond Resolution prevents the payment of any such obligation after any action or suit for its collection has been barred if the Authority deems it in the best interests of the public to do so and orders such payment to be made.

Evidence of Ownership. Any request, consent or other instrument which the Bond Resolution may require or may permit to be signed and to be executed by the Holder of any 2021 Bonds or other securities may be in one or more instruments of similar tenor and will be signed or will be executed by each such Holder in person or by his attorney appointed in writing. Proof of the execution of any such instrument or of an instrument appointing any such attorney, or the holding by any Person of the securities will be sufficient for any purpose of the Bond Resolution (except as otherwise expressly provided in the Bond Resolution) if made in the following manner, but the Authority may, nevertheless, in its discretion require further or other proof in cases when it deems the same desirable:

(a) Proof of Execution. The fact and the date of the execution by any Holder of any 2021 Bonds or other securities or his attorney of such instrument may be provided by the certificate, which need not be acknowledged or verified, of an officer of a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Secretary or of any notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds to be recorded in the state in which he purports to act, that the individual signing such request or other instrument acknowledged to him the execution thereof, or by an affidavit of a witness of such execution, duly sworn to before the notary public or other officer; the authority of the individual or individuals executing any such instrument on behalf of a corporate holder of any securities may be established without further proof if the instrument is signed by an individual purporting to be the president or a vice president of the corporation with a corporate seal affixed and attested by an individual purporting to be its secretary or an assistant secretary; and the authority of any Person or Persons executing any such instrument in any fiduciary or representative capacity may be established without further proof if the instrument is signed by a Person or Persons purporting to act in such fiduciary or representative capacity; and

(b) Proof of Ownership. The ownership of any of the 2021 Bonds or other securities held by any Person executing any instrument as a Holder of securities, and the numbers, date and other identification thereof, together with the date of his holding the securities, will be proved by the registration records of the Authority kept by the Registrar.

Warranty upon Issuance of 2021 Bonds. Any 2021 Bonds authorized as in the Bond Resolution provided, when duly executed and delivered for the purpose provided for in the Bond Resolution will constitute a warranty by and on behalf of the Authority for the benefit of each and every future Holder of any of the 2021 Bonds that the 2021 Bonds have been issued for a valuable consideration in full conformity with law.

PRIVILEGES, RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

Bondholder's Remedies. Each Holder of any 2021 Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution will be entitled to all of the privileges, rights and remedies provided or permitted in the Project Act and the Bond Act, and as otherwise provided or permitted by law or in equity or by other statutes, except as provided in the Bond Resolution, but subject to the provisions therein concerning the pledge of and the covenants and the other contractual provisions concerning the Gross Revenues and the proceeds of the 2021 Bonds.

Right to Enforce Payment. Nothing in the Bond Resolution affects or impairs the right of any Holder of any 2021 Bonds to enforce the payment of the Bond Requirements due in connection with the 2021 Bonds or the obligation of the Authority to pay the Bond Requirements of each 2021 Bonds to the Holder thereof at the time and the place expressed in the 2021 Bonds.

Events. Each of the following events is declared an Event of Default by the Bond Resolution.

(a) Nonpayment of Principal and Premium. Payment of the principal of any of the 2021 Bonds, or any prior redemption premium due in connection therewith, or both, is not made when the same becomes due and payable, either at maturity or by proceedings for prior redemption, or otherwise;

(b) Nonpayment of Interest. Payment of any installment of interest on the 2021 Bonds is not made when the same becomes due and payable;

(c) Incapable to Perform. The Authority for any reason is rendered incapable of fulfilling its obligations under the Bond Resolution;

(d) Nonperformance of duties. The Authority fails to carry out and to perform (or in good faith to begin the performance of) all acts and things lawfully required to be carried out or to be performed by it under any contract relating to the Gross Revenues or to the Facilities, or otherwise, including, without limitation, the Bond Resolution, and such failure continues for 60 days after receipt of notice from the Holders of 10% in principal amount of the 2021 Bonds then Outstanding;

(e) Failure to Reconstruct. The Authority discontinues or unreasonably-delays or fails to carry out with reasonable dispatch the reconstruction of any part of the Facilities which is destroyed or damaged and is not promptly repaired or replaced (whether the failure promptly to repair the same is due to impracticality of the repair or replacement or is due to a lack of moneys therefor or for any other reason);

(f) Appointment of Receiver. An order or decree is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction with the consent or acquiescence of the Authority appointing a receiver or receivers for the Facilities or for the Gross Revenues and any other moneys subject to the lien to secure the payment of the 2021 Bonds, or both the Facilities and such moneys, or if an order or decree having been entered without the consent or acquiescence of the Authority is not vacated or discharged or stayed on appeal within 60 days after entry; and

(g) Default of Any Provision. The Authority makes any default in the due and punctual performance of any other of the representations, covenants, conditions, agreements and other provisions contained in the 2021 Bonds or in the Bond Resolution on its part to be performed, and if the default continues for 60 days after written notice specifying the default and requiring the same to be remedied is given to the Authority by the Holders of 10% in principal amount of the 2021 Bonds then Outstanding.

Remedies for Default. Upon the happening and continuance of any of the events of default, as provided in the Bond Resolution, then and in every case the Holder or Holders of not less than 10% in principal amount of the 2021 Bonds then Outstanding, including, without limitation, a trustee or trustees therefor, may proceed against the Authority and its agents, officers and employees to protect and to enforce the rights of any Holder of 2021 Bonds under the Bond Resolution by mandamus or by other suit, action or special proceedings in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction, either for the appointment of a receiver or for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained therein or in an award of execution of any power therein granted for the enforcement of any proper, legal or equitable remedy as the Holder or Holders may deem most effectual to protect and to enforce the rights aforesaid, or thereby to enjoin any act or thing which may be unlawful or in violation of any right of any Holder of any 2021 Bonds, or to require the Authority to act as it if were the trustee of an express trust, or any combination of such remedies. All proceedings at law or in equity will be instituted, had and maintained for the equal benefit of all Holders of the 2021 Bonds, any parity securities and any coupons then Outstanding.

Receiver's Rights and Privileges. Any receiver appointed in any proceedings to protect the rights of Holders under the Bond Resolution, the consent to any such appointment being thereby expressly granted by the Authority, may enter and may take possession of the Facilities, subject to the rights and privileges of any lessee or other user under any lease or other contract, may operate and maintain the same, may prescribe rentals, fees, rates and other charges, and may collect, receive and apply all Gross Revenues arising after the appointment of the receiver in the same manner as the Authority itself might do.

Rights and Privileges Cumulative. The failure of any Holder of any Outstanding 2021 Bonds to proceed in any manner provided in the Bond Resolution will not relieve the Authority, the Authority, or any officers, agents or employees thereof of any liability for failure to perform or carry out any duty, obligation or other commitment. Each right or privilege of any Holder (or trustee thereof) is in addition and is cumulative to any other right or privilege, and the exercise of any right or privilege by or on behalf of any Holder will not be deemed a waiver of any other right or privilege thereof.

Duties upon Defaults. Upon the happening of any of the events of default as provided in the Bond Resolution, the Authority, in addition, will do and perform all proper acts on behalf of and for the Holders of 2021 Bonds to protect and to preserve the security created for the payment of the 2021 Bonds and to insure the payment of the 2021 Bonds Requirements promptly as the same become due. During any period of default, so long as any of the 2021 Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution, as to any 2021 Bonds Requirements, are Outstanding, except to the extent it may be unlawful to do so, all Pledged Revenues will be paid into the 2021 Bonds Fund, or, in the event of securities theretofore and thereafter issued and Outstanding during that period of time on a parity with the 2021 Bonds, will be paid into the bond accounts for all parity securities on an equitable and prorated basis, and used for the purposes therein provided. If the Authority fails or refuses to proceed as provided in the Bond Resolution, the Holder or Holders of not less than 10% in principal amount of the 2021 Bonds then outstanding, after demand in writing, may proceed to protect and to enforce the rights of the Holders of the 2021 Bonds as provided in the Bond Resolution; and to that end any such Holders of Outstanding 2021 Bonds will be subrogated to all rights of the County or the Authority under any user agreement, lease or other contract involving the Facilities or the Pledged Revenues entered into before the effective date of the Bond Resolution or thereafter while any of the 2021 Bonds are Outstanding.

Duties in Bankruptcy Proceedings. If a lessee or other user of the Facilities or any Person paying Facilities Revenues or License Taxes proceeds under any laws of the United States relating to bankruptcy, including, without limitation, any action under any law providing for corporate reorganization, it will be the duty of the Authority, and its appropriate officers are thereby authorized and directed, to take all necessary steps for the benefit of the Holders of the 2021 Bonds in such proceedings, including the filing of any claims for unpaid rentals, fees, rates, other charges, License Taxes and any other payments or otherwise arising from the breach of any of the covenants, terms or conditions of any contract involving the Facilities or the Pledged Revenues.

Prejudicial Action Unnecessary. Nothing in the Bond Resolution requires the Authority to proceed as provided therein if the Authority determines in good faith and without any gross abuse of its discretion that if the Authority so proceeds it is more likely than not to incur a net loss rather than a net gain, or the action is otherwise likely to affect materially and prejudicially the Holders of the Outstanding 2021 Bonds and any Outstanding Parity Securities.

AMENDMENT OF RESOLUTION

Privilege of Amendments. The Bond Resolution may be amended or supplemented by resolution adopted by the Authority in accordance with the laws of the State, without receipt by the Authority of any additional consideration, and without the consent of the Holders of the 2021 Bonds, in order to correct any format defect or ambiguity or in order to make any other change that will not materially adversely affect the rights of the Holders of the 2021 Bonds, and may be amended otherwise with the written consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Bonds authorized by the Bond Resolution and Outstanding at the time of the adoption of the amendatory or supplemental resolution.

Limitations upon Amendments. No such instrument will permit without the written consent of Holders of the 2021 Bonds adversely and materially affected thereby:

(a) Changing Payment. A change in the maturity or in the terms of redemption of the principal of any outstanding 2021 Bonds or any installment of interest thereon; or

(b) Reducing Return. A reduction in the principal amount of any 2021 Bonds, the rate of interest thereon, or any prior redemption premium payable in connection therewith, without the consent of the Holder of the 2021 Bonds; or

(c) Prior Lien. The creation of a lien upon or a pledge of revenues ranking prior to the lien or to the pledge created by the Bond Resolution; or

(d) Modifying Any 2021 Bonds. A reduction of the percentages or otherwise affecting the description of 2021 Bonds the consent of the Holders of which is required for any modification or amendment; or

(e) Priorities between 2021 Bonds. The establishment of priorities as between 2021 Bonds issued and Outstanding under the provisions of the Bond Resolution; or

(f) Partial Modification. The modifications of or otherwise materially and prejudicially affecting the rights or privileges of the Holders of less than all of the 2021 Bonds then Outstanding.

Notice of Amendment. Whenever the Authority proposes to amend or modify the Bond Resolution with the consent of the Holders of the 2021 Bonds under the provisions of the Bond Resolution, it will cause notice of the proposed amendment to be given not later than 30 days prior to the date of the proposed enactment of the amendment by mail, including electronic mail, to the Paying Agent, the Registrar, and the Holder of each of the 2021 Bonds Outstanding. The notice will briefly set forth the nature of the proposed amendment and will state that a copy of the proposed amendatory instrument is on file in the office of the Chief Financial Officer for public inspection.

Time for Amendment. Whenever at any time within one year from the date of the mailing of such notice, there will be filed in the office of the Chief Financial Officer an instrument or instruments executed by the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Bonds then Outstanding, which instrument or instruments will refer to the proposed amendatory instrument described in the notice and will specifically consent to and approve the adoption of the instrument, thereupon, but not otherwise, the Authority may adopt the amendatory instrument and the instrument will become effective.

Binding Consent to Amendment. If the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Bonds Outstanding, at the time of the adoption of the amendatory instrument, or the predecessors in title of such Holders have consented to and approved the adoption thereof as provided in the Bond Resolution, no Holder of any 2021 Bonds, whether or not the Holder has consented to or has revoked any consent as the Bond Resolution provided, has any right or interest to object to the adoption of the amendatory instrument or to object to any of the terms or provisions therein contained or to the operation thereof or to enjoin the Authority from taking any action pursuant to the provisions thereof.

Time Consent Binding. Any consent given by the Holder of a 2021 Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Bond Resolution will be irrevocable for a period of six months from the date of the mailing of the notice above provided for in the Bond Resolution, and will be conclusive and binding upon all future Holders of the same 2021 Bonds during that period. Such consent may be revoked at any time after six months from the date of the mailing of the notice by the Holder who gave the consent or by a successor in title by filing notice of the revocation with the Secretary, but the revocation will not be effective if the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Bonds Outstanding, before the attempted revocation, consented to and approved the amendatory instrument referred to in the revocation.

Unanimous Consent. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of the Bond Resolution, the terms and the provisions of the Bond Resolution or of any instrument amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto and the rights and the obligations of the Authority and of the Holders of the 2021 Bonds thereunder may be modified or amended in any respect upon the adoption by the Authority and upon the filing with the Secretary of an instrument to that effect and with the consent of the Holders of all the then Outstanding 2021 Bonds, and no notice to Holders of 2021 Bonds will be required as provided in the Bond Resolution, nor will the time of consent be limited except as may be provided in the consent.

Exclusion of Authority's Bonds. At the time of any consent or of other action taken under the Bond Resolution, the Authority will furnish to the Secretary a certificate, upon which the Authority may rely, describing all 2021 Bonds to be excluded, for the purpose of consent or of other action or of any calculation of Outstanding 2021 Bonds provided for in the Bond Resolution, and the Authority will not be entitled with respect to such 2021 Bonds to give any consent or to take any other action provided for in the Bond Resolution.

Notation on Bonds. 2021 Bonds authenticated and delivered after the effective date of any action taken as the Bond Resolution provided may bear a notation by endorsement or otherwise in form approved by the Authority as to the action; and if any 2021 Bonds so authenticated and delivered will bear such notation, then upon demand of the Holder of any 2021 Bonds Outstanding at such effective date and upon presentation of his 2021 Bonds for the purpose at the principal office of the Secretary, suitable notation will be made on the 2021 Bonds by the Secretary as to any such action. If the Authority so determines, new 2021 Bonds so modified as in the opinion of the Authority to conform to such action will be prepared, authenticated and delivered; and upon demand of the Holder of any 2021 Bonds then Outstanding, will be exchanged without cost to the Holder for 2021 Bonds then Outstanding upon surrender of the 2021 Bonds.

Proof of Resolutions and Bonds. The fact and date of execution of any instrument under the provisions of the Bond Resolution may be proved by a certificate of the Secretary, and the amount and number of the 2021 Bonds held by any Person executing such instrument, and the date of his holding the same may be proved as provided in the Bond Resolution.

APPENDIX C

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

DTC will act as securities depository for the 2021 Bonds. The 2021 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the 2021 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the 2021 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the 2021 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2021 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the 2021 Bonds;

DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the 2021 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the 2021 Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the 2021 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the 2021 Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the 2021 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal, interest and redemption proceeds on the 2021 Bonds will be made to Cede& Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Authority or the Paying Agent on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, interest or redemption proceeds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Authority or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the 2021 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority or the Registrar and Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Authority may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Authority believes to be reliable, but the Authority takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE OF DTC, IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE 2021 BONDS, REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE 2021 BONDS WILL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND WILL <u>NOT</u> MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

The Authority and the Registrar and Paying Agent may treat DTC (or its nominee) as the sole and exclusive owner of the 2021 Bonds registered in its name for the purpose of payment of the principal of or interest or premium, if any, on the 2021 Bonds, giving any notice permitted or required to be given to registered owners under the Bond Resolution, including any notice of redemption, registering the transfer of Bonds, obtaining any consent or other action to be taken by registered owners and for all other purposes whatsoever, and will not be affected by any notice to the contrary. The Authority and the Registrar and Paying Agent will not have any responsibility or obligation to any DTC Participant, any person claiming a beneficial ownership interest in the 2021 Bonds under or through DTC or any DTC Direct Participant, Indirect Participant or other person not shown on the records of the Registrar as being a registered owner with respect to: the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC, any DTC Direct Participant or Indirect Participant regarding ownership interests in the 2021 Bonds; the payment by DTC, any DTC Direct Participant or Indirect Participant of any amount in respect of the principal of or interest or premium, if any, on the 2021 Bonds; the delivery to any DTC Direct Participant, Indirect Participant or any Beneficial Owner of any notice which is permitted or required to be given to registered owners under the Authorizing Document, including any notice of redemption; the selection by DTC, any DTC Direct Participant or any Indirect Participant of any person to receive payment in the event of a partial redemption of the 2021 Bonds; or any consent given or other action taken by DTC as a registered owner.

As long as the DTC book-entry system is used for the 2021 Bonds, the Registrar will give any notice of redemption or any other notices required to be given to registered owners of Bonds only to DTC or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Direct Participant, of any DTC Direct Participant to notify any Indirect Participant, of any DTC Direct Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of the 2021 Bonds called for redemption or of any other action premised on such notice.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the "Authority") in connection with the issuance of the Authority's Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, in the aggregate principal amount of $___________ (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution of the Authority adopted on September 14, 2021 (the "Resolution"). The Authority covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Authority for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Ordinances or parenthetically defined herein, which apply to any capitalized terms used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Authority pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"Dissemination Agent" shall mean, initially, the Authority, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the Authority and which has filed with the Authority a written acceptance of such designation.

"Material Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The MSRB's required method of filing is electronically via its Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system available on the Internet at http://emma.msrb.org.

"Participating Underwriter" shall mean any the original underwriter of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with an offering of the Bonds.

"Rule" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Authority shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than nine (9) months following the end of the Authority's fiscal year of each year, commencing nine (9) months following the end of the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, provide to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Not later than five (5) business days prior to said date, the Authority shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority). The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Authority may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report.

(b) If the Authority is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Authority shall send or cause to be sent a notice in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A to the MSRB.

(c) The Dissemination Agent shall:

(i) determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report the appropriate electronic format prescribed by the MSRB;

(ii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the Authority, send written notice to the Authority at least 45 days prior to the date the Annual Report is due stating that the Annual Report is due as provided in Section 3(a) hereof; and

(iii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the Authority, file a report with the Authority certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was provided and listing all the entities to which it was provided.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Authority's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) A copy of its annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles audited by a firm of certified public accountants. If audited annual financial statements are not available by the time specified in Section 3(a) above, unaudited financial statements will be provided as part of the Annual Report and audited financial statements will be provided when and if available.

(b) An update of the type of information identified in Exhibit B hereto, which is contained in the tables in the Official Statement with respect to the Bonds (excluding projections, forecasts and budgeted information which are not required to be updated).

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Authority or related public entities, which are available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web Site or filed with the SEC. The Authority shall clearly identify each such document incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Material Events. The Authority shall provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, in a timely manner, not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of any of the events listed below with respect to the Bonds:

(a) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;

(b) Non-payment related defaults, *if material*;

(c) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

(d) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;

(e) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers or their failure to perform;

(f) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;

(g) Modifications to rights of bondholders, *if material*;

(h) Bond calls, *if material*, and tender offers;

(i) Defeasances;

(j) Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, *if material;*

(k) Rating changes;

(l) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;*

(m) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, *if material*;

(n) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, *if material*;

(o) Incurrence of a financial obligation of the obligated person, *if material*, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, *if material*; and

(p) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For purposes of the events identified in subparagraphs (o) and (p) under this Section 5, the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term financial obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

SECTION 6. Identifying Information. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

SECTION 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Authority's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the earliest of: (i) the date of legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds; (ii) the date that the Authority shall no longer constitute an "obligated person" within the meaning of the Rule; or (iii) the date on which those portions of the Rule which require this written undertaking are held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a non-appealable action, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Bonds.

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*For the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (b)(5)(i)(C)(12)of the Rule, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and official or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

SECTION 8. Dissemination Agent. The Authority may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist the Authority in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

SECTION 9. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Authority may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and may waive any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, in accordance with the Rule upon receipt of an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that such amendment or waiver is permitted by the Rule. The Authority will provide notice of such amendment or waiver to the MSRB.

SECTION 10. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Authority from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Authority chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Authority shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event.

SECTION 11. Default. In the event of a failure of the Authority to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any holder or beneficial owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Authority to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default under the Ordinances, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Authority to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Authority, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriter, and the holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

DATE: __________, 2021.

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS
AUTHORITY, NEVADA

____
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE TO MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer of Bonds:	Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
Name of Bond Issues:	Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021
CUSIP No.:	_____________
Date of Issuance:	___________, 2021

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Authority has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by the Resolution adopted on September 14, 2021 and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate executed on ___________, 2021 by the Authority. The Authority anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by ______________________.

Dated: _____________________

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY, NEVADA

By:____
Its:____

EXHIBIT B

INDEX OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT TABLES TO BE UPDATED

(See page iii of the Official Statement)

APPENDIX E

FORM OF APPROVING OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[Closing Date]

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority
3150 Paradise Road
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

Re: $__________ Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Nevada Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined the Constitution and the laws of the State of Nevada, a certified record of the proceedings of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the "Authority"), taken in connection with the authorization and issuance of its Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 in the aggregate principal amount of $__________ (the "2021 Bonds") and such other information and documents as we consider necessary to render this opinion. In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certain representations of fact and certifications made by the Authority, the initial purchasers of the 2021 Bonds and others. We have not undertaken to verify through independent investigation the accuracy of the representations and certifications relied upon by us.

The 2021 Bonds have been issued pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Nevada, including Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS") 244A.597 through 244A.655, as amended; NRS 268.095, as amended; NRS 244.335 as amended; NRS 350.500 through 350.720, Chapter 348 of NRS, and a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Authority (the "Board") adopted and approved by the Board on September 14, 2021 (the "Bond Resolution"). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Bond Resolution.

Based upon our examination of the foregoing, and in reliance thereon and on all matters of fact as we deem relevant under the circumstances, and upon consideration of applicable laws, we are of the opinion that:

1. The 2021 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized by the Authority and are valid and binding, special, limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the Pledged Revenues and from the funds and accounts pledged therefor pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

2. The Bond Resolution creates a valid lien on the Pledged Revenues pledged therein for the security of the 2021 Bonds on a parity with the Existing Bonds and any Parity Securities hereafter issued. The Bond Resolution also creates a valid lien on the 2021 Bond Fund. Except as described in this paragraph, we express no opinion regarding the priority of the lien on the Pledged Revenues or on the 2021 Bond Fund created by the Bond Resolution.

3. Under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, interest (and original issue discount) on the 2021 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals.

4. The excess of the stated redemption price at maturity over the issue price of a 2021 Bond (the first price at which a substantial amount of the 2021 Bonds of a maturity are to be sold to the public) constitutes original issue discount. Original issue discount accrues under a constant yield method, and original issue discount will accrue to an Owner before receipt of cash attributable to such excludable income. The amount of original issue discount deemed received by an Owner will increase the Owner's basis in the applicable 2021 Bond. Original issue discount that accrues for the Owner's is excluded from the gross income of such owner for federal income tax purposes, is not an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals.

5. The amount by which an Owner's original basis for determining loss on sale or exchange in the applicable 2021 Bond (generally the purchase price) exceeds the amount payable on maturity (or on an earlier call date) constitutes amortizable bond premium which must be amortized under Section 171 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"); such amortizable bond premium reduces the Owner's basis in the applicable 2021 Bond (and the amount of tax-exempt interest received), and is not deductible for federal income tax purposes. The basis reduction as a result of the amortization of bond premium may result in an Owner's realizing a taxable gain when a 2021 Bond is sold by the owner for an amount equal to or less (under certain circumstances) than the original cost of the 2021 Bond to the owner.

6. Pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada in effect on the date hereof, the 2021 Bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom are free and exempt from taxation by the State of Nevada or any subdivision thereof, except for the tax on estates imposed by Chapter 375A of NRS or the tax on generation-skipping transfers imposed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 375B of NRS.

The opinions expressed herein may be affected by actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether any such actions or events are taken or do occur. The Bond Resolution and the Tax Certificate relating to the 2021 Bonds permit certain actions to be taken or to be omitted if a favorable opinion of Bond Counsel is provided with respect thereto. No opinion is expressed herein as to the effect on the exclusion from gross income of interest on the 2021 Bonds for federal income tax purposes with respect to any 2021 Bond if any such action is taken or omitted based upon the opinion or advice of counsel other than ourselves. Other than expressly stated herein, we express no other opinion regarding tax consequences with respect to the 2021 Bonds.

The opinions expressed herein are based upon our analysis and interpretation of existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Bond Resolution and the 2021 Bonds are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles if equitable remedies are sought, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations on legal remedies against public agencies in the State of Nevada.

Our opinion is limited to matters governed by the laws of the State of Nevada and federal law. We assume no responsibility with respect to the applicability or the effect of the laws of any other jurisdiction.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement relating to the 2021 Bonds or other offering material relating to the 2021 Bonds and expressly disclaim any duty to advise the owners of the 2021 Bonds with respect to matters contained in the Official Statement.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX F

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

This portion of the Official Statement contains general information concerning the economic and demographic conditions in the County. This information is intended only to provide prospective investors with general information regarding the Authority's community. The information is historic in nature; it is not possible to predict whether the trends shown will continue in the future. The information presented was obtained from the sources indicated, and the Authority makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the data obtained from parties other than the Authority.

Population and Age Distribution

Population. The table below sets forth the population growth of the County and the State since 1970. Between 2000 and 2019, the County's population increased approximately 62% and the State's population increased approximately 52%.

Population

Year	*Clark County*	*Percent Change*[(1)]	*State of Nevada*	*Percent Change*
1970	273,288	--	488,738	--
1980	463,087	69.45%	800,493	63.79%
1990	741,459	60.11	1,201,833	50.14
2000	1,375,765	85.55	1,998,257	66.27
2010	1,951,269	41.83	2,700,551	35.15
2011	1,962,010	0.55	2,712,799	0.45
2012	1,989,693	1.41	2,744,566	1.17
2013	2,018,003	1.42	2,776,972	1.18
2014	2,054,263	1.80	2,819,012	1.51
2015	2,098,105	2.13	2,868,666	1.76
2016	2,140,547	2.02	2,919,772	1.78
2017	2,183,310	2.00	2,972,405	1.80
2018	2,231,647	2.21	3,034,392	2.09
2019	2,266,715	1.55	3,080,156	1.49

Sources: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census (1970-2020 as of April 1st and 2011-2019 estimates as of July 1st).

Age Distribution. The following table sets forth a projected comparative age distribution profile for the County, the State and the United States as of January 1, 2019.

Age Distribution

	Percent of Population		
Age	***Clark County***	***State of Nevada***	***United States***
0-17	23.3%	22.9%	22.8%
18-24	8.9	8.8	9.6
25-34	14.2	14.0	13.6
35-44	14.2	13.2	12.4
45-54	13.4	13.3	13.0
55-64	11.7	12.4	12.8
65-74	9.1	9.5	9.4
75 and Older	5.3	5.9	6.4

Source: Claritas, © 2019 Environics Analytics (EA).

Income

The following two tables reflect Median Household Effective Buying Income ("EBI"), and also the percentage of households by EBI groups. EBI is defined as "money income" (defined as follows) less personal tax and nontax payments. "Money income" is defined as the aggregate of wages and salaries, net farm and nonfarm self-employment income, interest, dividends, net rental and royalty income, Social Security and railroad retirement income, other retirement and disability income, public assistance income, unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration payments, alimony and child support, military family allotments, net winnings from gambling, and other periodic income. Deductions are made for personal income taxes (federal, state and local), personal contributions to social insurance (Social Security and federal retirement payroll deductions), and taxes on owner-occupied nonbusiness real estate. The resulting figure is known as "disposable" or "after-tax" income.

Median Household Effective Buying Income Estimates

Year(1)	***Clark County***	***State of Nevada***	***United States***
2014	$41,576	$42,480	$43,715
2015	43,603	44,110	45,448
2016	45,634	46,230	46,738
2017	47,610	47,914	48,043
2018	48,977	50,009	50,620
2019	59,340	60,365	62,843

(1) The difference between consecutive years is not an estimate of change from one year to the next; combinations of data are used each year to identify the estimated mean of income from which the median is computed.

Sources: © The Nielsen Company, *SiteReports*, 2014-2017; and the United States Census Bureau.

Percent of Households by Effective Buying Income Groups – 2019 Estimates

Effective Buying Income Group	*Clark County Households*	*State of Nevada Households*	*United States Households*
Under $24,999	21.5%	21.1%	22.3%
$25,000 - $49,999	29.5	28.9	27.1
$50,000 - $74,999	21.4	21.3	19.6
$75,000 - $99,999	13.8	14.1	14.3
$100,000 - $124,999	5.9	6.3	6.0
$125,000 - $149,999	2.9	3.1	3.7
$150,000 or more	5.0	5.2	7.0

Source: Claritas, © 2019 Environics Analytics (EA).

The following table sets forth the annual per capita personal income levels for the residents of the County, the State and the nation.

Per Capita Personal Income(1)(2)

Year	*Clark County*	*State of Nevada*	*United States*
2012	$38,992	$39,764	$44,582
2013	38,423	39,440	44,826
2014	40,459	41,467	47,025
2015	42,665	44,026	48,940
2016	43,005	44,486	49,831
2017	44,217	46,159	51,640
2018	47,759	50,000	54,606
2019(2)	48,806	51,161	56,490

(1) In millions of dollars.
(2) Per capita personal income computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2010-2017 reflect county population estimates available as of March 2020.
Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Employment

The average annual labor force summary for the Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA") is set forth in the following table. The Las-Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA is coextensive with Clark County.

Average Annual Labor Force Summary

Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA, Nevada
(Estimates in Thousands)[1]

Calendar Year	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019[2]*
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,015.1	1,034.0	1,046.1	1,069.5	1,098.1	1,109.9
Unemployment	81.1	70.7	61.4	56.4	52.6	46.9
Unemployment Rate[3]	8.0%	6.8%	5.9%	5.3%	4.8%	4.2%
Total Employment	934.0	963.3	984.7	1,013.1	1,045.4	1,101.1

(1) All figures are subject to change. Not seasonally adjusted.
(2) Averaged figures through August 31, 2020.
(3) The annual average U.S. unemployment rates for the years 2014 through 2019 are 6.2%, 5.3%, 4.9%, 4.4% and 3.9% and 3.5%, respectively.
Sources: Research and Analysis Bureau Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nevada Dept. of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; and U.S. Bureau of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The following table indicates the number of persons employed, by type of employment, in non-agricultural industrial employment in the Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA.

Industrial Employment[1]

Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA, Nevada (Clark County)
(Estimates in Thousands)

Calendar Year	*2014*	*2015*	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*	*2020[2]*
Natural Resources and Mining	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Construction	45.4	51.1	54.7	58.8	63.5	69.7	73.8
Manufacturing	21.1	21.6	22.2	23.1	24.5	25.6	26.0
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	124.0	128.1	128.7	130.6	132.4	130.2	129.6
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	38.3	40.6	41.7	44.1	46.8	47.6	50.8
Information	10.6	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.4
Financial Activities	43.6	46.0	48.4	50.8	52.9	56.2	53.8
Professional and Business Services	117.8	126.7	134.0	138.9	145.1	148.9	151.4
Education and Health Services	82.3	86.6	91.6	96.7	102.2	104.7	105.2
Leisure and Hospitality (casinos excluded)	115.7	121.4	127.8	132.4	135.5	141.1	138.9
Casino Hotels and Gaming	162.6	161.1	158.3	157.1	156.8	157.7	151.1
Other Services	25.6	26.9	30.8	31.4	32.4	33.7	31.8
Government	96.4	98.0	99.9	101.7	102.5	104.0	108.6
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES[1]	883.6	919.0	949.4	977.5	1006.7	1030.9	1032.9

(1) Totals may not add up due to rounding. Reflects employment by place of work. Does not necessarily coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple job holders. All numbers are subject to periodic revision.
(2) Averaged figures through March 31, 2020.
Source: Research and Analysis Bureau, Nevada Dept. of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation.

The following table is based on unemployment insurance tax account numbers and is an estimate based on reported information. No independent investigation has been made of and consequently no assurances can be given as to the financial condition or stability of the employers listed below or the likelihood that such entities will maintain their status as major employers in the County.

Clark County Major Employers 2020 Second Half

Employer	*Employment Range*	*Industry*
Nellis Air Force Base	10,000 or more	National Security
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police	5,000 - 9,999	Police Protection
Flamingo Las Vegas Hotel	5,000 - 9,999	Casino Hotel
MGM Grand	5,000 - 9,999	Casino Hotel
Orleans Hotel & Casino	5,000 - 9,999	Casino Hotel
Las Vegas Sands Corp.	5,000 - 9,999	Casino Hotel
Mandalay Bay	5,000 - 9,999	Casino Hotel
Caesars Palace Las Vegas Hotel	5,000 - 9,999	Casino Hotel
Aquarius Casino Resort	5,000 - 9,999	Casino Hotel
Planet Hollywood	5,000 - 9,999	Casino Hotel
Gold Coast Hotel & Casino	1,000 - 4,999	Casino Hotel
Harrah's Las Vegas Hotel & Casino	1,000 - 4,999	Casino Hotel

Source: Infogroup® as published by the Analysis Bureau, Nevada Dept. of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation.

The following table sets forth the firm employment size breakdown for the County.

Size Class of Industries[(1)]
Clark County, Nevada (Non-Government Worksites)

	4th Qtr. 2019	*4th Qtr. 2020*	*Percent Change 2019/2020*	*Employment in size Class 4th Qtr. 2020*
TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKSITES	57,239	56,605	1.10%	803,421
Less Than 5 Employees	32,764	33,317	1.66	49,277
5-9 Employees	9,348	9,296	0.56	62,357
10-19 Employees	7,069	6,734	4.74	90,937
20-49 Employees	4,988	4,660	6.58	140,003
50-99 Employees	1,730	1,482	14.33	102,684
100-249 Employees	935	798	14.65	118,358
250-499 Employees	223	183	17.93	63,744
500-999 Employees	104	70	32.69	47,449
1000+ Employees	78	65	16.67	128,612

(1) Subject to revisions.
Source: Research and Analysis Bureau, Nevada Dept. of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation.

Retail Sales

The following table sets forth a record of taxable sales in the County and the State.

Taxable Sales[1]

Fiscal Year[2]	*County Total*	*Percent Change*	*State Total*	*Percent Change*
2013-2014	$35,040,891,695	--	$47,440,345,167	--
2014-2015	37,497,073,742	7.0%	50,347,535,591	6.1%
2015-2016	39,242,730,088	4.7	52,788,295,421	4.8
2016-2017	40,888,477,460	4.2	56,547,741,530	7.1
2017-2018	42,569,371,984	4.1	58,947,823,520	4.2
2018-2019	45,901,464,346	7.8	62,561,025,875	6.1
2019-2020	43,834,781,870	(13.3)	61,365,683,690	(1.9)

(1) Subject to revision.
(2) Fiscal year runs from July 1 to the following June 30.
Source: State of Nevada - Department of Taxation.

Construction

Construction valuation is a value placed on a project in order to determine permit and plans check fees. Construction valuation has no relationship to assessed valuation. Set forth in the following table is a summary of the number and valuation of new single-family (including townhomes and condos) building permits within the County and its incorporated areas.

Residential Building Permits Clark County, Nevada

(Values in Thousands)

Calendar Year	*2015*		*2016*		*2017*		*2018*		*2019*	
	Permits	*Value*	*Permits*	*Value*	*Permits*	*Value*	*Permits*	*Value*	*Permits*	*Value*
Las Vegas	1,663	$243,674	1,503	$309,105	1,622	$ 295,421	1,733	$321,739	1,973	$556,456
North Las Vegas	698	91,462	816	118,951	930	153,474	1,566	210,153	1,974	269,619
Henderson	1,696	255,663	2,197	317,413	2,391	340,826	2,373	332,205	2,362	318,200
Mesquite	208	40,629	248	56,399	331	73,436	341	76,930	306	68,186
Unincorporated Clark County	3,847	492,320	4,048	518,263	4,322[2]	582,424	4,655	834,183	3,691	782,357
Boulder City[1]	22	6,977	3	962	21	4,633	75	17,644	32	10,777
TOTAL	8,134	$1,130,725	8,815	$1,321,093	9,617	$1,450,214	10,743	$1,792,854	10,338	$2,005,595

(1) Boulder City imposed a strict growth control ordinance effective July 1, 1979.
Sources: Building Departments: Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, Clark County; and Boulder City.

The following table is a summary of the total valuation of all building permits within the County and its incorporated areas.

Total Building Permits

	2015	*2016*	*2017*	*2018*	*2019*(1)
Las Vegas	$ 602,775,475	$ 690,905,467	$ 886,156,962	$ 875,847,083	$ 369,122,778
North Las Vegas	262,266,938	394,803,755	572,555,197	800,093,905	148,262,161
Henderson	423,923,070	595,334,431	564,711,541	576,186,779	144,434,006
Mesquite	38,059,247	45,813,632	66,907,918	86,004,824	85,638,522
Unincorporated Clark County	2,251,507,323	2,306,747,407	2,419,474,291	3,589,779,360	1,061,433,944
Boulder City	18,566,548	92,521,659	10,921,222	54,657,403	3,361,608
TOTAL	$3,597,100,616	$4,126,128,367	$4,539,824,037	$5,982,571,372	$1,812,253,019
Percent Change	--	15.05%	9.47%	32.06%	--

(1) For the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.
Sources: Building Departments: Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, Clark County; and Boulder City.

Gaming

General. The economy of County (and the State) is substantially dependent upon the tourist industry, which is based on legalized casino gambling and related forms of entertainment. The following table sets forth a history of the gross taxable gaming revenue and total gaming taxes collected in the County and the State. Over the past five years, an average of 85.79% of the State's total gross taxable gaming revenue has been generated from Clark County.

Gross Taxable Gaming Revenue and Total Gaming Taxes(1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	*Gross Taxable Gaming Revenue*(2)		*% Change Clark County*	*State Gaming Collection*(3)		*% Change Clark County*
	State Total	*Clark County*		*State Total*	*Clark County*	
2014	$10,208,187,598	$8,768,009,640	--	$912,371,316	$795,514,687	--
2015	10,511,495,144	9,025,697,588	2.94%	909,857,085	790,506,339	(0.63)%
2016	10,612,521,986	9,105,165,777	0.88	876,040,147	756,465,063	(4.31)
2017	10,964,590,686	9,418,043,074	3.44	874,777,727	752,463,971	(0.53)
2018	11,330,712,715	9,691,865,860	2.91	866,305,681	737,159,428	(2.03)
2019	11,907,584,953	10,247,877,860	5.73	920,971,923	791,112,204	7.32
2020	9,153,114,441	7,790,408,399	(19.70)	617,451,077	530,548,568	(32.83)

(1) The figures shown are subject to adjustments due to amended tax filings, fines and penalties.
(2) The total of all sums received as winnings less only the total of all sums paid out as losses (before operating expenses).
(3) Cash receipts of the State from all sources relating to gaming (General Fund and other revenues) including percentage license fees, quarterly flat license fees, annual license fees, casino entertainment taxes, annual slot machine taxes, penalties, advance fees, and miscellaneous collections. A portion of collections is deposited to the State funds other than the State's General Fund.
Source: State of Nevada - Gaming Control Board.

Gaming Competition. Different forms of legalized gaming have been authorized by many states, as well as the tribal casinos, across the United States. Other states may authorize gaming in the future in one form or another. The different forms of gaming range from casino gaming to riverboat gambling to lotteries and internet gaming. Historically, the availability of these forms of gaming in other states has not had any significant impact on gaming in the County. Nonetheless, neither the County nor the Commission can predict the impact of legalization of legalized gaming in other states or other countries on the future economy of the County.

Tourism

Tourism is an important industry in the County. Hoover Dam, Lake Mead, Mt. Charleston and other tourist attractions are in the County. Attractions such as the Great Basin, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Bryce Canyon, Zion, and Death Valley National Parks are each within a short flight or day's drive of southern Nevada.

Transportation

Clark County, through its Department of Aviation, operates an airport system comprised of McCarran International Airport ("McCarran") and a reliever airport in North Las Vegas. Other general aviation airports in the County include Jean Sport, Overton/Perkins Field and Henderson Executive Airport in Henderson. Boulder City Municipal Airport, which is not owned by the County, is located in the southeastern part of Clark County.

Nearly half of all Las Vegas visitors arrive by air via McCarran, making it a major driving force in the southern Nevada economy. McCarran's long range plan focuses on building and maintaining state-of-the-art facilities, maximizing existing resources, and capitalizing on new and innovative technology. McCarran opened Terminal 3 in 2012, a new 1.9 million-square-foot facility, which eases congestion within garages, ticketing lobbies and security checkpoints. McCarran reported 51.5 million arriving and departing passengers in 2019, making the year the busiest in the airport's 70-year history. McCarran had posted a year-over-year increase for the ninth consecutive year until 2020. The COVID -19 pandemic caused a historic decline in air travel. McCarran International Airport served 22.2 million passengers and this was the airport's first year-over-year decline in passengers since 2010. A history of passenger statistics is set forth in the following table.

McCarran International Airport Enplaned & Deplaned Passenger Statistics

Calendar Year	*Scheduled Carriers*	*Charter, Commuter & Other Aviation*	*Total*	*Percent Change*
2014	41,327,024	1,558,326	42,885,350	--
2015	43,933,404	1,455,670	45,389,074	5.8%
2016	45,857,096	1,578,544	47,435,640	4.5
2017	46,692,970	1,807,224	48,500,194	2.2
2018	47,755,296	1,961,288	49,716,584	2.5
2019	49,478,154	2,059,484	51,537,638	3.6
2020[1]	20,941,301	1,260,178	22,201,479	(56.9)

[1] As of December 31, 2020.
Source: McCarran International Airport.

A major railroad crosses Clark County. There are nine federal highways in Nevada, two of which are part of the interstate system. Interstate 15, connecting Salt Lake City and San Diego, passes through Las Vegas and provides convenient access to the Los Angeles area. Interstate 80 connects Salt Lake City with the San Francisco Bay area and passes through the Reno-Sparks area. Several national bus lines and trucking lines serve the State.

U.S. Highways 95 and 93 are major routes north from Las Vegas, through Reno and Ely, Nevada, respectively. South of Las Vegas, U.S. 95 extends to the Mexican border, generally following the Colorado River, and U.S. 93 crosses Hoover Dam into Arizona.

Federal Activities

Operations and facilities of the federal government in the State have been significant, beginning with Hoover Dam in the 1930's, an Army Air Force gunnery school (which later became Nellis Air Force Base) during World War II, and the subsequent creation of the Nevada Test Site. Currently, the following federal activities are located in the County.

Hoover Dam. Hoover Dam, operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, is a multiple-purpose development. The dam controls floods and stores water for irrigation, municipal and industrial uses, hydroelectric power generation, and recreation. Hoover Dam is still one of the world's largest hydroelectric installations with a capacity of more than 2,000,000 kilowatts. Hoover Dam also is a major tourist attraction in the County.

Nellis Air Force Base. Nellis Air Force Base, a part of the U.S. Air Force Air Combat Command, is located adjacent to the City of Las Vegas. The base itself covers more than 14,000 acres of land, while the total land area occupied by Nellis Air Force Base and its ranges is over three million acres. The base hosts numerous military programs as well as civilian workers. It is the home base of the "Thunderbirds," the world famous air demonstration squadron.

Nevada National Security Site. The Nevada National Security Site ("NNSS"), previously the Nevada Test Site, was established in 1950 as the nation's proving ground for nuclear weapons testing. In recent years under the direction of the Department of Energy's (DOE) Nevada Operations Office, NNSS use has diversified into many other areas, including hazardous chemical spill testing, emergency response training, conventional weapons testing, and waste management projects which can best be conducted in the remote desert area. The NNSS has been designated as an Environmental Research Park where scientists and students can conduct research on environmental issues. Located 65 miles northeast of Las Vegas, the NNSS is a massive outdoor laboratory and national experimental center and comprises 1,360 square miles surrounded by thousands of additional acres of land which were withdrawn from the public domain to be used as a protected wildlife range and a military gunnery range, creating an unpopulated area of some 5,470 square miles. Federal employees and independent contractors are employed at NNSS.