



CITY OF RENO, NEVADA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

City of Reno, Nevada

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2025

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Special Thanks to the Budgeting and Sewer Billing
Divisions

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Introductory Section



November 26, 2025

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Reno, Nevada, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is hereby submitted. State law requires that local governments provide an annual audit of their financial statements by independently certified public accountants conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS).

This report represents the comprehensive financial position and operating results of the City for the fiscal year. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented herein. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure the accurate compilation of financial data for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's framework has been structured to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and fairly presents the financial condition of the City of Reno as of June 30, 2025.

The City of Reno's financial statements have been audited by Baker Tilly US, LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Based on their audit, Baker Tilly US, LLP issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion, concluding that the City of Reno's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

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

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

The City provides a full range of municipal services as established by statute or the City's charter. These services include public safety (police, fire, dispatch, code enforcement and building inspection), public works, public improvements, planning and zoning, community development, parks and recreation, wastewater treatment, and general administrative services. In addition to general government activities, the City Council is financially accountable for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Reno; therefore, the activities of the Agency are included in this report. The Housing Authority of the City of Reno is a

related organization of the City of Reno but not a component unit because the City's accountability does not extend beyond the appointment of board members.

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

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

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

Local Economic Conditions

The region's economy has long relied on consumption-related activities such as logistics, construction, tourism, and gaming, and the area, known as Truckee Meadows, offers an extensive array of hospitality and casino options as well as vast recreational opportunities. Over the last decade, the economic structure of the region has expanded to include more technology-based industries. This economic diversification supports increased revenue stabilization for the City.

As of mid- 2025, the unemployment rate in the Reno-Sparks region stood at approximately 4.3%, compared to 5.5% statewide and 4.1% nationally. The labor market in northern Nevada has remained resilient despite national inflationary pressures, supported by strong demand in logistics, advanced manufacturing and professional services. The statewide unemployment rate remains high, mainly due to the large gaming and tourism industries that continue to be the largest economy in southern Nevada.

The median price of residential properties sold in Reno was approximately \$580,000 as of June 2025, representing an increase of about 4.5% over the prior year. Inventory levels rose modestly to around 1,700 units, suggesting that while the market remains competitive, housing supply is gradually improving. The Washoe County Assessor anticipates that assessed values will continue to rise, though at a moderating pace, driven by a steady housing market and continued regional development.

In fiscal year 2024/25, property taxes increased 9.4% and for fiscal year 2025/26, the City budgeted for property taxes to increase 8%. Under Nevada Revised Statutes, a cap limits the allowable annual increase in property taxes, except for taxes generated by new construction. For fiscal year 2025/26, the projected increase was estimated to be 3.0% from existing residential and commercial properties and the remaining 5% from growth. Although the appreciation is expected to be moderate in coming years, continued residential and commercial development across the Truckee Meadows region should sustain modest growth in assessed valuation.

Consolidated tax receipts, which represent a major source of City revenue, grew steadily at an average annual rate of 7.8% for fiscal years 2010/11 through 2021/22. However, in fiscal year 2022/23 receipts declined due to inflation and recession concerns nationwide. For fiscal year 2023/24, the City adjusted the budget to reflect the flattening of revenue and consolidated taxes came in 3.1% above the prior year. For fiscal year 2024/25, consolidated taxes were budgeted to grow 4% over prior year estimates; however, actual receipts came in below that at a 2.6% increase over prior year. For fiscal

year 2025/26, the City anticipates consolidated tax revenue will have slow growth and has budgeted an increase of 2% over prior year estimates.

The City's financial resilience is strengthened by the region's ongoing diversification efforts, which reduce reliance on tourism-driven revenues and provide a more balanced and sustainable tax base. The State of Nevada, Washoe County and City of Reno continue to focus on expanding high-tech, advanced manufacturing and health-care industries while maintaining tourism as a cornerstone of the regional economy. The City has benefited from this broader local tax base and corresponding growth in revenues.

The Economic Development Association of Western Nevada (EDAWN) reports the Reno-Tahoe region continues to attract entrepreneurs, remote professionals and advanced manufacturers in record numbers. With a dynamic startup culture, a highly educated workforce and unparalleled outdoor amenities, Reno has positioned itself as a premier destination for both business and quality of life. Major employers such as Tesla, Amazon and Google continue to expand operations in Northern Nevada, reinforcing the region's long-term economic outlook.

The area's climate boasts four distinct seasons, each with mild variations and few extremes. Winters typically see lows in the 20s, while summers bring highs in the 90s. With the low humidity characteristic of the high-desert environment, even the coldest days feel less cold and hot days not so hot. Cloudy days and rainfall are infrequent occurrences, with Reno enjoying over 250 days of sunshine annually. While snowfall occurs during the winter, it tends to melt away by late afternoon in the valleys. These conditions make the region ideal for outdoor recreation including hunting, fishing, biking, hiking, skiing and other activities throughout the year. Notably, *Outside Magazine* named Reno the "Happiest Place to Live in the U.S." in 2023 partially due to the year-round outdoor activities and many special events.

City management continues to maintain prudent fiscal controls and reviews expenditures carefully considering ongoing economic uncertainty and inflationary pressures. Restructuring has occurred at all levels in the organization to promote efficiency and enhance service delivery; additional opportunities continue to be identified and evaluated. The City reviews vacancies prior to recruitment to determine whether positions can be restructured or functions delivered differently to maximize efficiency and service value.

Through disciplined financial management, continued diversification of the local economy and a focus on operational efficiency, the City remains well-positioned to sustain its long-term fiscal stability.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City continues to collaborate with community partners to attract companies offering high-paying jobs in targeted industries, such as renewable energy, advanced manufacturing and technology. Nevada's business-friendly environment, characterized by the absence of corporate and personal income taxes along with its right-to-work status, positions Reno as an increasingly desirable location for corporate headquarters, logistics operations and technology-based enterprises.

To ensure the City remains financially resilient and able to adapt to changing economic conditions, staff continue to refine and expand the City's long-term financial planning tools. In addition to the initiatives described above, a ten-year financial forecast is maintained to project future resource needs, identify emerging fiscal pressures and align operating programs and capital investments with available resources. This proactive approach supports the City's ability to successfully weather potential downturns while capitalizing on opportunities for sustainable growth.

The City also works collaboratively with regional partners to identify shared service opportunities, evaluate consolidation strategies and pursue coordinated approaches to economic development. Partner organizations include Washoe County, the City of Sparks, University of Nevada – Reno, EDAWN, the Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority, the Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority, the Regional Transportation Commission and the Washoe County School District, among others. The community has a long history of successful collaboration on regional initiatives with many public services delivered through interlocal agreements or cooperative arrangements that enhance efficiency and service quality.

Additionally, the City's management team continues to strengthen internal operations through policy updates, process improvement initiatives and enhanced transparency measures. These efforts are designed to increase efficiency, improve accountability and ensure that taxpayer resources are managed responsibly while maintaining high levels of service to the community.

Relevant Financial Policies

Rainy Day Reserves — In compliance with state law, the City's General Fund Financial Policy requires that unreserved fund balance be budgeted at a minimum of 4% of prior year expenditures, which was reflected in the fiscal year 2024/25 adopted budget. The City remains in full compliance with this requirement and has budgeted for an ending fund balance of 12.6% for fiscal year 2025/26.

In fiscal year 2014/15, the City committed \$2.1 million of consolidated tax revenues to establish a Stabilization Special Revenue Fund. As of June 30, 2025, the fund balance is approximately \$3.3 million. These reserves, coupled with the City's conservative spending approach, provide greater financial flexibility and strengthen the City's ability to respond to unforeseen revenue reductions or emergency expenditures. In addition, the City budgeted a \$1.0 million Contingency Account in the General Fund for fiscal year 2025 to address unanticipated costs.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Funding — The City's historical practice of funding OPEB obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis, rather than contributing the full actuarially determined annual costs, has led to continued growth in the City's net OPEB liability. While current resources do not allow full funding of the annual expense, the City established an OPEB Trust to begin setting aside assets to address this long-term obligation. Through the adoption of its Budget Guiding Principles, the City Council initiated a funding program to demonstrate the City's commitment to sustainable long-term financial stewardship.

Risk Management — In fiscal year 2020/21, the City implemented a comprehensive Risk Management Program to better manage exposure to potential claims and reduce overall costs. Fiscal year 2024/25 represents the program's fourth full year of operation, during which revenues and expenditures continue to be closely monitored. The City maintains a proactive approach to claims management by aggressively litigating or resolving high exposure claims to protect public resources and promote fiscal responsibility.

Major Initiatives

Each year, the Reno City Council revisits the City's purpose, vision, mission, and values, and from that foundation identifies strategic priorities that guide the programs and services funded in the current and future fiscal years. The City continues to build upon the Council's initiative of *re-visioning Reno*, emphasizing long-term fiscal planning, performance management and data-driven decision making to ensure that resources are aligned with the services most needed and valued by residents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 77, the City discloses information in the notes to the financial statements regarding tax abatement agreements. These agreements are designed to encourage private investment, job creation and redevelopment by providing temporary reductions in certain taxes. The City's participation in these abatements is based on a cost-benefit analysis demonstrating that the long-term economic gains are expected to outweigh the short-term reduction in tax revenues, supporting the City's broader strategic goals of promoting sustainable economic growth and enhancing the quality of life for the community.

As part of its resilient budget strategy, the City has developed and actively maintains two key financial planning tools. The first is a ten-year financial forecast, used to project future resource needs, identify potential fiscal challenges, and adjust operating programs to remain within sustainable limits. The second is a long-term historical trend model, tracking more than twenty years of significant financial and economic data to support future projections and policy decisions.

Although revenues have increased over the past decade, economic conditions remain uncertain. The temporary boost from federal stimulus funds helped strengthen the City's revenue base, but high inflation and broader market volatility continue to present challenges. Maintaining a forward-looking approach that integrates resilient budget practices remains essential to ensuring long-term fiscal health and service stability during times of uncertainty.

The City has also focused on addressing unfunded liabilities, reallocating resources, and reorganizing operations to enhance efficiency and accountability. Throughout the year, management and Finance staff dedicated significant effort to ensure that the City's financial practices met all applicable standards, and the corrective actions were implemented where necessary to maintain compliance with City Council policies, state law, and GAAP.

In addition, the City continues to manage its debt portfolio with a focus on long-term stability. A key emphasis has been placed on restructuring bonds when fiscally advantageous, maintaining favorable debt service levels and preserving the City's strong credit position to support future capital investment.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Reno for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 42nd consecutive year that the City of Reno has received this prestigious award.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and well-organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and all applicable legal requirements. This continued recognition reflects the City's commitment to transparency, accountability and excellence in financial reporting.

Preparation of this report on a timely basis would not have been possible without the dedication and professionalism of the entire Finance Department staff and the valuable assistance of Baker Tilly US, LLP. We wish to extend our sincere appreciation to all who contributed to its preparation and review.

Finally, we would like to acknowledge the Reno City Council for its ongoing leadership and commitment to sound financial management. Their guidance and policy direction have been instrumental in maintaining the City's strong fiscal foundation and ensuring the continued delivery of high-quality services to the community.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "V. Van Buren", with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Vicki Van Buren
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Reno
Nevada**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

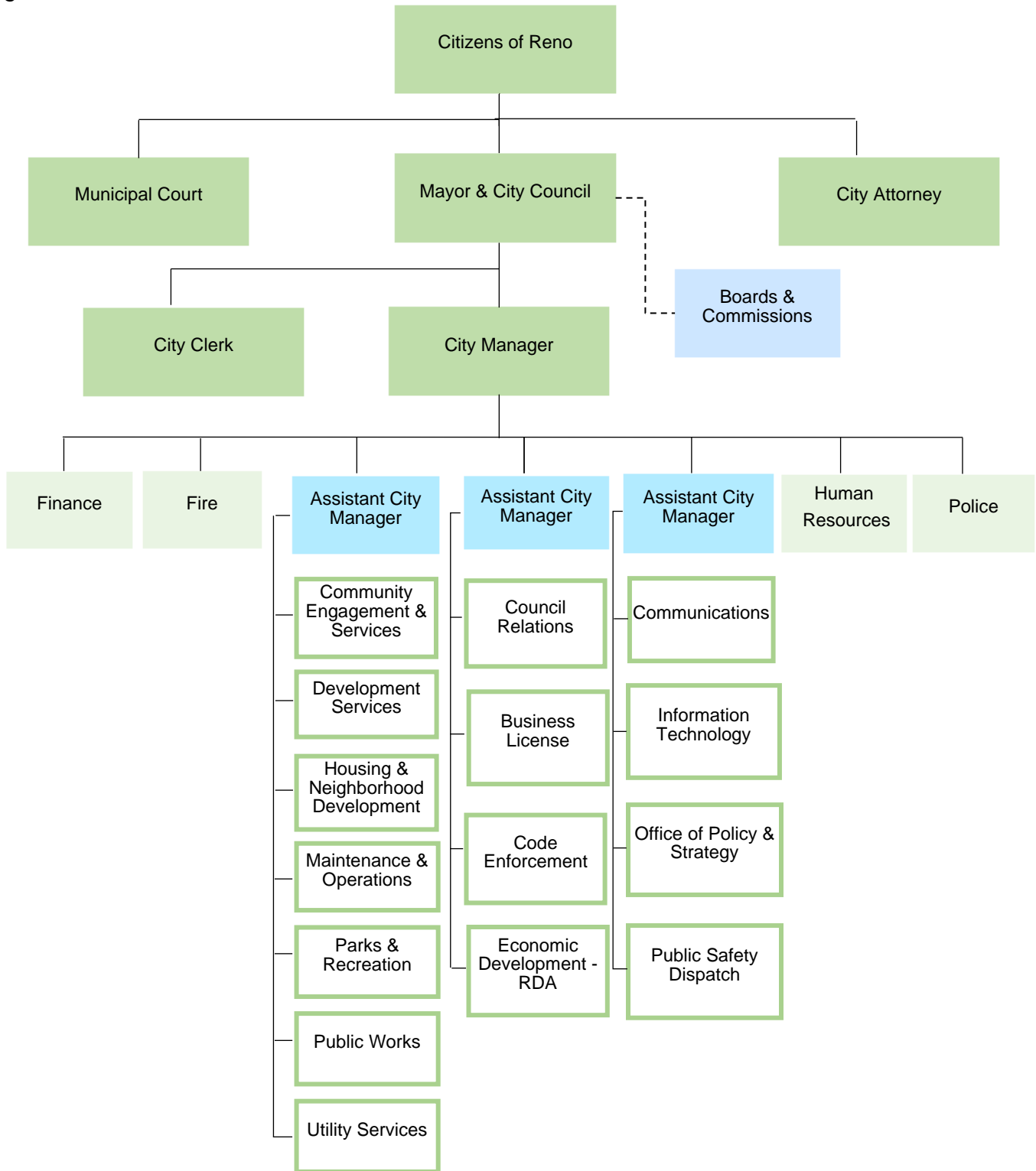
June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Reno, Nevada Organization Chart For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Organization Chart



CITY COUNCIL

Hillary Schieve, Mayor
Kathleen Taylor, Councilmember, Ward 1
Naomi Duerr, Councilmember, Ward 2
Miguel Martinez, Councilmember, Ward 3
Meghan Ebert, Councilmember, Ward 4
Devon Reese, Councilmember, Ward 5
Brandi Anderson, Councilmember, Ward 6

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

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

CITY MANAGEMENT

(Appointed by the City Council)

Jackie Bryant, City Manager
Mikki Huntsman, City Clerk

(Appointed by City Manager)

JW Hodge, Assistant City Manager
Ashley Turney, Assistant City Manager
Norma Santoyo, Assistant City Manager
Lance Ferrato, Director of Business Licensing
Cynthia Esparza-Trigueros, Director of Community Engagement & Services
Rebecca Venis, Director of Communications
Chris Pingree, Director of Development Services
Calli Wilsey, Director of the Office of Policy & Strategy
Vicki Van Buren, Director of Finance
David Cochran, Fire Chief
Monica Kirch, Director of Housing and Neighborhood Development and Interim Director of Human Resources
Craig Franden, Director of Information Technology
Travis Truhill, Director of Maintenance and Operations
Nathan Ullyot, Director of Parks and Recreation
Kathryn Nance, Police Chief
Cody Shadle, Director of Public Safety Dispatch
Kerrie Koski, Director of Public Works and City Engineer
John Flansberg, Regional Infrastructure Administrator
Trina Magoon, Director of Utilities Services

(Appointed by Civil Service Commission)

Barbara Ackermann, Chief Examiner

(Appointed by Judges)

Veronica Lopez, Court Administrator

Financial Section

Report of Independent Auditors

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Reno, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Reno, Nevada (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules (collectively, the supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Medford, Oregon
November 26, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Reno, Nevada
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Financial Highlights

Summary of Selected Statement of Net Position Information

	Total Primary Government			
	2025	2024	Change	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted and restricted	\$ 498,713,532	\$ 488,048,818	\$ 10,664,714	2%
Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	82,044,577	80,491,130	1,553,447	2%
Capital assets, net	1,733,552,408	1,653,974,817	79,577,591	5%
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts	466,451,310	491,045,603	(24,594,293)	-5%
Net other post-employment benefits liability	127,781,911	130,336,225	(2,554,314)	-2%
Net pension liability	359,439,538	380,882,788	(21,443,250)	-6%
Total net position	1,270,200,651	1,154,485,203	115,715,448	10%

The increase in cash, cash equivalents and investments is due to management direction to reduce spending during the fiscal year in anticipation of projected revenue shortfalls in for Fiscal Year 2025 coupled with an increase in revenues in the Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The increase experienced in the City’s net position is largely attributable to an increase in net capital assets due to completion of the City’s new Public Safety Center, Moana Springs Community Aquatic and Fitness Facility and dedicated street infrastructure.

The City’s investment in the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility increased due to new capital contributions being more than depreciation realized during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to an increased number of dedicated streets, sewer lines and storm drains, as well as new construction in progress related to infrastructure.

Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, decreased due to scheduled principal reductions. The City is continuing its strategy of reducing outstanding debt, as well as refinancing existing debt where future interest savings can be generated.

The City’s other post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, is an updated valuation based on the roll forward of the January 1, 2024, valuation. Changes in assumptions from the previous valuation were made in the current fiscal year, including an increase to the discount rate from 6.7% to 6.85%. Other changes included assumptions about healthcare trends and salary increases; collectively resulting in a total decrease to the net OPEB liability of \$2.6 million. Deferred inflows related to OPEB declined by \$6.5 million and deferred outflows declined by \$1.2 million, so the net impact on the Statement of Net Position was a \$5.3 million increase.

The net pension liability decreased by \$21.4 million. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources both increased at \$11.1 million and \$42.7 million respectively. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the City records its proportionate share of PERS’ unfunded liability and related amounts, even though Nevada Revised Statutes state that the City is not liable for such amounts.

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Summary of Selected Statement of Activity Information

	Total Primary Government			
	2025	2024	Change	
Charges for services	\$ 225,010,950	\$ 209,775,064	\$ 15,235,886	7%
Operating grants and contributions	23,062,134	26,821,643	(3,759,509)	-14%
Capital grants and contributions	106,617,720	114,164,235	(7,546,515)	-7%
Property taxes	124,327,089	113,689,396	10,637,693	9%
Intergovernmental shared revenue, unrestricted	108,052,334	103,862,264	4,190,070	4%
Total expenses	533,815,138	502,977,740	30,837,398	6%
Change in net position	115,715,448	123,035,712	(7,320,264)	-6%

Property tax revenues continued to increase due to new growth and the continued increase of property values, although growth in assessed values is limited by caps established in 2005 by Nevada's State Legislature. Charges for service increased for public safety due to strike team reimbursements and reimbursements from the Reno Tahoe Airport for fire services now being provided by the City of Reno Fire Department. Intergovernmental shared revenues, mostly comprised of consolidated tax revenues, increased 4% as consumer spending remained consistent and SCCRT (AB104) taxes increased by \$1.7 million.

Capital grants and contributions decreased due to ARPA Funds being spent down in prior year and less money available in the current year. Dedicated streets which were reconstructed by the Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, Nevada and belong to the City of Reno continue to be a large source of capital contributions. The construction costs are recognized by the City as a contribution in the year the construction is completed. The amount of contributed streets decreased by \$6.7 million in the current fiscal year.

Expenses increased by 6% as the City had a cost-of-living adjustment of 4.71% (on average) for staff as well as an increase in the overall number of full-time equivalent staff members. There were a number of contracts that also incurred annual increases to negotiated amounts that were implemented in the current fiscal year. Bargaining groups in public safety had an average cost-of-living increase of 6.83% and non-public safety employees had a cost-of-living increase of 3.00%.

Financial Overview

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the same core functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, governmental funds emphasize current financial resources—focusing on inflows and outflows of spendable funds. This perspective is useful for assessing the government's near-term financing requirements.

The City maintains 89 separate funds/fund groups that make up the governmental fund category. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in the following four (4) funds because they qualify as major funds under the GASB 34 definition: General Fund, Streets Special Revenue Fund, Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund, and the Public Works Capital Projects Fund. Information for the remaining funds, which did not meet the definition of a major fund, is aggregated for reporting purposes.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Financial Statement Analysis

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis

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

	Summary Statement of Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets						
Current, restricted and other assets	\$ 344,132,985	\$ 352,108,323	\$236,637,296	\$216,089,009	\$ 577,916,941	\$ 568,197,332
Investment in Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	-	-	82,044,577	80,491,130	82,044,577	80,491,130
Capital assets	1,225,420,189	1,156,323,138	508,132,219	497,651,679	1,736,405,748	1,653,974,817
Total Assets	1,569,553,174	1,508,431,461	826,814,092	794,231,818	2,396,367,266	2,302,663,279
Deferred Outflows and Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	137,297,849	126,810,962	13,620,808	12,936,737	150,918,657	139,747,699
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	5,250,643	6,411,446	158,901	199,591	5,409,544	6,611,037
Deferred loss on debt refunding	16,056,369	17,088,247	-	-	16,056,369	17,088,247
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	158,604,861	150,310,655	13,779,709	13,136,328	172,384,570	163,446,983
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	99,168,661	114,793,564	29,818,234	27,696,153	128,986,895	142,489,717
Long-term liabilities	998,778,668	1,026,280,109	87,244,214	93,276,693	1,086,022,882	1,119,556,802
Total liabilities	1,097,947,329	1,141,073,673	117,062,448	120,972,846	1,215,009,777	1,262,046,519
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	43,196,147	4,348,285	4,264,036	442,752	47,460,183	4,791,037
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	31,241,372	37,405,138	1,462,701	1,756,493	32,704,073	39,161,631
Deferred amounts related to leases	3,377,152	5,625,872	-	-	3,377,152	5,625,872
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	77,814,671	47,379,295	5,726,737	2,199,245	83,541,408	49,578,540
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	828,917,645	718,730,444	447,010,039	439,535,721	1,275,927,684	1,158,266,165
Restricted	109,799,769	108,506,869	-	-	109,799,769	108,506,869
Unrestricted	(386,321,379)	(356,948,165)	270,794,577	244,660,334	(115,526,802)	(112,287,831)
Total Net Position	\$ 552,396,035	\$ 470,289,148	\$717,804,616	\$684,196,055	\$ 1,270,200,651	\$ 1,154,485,203

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Summary Statement of Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	Change		Change		Change	
Assets						
Current, restricted and other assets	\$ (7,975,338)	-2.27%	\$ 20,548,287	9.51%	\$ 9,719,609	1.71%
Investment in Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	-	0.00%	1,553,447	1.93%	1,553,447	1.93%
Capital assets	69,097,051	5.98%	10,480,540	2.11%	82,430,931	4.98%
Total Assets	61,121,713	4.05%	32,582,274	4.10%	93,703,987	4.07%
Deferred Outflow s and Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	10,486,887	8.27%	684,071	5.29%	11,170,958	7.99%
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	(1,160,803)	-18.11%	(40,690)	-20.39%	(1,201,493)	-18.17%
Deferred loss on debt refunding	(1,031,878)	-6.04%	-		(1,031,878)	-6.04%
Total Deferred Outflow s of Resources	8,294,206	5.52%	643,381	4.90%	8,937,587	5.47%
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	(15,624,903)	-13.61%	2,122,081	7.66%	(13,502,822)	-9.48%
Long-term liabilities	(27,501,441)	-2.68%	(6,032,479)	-6.47%	(33,533,920)	-3.00%
Total liabilities	(43,126,344)	-3.78%	(3,910,398)	-3.23%	(47,036,742)	-3.73%
Deferred Inflow s of Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	38,847,862	893.41%	3,821,284	863.08%	42,669,146	890.60%
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	(6,163,766)	-16.48%	(293,792)	-16.73%	(6,457,558)	-16.49%
Deferred amounts related to leases	(2,248,720)	-39.97%	-		(2,248,720)	-39.97%
Total Deferred Inflow s of Resources	30,435,376	64.24%	3,527,492	160.40%	33,962,868	68.50%
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	110,187,201	15.33%	7,474,318	1.70%	117,661,519	10.16%
Restricted	1,292,900	1.19%	-		1,292,900	1.19%
Unrestricted	(29,373,214)	8.23%	26,134,243	10.68%	(3,238,971)	2.88%
Total Net Position	\$ 82,106,887	17.46%	\$ 33,608,561	4.91%	\$ 115,715,448	10.02%

Governmental Activities

The decrease experienced in the City's current, restricted, and other assets relates primarily to the reduction of cash due to the spenddown of bond proceeds from the prior year, used to construct the Public Safety Center and Moana Springs Aquatic Center.

Net capital assets increased primarily due to dedicated streets, as well as new construction in progress related to infrastructure and completion of the new Public Safety Center and the Moana Springs Aquatic Center.

The decrease in currently liabilities is due to the recognition of the ARPA Funds that were recorded as unearned revenue when received in 2021 have been spent in the current year using the five major categories outlined by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

A decrease in long-term liabilities is primarily due to scheduled debt payments in conjunction with a decrease in the City's proportionate share of net pension liability as reported by the State of Nevada and OPEB liability.

Business-type Activities

Total assets for the City's business-type activities increased by 4.10%. The increase in current, restricted and other assets is due to the increase in the valuation of investments and growth in sewer user fees.

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The long-term liabilities for the City's business-type activities decreased by 6.47% partially due to regular debt service payments, reducing bonds and notes payable and a reduction in the proportionate share of the pension and OPEB liabilities.

Statement of Changes in Net Position

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

	Summary Statement of Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 121,274,301	\$ 113,266,378	\$103,736,649	\$ 96,508,686	\$ 225,010,950	\$ 209,775,064
Operating grants and contributions	22,135,667	26,376,287	926,467	445,356	23,062,134	26,821,643
Capital grants and contributions	90,276,677	101,242,009	16,341,043	12,922,226	106,617,720	114,164,235
Total Program Revenues	<u>233,686,645</u>	<u>240,884,674</u>	<u>121,004,159</u>	<u>109,876,268</u>	<u>354,690,804</u>	<u>350,760,942</u>
General revenues						
Property taxes	124,327,089	113,689,396	-	-	124,327,089	113,689,396
Room taxes	12,125,081	12,362,302	-	-	12,125,081	12,362,302
Sales tax dedicated to debt	16,218,188	15,382,828	-	-	16,218,188	15,382,828
Other sales taxes	1,810,533	1,204,285	-	-	1,810,533	1,204,285
Consolidated tax revenue including SCCRT (AB 104) and gaming taxes	108,052,334	103,862,264	-	-	108,052,334	103,862,264
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	10,267,777	7,313,472	7,078,053	4,563,812	17,345,830	11,877,284
Change in fair value of investments	6,267,254	8,865,853	4,798,212	4,369,673	11,065,466	13,235,526
Gain on disposal of capital assets	179,857	1,220,426	-	-	179,857	1,220,426
Miscellaneous	3,685,883	2,132,932	29,521	285,267	3,715,404	2,418,199
Total Revenue	<u>516,620,641</u>	<u>506,918,432</u>	<u>132,909,945</u>	<u>119,095,020</u>	<u>649,530,586</u>	<u>626,013,452</u>
Expenses						
General government	71,810,619	74,711,830	-	-	71,810,619	74,711,830
Judicial	11,945,312	11,914,233	-	-	11,945,312	11,914,233
Public safety	211,717,805	202,750,586	-	-	211,717,805	202,750,586
Public works	74,905,684	68,211,839	-	-	74,905,684	68,211,839
Culture and recreation	24,086,062	22,634,890	-	-	24,086,062	22,634,890
Community development & support	15,916,793	15,949,690	-	-	15,916,793	15,949,690
Urban development	4,471,605	3,774,894	-	-	4,471,605	3,774,894
Debt service:						
Interest & fiscal charges	19,771,874	12,573,394	-	-	19,771,874	12,573,394
Sanitary sewer	-	-	84,972,540	74,385,593	84,972,540	74,385,593
Building permits	-	-	14,216,844	16,070,791	14,216,844	16,070,791
Total Expenses	<u>434,625,754</u>	<u>412,521,356</u>	<u>99,189,384</u>	<u>90,456,384</u>	<u>533,815,138</u>	<u>502,977,740</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	81,994,887	94,397,076	33,720,561	28,638,636	115,715,448	123,035,712
Transfers	112,000	112,000	(112,000)	(112,000)	-	-
Change in net position	82,106,887	94,509,076	33,608,561	28,526,636	115,715,448	123,035,712
Net position, beginning of year	470,289,148	375,780,072	684,196,055	655,669,419	1,154,485,203	1,031,449,491
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 552,396,035</u>	<u>\$ 470,289,148</u>	<u>\$717,804,616</u>	<u>\$684,196,055</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,200,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,154,485,203</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

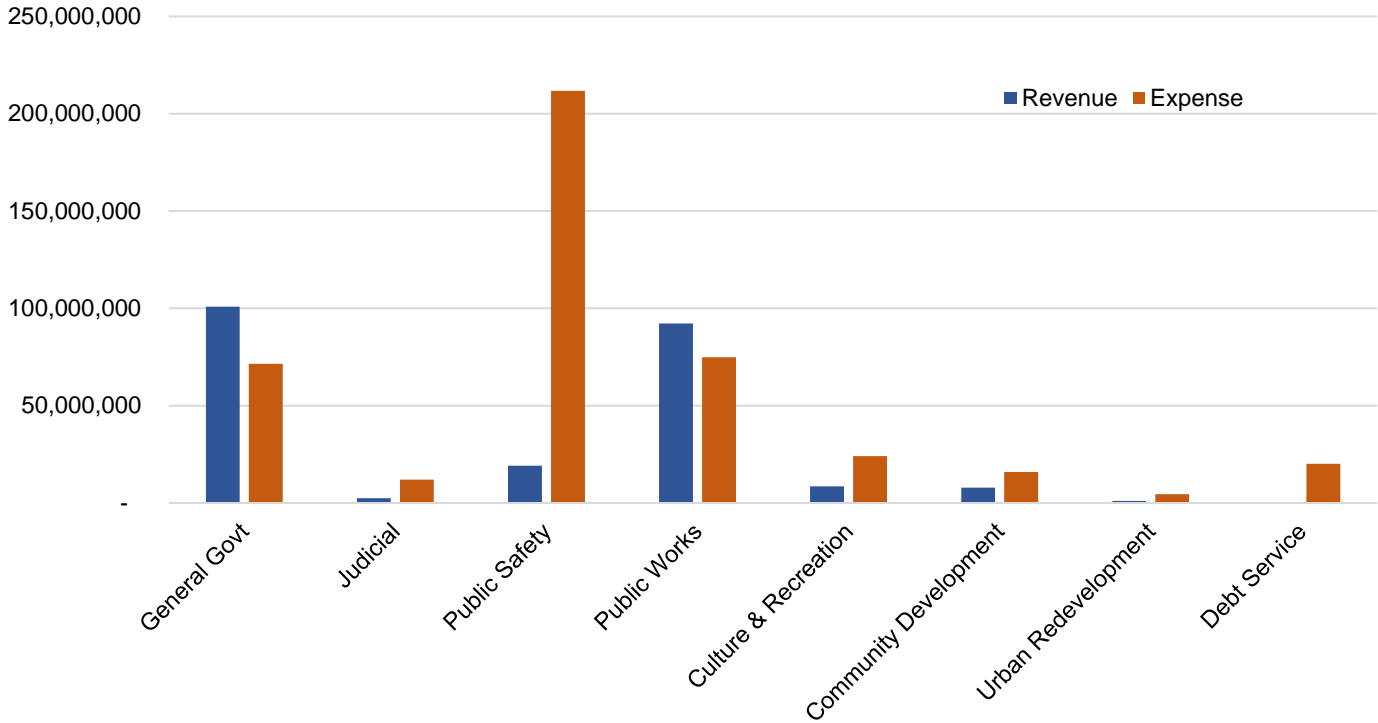
	Summary Statement of Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	Change		Change		Change	
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,007,923	7.07%	\$ 7,227,963	7.49%	\$ 15,235,886	7.26%
Operating grants and contributions	(4,240,620)	-16.08%	481,111	108.03%	(3,759,509)	-14.02%
Capital grants and contributions	(10,965,332)	-10.83%	3,418,817	26.46%	(7,546,515)	-6.61%
Total Program Revenues	(7,198,029)	-2.99%	11,127,891	10.13%	3,929,862	1.12%
General revenues						
Property taxes	10,637,693	9.36%	-		10,637,693	9.36%
Room taxes	(237,221)	-1.92%	-		(237,221)	-1.92%
Sales tax dedicated to debt	835,360	5.43%	-		835,360	5.43%
Other sales taxes	606,248	50.34%	-		606,248	50.34%
Consolidated tax revenue including SCCRT (AB 104) and gaming taxes	4,190,070	4.03%	-		4,190,070	4.03%
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	2,954,305	40.4%	2,514,241	55.09%	5,468,546	46.0%
Change in fair value of investments	(2,598,599)	-29.3%	428,539	9.81%	(2,170,060)	-16.4%
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(1,040,569)	-85.26%	-		(1,040,569)	-85.26%
Miscellaneous	1,552,951	72.81%	(255,746)	-89.65%	1,297,205	53.64%
Total Revenue	9,702,209	1.91%	13,814,925	11.60%	23,517,134	3.76%
Expenses						
General government	(2,901,211)	-3.9%	-		(2,901,211)	-3.9%
Judicial	31,079	0.3%	-		31,079	0.3%
Public safety	8,967,219	4.4%	-		8,967,219	4.4%
Public works	6,693,845	9.8%	-		6,693,845	9.8%
Culture and recreation	1,451,172	6.4%	-		1,451,172	6.4%
Community development & support	(32,897)	-0.2%	-		(32,897)	-0.2%
Urban development	696,711	18.5%	-		696,711	18.5%
Debt service:						
Interest & fiscal charges	7,198,480	57.3%	-		7,198,480	57.3%
Sanitary sewer	-		10,586,947	14.23%	10,586,947	14.2%
Building permits	-		(1,853,947)	-11.54%	(1,853,947)	-11.5%
Total Expenses	22,104,398	5.36%	8,733,000	9.65%	30,837,398	6.13%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(12,402,189)	-13.1%	5,081,925	17.74%	(7,320,264)	-5.9%
Transfers	-	0.0%	-	0.00%	-	
Change in net position	(12,402,189)	-13.1%	5,081,925	17.81%	(7,320,264)	-5.9%
Net position, beginning of year	94,509,076	25.2%	28,526,636	4.35%	123,035,712	11.9%
Net position, end of year	\$ 82,106,887	17.5%	\$ 33,608,561	4.91%	\$ 115,715,448	10.0%

**City of Reno, Nevada
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Governmental Activities

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

Program Revenue and Expenses - Governmental Activities



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

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

For governmental activities, property tax became the largest revenue contributor at 24.06%, with charges for service a close second at 23.47%. Consolidated taxes were the third, contributing 20.91% of all revenues for governmental activities.

Charges for services rose by 7.07% compared to the prior fiscal year. The primary increases in revenue related to an increase in public safety charges for services. Public safety charges for services increased due to strike team reimbursements and reimbursements from the Reno Tahoe Airport for fire services now being provided by the City of Reno Fire Department.

City of Reno, Nevada Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The 16.08% decrease in operating grants and contributions primarily relates to ARPA funds that were received in advance in 2021 and recorded in unearned revenue until the funds have been spent on approved projects. As projects are finishing, the funds have been fully recognized and additional grant funds are not expected to replace the ARPA funds.

The 10.83% decrease in capital grants and contributions relates to fewer contributed capital projects from outside agencies to the City of Reno. The number and value of streets dedicated to the City decreased in the current year.

Property taxes had a 9.36% increase from the increased valuation of existing properties combined with additional growth during the fiscal year.

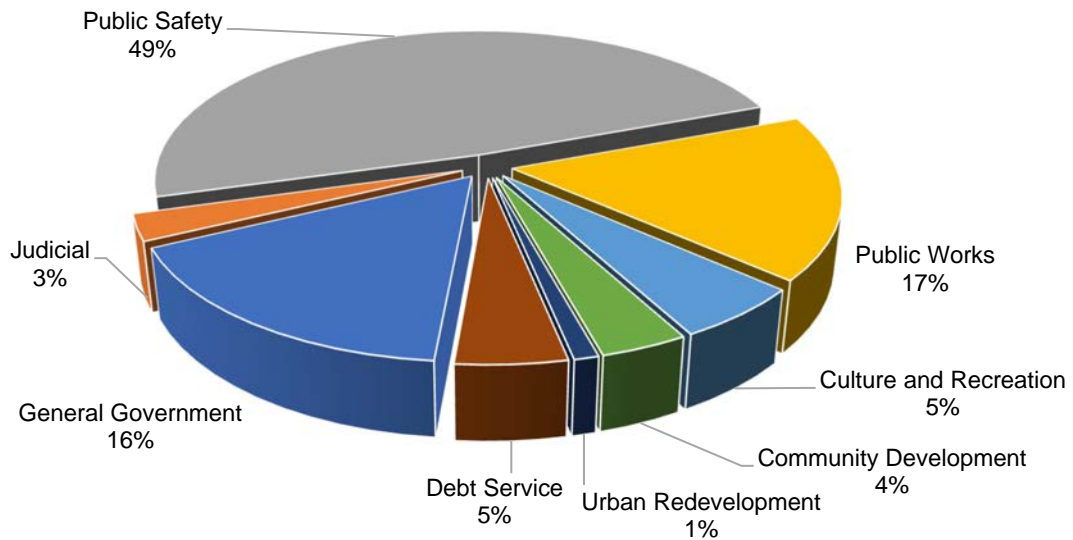
The slight increase in both consolidated tax and unrestricted intergovernmental shared revenues reflects the local economy as stable.

Interest and investment earnings changed due to the change in value of the City's investment portfolio and the realization of losses on maturity. As interest rates change, the impact to unrealized gains and losses will increase and decrease depending on the City's current portfolio position. During the current year the interest rates were on the rise and the City's investment portfolio was regularly reviewed for value opportunities to take advantage of increasing rates.

Most governmental functions experienced an increase in overall expenses, primarily due to higher salaries and wages from regularly scheduled merit increases, cost of living adjustments and adjustments for compensated absences accruals. The City also experienced higher employee benefits as contributions to the State of Nevada's Public Employees Retirement System are based on salaries and wages.

The following chart provides a comparison of expenses by function/program as a percentage of total expenses for all government activities. The public safety function (police, fire and dispatch) continues to pose the largest cost to the City. The general government function is second for reasons previously explained. The public works function is third as infrastructure depreciation will continue to keep it as one of the more costly functions.

Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities

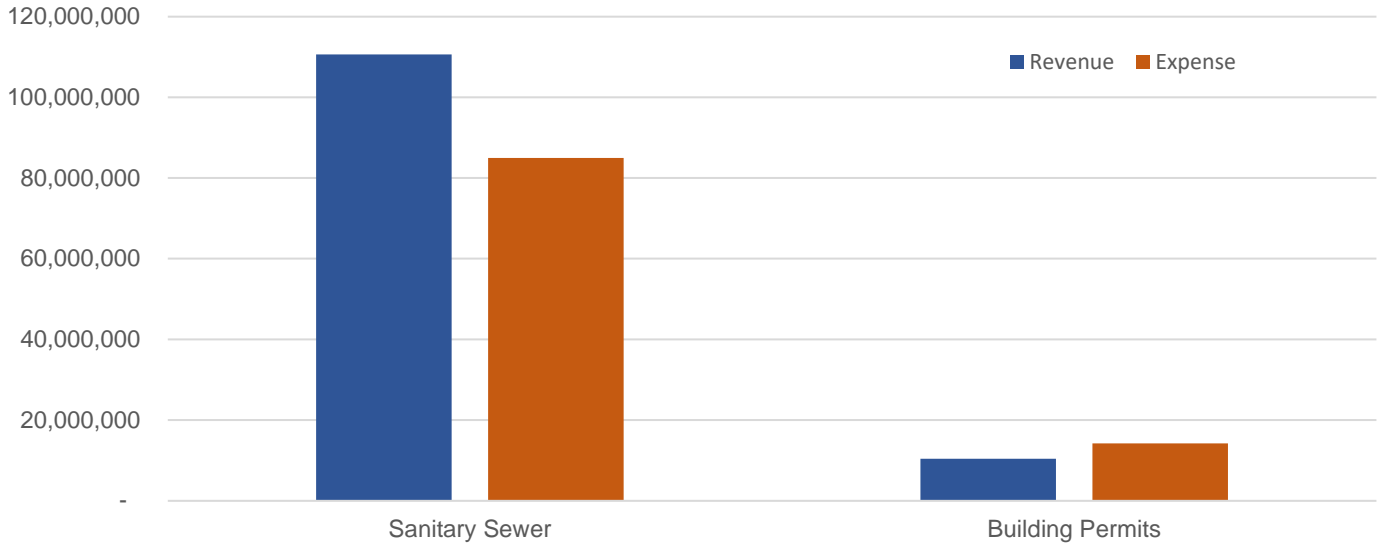


City of Reno, Nevada
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Business-type Activities

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

Program Revenue and Expenses - Business-Type Activities



Business-type activities realized a 10.13% increase in program revenue and an 11.60% increase in overall revenue. Much of the increase is due to the increase in the valuation of investments and the increase in sewer user fees from the increased number of sewer accounts and the increase in sewer rates. Expenses increased by 9.65%, resulting in 4.91% increase in net position for the business-type activities. Most of this increase in expenses was related to higher salaries and credit card fees.

The building permit function experienced a consistent demand for the number of building permits issued when compared to fiscal year 2023/24. This led to an overall increase for charges for service, which experienced an 8.51% increase in the Building Permit Fund. Expenses were 11.54% lower than the previous year due to shifts in hiring offset by higher salaries and wages from regularly scheduled merit increases, adjustments for cost of living, compensated absence accrual and OPEB liability adjustments.

The sanitary sewer function continues to be self-supporting, with program revenues exceeding operating expenses. This allows the function to continue funding its capital needs without relying upon the issuance of debt except for the planned Stead wastewater treatment plant expansion. Sewer connection fee revenues increased, which is in line with the number of housing permits that were issued in prior years now being built and connected to sewer infrastructure. Expenses increased 14.23% and charges for services increased by 7.38%, which contributed to the increase in net position.

Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Total Assets - Governmental Funds				
	2025	2024	Change	
General Fund	\$ 81,265,598	\$ 80,467,429	\$ 798,169	0.99%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	37,597,100	35,556,206	2,040,894	5.74%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	1,579,882	711,258	868,624	122.13%
Public Works Capital Projects Fund	35,642,125	69,980,838	(34,338,713)	-49.07%
Non-major Governmental Funds	115,253,185	102,217,560	13,035,625	12.75%

Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Governmental Funds				
	2025	2024	Change	
General Fund	\$ 25,385,281	\$ 24,355,963	\$ 1,029,318	4.23%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	5,720,605	6,136,276	(415,671)	-6.77%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	22,145,450	18,457,413	3,688,037	19.98%
Public Works Capital Projects Fund	8,128,413	30,876,221	(22,747,808)	-73.67%
Non-major Governmental Funds	6,440,021	5,304,094	1,135,927	21.42%

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds				
	2025	2024	Change	
General Fund	\$ 55,880,317	\$ 56,111,466	\$ (231,149)	-0.41%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	31,876,495	29,419,930	2,456,565	8.35%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	(20,565,568)	(17,746,155)	(2,819,413)	15.89%
Public Works Capital Projects Fund	27,513,712	39,104,617	(11,590,905)	-29.64%
Non-major Governmental Funds	108,813,164	96,913,466	11,899,698	12.28%

Total Revenues - Governmental Funds				
	2025	2024	Change	
General Fund	\$ 308,004,408	\$ 293,255,618	\$ 14,748,790	5.03%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	41,034,259	39,189,009	1,845,250	4.71%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	872,124	1,026,192	(154,068)	-15.01%
Public Works Capital Projects Fund	19,741,479	26,752,607	(7,011,128)	-26.21%
Non-major Governmental Funds	66,362,634	59,776,338	6,586,296	11.02%

Total Expenditures - Government Funds				
	2025	2024	Change	
General Fund	\$ 306,331,904	\$ 277,935,574	\$ 28,396,330	10.22%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	38,506,057	42,592,462	(4,086,405)	-9.59%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	3,691,538	3,583,825	107,713	3.01%
Public Works Capital Projects Fund	36,374,144	84,189,731	(47,815,587)	-56.80%
Non-major Governmental Funds	79,777,322	49,589,963	30,187,359	60.87%

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Governmental Funds				
	2025	2024	Change	
General Fund	\$ (1,903,653)	\$ (7,427,408)	\$ 5,523,755	-74.37%
Streets Special Revenue Fund	(71,635)	(89,730)	18,095	-20.17%
Cabela's Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	0.00%
Public Works Capital Projects Fund	5,041,760	8,263,808	(3,222,048)	-38.99%
Non-major Governmental Funds	25,314,386	1,613,415	23,700,971	1468.99%

Of the above fund balances, \$4.3 million is categorized as nonspendable, \$83.9 million as restricted, \$98.2 million as assigned, and \$17.1 million as unassigned.

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Major Governmental Funds

The primary operating fund of the City is the General Fund. At the end of the fiscal year presented, its total fund balance was \$55.8 million, decrease of 0.41% over the previous fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance decreased by 20.37% in the current year to \$37.6 million which is due to increased salary and benefits for City employees and \$9.5 million assigned to next year's budget deficit. One of the City's goals is to maintain a reserve in the general fund between 8.30% and 25.00% of the prior fiscal year's total operating expenditures. As of June 30, 2025, this calculation yielded an unassigned fund balance of 13.73%.

The Streets Special Revenue Fund utilizes property tax overrides, motor vehicle fuel taxes and water toll fees to maintain arterial and neighborhood streets, as well as to perform neighborhood street rehabilitation projects. Fund balance increased due to moderate revenue growth in property taxes as well as in water toll and excavation fees, which are construction growth driven, and motor vehicle taxes based on increased fuel consumption, offset by increases in salary expenses and outside services for street repairs and maintenance.

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

The Public Works Capital Project Fund met the criteria for a major fund again this fiscal year. There was a decrease in fund balance of 29.64% due to the final spend down of bond proceeds for the completion of the Public Safety Center and Moana Springs Aquatic and Fitness Center.

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

Major Proprietary Funds

The Sanitary Sewer Fund accounts for sewer services provided to Reno's citizens and some residents of Washoe County. The unrestricted net position at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$267.5 million. Operating revenues were slightly higher at 6.78% from prior fiscal year level. Higher charges for service due to a modest sewer rate increase, the number of active sewer accounts and investment earnings were up from the prior fiscal year. Operating expenses increased 20.12% due to increased salaries and benefits and additional employees being added in the current year. Capital projects increased during the year to work towards completion of the sewer plant expansion and the new American Flats Advanced Purified Water Facility (APWF) being constructed that will purify recycled water.

The City contributed \$6.0 million to the Truckee Meadows Reclamation Facility for capital improvements, and its share of the joint venture's loss was \$4.7 million, which was made up primarily of depreciation expense.

The Building Permit Fund accounts for resources provided by the issuance of building permit fees and performing plan checks/reviews related to new construction and remodeling/structure rehabilitation projects. Operationally, the fund's revenues were 9.88% higher than fiscal year 2023/24 levels due to marginal growth in the various categories of building permits issued. Operating expenses decreased by 12.22% due a slowing of rehiring vacant positions and adjustments to pension and OPEB liabilities.

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Budgetary Highlights for General Fund

	Summary of Selected General Fund Budget to Actual Information			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Total Revenues	\$ 309,360,391	\$ 319,008,413	\$ 308,004,408	\$ (11,004,005)
Total Expenditures	299,627,890	321,954,709	306,331,904	15,622,805
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,732,501)	(5,148,381)	(1,903,653)	3,244,728
Total Fund Balance	41,159,179	48,016,786	55,880,317	7,863,531

The functions represent the legal level of budgetary control. The expenditure budget for the general government function was increased to address the additional positions in the fire department for medical transport and related equipment, and to purchase furniture and fixtures for the Public Safety Center and Moana Springs Pool. The public safety function specifically received budget increases related to grant-funded overtime and services and supplies and for payouts of compensated absences/leave balances upon retirement. Other department's budgets were increased modestly for various reasons. However, due to the conservative spending measures taken during the year, every functions' actual expenditures were less than their respective final budgets.

The amount reported in fund balance in the General Fund also includes nonspendable funds, restricted funds for specific purposes as well as assigned funds to be used for encumbrances and budgetary shortfalls that will be used in the subsequent fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance decreased by 20.37% in the current year.

Capital Assets Activity

At June 30, 2025, the City had total capital assets net of depreciation and amortization of \$1,733.6 million. This represents a 4.81% increase when compared to the prior year.

Major capital investment activities for the fiscal year included:

- \$89.6 million increase in street infrastructure before depreciation, \$69.6 million of which was either contributed by developers or annexed and \$12.1 million of which was capitalized staff expenses.
- \$41.4 million in new construction in progress including street infrastructure projects, parks, and facility improvements, with completion of \$135.1 million of projects previously in construction in progress including the Moana Springs Aquatic and Fitness Center and the Public Safety Center.
- \$23.0 million in new construction in progress in sewer line and storm drain rehabilitation and lift station improvement/replacement projects.

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

Long-term Debt Activity

Bonds and notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2025, totaled \$466.5 million, net of premiums and discounts, a 5.01% decrease when compared to the prior year. Debt for governmental activities represents 89.39% of total debt outstanding, with debt related to business type activities accounting for 10.61% of the total debt outstanding.

At June 30, 2025, the City had \$127.6 million of general obligation debt outstanding that is subject to the legal debt limit of \$2,178.2 million.

Leases and subscription services liabilities represent a small portion of the City's overall liabilities at June 30, 2025, for the City. At year end, there was \$4.7 million in lease liabilities and \$1.3 million in subscription service liabilities. Lease liability for governmental activities represents 13.29% for total lease liabilities with business activities accounting for the remaining 86.71% of the total lease liability. Subscription service liability for governmental activities represents 88.40% for total subscription service liabilities with business activities accounting for the remaining 11.60% for the total subscription service liability.

City of Reno, Nevada
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The City maintained a AA- rating from Standard and Poor's and Moody's at Aa3 for its non-Sewer related general obligation bonds.

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

Known Economic Factors

The first two months of fiscal year 2025/26 consolidated tax revenues have a net increase over the first two months of fiscal year 2024/25. The State of Nevada changed their distribution of Consolidated Taxes to local governments in November 2024 from a modified accrual basis to a cash basis. This made it difficult to compare month over month changes during fiscal year 2024/25 to fiscal year 2023/24. Fiscal year 2025/26 has been changed back to a modified accrual basis starting in September 2025. The first month of consolidated tax payments for fiscal year 2025/26 was significantly lower (July) and the second month was higher (August) than anticipated due to timing and cycle changes in reporting. Additional data points will be needed to determine the overall economic impact due to changes in Federal and State policies.

In June of 2025 the unemployment rate in the Reno-Sparks MSA was 4.6%, which is slightly lower than the state unemployment rate of 5.4% and higher than the national rate of 4.1%. The Reno MSA unemployment was 5.1% for the same period one year ago.

The annual job growth rate for the Reno metropolitan area between June 2024 and June 2025 was 0.5% compared to the 2.0% growth rate between June 2023 and June 2024. This percentage reflects a recovery of 1,700 jobs. Statewide, job growth between June 2024 and June 2025 was 0.3%, or 4,000 jobs, with the education and health service industries showing the strongest growth.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial activity and condition of the City to all having such an interest in the City. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Reno Finance Department
One East First Street
P. O. Box 1900
Reno, Nevada, 89505

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 277,401,791	\$ 166,203,890	\$ 443,605,681
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	1,359,000	53,748,851	55,107,851
Receivables:			
Accounts	11,589,594	13,631,025	25,220,619
Leases	731,821	-	731,821
Taxes	948,498	-	948,498
Special assessments	2,166,078	-	2,166,078
Accrued interest on receivables	1,461,236	1,204,499	2,665,735
Due from other governments	37,297,002	2,523,146	39,820,148
Notes receivable, net	1,214,655	41,386	1,256,041
Inventories	1,753,970	536,836	2,290,806
Prepaid items	4,010,431	93,232	4,103,663
Internal balances	1,345,569	(1,345,569)	-
Total current assets	<u>341,279,645</u>	<u>236,637,296</u>	<u>577,916,941</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Joint Venture in TMMRF	-	82,044,577	82,044,577
Non-depreciated capital assets			
Construction in progress	27,787,060	25,854,807	53,641,867
Land	148,863,318	12,800,584	161,663,902
Water rights	1,125,000	1,812,114	2,937,114
Depreciable capital assets, net			
Buildings	261,090,829	6,388,967	267,479,796
Improvements other than buildings	242,798,761	448,892,575	691,691,336
Machinery, equipment and software	44,244,061	8,040,437	52,284,498
Infrastructure	493,758,192	-	493,758,192
Art and historical treasures	3,621,603	-	3,621,603
Subscription software	1,520,389	308,068	1,828,457
Right of use lease asset	610,976	4,034,667	4,645,643
Lease receivable	2,853,340	-	2,853,340
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,228,273,529</u>	<u>590,176,796</u>	<u>1,818,450,325</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,569,553,174</u>	<u>826,814,092</u>	<u>2,396,367,266</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on debt refunding activity	16,056,369	-	16,056,369
Deferred amounts related to pensions	137,297,849	13,620,808	150,918,657
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	5,250,643	158,901	5,409,544
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>158,604,861</u>	<u>13,779,709</u>	<u>172,384,570</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position (Continued)
June 30, 2025

	Primary Government		Total
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	7,773,662	1,097,345	8,871,007
Accrued salaries and benefits	12,897,064	-	12,897,064
Contracts Payable	10,728,327	7,400,992	18,129,319
Due to other governments	666,283	3,585,061	4,251,344
Deposits	2,505,574	11,241,187	13,746,761
Other liabilities	412,139	574,627	986,766
Unearned revenue	5,139,298	183,248	5,322,546
Long-term liabilities due within one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	16,388,512	3,249,367	19,637,879
Compensated absences	22,618,735	1,902,963	24,521,698
Self-insurance liability	11,461,657	-	11,461,657
Interest payable	7,445,846	421,335	7,867,181
Subscription service liabilities	900,950	35,700	936,650
Leases liabilities	230,614	126,409	357,023
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	99,168,661	29,818,234	128,986,895
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	400,583,808	46,229,623	446,813,431
Compensated absences	11,574,057	1,105,786	12,679,843
Self-insurance liability	101,425,861	-	101,425,861
Interest payable	33,165,814	-	33,165,814
Net post employment benefits other than pensions	124,454,483	3,327,428	127,781,911
Net pension liability	326,938,250	32,501,288	359,439,538
Subscription service liabilities	239,797	113,940	353,737
Lease liabilities	396,598	3,966,149	4,362,747
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	998,778,668	87,244,214	1,086,022,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,097,947,329	117,062,448	1,215,009,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	43,196,147	4,264,036	47,460,183
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	31,241,372	1,462,701	32,704,073
Deferred amounts related to leases	3,377,152	-	3,377,152
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	77,814,671	5,726,737	83,541,408
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	828,917,645	447,010,039	1,275,927,684
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	30,700,727	-	30,700,727
Debt service	44,648,856	-	44,648,856
Court programs	36,033	-	36,033
Public safety programs	1,428,776	-	1,428,776
Cultural and development programs	1,774,483	-	1,774,483
Risk claims	25,931,175	-	25,931,175
Future capital improvement projects	1,819,784	-	1,819,784
Other government purposes	3,459,935	-	3,459,935
Unrestricted (deficit)	(386,321,379)	270,794,577	(115,526,802)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 552,396,035	\$ 717,804,616	\$ 1,270,200,651

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 7,180,619	\$ 87,187,716	\$ 15,213,337	\$ -	\$ 30,590,434	\$ -	\$ 30,590,434
Judicial	11,945,312	197,308	570,841	-	(9,457,163)	-	(9,457,163)
Public safety	211,717,805	16,640,263	1,979,872	484,413	(192,613,257)	-	(192,613,257)
Public works	74,905,684	7,073,712	520,654	84,620,837	17,309,519	-	17,309,519
Culture and recreation	24,086,062	6,304,904	253,679	1,999,032	(15,528,447)	-	(15,528,447)
Community development & support	15,916,793	1,207,480	3,469,260	3,172,395	(8,067,658)	-	(8,067,658)
Urban redevelopment	4,471,605	942,918	128,024	-	(3,400,663)	-	(3,400,663)
Debt Service							
Interest Payments	19,771,874	-	-	-	(19,771,874)	-	(19,771,874)
Total governmental activities	<u>434,625,754</u>	<u>121,274,301</u>	<u>22,135,667</u>	<u>90,276,677</u>	<u>(200,939,109)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,939,109)</u>
Business-type activities							
Sanitary Sewer	84,972,540	93,335,517	926,467	16,341,043	-	25,630,487	25,630,487
Building Permit	14,216,844	10,401,132	-	-	-	(3,815,712)	(3,815,712)
Total business-type activities	<u>99,189,384</u>	<u>103,736,649</u>	<u>926,467</u>	<u>16,341,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,814,775</u>	<u>21,814,775</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 533,815,138</u>	<u>\$ 225,010,950</u>	<u>\$ 23,062,134</u>	<u>\$ 106,617,720</u>	<u>(200,939,109)</u>	<u>21,814,775</u>	<u>(179,124,334)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property taxes					124,327,089	-	124,327,089
Sales taxes restricted for debt service					16,218,188	-	16,218,188
Other sales taxes					1,810,533	-	1,810,533
Room Taxes					12,125,081	-	12,125,081
Unrestricted intergovernmental consolidated tax revenues					108,052,334	-	108,052,334
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings					10,267,777	7,078,053	17,345,830
Change in fair value of investments					6,267,254	4,798,212	11,065,466
Miscellaneous					3,685,883	29,521	3,715,404
Gain on sale of capital assets					179,857	-	179,857
Transfers (net)					112,000	(112,000)	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS					<u>283,045,996</u>	<u>11,793,786</u>	<u>294,839,782</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					<u>82,106,887</u>	<u>33,608,561</u>	<u>115,715,448</u>
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR					<u>470,289,148</u>	<u>684,196,055</u>	<u>1,154,485,203</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					<u>\$ 552,396,035</u>	<u>\$ 717,804,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,200,651</u>

Fund Financial Statements

City of Reno, Nevada
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Streets Special Revenue Fund	Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund	Public Works Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 36,816,549	\$ 32,887,713	\$ 1,522,270	\$ 35,105,245	\$ 102,608,552	\$ 208,940,329
Accounts receivable	7,478,075	1,299,936	-	20,562	769,247	9,567,820
Leases receivable	3,585,161	-	-	-	-	3,585,161
Accrued interest	224,963	187,152	558	210,634	505,358	1,128,665
Due from other governments	27,757,158	2,176,006	57,054	49,156	7,256,840	37,296,214
Taxes receivable	579,587	182,319	-	-	186,592	948,498
Special assessment current	-	-	-	-	1,309,887	1,309,887
Special assessments delinquent	14,252	-	-	-	135	14,387
Special assessments deferred	-	-	-	-	841,804	841,804
Due from other funds	1,930,678	-	-	-	-	1,930,678
Advances to other funds	-	217,730	-	-	-	217,730
Inventories	768,027	625,875	-	-	-	1,393,902
Prepaid items	2,111,148	20,369	-	-	816,643	2,948,160
Notes receivable, net	-	-	-	256,528	958,127	1,214,655
Total assets	<u>\$ 81,265,598</u>	<u>\$ 37,597,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,882</u>	<u>\$ 35,642,125</u>	<u>\$ 115,253,185</u>	<u>\$ 271,337,890</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,030,352	\$ 307,254	\$ -	\$ 335,750	\$ 2,043,123	\$ 5,716,479
Accrued salaries and benefits	12,897,064	-	-	-	-	12,897,064
Contracts and retained percentage payable	1,588,341	4,408,767	-	3,046,670	1,412,443	10,456,221
Accrued interest payable	-	-	6,155,450	-	116,285	6,271,735
Due to other funds	-	513,849	-	13,401	109,496	636,746
Due to other governments	589,883	652	-	-	61,566	652,101
Deposits	2,343,598	70,302	-	-	91,674	2,505,574
Other liabilities	412,139	-	-	-	-	412,139
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	217,730	217,730
Unearned revenue	100,000	-	-	4,732,592	306,706	5,139,298
Debt obligations payable	-	-	15,990,000	-	-	15,990,000
Total liabilities	<u>20,961,377</u>	<u>5,300,824</u>	<u>22,145,450</u>	<u>8,128,413</u>	<u>4,359,023</u>	<u>60,895,087</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue, property taxes	579,591	182,315	-	-	186,592	948,498
Unavailable revenue, special assessments	14,252	-	-	-	882,881	897,133
Unavailable revenue, other	3,830,061	237,466	-	-	1,011,525	5,079,052
Total deferred inflow s of resources	<u>4,423,904</u>	<u>419,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,080,998</u>	<u>6,924,683</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflow s of resources	<u>25,385,281</u>	<u>5,720,605</u>	<u>22,145,450</u>	<u>8,128,413</u>	<u>6,440,021</u>	<u>67,819,770</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Continued)
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Streets Special Revenue Fund	Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund	Public Works Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	768,027	625,875	-	-	-	1,393,902
Prepaid items	2,111,148	20,369	-	-	816,643	2,948,160
Restricted						
Capital projects	-	-	-	8,775,175	21,925,552	30,700,727
Debt service	-	-	-	-	44,648,856	44,648,856
Court programs	36,033	-	-	-	-	36,033
Cultural & community devpt programs	-	-	-	-	1,774,483	1,774,483
Fire, police and other public safety programs	724,993	-	-	-	703,783	1,428,776
Other government programs	99,757	-	-	-	3,360,178	3,459,935
Future Capital improvement projects	22,879	1,119,414	-	-	677,491	1,819,784
Assigned						
Capital improvement projects	-	30,110,837	-	18,738,537	108,569	48,957,943
Cultural & community devpt programs	90,770	-	-	-	-	90,770
Fire, police and other public safety programs	2,172,188	-	-	-	438,273	2,610,461
Other government programs	2,725,673	-	-	-	34,359,336	37,085,009
Next year's budget deficit	9,460,000	-	-	-	-	9,460,000
Unassigned	37,668,849	-	(20,565,568)	-	-	17,103,281
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>55,880,317</u>	<u>31,876,495</u>	<u>(20,565,568)</u>	<u>27,513,712</u>	<u>108,813,164</u>	<u>203,518,120</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 81,265,598</u>	<u>\$ 37,597,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,882</u>	<u>\$ 35,642,125</u>	<u>\$ 115,253,185</u>	<u>\$ 271,337,890</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position –
Governmental Activities
June 30, 2025

FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	203,518,120
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:			
Capital Assets	2,452,988,543		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,246,272,899)		
			1,206,715,644
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in government funds:			
Bonds, notes, and installment purchase agreements	(390,326,405)		
Subscription service liability	(1,140,747)		
Lease liability	(627,212)		
Unamortized premiums and discounts	(10,655,915)		
Unamortized deferred refunding charges	16,056,369		
Compensated absences payable	(33,934,411)		
Net Postemployment benefits other than pensions	(124,048,782)		
Net pension liability	(323,274,659)		
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	5,231,269		
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	(31,063,030)		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	135,762,492		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(42,715,499)		
			(800,736,530)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:			
Interest payable	(34,339,925)		
			(34,339,925)
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures; and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:			
Unavailable revenue	3,547,531		
			3,547,531
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds:			
Internal service fund assets and liabilities included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	(26,511,242)		
Internal services fund balance receivable from business-type activities from cumulative prior years' activities	(356,433)		
Internal service fund balance receivable from business-type activities for current year activity	558,870		
			(26,308,805)
TOTAL NET POSITION FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		\$	552,396,035

City of Reno, Nevada

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Streets Special Revenue Fund	Cabela's Sales Tax Increment Debt Service Fund	Public Works Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 82,785,807	\$ 25,968,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,588,567	\$124,343,235
Room and construction taxes	-	-	-	-	14,951,553	14,951,553
Special assessments	4,036,047	-	-	-	1,321,145	5,357,192
Franchise fees	34,580,752	3,625,879	-	-	-	38,206,631
Licenses and permits	29,650,229	451,035	-	269,074	238,767	30,609,105
Intergovernmental consolidated tax revenue	98,822,138	-	-	-	-	98,822,138
Intergovernmental SCCR (AB104) taxes	7,958,406	-	-	-	-	7,958,406
Intergovernmental marijuana fees	309,192	-	-	-	-	309,192
Motor vehicle taxes	-	7,985,222	-	-	128,024	8,113,246
Intergovernmental gaming licenses	1,271,790	-	-	-	-	1,271,790
Intergovernmental, other	28,049	-	-	14,864	897,839	940,752
Dedicated sales tax revenues	1,810,533	-	-	-	-	1,810,533
Grants and contributions	2,580,875	672,400	832,761	15,362,088	21,112,187	40,560,311
Charges for services	32,696,735	-	-	-	-	32,696,735
Fines and forfeitures	3,697,137	130,231	-	-	32,594	3,859,962
Private grants and contributions	709,991	-	-	594,976	136,500	1,441,467
Interest & investment earnings	1,758,288	1,071,240	39,363	1,511,705	3,329,400	7,709,996
Change in fair value of investments	961,653	768,022	-	986,241	2,063,687	4,779,603
Rents and royalties	211,305	-	-	991,956	1,627,512	2,830,773
Reimbursements and restitution	3,927,297	354,038	-	10,575	1,056,001	5,347,911
Miscellaneous	208,184	7,331	-	-	3,878,858	4,094,373
TOTAL REVENUES	308,004,408	41,034,259	872,124	19,741,479	66,362,634	436,014,904
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	46,261,465	-	-	4,016,784	1,213,496	51,491,745
Judicial	11,223,443	-	-	-	26,114	11,249,557
Public safety	197,994,929	-	-	159,365	149,640	198,303,934
Public works	11,650,612	27,093,520	-	2,985,716	-	41,729,848
Community development & support	7,950,064	-	-	332,799	7,246,285	15,529,148
Culture and recreation	17,543,111	-	-	525,683	211,831	18,280,625
Urban redevelopment	-	-	-	-	3,132,890	3,132,890
Non-Departmental	9,079,977	-	-	-	-	9,079,977
Debt service						
Principal retirement	534,851	-	3,120,000	-	42,017,735	45,672,586
Interest	-	-	568,038	-	16,735,209	17,303,247
Administrative charges	-	-	3,500	-	82,900	86,400
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	254,774	254,774
Capital Outlay						
General government	3,121,052	-	-	206,604	52,100	3,379,756
Public safety	693,826	-	-	10,756,462	263,958	11,714,246
Public works	121,583	11,412,537	-	14,734,658	1,059,664	27,328,442
Culture and recreation	125,552	-	-	2,656,073	422,638	3,204,263
Community development & support	31,439	-	-	-	1,574,503	1,605,942
Urban redevelopment	-	-	-	-	5,333,585	5,333,585
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	306,331,904	38,506,057	3,691,538	36,374,144	79,777,322	464,680,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	1,672,504	2,528,202	(2,819,414)	(16,632,665)	(13,414,688)	(28,666,061)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	896,810	18,365	-	-	-	915,175
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	21,895,000	21,895,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	2,066,311	2,066,311
Issuance of leases and SBITAs	3,128,414	-	-	-	263,958	3,392,372
Transfers in	4,861,000	-	-	5,719,376	5,854,117	16,434,493
Transfers out	(10,789,877)	(90,000)	-	(677,616)	(4,765,000)	(16,322,493)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,903,653)	(71,635)	-	5,041,760	25,314,386	28,380,858
Net change in fund balances	(231,149)	2,456,567	(2,819,414)	(11,590,905)	11,899,698	(285,203)
Fund balances - beginning	56,111,466	29,419,928	(17,746,154)	39,104,617	96,913,466	203,803,323
Fund balances - ending	\$ 55,880,317	\$ 31,876,495	\$(20,565,568)	\$ 27,513,712	\$108,813,164	\$203,518,120

See accompanying notes.

City of Reno, Nevada
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		\$ (285,203)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and depreciated over estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets	49,306,878	
Less current year depreciation	(64,145,928)	
Deposition of capital assets	(2,866,948)	
Expense for staff engineering capitalized as part of infrastructure capital assets	12,138,215	(5,567,783)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities, which do not provide current financial resources, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Change in unavailable revenue	(359,851)	
Capital contributions	69,673,323	69,313,472
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in government funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded debt issued:		
Change in Lease and SBITA	4,312,106	
Debt principal payments	42,960,538	
Debt issuance proceeds	(21,895,000)	
Premiums from issuance of debt	(2,066,311)	23,311,333
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in post-employment benefits other than pensions	7,349,594	
Change in net pension liability	(9,399,391)	
Change in compensated absences	(3,016,549)	
Amortization of deferred refunding charges	(1,031,878)	
Change of debt premiums and discounts	2,712,048	
Change in accrued interest	(1,422,746)	(4,808,922)
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds:		
Internal service fund change in net position included in governmental activities in the statement of activities	(414,880)	
The internal service funds change in net position related to business-type activities	558,870	143,990
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 82,106,887

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permits	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 150,741,036	\$ 15,462,854	\$ 166,203,890	\$ 68,461,462
Accounts receivable	13,594,081	78,330	13,672,411	1,971,694
Accrued interest	1,116,101	88,398	1,204,499	382,651
Due from other governments	2,523,146	-	2,523,146	788
Inventories	536,836	-	536,836	360,068
Prepaid items	93,232	-	93,232	1,062,271
Restricted assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	53,748,851	-	53,748,851	1,359,000
Total current assets	<u>222,353,283</u>	<u>15,629,582</u>	<u>237,982,865</u>	<u>73,597,934</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Investment in Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	82,044,577	-	82,044,577	-
Non-depreciated capital assets				
Construction in progress	25,854,807	-	25,854,807	123,913
Land	12,800,584	-	12,800,584	-
Water Rights	1,812,114	-	1,812,114	-
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and building improvements	13,523,392	2,180,717	15,704,109	-
Improvements other than buildings	698,439,400	-	698,439,400	-
Machinery, equipment and software	12,688,085	77,383	12,765,468	43,166,915
Less accumulated depreciation	(262,750,099)	(836,899)	(263,586,998)	(24,586,283)
Subscription software	197,540	171,502	369,042	-
Right of use lease assets	4,655,386	-	4,655,386	-
Less accumulated amortization	(661,239)	(20,454)	(681,693)	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>588,604,547</u>	<u>1,572,249</u>	<u>590,176,796</u>	<u>18,704,545</u>
Total assets	<u>810,957,830</u>	<u>17,201,831</u>	<u>828,159,661</u>	<u>92,302,479</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	8,408,699	5,212,109	13,620,808	1,535,357
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	101,308	57,593	158,901	19,374
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>8,510,007</u>	<u>5,269,702</u>	<u>13,779,709</u>	<u>1,554,731</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds (Continued)
June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permits	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,084,711	12,634	1,097,345	2,057,183
Contracts and retained percentage payable	5,413,491	7,260	5,420,751	272,106
Contracts payable from restricted assets	1,980,241	-	1,980,241	-
Interest payable	421,335	-	421,335	-
Self-insurance liability	-	-	-	11,461,657
Compensated absences	1,398,801	504,162	1,902,963	219,568
Due to other governments	3,535,020	50,041	3,585,061	14,182
Deposits	11,241,187	-	11,241,187	-
Due to other funds	725,990	417,142	1,143,132	150,800
Debt obligations payable	3,249,367	-	3,249,367	-
Lease and SBITA liability	126,409	-	126,409	-
Other liabilities	574,627	-	574,627	-
Unearned revenue	183,248	-	183,248	-
Total current liabilities	<u>29,934,427</u>	<u>991,239</u>	<u>30,925,666</u>	<u>14,175,496</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Self-insurance liability	-	-	-	101,425,861
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	2,121,417	1,206,011	3,327,428	405,701
Net pension liability	20,064,416	12,436,872	32,501,288	3,663,591
Compensated absences payable	490,448	615,338	1,105,786	38,813
Debt obligations payable	46,229,623	-	46,229,623	-
Lease and SBITA liability	4,115,789	-	4,115,789	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>73,021,693</u>	<u>14,258,221</u>	<u>87,279,914</u>	<u>105,533,966</u>
Total liabilities	<u>102,956,120</u>	<u>15,249,460</u>	<u>118,205,580</u>	<u>119,709,462</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,632,369	1,631,667	4,264,036	480,648
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	932,552	530,149	1,462,701	178,342
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,564,921</u>	<u>2,161,816</u>	<u>5,726,737</u>	<u>658,990</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>106,521,041</u>	<u>17,411,276</u>	<u>123,932,317</u>	<u>120,368,452</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	445,445,050	1,564,989	447,010,039	18,704,545
Restricted for:				
Claims	-	-	-	25,931,175
Unrestricted	267,501,746	3,495,268	270,997,014	(71,146,962)
Total net position	<u>\$ 712,946,796</u>	<u>\$ 5,060,257</u>	<u>718,007,053</u>	<u>\$ (26,511,242)</u>
			(202,437)	
Difference between business-type adjustments to assets and liabilities			<u>\$ 717,804,616</u>	
Net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 717,804,616</u>	

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 90,276,993	\$ 10,435,309	\$ 100,712,302	\$ 65,692,427
Licenses and permits	459,584	-	459,584	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,077,809	-	2,077,809	-
Miscellaneous	1,085,278	161,246	1,246,524	5,579,011
Total operating revenues	<u>93,899,664</u>	<u>10,596,555</u>	<u>104,496,219</u>	<u>71,271,438</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	11,383,506	6,981,497	18,365,003	2,171,043
Employee benefits	6,754,568	3,026,814	9,781,382	1,281,038
Services and supplies	25,439,623	3,817,533	29,257,156	70,031,801
Joint sewer plant	18,408,064	-	18,408,064	-
Depreciation and amortization	18,363,236	140,972	18,504,208	4,379,390
Total operating expenses	<u>80,348,997</u>	<u>13,966,816</u>	<u>94,315,813</u>	<u>77,863,272</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>13,550,667</u>	<u>(3,370,261)</u>	<u>10,180,406</u>	<u>(6,591,834)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	6,517,993	560,059	7,078,052	2,557,673
Changes in fair value of investments	4,405,825	392,387	4,798,212	1,487,651
Gain on asset disposal	3,334	-	3,334	611,569
Interest and fiscal charges	(331,986)	-	(331,986)	-
Net loss from Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	(4,681,697)	-	(4,681,697)	-
Grants and contributions	926,467	-	926,467	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>6,839,936</u>	<u>952,446</u>	<u>7,792,382</u>	<u>4,656,893</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	20,390,603	(2,417,815)	17,972,788	(1,934,941)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS IN (OUT)				
Connection charges	10,557,977	-	10,557,977	-
Capital grants	330,422	-	330,422	-
Contribution of assets in (out)	5,452,644	(34,401)	5,418,243	1,520,061
Transfers out	(112,000)	-	(112,000)	-
Change in net position	<u>36,619,646</u>	<u>(2,452,216)</u>	<u>34,167,430</u>	<u>(414,880)</u>
Total net position - beginning	676,327,150	7,512,473	683,839,623	(26,096,362)
Total net position - end	<u>\$ 712,946,796</u>	<u>\$ 5,060,257</u>	<u>\$ 718,007,053</u>	<u>\$ (26,511,242)</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise fund			(58,870)	
Changes in net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 33,608,560</u>	

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$ 92,229,283	\$ 10,434,935	\$ 102,664,218	\$ 57,583,499
Cash from interfund services provided	-	-	-	8,108,928
Cash other	1,106,183	161,246	1,267,429	5,597,639
Payments to suppliers	(36,787,788)	(1,594,769)	(38,382,557)	(58,271,877)
Payments to employees	(3,224,569)	(2,296,542)	(5,521,111)	(1,834,453)
Cash payments for interfund goods and services	(16,225,847)	(9,786,435)	(26,012,282)	(2,984,237)
Cash payments for interfund employee benefits	(946,987)	(880,385)	(1,827,372)	(86,018)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>36,150,275</u>	<u>(3,961,950)</u>	<u>32,188,325</u>	<u>8,113,481</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers out	(112,000)	-	(112,000)	-
Cash received from grants	926,467	-	926,467	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>814,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>814,467</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(23,365,216)	(205,904)	(23,571,120)	(4,585,420)
Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets	7,949	-	7,949	638,521
Principal payments on debt	(4,420,121)	-	(4,420,121)	-
Interest payments on debt	(331,985)	-	(331,985)	-
Connection Charges	10,557,977	-	10,557,977	-
Cash received from grants	330,422	-	330,422	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	<u>(17,220,974)</u>	<u>(205,904)</u>	<u>(17,426,878)</u>	<u>(3,946,899)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	(6,235,144)	-	(6,235,144)	-
Investment income received	6,439,294	582,283	7,021,577	2,665,150
Purchases and sales of cash equivalent investments	4,405,825	392,387	4,798,212	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>4,609,975</u>	<u>974,670</u>	<u>5,584,645</u>	<u>2,665,150</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,353,743	(3,193,184)	21,160,559	6,831,732
Balances - beginning of year	180,136,144	18,656,038	198,792,182	62,988,730
Balances - end of year	<u>\$ 204,489,887</u>	<u>\$ 15,462,854</u>	<u>\$ 219,952,741</u>	<u>\$ 69,820,462</u>

See accompanying notes.

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Sanitary Sewer	Building Permit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 13,550,667	\$ (3,370,261)	\$ 10,180,406	\$ (6,591,834)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	18,363,236	140,972	18,504,208	4,379,390
(Increase) decrease in operating assets				
Accounts receivable	(585,103)	(374)	(585,477)	-
Notes receivable	41,386	-	41,386	-
Due from other governments	(20,481)	-	(20,481)	18,628
Inventories	(47,777)	-	(47,777)	(5,848)
Prepaid items	(64,472)	-	(64,472)	(268,273)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	365,068	12,899	377,967	859,578
Due to other governments	(1,402,342)	(60,388)	(1,462,730)	14,182
Contracts and retention payable	5,105,264	(1,305)	5,103,959	272,106
Compensated absences	211,195	74,784	285,979	25,984
Self-insurance liability	-	-	-	9,090,163
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	(24,386)	(425,346)	(449,732)	(11,053)
Net pension liability	658,020	(332,931)	325,089	330,458
Total adjustments	<u>22,599,608</u>	<u>(591,689)</u>	<u>22,007,919</u>	<u>14,705,315</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 36,150,275</u>	<u>\$ (3,961,950)</u>	<u>\$ 32,188,325</u>	<u>\$ 8,113,481</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Change in fair value of cash equivalent investments	\$ 4,405,825	\$ 54,687	\$ 4,460,512	\$ 1,956,795
Contribution of capital assets	5,452,644	-	5,452,644	-
Change in contracts payable for retainage	5,105,264	(1,305)	5,103,959	-
Issuance of subscription service liability	165,095	-	165,095	-
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	<u>\$ 15,128,828</u>	<u>\$ 53,382</u>	<u>\$ 15,182,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,956,795</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Fund	Special Assessment District Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 34,137,619	\$ 32,096,830
Accounts receivable	40,457	-
Accrued interest	-	120,110
Total assets	34,178,076	32,216,940
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	331
Due to bondholders (special assessment)	-	26,110,000
Total current liabilities	-	26,110,331
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Other governments and organizations	34,178,076	6,106,609
Total net position	\$ 34,178,076	\$ 6,106,609

City of Reno, Nevada
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Fund	Special Assessment District Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 214,321	\$ -
Plan members	214,321	-
Total contributions	<u>428,642</u>	<u>-</u>
Investment earnings		
Interest, dividends and other investment income	1,814,516	524,958
Net change in fair value of investment	1,750,537	150,878
Investment expense	(8,414)	-
Total investment earnings	<u>3,556,639</u>	<u>675,836</u>
Miscellaneous	-	66,529
Total additions	<u>3,985,281</u>	<u>742,365</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Salaries and wages	-	5,689
Employee benefits	-	2,622
Services and supplies	-	304,120
Interest and fiscal charges	-	683,151
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>995,582</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	3,985,281	(253,217)
Net position - beginning	30,192,795	6,359,826
Net position - end	<u>\$ 34,178,076</u>	<u>\$ 6,106,609</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

The City reports the following non-major proprietary types:

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Fiduciary fund financial statements, comprised of a statement of net position, are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and report the City's activities that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

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

Assets and Liabilities

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Receivables, Payables and Unearned Revenues – Property tax receivables that are not expected to be collected within thirty days of year end are recognized as unearned revenue in the fund financial statements, rather than revenue since the asset is not available to satisfy current obligations. Unearned revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them such as when property taxes for the following tax year are received before year end. At June 30, 2025, notes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts totaling \$6,691,991.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Assets – Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial cost of \$25,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value on the date received.

Right-of-Use Lease Assets – Right-of-use lease assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the City's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right-of-use lease assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the least term, less any incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right-of-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method.

Intangible Right-of-Use Subscription Assets - Intangible right-of-use subscription assets are recognized at the Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) commencement date and represent the City's right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software for a subscription term. Subscription assets are measured as the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the lease term plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Intangible right-of-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying IT asset using the straight-line method.

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

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

	Years
Buildings	10–50
Depressed railroad trench improvement	100
Improvements other than buildings	10–30
Machinery, equipment and software	2–20
Infrastructure	10–60
Art and historical treasures	1–40
Right-of-use lease assets	1-20
IT Subscription assets	1-10

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

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

Compensated Absences – It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation and sick leave benefits that would be paid to them upon separation from City service if not previously taken. Accumulated sick leave benefits are payable to terminated employees who have accumulated a set number of hours up to a specified maximum, depending on the particular employee association. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, compensated absences are recognized as a liability when the leave is attributable to services already rendered and it is more likely than not that the leave will be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. The liability is measured using the pay rates in effect at the financial statement date and includes applicable salary-related payments. A liability for these obligations is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements as incurred. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent it is due and payable at year end. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized by the applicable fund when paid. The amounts paid are proportionate to the number of employees and salaries recorded.

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

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – For the purposes of measuring the City's OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plans, and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City's OPEB Plans. For this purpose, the City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms, and investments are reported at estimated fair value. Net postemployment benefits other than pensions and net pension liability in governmental activities are typically liquidated through the general fund and special revenues funds where employee salaries and benefits are recorded. The amounts paid are proportionate to the number of employees and salaries recorded.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

Stabilization Arrangements

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

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

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

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

Fund balances of governmental funds are classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Prioritization and Use of Available Resources

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

Interfund Activity

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

Use of Estimates

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

Tax Abatements

All tax abatement agreements/programs, entered into by the State of Nevada, have been summarized by type of agreement/program and the gross, accrual basis reduction of the City's taxes for the year ended June 30, 2025, and are aggregated as follows:

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

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2025 \$116,590
Specific tax being abated – Personal property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Agreement/program description – Nevada Revised Statutes 360.754 – Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on a new or expanded data center.

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2025 \$403,852
Specific tax being abated – Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Agreement/program description – Nevada Revised Statutes 701A.370 – Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on renewable energy facilities.

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2025 \$82
Specific tax being abated – Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Adoption of New GASB Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Issued June 2022, Governments commonly provide benefits to employees in the form of compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. There was no impact to the beginning net position when implemented.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. Issued December 2023, State and local governments face a variety of risks that could negatively affect the level of service they provide or their ability to meet obligations as they come due. Although governments are required to disclose information about their exposure to some of those risks, essential information about other risks that are prevalent among state and local governments is not routinely disclosed because it is not explicitly required. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. There was no impact to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

New Accounting Pronouncements (not yet adopted)

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2025:

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. Issued April 2024, the objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. Statement No. 103 will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. Issued September 2024, the objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. Statement No. 104 will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

The City will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The City is currently evaluating whether the above-mentioned new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

the United States and used by the City for financial reporting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

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

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2025, total expenditures exceed appropriations for the following funds and/or functions, which are exempt from the provisions of NRS 354.626:

Self-Funded Medical Plan, Internal Service Fund - \$(2,399,670)
Self-Funded Workers Compensation, Internal Service Fund - \$(7,235,413)

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

Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

At June 30, 2025, the Self-Funded Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund had a net position deficit of \$83,344,092. The deficit is expected to remain until such time as the State Legislature provides a solution to the heart/lung presumptive liability issue. The \$20,565,568 negative fund balance in the Cabela's Debt Service Fund is due to insufficient pledged revenues for the 2007A & B Sales Tax Increment Revenue Bonds.

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2025, the City's cash, cash equivalents and investments (including restricted amounts) were as follows:

Pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	
Cash in bank	\$ 19,938,740
Cash equivalents	51,857,544
Investments	403,839,267
Total pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	475,635,551
Non-pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	
Petty cash	30,050
Cash held in escrow	1,359,000
Cash in bank	732,786
Cash equivalents	53,052,975
Investments	34,137,619
Total non-pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	89,312,430
Total pooled and non-pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 564,947,981

At June 30, 2025, total cash, cash equivalents and investments (including restricted amounts) were presented on the City's financial statements as follows:

Total governmental activities	\$ 278,760,791
Total business-type activities	219,952,741
Total fiduciary funds	66,234,449
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 564,947,981

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

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits for cash in bank was \$22,579,199 and the bank balance was \$23,330,592. As of June 30, 2025, the City's bank balance was either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized in accordance with the NRS as discussed in the following paragraph.

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows:

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

Level 2 – Inputs are other observable inputs.

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable.

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

At June 30, 2025, the City had the following cash equivalents and investments:

	Interest Rate	Maturity	Par	Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Pooled cash equivalents and investments						
U.S. Treasury obligations	0.25%-4.86%	10/30/25-05/31/30	\$ 197,310,000	\$ 188,349,211	\$ 192,753,425	2.73
Commercial paper	4.76%-5.61%	10/27/25-02/01/27	16,725,000	16,725,000	16,836,129	1.28
Bank Note	5.45%-5.50%	08/07/26-05/26/28	3,245,000	3,244,795	3,292,065	1.48
U.S. Agency securities						
Federal National Mortgage Assoc	2.50%-4.50%	12/01/27-07/01/35	6,408,836	6,443,735	6,268,454	8.96
Federal Home Loan Bank	1.00%-5.27%	06/25/26-11/25/46	51,234,910	50,340,863	51,166,442	18.88
Federal Agency Bond/Note	2.12%	6/25/2026	91,005	91,460	89,917	0.99
Local Government Investment Pool	Variable	On Demand	-	51,862,521	51,857,544	N/A
Notes, Bonds and other obligation issued by U.S Corporations	1.12%-5.65%	06/18/26-04/30/30	64,655,000	63,825,003	64,838,056	2.43
Asset-backed Securities	2.22%-5.93%	02/17/26-05/15/30	51,209,002	51,226,053	51,628,131	3.57
Foreign issues	0.86%-5.88%	07/13/26-08/01/28	14,660,000	14,673,855	14,805,354	2.17
Money market	Variable	On Demand	-	2,161,293	2,161,294	N/A
Total pooled cash equivalents and investments			405,538,753	448,943,789	455,696,811	
Non-pooled cash equivalents and investments						
Money market mutual funds	Variable	On Demand	-	52,613,055	53,052,975	N/A
Nevada RBIF Retirement System Trust Unites	Variable	On Demand	-	34,137,618	34,137,619	N/A
Total non-pooled cash equivalents and investments			-	86,750,673	87,190,594	
Total cash equivalents and investments			<u>\$ 405,538,753</u>	<u>\$ 535,694,462</u>	<u>\$ 542,887,405</u>	

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

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

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Pooled Investments	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Percent of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Notes	*	*	42.30%
Commercial paper	A-1	P-1	3.69%
U.S. Agency Securities			
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	AA+	Aaa	1.38%
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	Aa1	9.93%
Federal Agency Bond/Note	AA+	Aaa	1.32%
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	11.38%
Notes, bonds and other obligations issued by U.S. Corporations	BBB+ to AA+	Baa1 to Aa2	14.23%
Asset-Backed Securities	AAA	Aaa	11.33%
Foreign Issues	AAA	Aaa	3.25%
Bank Note	A+	Aa3	0.72%
Money Market Accounts			0.47%
Total Pooled Investments			100.00%
Non-Pooled Investments			
Money Market Accounts	AAA	Aaa	100.00%
Total Non-Pooled Investments			100.00%

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

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

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Obligations	35.51%
Federal Agencies	10.60%
Local Government Investment Pool	9.55%
Corporate Issues	11.94%
Asset-Backed Securities	9.51%

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4 – Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2025, capital asset activity was as follows:

Government Activities	BALANCE AT				BALANCE AT
	JUNE 30, 2024	INCREASES	DECREASES	TRANSFERS	JUNE 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Construction in progress	\$ 121,517,944	\$ 41,368,985	\$ (43,903)	\$ (135,055,966)	\$ 27,787,060
Land	148,027,277	1,067,992	(256,000)	24,049	148,863,318
Water rights	1,125,000	-	-	-	1,125,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	<u>270,670,221</u>	<u>42,436,977</u>	<u>(299,903)</u>	<u>(135,031,917)</u>	<u>177,775,378</u>
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized					
Buildings	266,522,945	-	-	119,211,447	385,734,392
Improvements other than buildings	385,696,753	33,016	-	3,856,502	389,586,271
Machinery, equipment and softw are	104,213,641	10,838,730	(4,650,660)	504,405	110,906,116
Infrastructure	1,331,737,562	81,784,755	(3,593,458)	11,459,563	1,421,388,422
Art and historical artifacts	3,989,351	725,000	-	-	4,714,351
Subscription softw are	1,607,078	3,287,768	(315,631)	-	4,579,215
Right of use lease buildings	2,519,690	104,604	(1,029,068)	-	1,595,226
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	<u>2,096,287,020</u>	<u>96,773,873</u>	<u>(9,588,817)</u>	<u>135,031,917</u>	<u>2,318,503,993</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Buildings	(116,654,754)	(7,988,809)	-	-	(124,643,563)
Improvements other than buildings	(139,194,246)	(7,593,264)	-	-	(146,787,510)
Machinery, equipment & softw are	(62,452,340)	(8,600,864)	4,391,149	-	(66,662,055)
Infrastructure	(890,235,504)	(40,988,184)	3,593,458	-	(927,630,230)
Art and historical artifacts	(1,062,026)	(30,722)	-	-	(1,092,748)
Subscription softw are	(401,114)	(2,973,343)	315,631	-	(3,058,826)
Right of use lease buildings	(634,119)	(350,131)	-	-	(984,250)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(1,210,634,103)</u>	<u>(68,525,317)</u>	<u>8,300,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,270,859,182)</u>
Total Government Activities	<u>\$1,156,323,138</u>	<u>\$ 70,685,533</u>	<u>\$ (1,588,482)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,225,420,189</u>
Business Type Activities	BALANCE AT				BALANCE AT
	JUNE 30, 2024	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	TRANSFERS	JUNE 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Construction in progress	\$ 25,956,448	\$ 23,015,237	\$ (15,358)	\$ (23,101,520)	\$ 25,854,807
Land	12,774,426	-	-	26,158	12,800,584
Water rights	1,812,114	-	-	-	1,812,114
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	<u>40,542,988</u>	<u>23,015,237</u>	<u>(15,358)</u>	<u>(23,075,362)</u>	<u>40,467,505</u>
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized					
Buildings	15,704,109	-	-	-	15,704,109
Improvements other than buildings	669,748,214	5,615,825	-	23,075,362	698,439,401
Machinery & equipment	12,765,468	-	-	-	12,765,468
Subscription softw are	-	369,042	-	-	369,042
Right of use lease land	4,655,386	-	-	-	4,655,386
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	<u>702,873,177</u>	<u>5,984,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,075,362</u>	<u>731,933,406</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Buildings	(8,874,475)	(440,667)	-	-	(9,315,142)
Improvements other than buildings	(232,520,034)	(17,026,792)	-	-	(249,546,826)
Machinery & equipment	(3,904,437)	(820,594)	-	-	(4,725,031)
Subsctiption softw are	-	(60,974)	-	-	(60,974)
Right of use lease land	(465,539)	(155,180)	-	-	(620,719)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(245,764,485)</u>	<u>(18,504,207)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(264,268,692)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 497,651,680</u>	<u>\$ 10,495,897</u>	<u>\$ (15,358)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 508,132,219</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025, charges, by function, for depreciation and amortization expense were as follows:

Government Activities:	Total
General government	\$ 5,837,528
Judicial	476,937
Police	501,727
Fire	4,302,955
Public works	45,345,903
Community development and support	164,210
Culture and recreation	6,256,573
Urban redevelopment	1,260,093
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	4,379,390
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 68,525,316</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Sanitary Sewer Fund	\$ 18,363,236
Building Permit Fund	140,972
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 18,504,208</u>

Note 5 – Advances To and From Other Funds

Due to and From Other Funds

At June 30, 2025, amounts due to and from other funds resulting from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable transactions occur and payment between funds are made, were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General fund	\$ 1,930,678	\$ -
Sanitary sewer business-type fund	-	725,990
Street special revenue fund	-	513,849
Building permit business-type fund	-	417,142
Internal service funds	-	150,800
Non-major governmental funds	-	109,496
Public works capital projects fund	-	13,401
	<u>\$ 1,930,678</u>	<u>\$ 1,930,678</u>

Advances to and From Other Funds

At June 30, 2025, advances to and from other funds resulting from lending or borrowing transactions were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
Streets special revenue fund	\$ 217,730	\$ -
Non-major governmental funds	-	217,730
	<u>\$ 217,730</u>	<u>\$ 217,730</u>

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

<u>For the year ended June 30,</u>	Special Assignment	
	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 34,990	\$ 3,031
2027	35,500	2,521
2028	36,016	2,005
2029	36,540	1,481
2030	37,072	949
2031	<u>37,612</u>	<u>409</u>
	<u>\$ 217,730</u>	<u>\$ 10,396</u>

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfer In Fund</u>	<u>Transfer Out Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	\$ 4,525,000
General fund	Public works capital projects fund	336,000
Public works capital projects fund	General fund	5,479,376
Public works capital projects fund	Non-major governmental funds	240,000
Non-major governmental funds	General fund	5,310,501
Non-major governmental funds	Street fund	90,000
Non-major governmental funds	Public works capital project fund	341,616
Non-major governmental funds	Sanitary sewer enterprise fund	<u>112,000</u>
Total interfund transfers		<u>\$ 16,434,493</u>

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

Capital projects – Fire Apparatus Replacement	\$ 4,976,376
Capital projects – Art	240,000
Capital projects – Security Cameras	200,000
Capital projects – Other	828,000
Special events and park maintenance	2,700,000
Debt service	5,799,117
Surplus and deficiency to General Fund	1,500,000
Lease revenues collected	136,000
Community assistance funding	<u>55,000</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 16,434,493</u>

Note 6 – Long-term Debt Obligations

General Obligation Bonds, Tax Allocation Bonds and Notes Payable

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

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Pledge Revenue Bonds

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

Governmental Activities

Pledged Revenues – Up to 15% of consolidated tax revenues

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2025	\$ 182,467,588
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2025	\$ 6,713,960
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025	\$ 12,936,634
Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity	
2005C Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ¹	June 1, 2037
2024 Capital Improvement Refunding (previously 2013A Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds) ²	June 1, 2032
2019A-1 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ³	June 1, 2046
2019A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ⁴	June 1, 2024

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

2. This bond are also secured by room taxed, which was the primary bond repayment source for the fiscal year. Bonds were issued to refund the 2013A Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds.

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

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

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

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2025	\$ 6,927,298
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2025	\$ 628,526
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025	\$ 942,762
Revenue Tax Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity	
2006 Taxale Senior Lien Room Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	June 1, 2036

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

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2025	\$ 157,078,588
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2025	\$ 6,713,960
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025	\$ 7,908,291
Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity	
2005C Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	June 1, 2037
2013 A Capital Improvement Refunding (previously 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds) ¹	June 1, 2032
2019A-1 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ²	June 1, 2046
2019A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds ³	June 1, 2024

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

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2025	\$	30,999,400
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2025	\$	-
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025	\$	832,761
Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity		
2007 A Sales Tax Increment Bonds ¹		June 29, 2027
2007 B Sales Tax Increment Bonds ¹		June 29, 2027
1. There were insufficient revenues during the fiscal year to make scheduled and matured debt payments totalling \$18,457,413		

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

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2025	\$	866,544,407
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2025	\$	14,966,394
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025	\$	15,385,427
Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity		
2018 A 1st Lien Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		June 1, 2058
2018 B 2nd Lien Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		June 1, 2058
2018 C 1st Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		June 1, 2047
2018 D 2nd Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		July 1, 2059

Pledge revenue -- Sewer fees

Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid at June 30, 2025	\$	49,478,990
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ending June 30, 2025	\$	4,685,091
Total pledge revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025	\$	115,381,459
Revenue Bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity		
2016 Sewer General Obligation Sewer Refunding Bonds		July 1, 2025
2020 Sewer General Obligation CWSRF Revenue Bonds		January 1, 2040

Special Assessment Bonds

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

Installment Purchase Agreements

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Outstanding long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities				
Tax Allocation Bonds:				
2007B Tax Increment Senior Lien (Tax-exempt)	6/1/27	5.00%	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,960,000
2007 C Tax Increment Subordinate Lien (Tax-exempt)	6/1/27	5.40%	12,690,000	3,355,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds:			16,690,000	5,315,000
General Obligation Bonds:				
2013A Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	6/1/32	4.00% - 5.00%	36,115,000	-
2022 General Purpose Bonds	6/1/52	4.00% - 5.00%	60,000,000	57,205,000
2024 GO Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	6/1/32	5.00%	21,895,000	20,880,000
Total General Obligation Bonds:			118,010,000	78,085,000
Revenue Bonds:				
2005C Capital Improvement Bonds	6/1/37	5.78%	9,192,402	5,694,977
2006 Taxable Room Tax Revenue Bonds	6/1/36	5.94%	8,720,000	4,990,000
2018A 1st Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	6/1/58	4.00% - 5.00%	123,275,000	114,665,000
2018B 2nd Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	6/1/58	4.00% - 5.00%	32,680,000	30,355,000
2018C Subordinate Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	7/1/58	6.15%	58,659,820	36,415,470
2018D 2nd Subordinate Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	7/1/58	6.75%	16,115,490	16,115,490
2019A-1 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	6/1/46	3.75% - 5.00%	79,920,000	78,665,000
Total Revenue Bonds:			328,562,712	286,900,937
Special Assessment Bonds:				
1999 Special Assessment District No. 2, Series 2016	6/1/25	1.45% - 3.00%	6,640,000	-
2002 Special Improvement District No. 5	12/1/25	5.70% - 7.25%	7,500,000	655,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds:			14,140,000	655,000
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements				
2017 Tax Increment Refunding (Taxable) Bonds	6/29/35	2.46%	655,000	430,000
2019 Medium-term Fire Apparatus Bonds	6/1/29	1.70%	6,327,000	2,635,000
2007A Sales Tax Increment Bonds (Cabela's)	6/29/27	4.00%	16,525,000	11,110,000
2007B Sales Tax Increment Bonds (Cabela's)	6/29/27	6.50%	18,175,000	13,145,000
2010 Special Assessment District No. 2	11/1/41	4.00%	939,800	663,560
Axon Enterprise	12/1/25	0.00%	5,912,631	4,239,908
Artown	12/1/27	0.00%	875,000	375,000
Qualified Energy Renewable IPA	6/1/25	6.45%	2,261,000	-
Recovery Zone Economic Devpt Bond IPA	6/1/27	6.45%	10,860,000	2,762,000
Total Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements			62,530,431	35,360,468
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 406,316,405

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2025
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				
2016 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	7/1/25	1.61%	\$ 41,245,638	\$ -
2020 Sewer Revenue Bonds	1/1/40	1.42%	55,000,000	49,478,989
Total Business-Type Activities			<u>\$ 96,245,638</u>	<u>\$ 49,478,989</u>
Total long-term debt obligations				<u>455,795,394</u>

At June 30, 2025, annual debt service requirements to maturity were as follows:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
<u>Governmental activities</u>		
General Obligation Bonds		
2026	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 3,609,250
2027	3,630,000	3,440,500
2028	3,905,000	3,259,000
2029	4,195,000	3,063,750
2030	4,505,000	2,854,000
2031-2035	14,755,000	11,172,750
2036-2040	9,650,000	8,537,250
2041-2045	12,235,000	5,946,900
2046-2050	14,975,000	3,216,000
2051-2052	6,860,000	414,200
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>78,085,000</u>	<u>45,513,600</u>
Tax Allocation Bonds		
2026	2,590,000	279,170
2027	2,725,000	143,130
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	<u>5,315,000</u>	<u>422,300</u>
Revenue Bonds		
2026	3,595,000	9,870,940
2027	3,810,000	9,688,142
2028	4,020,000	9,494,411
2029	4,255,000	9,289,999
2030	4,490,000	9,073,609
2031-2035	23,598,372	57,307,973
2036-2040	40,961,605	46,042,716
2041-2045	60,055,000	26,325,694
2046-2050	33,940,000	15,042,613
2051-2055	32,695,000	8,672,000
2056-2059	75,480,960	768,014,764
Total Revenue Bonds	<u>286,900,937</u>	<u>968,822,861</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
Special Assessment Bonds		
2026	655,000	23,744
Total Special Assessment Bonds	655,000	23,744
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
2026 ¹	22,163,511	6,810,325
2027	7,744,641	353,521
2028	1,464,821	54,863
2029	1,355,051	41,350
2030	680,331	27,545
2031-2035	1,623,653	100,377
2036-2040	225,050	43,907
2041-2042	103,409	4,178
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	35,360,467	7,436,066
1 - Amount includes Cabela's Bond Debt payments that have not been reclassified as debt obligations payable due to insufficient collections of consolidated taxes in the amount of \$15,990,000.		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 406,316,404	\$ 1,022,218,571
Business-Type Activities		
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
2026	\$ 3,249,367	\$ 690,364
2027	3,007,061	645,823
2028	3,049,913	602,971
2029	3,093,376	559,509
2030	3,137,458	515,427
2031-2035	16,370,819	1,893,605
2036-2040	17,570,995	693,428
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	49,478,989	5,601,127
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 49,478,989	\$ 5,601,127

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Long-term liability activities for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Tax Allocation Bonds					
2007B Tax Increment Senior Lien (Tax-exempt)	\$ 2,870,000	\$ -	\$ (910,000)	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 955,000
2007 C Tax Increment Subordinate Lien (Tax-exempt)	4,905,000	-	(1,550,000)	3,355,000	1,635,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	7,775,000	-	(2,460,000)	5,315,000	2,590,000
General Obligation Bonds:					
2013A Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	24,805,000	-	(24,805,000)	-	-
2022 General Purpose Bonds	58,225,000	-	(1,020,000)	57,205,000	1,070,000
2024 GO Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	-	21,895,000	(1,015,000)	20,880,000	2,305,000
Total General Obligation Bonds:	83,030,000	21,895,000	(26,840,000)	78,085,000	3,375,000
Revenue Bonds					
2005C Capital Improvement Bonds	5,694,977	-	-	5,694,977	-
2006 Taxable Room Tax Revenue Bonds	5,305,000	-	(315,000)	4,990,000	335,000
2018A 1st Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	116,105,000	-	(1,440,000)	114,665,000	1,515,000
2018B 2nd Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	30,745,000	-	(390,000)	30,355,000	410,000
2018C Subordinate Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	41,067,495	-	(4,652,025)	36,415,470	-
2018D 2nd Subordinate Lien ReTRAC Refunding Bonds	16,115,490	-	-	16,115,490	-
2019A-1 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	79,920,000	-	(1,255,000)	78,665,000	1,335,000
2019A-2 Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Bonds	294,952,962	-	(8,052,025)	286,900,937	3,595,000
Special Assessment Bonds:					
1999 Special Assessment District No. 2, Series 2016	775,000	-	(775,000)	-	-
2002 Special Improvement District No. 5	1,265,000	-	(610,000)	655,000	655,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds:	2,040,000	-	(1,385,000)	655,000	655,000
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements					
2017 Tax Increment Refunding (Taxable) Bonds	468,000	-	(38,000)	430,000	38,000
2019 Medium-term Fire Apparatus Bonds	3,266,000	-	(631,000)	2,635,000	642,000
2007A Sales Tax Increment Bonds (Cabela's)	11,110,000	-	-	11,110,000	1,465,000
2007B Sales Tax Increment Bonds (Cabela's)	13,145,000	-	-	13,145,000	1,935,000
2010 Special Assessment District No. 2	690,270	-	(26,710)	663,560	27,810
Artown	500,000	-	(125,000)	375,000	125,000
Axon Enterprise	4,845,609	-	(605,702)	4,239,907	605,702
Qualified Energy Renewable IPA	189,000	-	(189,000)	-	-
Recovery Zone Economic Devpt Bond IPA	3,833,000	-	(1,071,000)	2,762,000	1,335,000
Total Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	38,046,879	-	(2,686,412)	35,360,467	6,173,512
Lease liability	1,920,492	-	(1,293,280)	627,212	230,614
Subscription service liability	867,311	3,392,300	(3,118,864)	1,140,747	900,949
Unamortized premiums and discounts, net	11,301,652	2,066,311	(2,712,048)	10,655,915	-
Compensated absences	31,150,259	25,215,342	(22,172,809)	34,192,792	22,618,735
Self-insurance liability	103,797,355	34,588,740	(25,498,577)	112,887,518	11,461,657
Net postemployment benefits other than pensions	126,812,167	8,171	(2,365,855)	124,454,483	-
Net pension liability	345,569,376	171,949	(18,803,075)	326,938,250	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,047,263,453	\$ 87,337,813	\$ (117,387,945)	\$ 1,017,213,321	\$ 51,600,467

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025	Due within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements					
2016 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,781,520	\$ -	\$ (1,496,965)	\$ 284,555	\$ 284,555
2020 Sewer Revenue Bonds	52,117,590	-	(2,923,156)	49,194,434	2,964,812
Total Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	53,899,110	-	(4,420,121)	49,478,989	3,249,367
Lease liability	4,216,848	-	(124,290)	4,092,558	126,409
Subscription service liability	-	165,095	(15,455)	149,640	35,700
Compensated absences	2,722,770	2,151,411	(1,865,432)	3,008,749	1,902,963
Net postemployment benefits other than pensions	3,524,058	253,223	(449,853)	3,327,428	-
Net pension liability	35,313,412	-	(2,812,124)	32,501,288	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 99,676,198	\$ 2,569,729	\$ (9,687,275)	\$ 92,558,652	\$ 5,314,439

Unamortized deferred refunding charges

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, activity related to the City's unamortized deferred refunding charges was as follows:

	Government Activities
Balance June 30, 2024	\$ 17,088,247
Reductions	(1,031,878)
Balance June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 16,056,369</u>

Variable Rate Debt

The City did not have any variable rate debt as of June 30, 2025.

Debt Covenants and Legal Debt Margin

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

The amount of general obligation, long-term debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by the NRS, and the City's charter for the City limits the total outstanding long-term liabilities (debt principal) during a year to no more than 15% of the assessed value of taxable property at the beginning of the fiscal year. Management believes the City to be in compliance with this limitation.

Debt Defeasance

In February of 2019, the City defeased a certain portion of the 2005C Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds by placing the proceeds of 2019A-2 Capital Improvement Refunding Bond in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the partially defeased bond. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bond are not included in the City's financial statements. As June 30, 2025, \$3,497,425 of the \$3,497,425 in defeased debt remained outstanding, and the carrying value in the trust account is \$11,610,596. The fair value in the trust account is \$12,210,876.

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

New Debt Issued

On December 19, 2024, the City issued "General Obligation (Limited Tax) Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2024" in the amount of \$21,895,000. Proceeds of the 2024 Bonds will be used to: (i) refund all the installments of principal of the City's General Obligation (Limited Tax) Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$24,805,000; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2024 Bonds. The bonds will be payable semi-annually, over eight years at an interest rate of 5% with the first principal payment due on June 1, 2025. The refunding is expected to lower interest costs and provide estimated debt service savings of approximately \$280,000 each fiscal year from 2026 through 2032, with an estimated present value savings of \$1.6 million or 7% of refunded principal. Based on the refunding analysis, the transaction also resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$1.8 million, representing the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

In June of 2025, the Reno City Council approved to enter into a loan agreement with the Nevada State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, acting through the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), to finance the construction of the American Flats Advanced Purified Water Facility (APWF) project. The financing consists of a maximum of \$69,599,200 in Series 2025A Bonds and \$400,800 in Series 2025B Bonds, the latter representing principal forgiveness under the terms of the agreement. The loan proceeds will be drawn down on a reimbursement basis for eligible construction costs, with all draws required to be completed within three years of the agreement date. Semiannual interest payments will commence on either January 1 or July 1 following the first principal advance, and semiannual principal repayments will begin on the January 1 or July 1 following the final principal advance. As of June 30, 2025, the bonds have not closed, and no principal advances have been made.

Lines of Credit

The City does not have any lines of credit.

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to certain long-term debt obligations. Under this Act, an arbitrage amount may be required to be rebated to the United States Treasury for interest on bonds 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 date, management believes that there is no rebatable arbitrage amount due. Future calculations might result in adjustments to this determination.

Conduit Debt Obligations

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

There were no outstanding conduit debt obligations as of June 30, 2025.

Custodial Fund Special Assessment Debt

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

City of Reno, Nevada
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City uses a fiduciary (custodial) fund to account for special assessment revenue collections and repayment of the related debt.

On March 13, 2025, the City issued the “City of Reno, Nevada 2024 Special Assessment District No. 1 (Quilici Ranch) Local Improvement Bonds, Series 2025” in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$26,110,000 to provide funds to pay the cost and expense of water infrastructure within the District. The bonds will be payable semi-annually, over 30 years at an interest rate between 4% - 5.25% with the first principal payment due December 1, 2026.

Outstanding special assessment debt obligations accounting for in a fiduciary fund at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

<u>Custodial Fund Special Assessment Debt</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2025</u>
2024 Special Assessment District No. 1 Bonds (Quilici Ranch)	6/1/54	4.0% - 5.25%	\$ 26,110,000	\$ 26,110,000

At June 30, 2025, annual debt service requirements to maturity were as follows:

<u>For the year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
<u>Custodial Fund Special Assessment Debt</u>		
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
2026	\$ 220,000	\$ 1,304,575
2027	465,000	1,293,575
2028	485,000	1,270,325
2029	510,000	1,246,075
2030	530,000	1,225,675
2031-2035	3,005,000	5,778,469
2036-2040	3,755,000	5,027,505
2041-2045	4,790,000	3,987,350
2046-2050	6,160,000	2,623,313
2051-2055	6,190,000	833,438
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	<u>26,110,000</u>	<u>24,590,300</u>
Total Custodial Fund Special Assessment Debt	<u>\$ 26,110,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,590,300</u>

Long-term liability activities for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

<u>Custodial Fund Special Assessment Debt</u>	<u>Balance July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements					
2024 Special Assessment District No. 1 Bonds (Quilici Ranch)	\$ -	\$ 26,110,000	\$ -	\$ 26,110,000	\$ 220,000

Segment Information

The City has issued long-term debt (in some cases revenue supported) to finance the improvement, acquisition, or construction of capital assets. This debt has historically been paid from the revenues of the City’s Sanitary Sewer Fund. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of this enterprise fund are presented separately in the

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

accompanying proprietary fund financial statements, and no additional segment information disclosure is considered necessary.

Note 7 – Other Information

Risk Management

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

The risk retention and self-funded workers compensation internal service funds provide coverage up to \$5,000,000 for each worker’s compensation claim, \$1,000,000 for each general liability claim, and \$50,000 for each property damage claim (except for flood and earthquake occurrences).

The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the risk retention and self-funded workers compensation internal service funds and for other insurable risks of loss. The City had no general liability claims for the year that exceeded the \$1,000,000 deductible.

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

Risk Retention and Self-Funded Workers Compensation Funds

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 changes in unknown claims liability amounts and claims liability as of June 30, 2025, included in self-insurance liability were as follows:

	Risk Retention Fund	Self-funded Workers Compensation Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Claims liability, July 1, 2023	\$ 1,914,331	\$ 77,386,835
Claims and changes in estimates	1,790,500	27,640,392
Claims payments	<u>(344,261)</u>	<u>(8,311,742)</u>
Claims liability, July 1, 2024	3,360,570	96,715,485
Claims and changes in estimates	897,045	18,013,673
Claims payments	<u>(241,736)</u>	<u>(9,609,319)</u>
Claims liability, June 30, 2025	\$ <u>4,015,879</u>	\$ <u>105,119,839</u>
Claims liability, due within one year	\$ <u>1,452,876</u>	\$ <u>8,404,354</u>
Claims liability, due in more than one year	\$ <u>2,563,003</u>	\$ <u>96,715,485</u>

Self-Funded Medical Plan Internal Service Fund

The City offers health care, dental, vision and life insurance coverage to eligible employees, and their dependents, who work at least 20 hours per week. There are two options available through the UMR Health Plan, the PPO Plan and the High Deductible Health Plan. Eligibility, benefits and employee cost are dependent upon the applicable bargaining unit contract. The City maintains stop-loss coverage in the amount of \$400,000 per employee per year. With the implementation of the

City of Reno, Nevada
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Affordable Healthcare Act of 2010, the City no longer has a maximum payment per individual per lifetime.

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

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, changes in unknown claims liability amounts were as follows:

	Self-funded Medical Plan Fund
Claims liability, July 1, 2023	\$ 3,791,200
Claims and changes in estimates	33,581,210
Claims payments	(33,651,110)
Claims liability, July 1, 2024	3,721,300
Claims and changes in estimates	37,027,178
Claims payments	(36,996,678)
Claims liability, June 30, 2025	\$ 3,751,800
Claims liability, due within one year	\$ 1,604,427
Claims liability, due in more than one year	\$ 2,147,373

Leases Receivable

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity				
Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments	
2026	\$ 731,821	\$ 43,889	\$	775,710
2027	586,244	38,621		624,865
2028	304,967	34,116		339,083
2029	142,228	31,581		173,809
2030	128,661	29,866		158,527
2031-2035	223,009	135,118		358,127
2036-2040	273,160	114,117		387,277
2041-2045	330,212	88,429		418,641
2046-2050	399,634	57,437		457,071
2051-2055	465,225	20,409		485,634
	\$ 3,585,161	\$ 593,583	\$	4,178,744

Subscriptions Payable

GASB Statement No. 96 enhances the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities.

City of Reno, Nevada
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This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity						
Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2026	\$ 900,949	\$ 30	\$ 900,979	\$ 35,700	\$ -	\$ 35,700
2027	239,798	-	239,798	36,800	-	36,800
2028	-	-	-	38,000	-	38,000
2029	-	-	-	39,140	-	39,140
	<u>\$ 1,140,747</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,777</u>	<u>\$ 149,640</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 149,640</u>

Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2025, pursuant to NRS 354.598155 the Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund expended \$431,309 on the following projects:

Machinery and equipment	\$431,309
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Note 8 – Commitments

Lease Commitments

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

The City has entered into various non-cancelable leases, primarily for real property. Such leases expire at various times through June 2051. For the year ended June 30, 2025, lease expense totaled \$1,085,498, which included \$505,311 in amortization expense. At fiscal year end, the City's future minimum lease payments under these non-cancelable leases were as follows:

Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2026	\$ 230,614	\$ 43,889	\$ 274,503	\$ 126,409	\$ 43,889	\$ 170,298
2027	217,117	38,621	255,738	128,563	38,621	167,184
2028	179,481	34,116	213,597	130,755	34,116	164,871
2029	-	-	-	132,984	31,581	164,565
2030	-	-	-	135,251	29,866	165,117
2031-2035	-	-	-	711,634	135,118	846,752
2035-2040	-	-	-	774,392	114,117	888,509
2040-2045	-	-	-	842,685	88,429	931,114
2045-2050	-	-	-	917,001	57,437	974,438
2051	-	-	-	192,884	20,409	213,293
	<u>\$ 627,212</u>	<u>\$ 116,626</u>	<u>\$ 743,838</u>	<u>\$ 4,092,558</u>	<u>\$ 593,583</u>	<u>\$ 4,686,141</u>

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Commitments Related to Contracts

Commitments for construction and construction-related services at June 30, 2025, for the City's non-enterprise funds totaled approximately \$9.9 million. Commitments were \$6.03 million for non-construction related services.

Enterprise fund construction in progress at June 30, 2025, primarily represents progress on sewer projects, including sewer and storm drain rehabilitations, construction of interceptors, and treatment plant improvements. Outstanding commitments totaled \$5.16 million for City of Reno enterprise fund projects.

In addition to the above, commitments outstanding for construction, construction-related services, and certain non-construction-related services totaled \$25.8 million for the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility improvements. Of this amount, the City's share is approximately \$2.57 million.

Commitment Related to the P25 System

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

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

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

Litigation

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

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

Note 9 – Joint Ventures

Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility

Pursuant to an agreement dated March 24, 1980, the Cities of Reno and Sparks (the Cities) jointly own and operate the wastewater treatment facility commonly known as the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility (TMWRF or Facility). A committee known as the Reno-Sparks Coordinating Committee advises the Cities' Councils on matters relating to TMWRF. The Cities have joint control in approving budgets for the Facility and providing financing for the operations thereof. As of June 30, 2025, approximately 68.63% of the Facility's capacity was owned by Reno.

The City of Sparks is responsible for administration and daily operations of the Facility. The City of Reno is responsible for TMWRF's construction-related contracts. The cost of operating and maintaining TMWRF is divided in proportion to the

City of Reno, Nevada

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volume of sewage entering from each City. It has historically been the Cities' policy not to fund depreciation on TMWRF's capital assets, thereby creating an accumulative deficit.

The City uses the equity method to account for its investment in TMWRF. At June 30, 2025, its investment as reported in its sanitary sewer enterprise fund totaled \$82,044,577, which represents 69.35% of TMWRF's net position. The City's share of TMWRF's net costs for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$4,681,697, reported as non-operating expense.

The City obtained a loan from the State of Nevada Revolving Loan Fund to finance an expansion project at TMWRF. At June 30, 2025, the City of Reno has recorded \$41,719 as a receivable from the City of Sparks for the City of Sparks' share of the amount drawn on the loan. The City of Sparks' payments on the liability to the City of Reno, including interest, coincide with the City of Reno's payment to the State of Nevada on the loan.

Commitments outstanding for construction projects and for non-construction contracts at TMWRF at June 30, 2025, totaled \$13.7M. These commitments will be shared by the City and the City of Sparks based upon their respective allocations related to the associated contracts with the City of Reno's portion being \$9.42M

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

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

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

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

Truckee Meadows Water Authority

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

The City provides the Authority with certain services related primarily to employee benefit administration for an annual amount of \$4,843,135 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The City also provides maintenance services and fuel for the Authority's vehicles for a fee which totaled \$30,969 during fiscal year 2025.

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

Truckee River Flood Management Authority

The Truckee River Flood Management Authority (TRFMA) is a joint powers authority formed in March 2011, pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement among the Cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County (members). The governing body of each Member appoints two directors who must be elected officials of the Member's governing body. The TRFMA was formed to regulate and control waters of the Truckee River that flow through their territories to reduce or mitigate flooding for the ongoing benefit of the Truckee Meadows community and is authorized to issue bonds that do not constitute an

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

obligation of the City of Reno, City of Sparks, Washoe County, or State of Nevada. Under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, the TRFMA Board of Directors has the power to periodically impose, assess, levy, collect, and enforce fees, rates, and charges in an amount sufficient for services or facilities, or both services or facilities and to discharge any debt instruments or financial agreements. No such assessments have been made since the TRFMA's formation. The arrangement is considered a joint venture with no equity interest recorded on the City of Sparks' balance sheet as of June 30, 2025, because no explicit and measurable equity interest is deemed to exist.

Separate financial statements and information for this joint venture are available by contacting the Truckee River Flood Management Authority's Finance Department at 9635 Gateway Drive, Suite A, Reno, NV 89521

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Aggregate Balances – At June 30, 2025, the City's aggregate pension plan balances were as follows:

	Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada	Judicial Retirement System of Nevada	Aggregated Total
Net deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 150,599,152	\$ 319,505	\$ 150,918,657
Net pension liability	359,352,126	87,412	359,439,538
Net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	47,145,530	314,653	47,460,183
Pension expense/(revenue)	42,440,181	154,429	42,594,610

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Benefits, as required by NRS, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

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

1. 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5% per year following the fourteenth anniversary, or

City of Reno, Nevada

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2. The average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (or other PERS Board approved index) for the three preceding years.

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

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

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

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with ten years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with ten years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, or at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

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

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

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates rests with NRS. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the employer-pay contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two alternative contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee in which employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

PERS's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the required contribution rates for regular members is 17.5% and 25.75% for police/fire members. The EPC rate was 33.5% for regular and 50% for police/fire members.

PERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report is available on the PERS's website, www.nvpers.org under publications. PERS collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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

City of Reno, Nevada
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assumptions are stipulated by GASB and may vary from those used to determine the prospective funding contribution rates.

The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement and based on the results of an experience review issued September 10, 2021.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2024
Inflation rate	2.50%
Payroll growth	3.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Consumer price index	2.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal and level percentage of payroll
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases

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

Age	Mortality Rates		Expected Years of Life Remaining	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
40	0.07%	0.04%	43.4	47.1
50	0.35%	0.24%	33.2	36.7
60	0.72%	0.43%	23.7	26.9
70	1.80%	1.19%	15.2	17.8
80	5.71%	3.75%	8.1	10.0

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

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

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

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

PERS's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of PERS. The following target asset allocation policy was adopted as of June 30, 2024:

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<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. stocks	34%	5.50%
International stocks	14%	5.50%
U.S. bonds	28%	2.25%
Private markets	12%	6.65%
<u>Short-term investments</u>	12%	0.50%

* As of June 30, 2024, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified by NRS. Based on that assumption, PERS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2024, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 577,881,662	\$ 359,352,126	\$ 179,062,830

Detailed information about PERS fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the PERS website, www.nvpers.org under publications. PERS fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from it have been determined on the same basis used in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. PERS financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The City's 1.98890% proportionate share of PERS' collective net pension liability at the actuarial valuation date was \$359,352,126. The City's relative contributions for the related fiscal year was used to determine its proportionate share. Contributions for employer pay dates within the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2024.

For the period ending on the actuarial valuation date, the City's pension expense was \$42,440,181 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources were as follows:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 76,235,271	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	23,187,653	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	35,400,813
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,731,869	11,744,717
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>32,444,359</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 150,599,152</u>	<u>\$ 47,145,530</u>

At June 30, 2024, the average expected remaining service life is 5.64 years.

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Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the actuarial valuation date totaling \$32,444,359 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ending June 30,	2026	\$	10,407,438
	2027		50,416,222
	2028		3,768,235
	2029		(55,833)
	2030		<u>6,473,201</u>
		\$	<u>71,009,263</u>

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

Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$	380,423,439
Pension (revenue)/expense		42,440,181
Employer contributions		(28,601,037)
Net change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources		<u>(34,910,457)</u>
Net pension liability, end of year	\$	<u>359,352,126</u>

At June 30, 2025, accrued salaries and benefits included \$7,980,973 payable to PERS for required contributions relating to the last month of the fiscal year.

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

JRS members become fully vested after five years of service. A member is eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years

City of Reno, Nevada
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of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. For those members who were serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge prior to November 5, 2002, and selected the second benefit option, eligibility for retirement is at age 60 with five years of service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, JRS membership consisted of:

Active members	112
Inactive vested members	5
Retired members and beneficiaries	<u>108</u>
	<u>225</u>

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the required employer/employee matching rate was 24.75%.

The JRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total JRS pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience study dated September 10, 2021):

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2024
Inflation rate	2.50%
Payroll growth	2.50% to 6.75%
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	7.25%
Consumer price index	2.50%

Asset valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the actuarial value and is recognized over a five-year period. The actuarial value of assets is further limited to not less than 70% or greater than 130% of the market value of assets.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. For plan funding purposes, entry age is the member's age at the time he/she commenced employment. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and allocated by salary. Normal Cost determined using a "replacement life", as if the member were entering on the valuation date, but reflecting the same plan of benefits that the actual life receives in the JRS plan, without respect to any service transferred from PERS.

Amortization method The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is amortized over a year-by-year closed amortization period as a level percent of payroll (2.50% payroll growth assumed).

Mortality rates Post-retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries.

For ages less than 50, mortality rates are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee Mortality Tables listed above. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.

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

JRS policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the JRS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of JRS. The following target asset allocation policy was adopted as of June 30, 2024:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. Equity	50.50%	6.65%
Developed International Equity	21.50%	7.18%
U.S. Fixed Income	28.00%	0.91%

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made monthly at the actuarially determined contribution rates and the payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is assumed to be paid annually, at the end of the year, for Supreme Court justices and district judges and monthly for municipal court judges and justices of the peace. Based on those assumptions, JRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2024, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive JRS members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

The City's JRS net pension liability at June 30, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's JRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate was as follows:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 819,398	\$ 87,412	\$ (529,010)

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

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a net pension liability of \$87,412, for the JRS plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the period ended June 30, 2024, the City's JRS pension expense was \$154,429 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to JRS pensions as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 47,367	\$ 19,988
Changes of assumptions	23,768	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	292,023
Other Changes	78,976	2,642
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	169,394	-
	\$ 319,505	\$ 314,653

At June 30, 2024, the average expected remaining service life is 4.10 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30,	2026	\$ (167,742)
	2027	(1,206)
	2028	2,738
	2029	1,669
		<u>\$ (164,541)</u>

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

Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 459,349
Pension (revenue)/expense	154,429
Employer contributions	(163,841)
Net change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(362,525)
Net pension liability, end of year	<u>\$ 87,412</u>

At June 30, 2025, accrued salaries and benefits included \$26,032 payable to JRS for required contributions relating to the last month of the fiscal year.

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

Aggregate Balances – At June 30, 2025, the City's aggregate OPEB plan balances were as follows:

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Reno Plan	Aggregate Total
Assets administered through an irrevocable employee benefit trust fund	\$ -	\$ 34,178,076	\$ 34,178,076
Net deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	-	5,409,544	5,409,544
Total OPEB liability	1,664,910	160,295,076	161,959,986
Net OPEB liability	1,664,910	126,117,001	127,781,911
Net deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	-	32,704,073	32,704,073
OPEB expense/(income)	(115,674)	1,468,190	1,352,516
Fiduciary Net Position as percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0%	21.32%	21.10%

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

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

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

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

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

Public Employee Benefit Plan
901 South Stewart Street, Suite 101
Carson City, NV 89701

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(775) 684-7000

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

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

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

The City is required to provide a subsidy, based on years of service for a closed group of its retirees that have enrolled in PEBP. The subsidy is paid on a pay-as-you-go basis and is set by the State Legislature. For 2025, this subsidy ranged from \$463 to \$872 per retiree, per month.

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

At June 30, 2024, employees covered by OPEB benefit terms consisted of:

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Reno Plan	Aggregate Total
Active members	-	1,419	1,419
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	131	751	882
	131	2,170	2,301

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

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Reno Plan
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2024
Measurement date	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
Inflation rate	2.50% per year	2.50% per year
Salary changes	N/A	City Plan – 3.0% per year, since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years PEBP – not applicable, there are no active employees in this plan
Discount rate	3.93% as of June 30, 2024 5.20% as of June 30, 2025	6.70% as of June 30, 2024 6.85% as of June 30, 2025
Discount rate source	Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index	Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index
Postemployment benefit changes	None	None
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost, closed group, level percent of pay	Entry Age Normal Cost, closed group, level percent of pay

City of Reno, Nevada

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2075 and subsequent years	6.5%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2075 and subsequent years
Asset valuation method	N/A	Market value of assets
Long-term return on assets		7.0% as of June 30, 2025, net of plan investment changes

For 2025, the monthly premium rates for retirees were made the same as for active employees for all but the Hartford Plan, which is currently available only to police and fire post-65 retirees.

The City Plan mortality rates were based on the following:

MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally from 2010. The MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 was developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 Report, published in October 2021 and (2) the demographic assumptions used in the 2021 Annual Report of the board of trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published August 2021.

MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 is a two-dimensional mortality improvement scale reflecting both age and year of mortality improvement. The underlying base scale is Scale MP-2021 which has two segments – (1) historical improvement rates for the period of 1951-2017 and (2) an estimate of future mortality improvement for years 2018-2020 using the Scale MP-2021 methodology but utilizing the assumptions obtained from Scale MP-2015. The MacLeod Watts scale then transitions for the 2020 improvement rate to the Social Security Administration (SSA) Intermediate Scale uses the constant mortality improvement rate from the SSA Intermediate Scale from 2030-2044. The SSA's Intermediate Scale has a final step down in 2045 which is reflected in MacLeod Watts scale for years 2045 and thereafter. Over the ages of 95 to 118, the SSA improvement rate is graded to zero.

The City's total OPEB and PEBP liabilities at June 30, 2025, calculated using the discount rate at 6.85% and 5.20% respectively, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate was as follows:

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 179,821,438	\$ 160,295,076	\$ 143,900,834
Net OPEB liability	145,643,363	126,117,001	109,722,759
Total PEBP liability	1,810,275	1,664,910	1,539,339

The City's total OPEB and PEBP liabilities at June 30, 2025, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 6.5%, decreasing to 3.9% by 2075 and 7.0%, decreasing to 3.9% by 2075 respectively, as well as what the City's total OPEB and PEBP liabilities would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current healthcare trend rate was as follows:

	<u>1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate</u>	<u>Healthcare Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 142,780,805	\$ 160,295,076	\$ 181,431,117
Net OPEB liability	108,602,730	126,117,001	147,253,042
Total PEBP liability	1,532,025	1,664,910	1,816,387

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

At June 30, 2025, changes in the City's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Reno Plan	Aggregate Total
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 2,758,071	\$ 2,758,071
Interest on total OPEB liability	72,756	10,512,336	10,585,092
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(188,430)	(2,714,211)	(2,902,641)
Benefit payments	<u>(141,437)</u>	<u>(8,807,137)</u>	<u>(8,948,574)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(257,111)	1,749,059	1,491,948
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	<u>1,922,021</u>	<u>158,546,017</u>	<u>160,468,038</u>
Total OPEB liability, end of year	1,664,910	160,295,076	161,959,986
Net OPEB assets administered through an irrevocable employee benefit trust fund	<u>-</u>	<u>34,178,075</u>	<u>34,178,075</u>
Net OPEB liability, end of year	<u>\$ 1,664,910</u>	<u>\$ 126,117,001</u>	<u>\$ 127,781,911</u>

For the period ended June 30, 2025, the City's OPEB expense was \$1,468,190 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,259,760
Changes of assumptions	5,409,544	23,244,679
Differences in investment earnings	-	2,199,634
	<u>\$ 5,409,544</u>	<u>\$ 32,704,073</u>

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

For the year ended June 30,	2026	\$ (8,478,444)
	2027	(8,922,692)
	2028	(6,194,267)
	2029	(3,927,136)
	2030	(710,089)
	Thereafter	938,099
		<u>\$ (27,294,529)</u>

Employee Benefit Trust Fund

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

During fiscal year 2025, the City made contributions to the trust fund totaling \$9,021,458. Contributions are determined at the City's discretion through its annual budget process to be paid from the City's general, internal service and enterprise funds.

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Nevada Legislature passed Senate Bill 7 (SB7), which is an act relating to occupational diseases for certain public safety employees. Specifically, it revises the circumstances under which lung diseases are considered occupational diseases for police officers, firefighters, and arson investigators. The bill expands eligibility by clarifying that causation need not be limited to exposure to heat, smoke, fumes or noxious gases, thereby broadening the conditions under which such lung diseases may qualify as work related. This law could be signed into law in November 2025. SB7 contains statutory changes that directly affect municipal operations and financial requirements for local governments within the State of Nevada.

Because SB7 was enacted after the close of the fiscal year, the financial impacts of the legislation are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. At the time of issuance of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, City management is still evaluating the operational and fiscal implications of SB7. Preliminary analysis indicates that the law will have a negative financial impact on the City; however, the magnitude, timing, and distribution of the impact across City programs and funds cannot yet be reasonably estimated.

The City will continue to assess the financial effects of SB7 as implementation guidance becomes available and will incorporate any material impacts into future budget processes and financial reporting in accordance with GASB standards.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Reno, Nevada
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 and Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

	Service Cost	Interest on Total OPEB Liability	Changes in Benefit Terms	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	Benefit Payments	Net Change in Total OPEB Liability
Public Employee Benefit Program							
2018	²	\$ 83,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,285	\$ (203,156)	\$ (64,194)
2019		76,343	-	-	221,622	(192,534)	105,431
2020		95,137	-	-	679,646	(211,469)	563,314
2021		72,501	-	-	18,233	(197,839)	(107,105)
2022		68,466	-	(10,898)	(633,348)	(205,333)	(781,113)
2023		84,791	-	-	(23,914)	(192,107)	(131,230)
2024		82,833	-	(301,954)	(37,578)	(181,335)	(438,034)
2025		72,756	-	-	(188,430)	(141,437)	(257,111)
City of Reno Plan							
2018	7,838,012	6,869,650	-	-	6,955,870	(7,631,378)	14,032,154
2019	8,593,105	6,837,082	-	-	(4,406,354)	(7,867,859)	3,155,974
2020	8,103,033	8,335,903	-	(43,466,542)	(22,640,530)	(6,512,741)	(56,180,877)
2021	5,218,217	8,010,998	-	-	(21,332,417)	(7,317,242)	(15,420,444)
2022	4,272,717	8,885,482	2,513,641	(7,027,514)	(13,040,820)	(7,521,217)	(11,917,711)
2023	3,333,301	8,930,665	(1,132,555)	-	(8,127,188)	(7,226,599)	(4,222,376)
2024	3,060,520	9,359,528	-	2,388,804	6,774,705	(7,939,575)	13,643,982
2025	2,758,071	10,512,336	-	-	(2,714,211)	(8,807,137)	1,749,059
						Total OPEB Liability, End of Year as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
	Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	Plan Fiduciary Net Position End of Year	Net OPEB Liability	Covered Employee Payroll		
Public Employee Benefit Program							
2018	\$ 2,774,952	\$ 2,710,758	\$ -	\$ 2,710,758	²	²	
2019	2,710,758	2,816,189	-	2,816,189			
2020	2,816,189	3,379,503	-	3,379,503			
2021	3,379,503	3,272,398	-	3,272,398			
2022	3,272,398	2,491,285	-	2,491,285			
2023	2,491,285	2,360,055	-	2,360,055			
2024	2,360,055	1,922,021	-	1,922,021			
2025	1,922,021	1,664,910	-	1,664,910			
						Total OPEB Liability, End of Year as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
	Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	Plan Fiduciary Net Position End of Year	Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll		
City of Reno Plan							
2018	215,455,315	229,487,469	7,753,129	221,734,340	96,695,325	237.33%	
2019	229,487,469	232,643,443	9,405,532	223,237,911	110,713,117	210.13%	
2020	232,643,443	176,462,566	11,569,332	164,893,234	113,794,793	155.07%	
2021	176,462,566	161,042,122	17,293,549	143,748,573	118,531,405	135.86%	
2022	161,042,122	149,124,411	18,850,349	130,274,062	132,509,144	112.54%	
2023	149,124,411	144,902,035	25,951,629	118,950,406	152,795,720	94.83%	
2024	144,902,035	158,546,017	30,131,813	128,414,204	164,434,011	96.42%	
2025	158,546,017	160,295,076	34,178,075	126,117,001	182,458,832	87.85%	

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Actuarially Determined Contribution
Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 and Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Public Employee Benefit Program					
2018	² \$	203,156	\$ 203,156	3	3
2019	²	192,534	192,534	3	3
2020	²	211,469	211,469	3	3
2021	²	197,839	197,839	3	3
2022	²	205,333	205,333	3	3
2023	²	192,107	192,107	3	3
2024	²	181,335	181,335	3	3
2025	²	141,437	141,437	3	3

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
City of Reno Plan					
2018	\$ 11,798,534	\$ 8,886,036	\$ (2,912,498)	\$ 106,539,966	8.34057%
2019	12,790,212	8,857,110	(3,933,102)	110,713,117	8.00005%
2020	11,584,067	8,046,690	(3,537,377)	113,794,793	7.07123%
2021	12,166,696	9,813,894	(2,352,802)	118,531,405	8.27957%
2022	12,084,543	10,659,947	(1,424,596)	132,509,144	8.04469%
2023	12,550,949	11,389,242	(1,161,707)	152,795,720	7.45390%
2024	12,865,226	8,285,119	(4,580,107)	164,434,011	5.03857%
2025	14,877,794	9,021,458	(5,856,336)	182,458,832	4.94438%

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - proportionate Share of the
Collective Net Pension Liability Information
For the Measurement Year Ended June 30, 2025 and Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	PERS Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2015	1.80849%	\$ 207,243,295	\$ 81,971,840	252.82255%	75.12612%
2016	1.76966%	238,145,028	86,413,601	275.58744%	72.20000%
2017	1.86301%	247,778,053	96,062,490	257.93424%	74.41654%
2018	1.80951%	246,776,316	96,221,810	256.46609%	75.23537%
2019	1.83074%	249,638,697	101,018,373	247.12207%	76.45733%
2020	1.81050%	252,173,208	104,227,808	241.94427%	77.03999%
2021	1.90745%	173,945,998	109,254,447	159.21182%	86.50548%
2022	1.94860%	351,818,143	130,975,932	268.61282%	75.12034%
2023	2.08418%	380,423,439	140,359,796	271.03448%	76.16119%
2024	1.98890%	359,352,126	158,314,053	226.98688%	78.10575%

City of Reno, Nevada
Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Proportionate Share of
Statutorily Required Contribution Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 and Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution	Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll ¹	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$ 29,918,043	\$ 29,918,043	\$ -	86,413,601	34.62191%
2017	32,030,815	32,030,815	-	96,062,490	33.34373%
2018	33,581,449	33,581,449	-	96,221,810	34.90004%
2019	35,247,737	35,247,737	-	101,018,373	34.89240%
2020	37,737,169	37,737,169	-	104,227,808	36.20643%
2021	39,918,838	39,918,838	-	109,254,447	36.53749%
2022	42,588,297	42,588,297	-	115,524,654	36.86512%
2023	46,701,670	46,701,670	-	130,975,932	35.65668%
2024	56,676,335	56,676,335	-	140,359,796	40.37932%
2025	64,278,342	64,278,342	-	158,314,053	40.60179%

1. Covered employee payroll has been corrected for prior years to meet the definition stated in GASB Statement No. 82.

City of Reno, Nevada
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
For the Measurement Year Ended June 30, 2025 and Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Year Ended June 30,	Net Pension Liability, Beginning of Year	Pension Expense	Employer Contributions	Change in Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows	Net Pension Liability, End of Year
2015	\$ 379,473	\$ 89,094	\$ (140,414)	\$ 147,846	\$ 475,999
2016	475,999	51,209	(96,710)	(51,041)	379,457
2017	379,457	34,038	(92,679)	(15,485)	305,331
2018	305,331	23,832	(88,617)	(17,585)	222,961
2019	222,961	42,297	(89,120)	37,899	214,037
2020	214,037	39,943	(102,356)	44,436	196,060
2021	196,060	(4,744)	(89,495)	(196,481)	(94,660)
2022	(94,660)	131,211	(107,270)	552,121	481,402
2023	481,402	214,774	(129,673)	(107,154)	459,349
2024	459,349	154,425	(163,841)	(362,521)	87,412

City of Reno, Nevada
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Pension Plan Information
For the Measurement Year Ended June 30, 2025 and Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Year Ended June 30,	Total Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan Covered Payroll	Net Pension Plan Liability as a Percentage of Pension Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 2,733,191	\$ 2,257,192	\$ 475,999	82.58450%	\$ 477,580	99.66896%
2016	2,073,143	1,693,686	379,457	81.69653%	499,655	75.94380%
2017	2,139,382	1,834,051	305,331	85.72807%	491,419	62.13249%
2018	2,299,779	2,076,818	222,961	90.30511%	350,579	63.59793%
2019	2,476,281	2,262,244	214,037	91.35652%	346,148	61.83396%
2020	2,908,031	2,711,971	196,060	93.25798%	390,525	50.20421%
2021	2,937,036	3,031,696	(94,660)	103.22298%	339,926	-27.84724%
2022	3,864,894	3,383,492	481,402	87.54424%	412,562	116.68598%
2023	5,132,411	4,673,062	459,349	91.05003%	507,887	90.44315%
2024	6,311,390	6,223,978	87,412	98.61501%	598,475	14.60578%

City of Reno, Nevada
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Actuarily Determined Contribution
Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 and Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Required Contribution	Contributions Made	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Made as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$ 103,271	\$ 102,435	\$ (836)	\$ 499,655	20.50115%
2017	104,381	92,679	(11,702)	491,419	18.85946%
2018	90,754	87,316	(3,438)	350,579	24.90623%
2019	102,475	88,617	(13,858)	346,148	25.60090%
2020	97,150	89,120	(8,030)	390,525	22.82056%
2021	110,822	102,356	(8,466)	339,926	30.11126%
2022	93,280	89,495	(3,785)	412,562	21.69250%
2023	113,635	107,270	(6,365)	507,887	21.12084%
2024	146,029	129,673	(16,356)	598,475	21.66723%
2025	181,741	163,841	(17,900)	601,596	27.23439%

City of Reno, Nevada
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual –
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30,2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 82,850,984	\$ 82,850,984	\$ 82,785,807	\$ (65,177)
Special assessments	4,253,343	3,838,343	4,036,047	197,704
Licenses and permits				
Business licenses and permits	27,171,247	27,171,247	24,894,533	(2,276,714)
City gaming licenses	1,605,129	1,605,129	1,608,240	3,111
Liquor licenses	2,837,555	2,837,555	3,095,166	257,611
Non-business licenses and permits	51,050	51,050	52,290	1,240
Total licenses and permits	<u>31,664,981</u>	<u>31,664,981</u>	<u>29,650,229</u>	<u>(2,014,752)</u>
Franchise fees				
Electricity	18,994,333	18,994,333	14,258,588	(4,735,745)
Telephone	2,850,000	2,850,000	2,644,353	(205,647)
Natural gas	7,238,288	7,238,288	4,189,249	(3,049,039)
Sanitation	7,403,224	7,403,224	6,757,125	(646,099)
Sewer	4,952,377	4,952,377	5,136,030	183,653
Cable television	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,595,407	195,407
Total franchise fees	<u>42,838,222</u>	<u>42,838,222</u>	<u>34,580,752</u>	<u>(8,257,470)</u>
Intergovernmental				
Grants and contributions				
Federal grants	60,000	4,232,668	2,545,977	(1,686,691)
State grants	-	566,678	34,898	(531,780)
Total grants and contributions	<u>60,000</u>	<u>4,799,346</u>	<u>2,580,875</u>	<u>(2,218,471)</u>
State shared revenues				
Consolidated tax revenue	102,159,200	102,159,200	98,822,138	(3,337,062)
AB 104 revenue	6,656,000	6,656,000	7,958,406	1,302,406
Marijuana fees	310,000	310,000	309,192	(808)
Sales tax - tax increment districts	6,000,000	3,000,000	1,810,533	(1,189,467)
Total state shared revenues	<u>115,125,200</u>	<u>112,125,200</u>	<u>108,900,269</u>	<u>(3,224,931)</u>
Other local government shared revenues				
County gaming licenses	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,271,790	71,790
Other	4,000	4,000	28,049	24,049
Total other local governmental shared revenue	<u>1,204,000</u>	<u>1,204,000</u>	<u>1,299,839</u>	<u>95,839</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>116,389,200</u>	<u>118,128,546</u>	<u>112,780,983</u>	<u>(5,347,563)</u>
Charges for services				
General government				
Administrative fees	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,224,646	(250,354)
TMWA contract payment	57,677	57,677	97,543	39,866
Indirect cost allocations	10,064,972	10,064,972	10,065,325	353
Total general government	<u>11,597,649</u>	<u>11,597,649</u>	<u>11,387,514</u>	<u>(210,135)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual –
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Judicial				
Municipal court charges	91,490	91,490	134,943	43,453
Total judicial	91,490	91,490	134,943	43,453
Public Safety				
Police service charges	660,000	660,000	436,962	(223,038)
Work permits	25,000	25,000	36,415	11,415
Fire service charges	1,262,140	1,262,140	1,330,740	68,600
Strike team reimbursements	3,400,000	9,435,329	10,964,870	1,529,541
Dispatch charges	350,000	350,000	572,773	222,773
Total Public Safety	5,697,140	11,732,469	13,341,760	1,609,291
Public Works				
Parking receipts	935,000	935,000	995,171	60,171
Total Public Works	935,000	935,000	995,171	60,171
Community Development & Support				
Planning fees	145,000	145,000	148,465	3,465
Planning application fees	400,000	400,000	594,278	194,278
Other community development revenue	102,500	102,500	91,787	(10,713)
Total Community Development & Support	647,500	647,500	834,530	187,030
Culture and Recreation				
Swimming pool fees	2,169,000	2,169,000	1,578,652	(590,348)
Recreation facility fees	3,719,882	3,737,206	4,244,966	507,760
Parks and recreation fees	75,000	75,000	179,199	104,199
Total Culture and Recreation	5,963,882	5,981,206	6,002,817	21,611
Total charges for services	24,932,661	30,985,314	32,696,735	1,711,421
Fines and forfeitures				
General government parking ticket fines	500,000	500,000	712,749	212,749
Municipal court fines	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,483,119	83,119
Administrative code citations	135,000	135,000	184,479	49,479
Delinquent licenses and penalties	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,316,790	16,790
Total fines and forfeitures	3,335,000	3,335,000	3,697,137	362,137
Miscellaneous				
Interest and investment earnings	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,758,288	258,288
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	961,653	961,653
Private grants and contributions	15,000	717,793	709,991	(7,802)
Rents and royalties	177,000	177,000	211,305	34,305
Reimbursements and restitution	1,400,000	2,968,230	3,927,297	959,067
Other	4,000	4,000	208,184	204,184
Total miscellaneous	3,096,000	5,367,023	7,776,718	2,409,695
Total revenues	309,360,391	319,008,413	308,004,408	(11,004,005)

City of Reno, Nevada
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual –
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
City Council				
Salaries and wages	677,947	677,947	680,731	(2,784)
Employee benefits	482,652	482,652	469,583	13,069
Services and supplies	837,373	728,680	643,310	85,370
Total City Council	<u>1,997,972</u>	<u>1,889,279</u>	<u>1,793,624</u>	<u>95,655</u>
City Clerk				
Salaries and wages	942,847	955,189	824,009	131,180
Employee benefits	501,076	507,676	403,923	103,753
Services and supplies	567,284	567,284	570,404	(3,120)
Total City Clerk	<u>2,011,207</u>	<u>2,030,149</u>	<u>1,798,336</u>	<u>231,813</u>
City Manager				
Salaries and wages	6,184,747	6,221,111	5,734,870	486,241
Employee benefits	3,154,614	3,154,524	3,080,055	74,469
Services and supplies	7,370,693	8,915,871	6,131,182	2,784,689
Total City Manager	<u>16,710,054</u>	<u>18,291,506</u>	<u>14,946,107</u>	<u>3,345,399</u>
Finance				
Salaries and wages	1,644,118	1,747,507	1,735,972	11,535
Employee benefits	869,925	899,781	912,358	(12,577)
Services and supplies	628,832	579,127	441,963	137,164
Total Finance	<u>3,142,875</u>	<u>3,226,415</u>	<u>3,090,293</u>	<u>136,122</u>
City Attorney				
Salaries and wages	3,837,705	4,032,546	3,901,277	131,269
Employee benefits	1,923,752	2,002,277	1,920,843	81,434
Services and supplies	390,614	390,614	269,200	121,414
Total City Attorney	<u>6,152,071</u>	<u>6,425,437</u>	<u>6,091,320</u>	<u>334,117</u>
Human Resources				
Salaries and wages	2,110,563	2,198,817	2,037,095	161,722
Employee benefits	1,217,174	1,253,527	1,063,200	190,327
Services and supplies	562,402	646,477	542,511	103,966
Total Human Resources	<u>3,890,139</u>	<u>4,098,821</u>	<u>3,642,806</u>	<u>456,015</u>
Civil Service				
Salaries and wages	602,276	603,787	589,858	13,929
Employee benefits	323,361	324,369	330,206	(5,837)
Services and supplies	219,679	207,962	154,064	53,898
Total Civil Service	<u>1,145,316</u>	<u>1,136,118</u>	<u>1,074,128</u>	<u>61,990</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual –
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Communications and Technology				
Salaries and wages	3,296,809	3,467,661	3,514,124	(46,463)
Employee benefits	1,755,875	1,812,584	1,788,535	24,049
Services and supplies	8,069,302	9,666,347	8,522,192	1,144,155
Total Communications and Technology	<u>13,121,986</u>	<u>14,946,592</u>	<u>13,824,851</u>	<u>1,121,741</u>
Total general government	<u>48,171,620</u>	<u>52,044,317</u>	<u>46,261,465</u>	<u>5,782,852</u>
Judicial				
Municipal Court				
Salaries and wages	5,843,511	6,143,910	6,111,972	31,938
Employee benefits	3,309,430	3,445,671	3,165,319	280,352
Services and supplies	1,640,837	2,025,928	1,946,152	79,776
Total Judicial	<u>10,793,778</u>	<u>11,615,509</u>	<u>11,223,443</u>	<u>392,066</u>
Public Safety				
Police Department				
Salaries and wages	56,970,088	59,360,654	57,991,088	1,369,566
Employee benefits	36,624,064	37,935,690	35,801,650	2,134,040
Services and supplies	12,899,834	14,618,986	12,016,752	2,602,234
Total Police Department	<u>106,493,986</u>	<u>111,915,330</u>	<u>105,809,490</u>	<u>6,105,840</u>
Fire Department				
Salaries and wages	39,372,878	46,246,155	46,833,412	(587,257)
Employee benefits	26,611,724	28,156,162	28,776,204	(620,042)
Services and supplies	6,524,601	9,250,005	7,767,018	1,482,987
Total Fire Department	<u>72,509,203</u>	<u>83,652,322</u>	<u>83,376,634</u>	<u>275,688</u>
Dispatch				
Salaries and wages	5,793,343	5,874,137	5,715,914	158,223
Employee benefits	2,930,637	2,970,782	2,766,400	204,382
Services and supplies	616,775	729,817	326,491	403,326
Total Dispatch	<u>9,340,755</u>	<u>9,574,736</u>	<u>8,808,805</u>	<u>765,931</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>188,343,944</u>	<u>205,142,388</u>	<u>197,994,929</u>	<u>7,147,459</u>
Public Works				
Salaries and wages	3,391,983	3,536,995	3,552,543	(15,548)
Employee benefits	1,851,615	1,910,330	1,868,286	42,044
Services and supplies	6,230,484	6,908,895	6,229,783	679,112
Total Public Works	<u>11,474,082</u>	<u>12,356,220</u>	<u>11,650,612</u>	<u>705,608</u>
Culture and Recreation				
Salaries and wages	10,514,506	10,692,003	9,838,311	853,692
Employee benefits	4,438,159	4,546,990	3,943,460	603,530
Services and supplies	3,269,022	4,330,014	3,761,340	568,674
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>18,221,687</u>	<u>19,569,007</u>	<u>17,543,111</u>	<u>2,025,896</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual –
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Community Development & Support				
Salaries and wages	4,406,392	4,637,445	4,414,341	223,104
Employee benefits	2,059,479	2,175,344	2,055,019	120,325
Services and supplies	1,718,969	1,892,801	1,480,704	412,097
Total Community Development & Support	<u>8,184,840</u>	<u>8,705,590</u>	<u>7,950,064</u>	<u>755,526</u>
Non-Departmental				
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Services and supplies	6,692,238	3,409,770	1,858,212	1,551,558
Retired employee insurance expense	5,500,000	6,006,109	6,221,765	(215,656)
Total Non-Departmental	<u>13,192,238</u>	<u>10,415,879</u>	<u>9,079,977</u>	<u>1,335,902</u>
Total current	<u>298,382,189</u>	<u>319,848,910</u>	<u>301,703,601</u>	<u>18,145,309</u>
Debt service				
Principal retirement	605,701	605,701	534,851	70,850
Total debt service	<u>605,701</u>	<u>605,701</u>	<u>534,851</u>	<u>70,850</u>
Capital outlay				
General government				
Finance	-	18,305	-	18,305
Human Resources	-	12,693	-	12,693
Communications and Technology	-	103,734	3,121,052	(3,017,318)
Total general government	<u>-</u>	<u>134,732</u>	<u>3,121,052</u>	<u>(2,986,320)</u>
Public Safety				
Police Department	150,000	737,192	291,210	445,982
Fire Department	250,000	306,000	402,616	(96,616)
Total Public Safety	<u>400,000</u>	<u>1,043,192</u>	<u>693,826</u>	<u>349,366</u>
Public Works	132,000	132,000	121,583	10,417
Total Public Works	<u>132,000</u>	<u>132,000</u>	<u>121,583</u>	<u>10,417</u>
Culture and Recreation	70,000	152,174	125,552	26,622
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>70,000</u>	<u>152,174</u>	<u>125,552</u>	<u>26,622</u>
Community Development & support	38,000	38,000	31,439	6,561
Total Community Development & support	<u>38,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>31,439</u>	<u>6,561</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>640,000</u>	<u>1,500,098</u>	<u>4,093,452</u>	<u>(2,593,354)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>299,627,890</u>	<u>321,954,709</u>	<u>306,331,904</u>	<u>15,622,805</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>9,732,501</u>	<u>(2,946,296)</u>	<u>1,672,504</u>	<u>4,618,800</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual –
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	780,496	896,810	116,314
Issuance of leases and SBITAs	-	-	3,128,414	3,128,414
Contingency	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,441,000	4,861,000	4,861,000	-
Transfers out	(12,173,501)	(10,789,877)	(10,789,877)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(9,732,501)</u>	<u>(5,148,381)</u>	<u>(1,903,653)</u>	<u>3,244,728</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(8,094,677)	(231,149)	7,863,528
Fund balances - beginning	41,159,179	56,111,463	56,111,466	3
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 41,159,179</u>	<u>\$ 48,016,786</u>	<u>\$ 55,880,317</u>	<u>\$ 7,863,531</u>

Major Special Revenue Funds

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual –
Streets Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 26,064,069	\$ 26,064,069	\$ 25,968,861	\$ (95,208)
Franchise fees	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,625,879	425,879
Licenses and permits	395,000	395,000	451,035	56,035
Intergovernmental grants	-	-	672,400	672,400
Motor vehicle taxes	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,985,222	85,222
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	130,231	130,231
Interest & investment earnings	105,000	105,000	1,071,240	966,240
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	768,022	768,022
Reimbursements and restitution	-	42,000	354,038	312,038
Miscellaneous	-	-	7,331	7,331
Total revenues	37,664,069	37,706,069	41,034,259	3,328,190
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Works				
Salaries and wages	8,440,618	8,588,083	7,924,459	663,624
Employee benefits	4,743,366	4,805,049	4,488,535	316,514
Services and supplies	12,448,157	18,137,990	14,529,603	3,608,387
Retired employees insurance	200,000	200,000	150,923	49,077
Total current	25,832,141	31,731,122	27,093,520	4,637,602
Capital outlay				
Public Works	13,120,000	19,967,064	11,412,537	8,554,527
Total capital outlay	13,120,000	19,967,064	11,412,537	8,554,527
Total expenditures	38,952,141	51,698,186	38,506,057	13,192,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,288,072)	(13,992,117)	2,528,202	16,520,319
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	-	18,365	18,365
Transfers out	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(71,635)	18,365
Net change in fund balances	(1,378,072)	(14,082,117)	2,456,567	16,538,684
Fund balances - beginning	11,060,361	29,419,929	29,419,928	(1)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,682,289	\$ 15,337,812	\$ 31,876,495	\$ 16,538,683

City of Reno, Nevada
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, no significant events occurred that effected the benefit provision, size or composition of those covered by the postemployment benefit plans.

At June 30, 2025, \$34,178,076 assets were accumulated in a qualifying trust in which the assets contributed and earnings thereon are irrevocable, dedicated solely to providing postemployment benefits and are legally protected from creditors.

Actuarial information for postemployment benefits other than pensions is not available for measurement years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018. As information becomes available this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years. Additional information related to postemployment benefits other than pensions can be found in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025 there were no changes in the pension benefit plan terms to the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2025.

The actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2014, was the first valuation for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. As additional actuarial valuations are obtained these schedules will ultimately present information from the ten most recent valuations. Additional pension plan information can be found in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Note 3 – Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2025, there were no changes in the pension benefit plan terms or the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation reports dated June 30, 2025.

The actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2014, was the first valuation for the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. As additional actuarial valuations are obtained these schedules will ultimately present information from the ten most recent valuations. Additional pension plan information can be found in Notes 10 to the basic financial statements.

Note 4 – Budget Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Debt Service Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – Cabela’s Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Dedicated sales tax revenues	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 832,761	\$ (217,239)
Interest & investment earnings	10,000	10,000	39,363	29,363
Total revenues	1,060,000	1,060,000	872,124	(187,876)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	3,120,000	3,120,000	3,120,000	-
Interest	568,038	568,038	568,038	-
Administrative charges	5,000	5,000	3,500	1,500
Total expenditures	3,693,038	3,693,038	3,691,538	1,500
Net change in fund balances	(2,633,038)	(2,633,038)	(2,819,414)	(189,376)
Fund balances - beginning	(17,714,047)	(17,746,154)	(17,746,154)	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ (20,347,085)	\$ (20,379,192)	\$ (20,565,568)	\$ (189,376)

City of Reno, Nevada
Capital Projects Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
- Budget to Actual - Public Works Capital Project Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ -	\$ 21,947,992	\$ 15,376,952	\$ (6,571,040)
Licenses and permits	400,000	400,000	269,074	(130,926)
Private grants and contributions	-	457,500	594,976	137,476
Interest & investment earnings	-	109	1,511,705	1,511,596
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	986,241	986,241
Rents and royalties	950,000	950,000	991,956	41,956
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	10,575	10,575
Total revenues	<u>1,350,000</u>	<u>23,755,601</u>	<u>19,741,479</u>	<u>(4,014,122)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
City Council				
Services and supplies	-	75,000	74,993	7
City Manager				
Services and supplies	60,000	6,992,090	3,941,791	3,050,299
Public Safety				
Police Department				
Services and supplies	575,092	217,949	19,110	198,839
Fire Department				
Services and supplies	100,000	190,000	140,255	49,745
Public Works				
Services and supplies	-	3,792,816	2,985,716	807,100
Culture and Recreation				
Services and supplies	-	325,139	525,683	(200,544)
Community Development & Support				
Services and supplies	-	376,565	332,799	43,766
Total current	<u>735,092</u>	<u>11,969,559</u>	<u>8,020,347</u>	<u>3,949,212</u>
Capital outlay				
General government				
City Council				
	-	353,984	-	353,984
City Manager				
	-	302,686	206,604	96,082
Communications and Technology				
	368,000	522,237	-	522,237
Public Safety				
Police Department				
	-	6,106,312	5,323,132	783,180
Fire Department				
	3,500,000	6,539,657	5,433,330	1,106,327
Public Works				
	3,550,156	29,482,022	14,734,658	14,747,364
Culture and Recreation				
	700,000	7,088,043	2,656,073	4,431,970
Total capital outlay	<u>8,118,156</u>	<u>50,394,941</u>	<u>28,353,797</u>	<u>22,041,144</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,853,248</u>	<u>62,364,500</u>	<u>36,374,144</u>	<u>25,990,356</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(7,503,248)</u>	<u>(38,608,899)</u>	<u>(16,632,665)</u>	<u>21,976,234</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	7,108,000	8,480,578	8,480,578	-
Transfers out	(477,616)	(3,438,818)	(3,438,818)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>6,630,384</u>	<u>5,041,760</u>	<u>5,041,760</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(872,864)</u>	<u>(33,567,139)</u>	<u>(11,590,905)</u>	<u>21,976,234</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>4,098,066</u>	<u>39,018,092</u>	<u>39,104,617</u>	<u>86,525</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,225,202</u>	<u>\$ 5,450,953</u>	<u>\$ 27,513,712</u>	<u>\$ 22,062,759</u>

Non-major Governmental Funds

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 40,725,938	\$ 38,960,906	\$ 22,921,708	\$ 102,608,552
Accounts receivable	765,747	3,500	-	769,247
Accrued interest	209,769	166,818	128,771	505,358
Due from other governments	2,621,630	4,527,218	107,992	7,256,840
Taxes receivable	103,297	83,295	-	186,592
Special assessment current	-	1,309,887	-	1,309,887
Special assessments delinquent	-	135	-	135
Special assessments deferred	-	841,804	-	841,804
Prepaid items	19,380	797,263	-	816,643
Notes receivable, net	958,127	-	-	958,127
Total assets	<u>\$ 45,403,888</u>	<u>\$ 46,690,826</u>	<u>\$ 23,158,471</u>	<u>\$ 115,253,185</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,040,275	\$ 4,227	\$ 998,621	\$ 2,043,123
Contracts and retained percentage payable	1,294,714	-	117,729	1,412,443
Accrued interest payable	68,285	48,000	-	116,285
Due to other funds	109,496	-	-	109,496
Due to other governments	61,566	-	-	61,566
Deposits	75,100	8,574	8,000	91,674
Advances from other funds	-	217,730	-	217,730
Unearned revenue	306,706	-	-	306,706
Total liabilities	<u>2,956,142</u>	<u>278,531</u>	<u>1,124,350</u>	<u>4,359,023</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue, property taxes	103,297	83,295	-	186,592
Unavailable revenue, special assessments	-	882,881	-	882,881
Unavailable revenue, other	1,011,525	-	-	1,011,525
Total deferred inflow s of resources	<u>1,114,822</u>	<u>966,176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,080,998</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflow s of resources	<u>4,070,964</u>	<u>1,244,707</u>	<u>1,124,350</u>	<u>6,440,021</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	19,380	797,263	-	816,643
Restricted				
Capital projects	-	-	21,925,552	21,925,552
Debt service	-	44,648,856	-	44,648,856
Cultural & community devpt programs	1,774,483	-	-	1,774,483
Fire, police and other public safety programs	703,783	-	-	703,783
Other government programs	3,360,178	-	-	3,360,178
Future capital improvement projects	677,491	-	-	677,491
Assigned				
Capital improvement projects	-	-	108,569	108,569
Fire, police and other public safety programs	438,273	-	-	438,273
Other government programs	34,359,336	-	-	34,359,336
Total fund balances	<u>41,332,924</u>	<u>45,446,119</u>	<u>22,034,121</u>	<u>108,813,164</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 45,403,888</u>	<u>\$ 46,690,826</u>	<u>\$ 23,158,471</u>	<u>\$ 115,253,185</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,317,889	\$ 3,270,678	\$ -	\$ 15,588,567
Room and construction taxes	3,274,028	8,851,053	2,826,472	14,951,553
Special assessments	-	1,321,145	-	1,321,145
Licenses and permits	238,767	-	-	238,767
Motor vehicle taxes	128,024	-	-	128,024
Grants and contributions	5,726,760	15,385,427	897,839	22,010,026
Fines and forfeitures	-	32,594	-	32,594
Private grants and contributions	136,500	-	-	136,500
Interest & investment earnings	1,068,696	1,522,498	738,206	3,329,400
Change in fair value of investments	776,838	778,894	507,955	2,063,687
Rents and royalties	1,627,512	-	-	1,627,512
Reimbursements and restitution	691,154	-	364,847	1,056,001
Miscellaneous	3,872,486	6,372	-	3,878,858
TOTAL REVENUES	29,858,654	31,168,661	5,335,319	66,362,634
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	641,127	-	572,369	1,213,496
Judicial	26,114	-	-	26,114
Public safety	149,640	-	-	149,640
Community development & support	7,246,285	-	-	7,246,285
Culture and recreation	-	-	211,831	211,831
Urban redevelopment	3,132,890	-	-	3,132,890
Total current	11,196,056	-	784,200	11,980,256
Debt service				
Principal retirement	125,000	41,892,735	-	42,017,735
Interest	-	16,735,209	-	16,735,209
Administrative charges	-	82,900	-	82,900
Debt issuance costs	-	254,774	-	254,774
Total debt service	125,000	58,965,618	-	59,090,618
Capital Outlay				
General government	-	-	52,100	52,100
Public safety	263,958	-	-	263,958
Public works	-	-	1,059,664	1,059,664
Culture and recreation	-	-	422,638	422,638
Community development & support	1,574,503	-	-	1,574,503
Urban development	5,333,585	-	-	5,333,585
Total capital outlay	7,172,046	-	1,534,402	8,706,448
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,493,102	58,965,618	2,318,602	79,777,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,365,552	(27,796,957)	3,016,717	(13,414,688)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	21,895,000	-	21,895,000
Issuance of leases and SBITAs	263,958	-	-	263,958
Premium on bonds issued	-	2,066,311	-	2,066,311
Transfers in	55,000	5,799,117	-	5,854,117
Transfers out	(3,090,000)	(1,350,000)	(325,000)	(4,765,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,771,042)	28,410,428	(325,000)	25,314,386
Net change in fund balances	8,594,510	613,471	2,691,717	11,899,698
Fund balances - beginning	32,738,414	44,832,648	19,342,404	96,913,466
Fund balances - ending	\$ 41,332,924	\$ 45,446,119	\$ 22,034,121	\$ 108,813,164

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Opioid Recoveries – accounts for revenue sources from current and potential future settlement funds which are restricted for future opioid-remediation efforts.

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2025

	HUD and State Grants	Community Assistance	Performance Deposit	Drainage Facility Impact Fee	Room Tax	Stabilization
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 323,110	\$ 1,054,853	\$ 4,968,805	\$ -	\$ 1,022,705	\$3,341,354
Accounts receivable	-	40,085	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	28,843	-	5,696	18,824
Due from other governments	1,830,041	93,604	-	-	318,354	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	19,380	-	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable, net	958,127	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,130,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,997,648</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,755</u>	<u>\$3,360,178</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 34,176	\$ -	\$ 28,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts and retained percentage payable	535,903	74,081	-	-	48,865	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	68,285	-	-	-
Due to other funds	41,858	6,540	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	306,706	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>611,937</u>	<u>387,327</u>	<u>96,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,865</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue, property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue, other	1,011,525	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow s of resources	<u>1,011,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflow s of resources	<u>1,623,462</u>	<u>387,327</u>	<u>96,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,865</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	19,380	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted						
Cultural & community devpt programs	1,487,816	286,667	-	-	-	-
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other government programs	-	-	-	-	-	3,360,178
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned						
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other government programs	-	514,548	4,901,183	-	1,297,890	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>1,507,196</u>	<u>801,215</u>	<u>4,901,183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,297,890</u>	<u>3,360,178</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 3,130,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,997,648</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,755</u>	<u>\$3,360,178</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
June 30, 2025

	Courts	Drug Forfeiture	Opioid Recoveries	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$2,074,478	\$1,141,845	\$1,172,302	\$ 25,626,486	\$ 40,725,938
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	725,662	765,747
Accrued interest	11,619	211	6,451	138,125	209,769
Due from other governments	-	-	-	379,631	2,621,630
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	103,297	103,297
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	19,380
Notes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	958,127
Total assets	<u>\$2,086,097</u>	<u>\$1,142,056</u>	<u>\$1,178,753</u>	<u>\$ 26,973,201</u>	<u>\$ 45,403,888</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,788	\$ -	\$ 28,018	\$ 948,113	\$ 1,040,275
Contracts and retained percentage payable	-	-	-	635,865	1,294,714
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	68,285
Due to other funds	-	-	-	61,098	109,496
Due to other governments	61,566	-	-	-	61,566
Deposits	-	-	-	75,100	75,100
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	306,706
Total liabilities	<u>63,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,018</u>	<u>1,720,176</u>	<u>2,956,142</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue, property taxes	-	-	-	103,297	103,297
Unavailable revenue, other	-	-	-	-	1,011,525
Total deferred inflow s of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,297</u>	<u>1,114,822</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflow s of resources	<u>63,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,018</u>	<u>1,823,473</u>	<u>4,070,964</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	19,380
Restricted					
Cultural & community devpt programs	-	-	-	-	1,774,483
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	703,783	-	-	703,783
Other government programs	-	-	-	-	3,360,178
Capital improvement projects	677,491	-	-	-	677,491
Assigned					
Fire, police and other public safety programs	-	438,273	-	-	438,273
Other government programs	1,345,252	-	1,150,735	25,149,728	34,359,336
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>2,022,743</u>	<u>1,142,056</u>	<u>1,150,735</u>	<u>25,149,728</u>	<u>41,332,924</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$2,086,097</u>	<u>\$1,142,056</u>	<u>\$1,178,753</u>	<u>\$ 26,973,201</u>	<u>\$ 45,403,888</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major
Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	HUD and State Grants	Community Assistance	Performance Deposit	Drainage Facility Impact Fee	Room Tax	Stabilization
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Room and construction taxes	-	-	-	-	3,274,028	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	5,403,305	257,093	-	-	-	-
Private grants and contributions	-	136,500	-	-	-	-
Interest & investment earnings	6,001	47,872	-	(314)	39,076	111,545
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	114,558	-	25,255	75,921
Rents and royalties	841,765	2,992	782,755	-	-	-
Reimbursements and restitution	132	48,544	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	7,789	1,550,000	87,280	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	6,258,992	2,043,001	984,593	(314)	3,338,359	187,466
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	402,130	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development & Support	4,509,758	2,055,053	681,474	-	-	-
Urban redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current	4,509,758	2,055,053	681,474	-	402,130	-
Debt service						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	125,000	-
Total debt service	-	-	-	-	125,000	-
Capital Outlay						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development & Support	1,574,503	-	-	-	-	-
Urban redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital outlay	1,574,503	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,084,261	2,055,053	681,474	-	527,130	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	174,731	(12,052)	303,119	(314)	2,811,229	187,466
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of leases and SBITAs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	55,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(2,940,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	55,000	-	-	(2,940,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	174,731	42,948	303,119	(314)	(128,771)	187,466
Fund balances - beginning	1,332,465	758,267	4,598,064	314	1,426,661	3,172,712
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,507,196	\$ 801,215	\$ 4,901,183	\$ -	\$ 1,297,890	\$ 3,360,178

City of Reno, Nevada
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Courts	Drug Forfeiture	Opioid Recoveries	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,317,889	\$ 12,317,889
Room and construction taxes	-	-	-	-	3,274,028
Licenses and permits	238,767	-	-	-	238,767
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	-	128,024	128,024
Grants and contributions	-	66,362	-	-	5,726,760
Private grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	136,500
Interest & investment earnings	65,768	1,985	39,149	757,614	1,068,696
Change in fair value of investments	44,422	1,504	22,341	492,837	776,838
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	-	1,627,512
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	642,478	-	691,154
Miscellaneous	60,499	-	-	2,166,918	3,872,486
TOTAL REVENUES	409,456	69,851	703,968	15,863,282	29,858,654
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	238,997	-	641,127
Judicial	26,114	-	-	-	26,114
Public safety	-	149,640	-	-	149,640
Community Development & Support	-	-	-	-	7,246,285
Urban redevelopment	-	-	-	3,132,890	3,132,890
Total current	26,114	149,640	238,997	3,132,890	11,196,056
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	125,000
Total debt service	-	-	-	-	125,000
Capital Outlay					
Public safety	-	263,958	-	-	263,958
Community Development & Support	-	-	-	-	1,574,503
Urban redevelopment	-	-	-	5,333,585	5,333,585
Total capital outlay	-	263,958	-	5,333,585	7,172,046
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,114	413,598	238,997	8,466,475	18,493,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	383,342	(343,747)	464,971	7,396,807	11,365,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of leases and SBITAs	-	263,958	-	-	263,958
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	55,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	(150,000)	(3,090,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	263,958	-	(150,000)	(2,771,042)
Net change in fund balances	383,342	(79,789)	464,971	7,246,807	8,594,510
Fund balances - beginning	1,639,401	1,221,845	685,764	17,902,921	32,738,414
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,022,743	\$ 1,142,056	\$ 1,150,735	\$ 25,149,728	\$ 41,332,924

City of Reno, Nevada
HUD and State Housing Grants Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ 7,848,758	\$ 8,670,998	\$ 5,403,305	\$ (3,267,693)
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	6,001	6,001
Rents and royalties	296,776	740,669	841,765	101,096
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	132	132
Miscellaneous	15,107	15,107	7,789	(7,318)
TOTAL REVENUES	8,160,641	9,426,774	6,258,992	(3,167,782)
EXPENDITURES				
Community development & support	5,948,916	7,671,612	4,509,758	3,161,854
Total current	5,948,916	7,671,612	4,509,758	3,161,854
Capital Outlay				
Community development & support	2,211,725	3,087,626	1,574,503	1,513,123
Total capital outlay	2,211,725	3,087,626	1,574,503	1,513,123
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,160,641	10,759,238	6,084,261	4,674,977
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,332,464)	174,731	1,507,195
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,332,464	1,332,465	1
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,507,196	\$ 1,507,196

City of Reno, Nevada
Community Assistance Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 194,970	\$ 257,093	\$ 62,123
Private grants and contributions	-	140,000	136,500	(3,500)
Interest & investment earnings	8,000	33,000	47,872	14,872
Rents and royalties	-	-	2,992	2,992
Reimbursements and restitution	31,885	55,000	48,544	(6,456)
Miscellaneous	-	1,600,000	1,550,000	(50,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,539,885	2,022,970	2,043,001	20,031
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development & support	1,589,885	2,077,970	2,055,053	22,917
Total current	1,589,885	2,077,970	2,055,053	22,917
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,589,885	2,077,970	2,055,053	22,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(50,000)	(55,000)	(12,052)	42,948
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	50,000	55,000	55,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	55,000	55,000	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	42,948	42,948
Fund balances - beginning	-	758,266	758,267	1
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 758,266	\$ 801,215	\$ 42,949

City of Reno, Nevada
Performance Deposits Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Change in fair value of investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,558	\$ 114,558
Rents and royalties	1,000,000	1,000,000	782,755	(217,245)
Miscellaneous	-	-	87,280	87,280
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000,000	1,000,000	984,593	(15,407)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development & support	1,000,000	1,000,000	681,474	318,526
Total current	1,000,000	1,000,000	681,474	318,526
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000,000	1,000,000	681,474	318,526
Net change in fund balances	-	-	303,119	303,119
Fund balances - beginning	-	4,598,063	4,598,064	1
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 4,598,063	\$ 4,901,183	\$ 303,120

City of Reno, Nevada
Drainage Facility Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	(314)	(314)
TOTAL REVENUES	200,000	200,000	(314)	(200,314)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development & support	200,000	200,314	-	200,314
Total current	200,000	200,314	-	200,314
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,000	200,314	-	200,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(314)	(314)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(314)	(314)	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	314	314	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Reno, Nevada
Room Tax Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Room and construction taxes	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,274,028	\$ (25,972)
Grants and contributions	-	15,000	-	(15,000)
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	39,076	39,076
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	25,255	25,255
TOTAL REVENUES	3,300,000	3,315,000	3,338,359	23,359
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	546,937	1,208,464	402,130	806,334
Total current	546,937	1,208,464	402,130	806,334
Debt service				
Principal retirement	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Total debt service	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Capital Outlay				
General government	-	15,000	-	15,000
Total capital outlay	-	15,000	-	15,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	671,937	1,348,464	527,130	821,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,628,063	1,966,536	2,811,229	844,693
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(2,940,000)	(2,940,000)	(2,940,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,940,000)	(2,940,000)	(2,940,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(311,937)	(973,464)	(128,771)	844,693
Fund balances - beginning	537,629	1,426,662	1,426,661	(1)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 225,692	\$ 453,198	\$ 1,297,890	\$ 844,692

City of Reno, Nevada
Stabilization Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,545	\$ 111,545
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	75,921	75,921
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	187,466	187,466
Net change in fund balances	-	-	187,466	187,466
Fund balances - beginning	3,036,182	3,172,712	3,172,712	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,036,182</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,712</u>	<u>\$ 3,360,178</u>	<u>\$ 187,466</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Courts Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 205,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 238,767	\$ 33,767
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	65,768	65,768
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	44,422	44,422
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	60,499	10,499
TOTAL REVENUES	255,000	255,000	409,456	154,456
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Judicial	255,000	1,894,402	26,114	1,868,288
Total current	255,000	1,894,402	26,114	1,868,288
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	255,000	1,894,402	26,114	1,868,288
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,639,402)	383,342	2,022,744
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,639,402	1,639,401	(1)
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,022,743	\$ 2,022,743

City of Reno, Nevada
Drug Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 66,362	\$ (33,638)
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	1,985	1,985
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	1,504	1,504
TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	100,000	69,851	(30,149)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	100,000	966,846	149,640	817,206
Total current	100,000	966,846	149,640	817,206
Capital Outlay				
Public safety	-	354,999	263,958	91,041
Total capital outlay	-	354,999	263,958	91,041
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000	1,321,845	413,598	908,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(1,221,845)	(343,747)	878,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of leases and SBITAs	-	-	263,958	263,958
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	263,958	263,958
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,221,845)	(79,789)	1,142,056
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,221,845	1,221,845	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,142,056	\$ 1,142,056

City of Reno, Nevada
Opioid Recoveries Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance w with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,149	\$ 39,149
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	22,341	22,341
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	642,478	642,478
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>703,968</u>	<u>703,968</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	685,764	238,997	446,767
Total current	<u>-</u>	<u>685,764</u>	<u>238,997</u>	<u>446,767</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>685,764</u>	<u>238,997</u>	<u>446,767</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(685,764)	464,971	1,150,735
Fund balances - beginning	-	685,764	685,764	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,735</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 8,051,066	\$ 9,751,066	\$ 12,317,889	\$ 2,566,823
Motor vehicle taxes	128,024	128,024	128,024	-
Interest & investment earnings	53,000	53,000	757,614	704,614
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	492,837	492,837
Miscellaneous	924,000	2,124,000	2,166,918	42,918
TOTAL REVENUES	9,156,090	12,056,090	15,863,282	3,807,192
EXPENDITURES				
Urban redevelopment	2,831,178	3,561,700	3,132,890	428,810
Total current	2,831,178	3,561,700	3,132,890	428,810
Capital Outlay				
Urban Redevelopment	10,108,000	11,815,209	5,333,585	6,481,624
Total capital outlay	10,108,000	11,815,209	5,333,585	6,481,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,939,178	15,376,909	8,466,475	6,910,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,783,088)	(3,320,819)	7,396,807	10,717,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(3,933,088)	(3,470,819)	7,246,807	10,717,626
Fund balances - beginning	14,937,328	17,902,922	17,902,921	(1)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,004,240	\$ 14,432,103	\$ 25,149,728	\$ 10,717,625

Debt Service Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Debt Service Funds
June 30, 2025

	City of Reno Debt Service Fund	Railroad	Downtown Events Center	Special Assessment Districts	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 25,866	\$28,639,845	\$ 5,693,803	\$ 1,578,451	\$ 3,022,941	\$ 38,960,906
Accounts receivable	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,500
Accrued interest	-	56,351	30,227	9,135	71,105	166,818
Due from other governments	-	3,375,717	932,750	-	218,751	4,527,218
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	83,295	83,295
Special assessment current	-	911,290	345,262	53,335	-	1,309,887
Special assessments delinquent	-	-	-	135	-	135
Special assessments deferred	-	-	345,262	496,542	-	841,804
Prepaid items	-	439,050	358,213	-	-	797,263
Total assets	<u>\$ 25,866</u>	<u>\$33,422,253</u>	<u>\$ 7,709,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,092</u>	<u>\$ 46,690,826</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,846	\$ 70	\$ 936	\$ -	\$ 4,227
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	48,000	48,000
Deposits	-	-	-	8,574	-	8,574
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	217,730	-	217,730
Total liabilities	<u>1,375</u>	<u>1,846</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>227,240</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>278,531</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue, property taxes	-	-	-	-	83,295	83,295
Unavailable revenue, special assessments	-	-	345,262	537,619	-	882,881
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>345,262</u>	<u>537,619</u>	<u>83,295</u>	<u>966,176</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,375</u>	<u>1,846</u>	<u>345,332</u>	<u>764,859</u>	<u>131,295</u>	<u>1,244,707</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable	-	439,050	358,213	-	-	797,263
Restricted	24,491	32,981,357	7,005,472	1,372,739	3,264,797	44,648,856
Total fund balances	<u>24,491</u>	<u>33,420,407</u>	<u>7,363,685</u>	<u>1,372,739</u>	<u>3,264,797</u>	<u>45,446,119</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 25,866</u>	<u>\$33,422,253</u>	<u>\$ 7,709,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,092</u>	<u>\$ 46,690,826</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major
Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	City of Reno Debt Service Fund	Railroad	Downtown Events Center	Special Assessment Districts	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,270,678	\$ 3,270,678
Room and construction taxes	-	942,762	7,908,291	-	-	8,851,053
Special assessments	-	911,326	345,262	64,557	-	1,321,145
Grants and contributions	-	15,385,427	-	-	-	15,385,427
Fines and forfeitures	-	11,825	15,407	5,362	-	32,594
Interest & investment earnings	3,162	929,715	320,229	105,882	163,510	1,522,498
Change in fair value of investments	615	525,540	117,630	49,701	85,408	778,894
Miscellaneous	-	3,534	-	2,838	-	6,372
TOTAL REVENUES	3,777	18,710,129	8,706,819	228,340	3,519,596	31,168,661
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal retirement	2,911,000	7,572,025	27,685,000	26,710	3,698,000	41,892,735
Interest	2,931,192	8,821,145	4,508,613	30,610	443,649	16,735,209
Administrative charges	4,044	42,105	23,791	10,072	2,888	82,900
Debt issuance costs	-	4,495	242,925	7,354	-	254,774
Total debt service	5,846,236	16,439,770	32,460,329	74,746	4,144,537	58,965,618
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,846,236	16,439,770	32,460,329	74,746	4,144,537	58,965,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(5,842,459)	2,270,359	(23,753,510)	153,594	(624,941)	(27,796,957)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt	-	-	21,895,000	-	-	21,895,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	2,066,311	-	-	2,066,311
Transfers in	5,799,117	-	-	-	-	5,799,117
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	150,000	(1,350,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,799,117	-	23,961,311	(1,500,000)	150,000	28,410,428
Net change in fund balances	(43,342)	2,270,359	207,801	(1,346,406)	(474,941)	613,471
Fund balances - beginning	67,833	31,150,048	7,155,884	2,719,145	3,739,738	44,832,648
Fund balances - ending	\$ 24,491	\$33,420,407	\$ 7,363,685	\$ 1,372,739	\$ 3,264,797	\$ 45,446,119

City of Reno, Nevada
City of Reno Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 3,162	\$ (66,838)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	615	615
TOTAL REVENUES	70,000	70,000	3,777	(66,223)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	2,911,000	2,911,000	2,911,000	-
Interest	2,931,192	2,931,192	2,931,192	-
Administrative charges	10,000	10,000	4,044	5,956
Total debt service	5,852,192	5,852,192	5,846,236	5,956
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,852,192	5,852,192	5,846,236	5,956
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,782,192)	(5,782,192)	(5,842,459)	(60,267)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	5,799,117	5,799,117	5,799,117	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,799,117	5,799,117	5,799,117	-
Net change in fund balances	16,925	16,925	(43,342)	(60,267)
Fund balances - beginning	108,075	67,833	67,833	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 125,000	\$ 84,758	\$ 24,491	\$ (60,267)

City of Reno, Nevada
Railroad Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Room and construction taxes	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 942,762	\$ (97,238)
Special assessments	945,467	945,467	911,326	(34,141)
Grants and contributions	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,385,427	385,427
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	11,825	11,825
Interest & investment earnings	300,000	300,000	929,715	629,715
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	525,540	525,540
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,534	3,534
TOTAL REVENUES	17,285,467	17,285,467	18,710,129	1,424,662
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	2,920,000	7,572,025	7,572,025	-
Interest	6,778,895	8,821,145	8,821,145	-
Administrative charges	120,000	120,000	42,105	77,895
Debt issuance costs	2,000	2,000	4,495	(2,495)
Total debt service	9,820,895	16,515,170	16,439,770	75,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,820,895	16,515,170	16,439,770	75,400
Net change in fund balances	7,464,572	770,297	2,270,359	1,500,062
Fund balances - beginning	30,275,785	31,150,046	31,150,048	2
Fund balances - ending	\$ 37,740,357	\$ 31,920,343	\$ 33,420,407	\$ 1,500,064

City of Reno, Nevada
Downtown Events Center Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Room and construction taxes	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 7,908,291	\$ (691,709)
Special assessments	654,242	654,242	345,262	(308,980)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	15,407	15,407
Interest & investment earnings	191,659	191,659	320,229	128,570
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	117,630	117,630
TOTAL REVENUES	9,445,901	9,445,901	8,706,819	(739,082)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	4,185,000	27,685,000	27,685,000	-
Interest	4,546,726	4,508,613	4,508,613	-
Administrative charges	40,000	40,000	23,791	16,209
Debt issuance costs	-	246,425	242,925	3,500
Total debt service	8,771,726	32,480,038	32,460,329	19,709
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,771,726	32,480,038	32,460,329	19,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	674,175	(23,034,137)	(23,753,510)	(719,373)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	21,895,000	21,895,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	2,066,311	2,066,311	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	23,961,311	23,961,311	-
Net change in fund balances	674,175	927,174	207,801	(719,373)
Fund balances - beginning	9,648,748	7,155,886	7,155,884	(2)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,322,923	\$ 8,083,060	\$ 7,363,685	\$ (719,375)

City of Reno, Nevada
Special Assessment Districts Center Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ 59,336	\$ 59,336	\$ 64,557	\$ 5,221
Fines and forfeitures	-	2,000	5,362	3,362
Interest & investment earnings	59,088	61,088	105,882	44,794
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	49,701	49,701
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,838	2,838
TOTAL REVENUES	118,424	122,424	228,340	105,916
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	26,710	26,710	26,710	-
Interest	27,077	31,077	30,610	467
Administrative charges	219,600	219,600	10,072	209,528
Debt issuance costs	5,700	5,700	7,354	(1,654)
Total debt service	279,087	283,087	74,746	208,341
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	279,087	283,087	74,746	208,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(160,663)	(160,663)	153,594	314,257
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(160,663)	(1,660,663)	(1,346,406)	314,257
Fund balances - beginning	2,344,807	2,719,149	2,719,145	(4)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,184,144	\$ 1,058,486	\$ 1,372,739	\$ 314,253

City of Reno, Nevada
Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,825,964	\$ 3,080,000	\$ 3,270,678	\$ 190,678
Interest & investment earnings	6,000	6,000	163,510	157,510
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	85,408	85,408
TOTAL REVENUES	3,831,964	3,086,000	3,519,596	433,596
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	2,498,000	3,698,000	3,698,000	-
Interest	443,649	443,649	443,649	-
Administrative charges	14,000	14,000	2,888	11,112
Total debt service	2,955,649	4,155,649	4,144,537	11,112
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,955,649	4,155,649	4,144,537	11,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	876,315	(1,069,649)	(624,941)	444,708
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Net change in fund balances	1,026,315	(919,649)	(474,941)	444,708
Fund balances - beginning	2,598,815	3,739,736	3,739,738	2
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,625,130	\$ 2,820,087	\$ 3,264,797	\$ 444,710

Capital Project Funds

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

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

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

Park Districts – accounts for resources provided by park land and residential construction tax fees that are to be used for the acquisition and improvement of parks, playgrounds, and recreation facilities.

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

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2025

	Room Tax Surcharge	Special Ad Valorem	Park Districts	Streets	Downtown Event Center	City Bonds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 3,661,544	\$ 333,243	\$17,038,963	\$ 936,043	\$ 547,188	\$ 404,727	\$22,921,708
Accrued interest	20,356	2,067	95,900	5,085	3,083	2,280	128,771
Due from other governments	94,808	13,184	-	-	-	-	107,992
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,776,708</u>	<u>\$ 348,494</u>	<u>\$17,134,863</u>	<u>\$ 941,128</u>	<u>\$ 550,271</u>	<u>\$ 407,007</u>	<u>\$23,158,471</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 163,013	\$ -	\$ 3,049	\$ 832,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 998,621
Contracts and retained	28,445	-	89,284	-	-	-	117,729
Deposits	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	8,000
Total liabilities	<u>191,458</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>92,333</u>	<u>832,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,124,350</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>191,458</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>92,333</u>	<u>832,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,124,350</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Restricted	3,585,250	340,494	17,042,530	-	550,271	407,007	21,925,552
Assigned	-	-	-	108,569	-	-	108,569
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>3,585,250</u>	<u>340,494</u>	<u>17,042,530</u>	<u>108,569</u>	<u>550,271</u>	<u>407,007</u>	<u>22,034,121</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 3,776,708</u>	<u>\$ 348,494</u>	<u>\$17,134,863</u>	<u>\$ 941,128</u>	<u>\$ 550,271</u>	<u>\$ 407,007</u>	<u>\$23,158,471</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major
Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Room Tax Surcharge	Special Ad Valorem	Park Districts	Streets	Downtown Event Center	City Bonds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
REVENUES							
Room and construction taxes	\$1,092,440	\$ -	\$ 1,734,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,826,472
Intergovernmental, other	-	897,839	-	-	-	-	897,839
Interest & investment earnings	130,461	11,859	550,894	18,792	18,267	7,933	738,206
Change in fair value of investments	82,460	8,240	379,246	19,559	12,433	6,017	507,955
Reimbursements and restitution	-	-	-	-	-	364,847	364,847
TOTAL REVENUES	1,305,361	917,938	2,664,172	38,351	30,700	378,797	5,335,319
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	193,160	379,209	-	-	-	-	572,369
Culture and recreation	-	-	211,831	-	-	-	211,831
Total current	193,160	379,209	211,831	-	-	-	784,200
Capital Outlay							
General government	-	52,100	-	-	-	-	52,100
Public works	1,059,664	-	-	-	-	-	1,059,664
Culture and recreation	-	-	422,638	-	-	-	422,638
Total capital outlay	1,059,664	52,100	422,638	-	-	-	1,534,402
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,252,824	431,309	634,469	-	-	-	2,318,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	52,537	486,629	2,029,703	38,351	30,700	378,797	3,016,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	-	(325,000)	-	-	-	-	(325,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(325,000)	-	-	-	-	(325,000)
Net change in fund balances	52,537	161,629	2,029,703	38,351	30,700	378,797	2,691,717
Fund balances - beginning	3,532,713	178,865	15,012,827	70,218	519,571	28,210	19,342,404
Fund balances - ending	\$3,585,250	\$ 340,494	\$17,042,530	\$ 108,569	\$ 550,271	\$ 407,007	\$22,034,121

City of Reno, Nevada
Room Tax Surcharge Capital Projects Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Room and construction taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,092,440	\$ 92,440
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	130,461	130,461
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	82,460	82,460
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,305,361	305,361
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	208,499	193,160	15,339
Total current	-	208,499	193,160	15,339
Capital Outlay				
Public works	1,000,000	4,288,429	1,059,664	3,228,765
Total capital outlay	1,000,000	4,288,429	1,059,664	3,228,765
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000,000	4,496,928	1,252,824	3,244,104
Net change in fund balances	-	(3,496,928)	52,537	3,549,465
Fund balances - beginning	-	3,532,713	3,532,713	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 35,785	\$ 3,585,250	\$ 3,549,465

City of Reno, Nevada
Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	\$ 875,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 897,839	\$ 22,839
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	11,859	11,859
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	8,240	8,240
TOTAL REVENUES	875,000	875,000	917,938	42,938
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	320,000	658,328	379,209	279,119
Total current	320,000	658,328	379,209	279,119
Capital Outlay				
General government	-	52,100	52,100	-
Total capital outlay	-	52,100	52,100	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	320,000	710,428	431,309	279,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	555,000	164,572	486,629	322,057
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(605,000)	(325,000)	(325,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(605,000)	(325,000)	(325,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(50,000)	(160,428)	161,629	322,057
Fund balances - beginning	50,000	178,865	178,865	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 18,437	\$ 340,494	\$ 322,057

City of Reno, Nevada
Parks Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Room and construction taxes	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,734,032	\$ 584,032
Interest & investment earnings	-	-	550,894	550,894
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	379,246	379,246
TOTAL REVENUES	1,150,000	1,150,000	2,664,172	1,514,172
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and recreation	-	150,000	211,831	(61,831)
Total current	-	150,000	211,831	(61,831)
Capital Outlay				
Culture and recreation	10,555,000	11,732,360	422,638	11,309,722
Total capital outlay	10,555,000	11,732,360	422,638	11,309,722
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,555,000	11,882,360	634,469	11,247,891
Net change in fund balances	(9,405,000)	(10,732,360)	2,029,703	12,762,063
Fund balances - beginning	13,078,540	15,012,828	15,012,827	(1)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,673,540	\$ 4,280,468	\$ 17,042,530	\$ 12,762,062

City of Reno, Nevada
Streets Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,792	\$ 18,792
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	19,559	19,559
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	38,351	38,351
Fund balances - beginning	-	70,218	70,218	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 70,218	\$ 108,569	\$ 38,351

City of Reno, Nevada
Downtown Events Center Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,267	\$ 18,267
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	12,433	12,433
Miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	-	(75,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	75,000	75,000	30,700	(44,300)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Total current	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	30,700	30,700
Fund balances - beginning	500,000	519,570	519,571	1
Fund balances - ending	\$ 500,000	\$ 519,570	\$ 550,271	\$ 30,701

City of Reno, Nevada
City Bonds Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance w ith Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest & investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,933	\$ 7,933
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	6,017	6,017
Reimbursements and restitution	-	100,000	364,847	264,847
TOTAL REVENUES	-	100,000	378,797	278,797
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public w orks	-	100,000	-	100,000
Total current	-	100,000	-	100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	100,000	-	100,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	378,797	378,797
Fund balances - beginning	-	28,210	28,210	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 28,210	\$ 407,007	\$ 378,797

Proprietary Funds

Major Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 87,326,242	\$ 87,326,242	\$ 90,276,993	\$ 2,950,751
Licenses and permits	383,400	383,400	459,584	76,184
Fines and forfeitures	1,775,000	1,775,000	2,077,809	302,809
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,085,278	1,085,278
Total operating revenues	89,484,642	89,484,642	93,899,664	4,415,022
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	11,266,132	11,559,493	11,383,506	175,987
Employee benefits	8,515,438	8,639,625	6,754,568	1,885,057
Services and supplies	157,945,021	215,758,419	25,439,623	190,318,796
Joint sewer plan	19,756,045	19,756,045	18,408,064	1,347,981
Depreciation and amortization	15,000,000	15,000,000	18,363,236	(3,363,236)
Total operating expenses	212,482,636	270,713,582	80,348,997	190,364,585
Operating income (loss)	(122,997,994)	(181,228,940)	13,550,667	194,779,607
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	1,100,000	1,100,000	6,517,993	5,417,993
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	4,405,825	4,405,825
Gain on asset disposal	-	-	3,334	3,334
Interest and fiscal charges	(748,622)	(748,622)	(331,986)	416,636
Net loss from Truckee Meadows Water	(5,600,000)	(5,600,000)	(4,681,697)	918,303
Grants and contributions	-	10,366	926,467	916,101
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5,248,622)	(5,238,256)	6,839,936	12,078,192
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(128,246,616)	(186,467,196)	20,390,603	206,857,799
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN (OUT)				
Sewer connection charges	8,100,000	8,100,000	10,557,977	2,457,977
Capital grants	2,050,000	2,371,559	330,422	(2,041,137)
Capital contributions	-	-	5,452,644	5,452,644
Total capital contributions in (out)	10,150,000	10,471,559	16,341,043	5,869,484
TRANSFERS				
Transfers out	(112,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)	-
Change in net position	(118,208,616)	(176,107,637)	36,619,646	212,727,283
Net position - beginning	115,009,703	172,491,176	676,327,150	503,835,974
Net position - ending	\$ (3,198,913)	\$ (3,616,461)	\$ 712,946,796	\$ 716,563,257

City of Reno, Nevada
Building Permit Enterprise Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 10,400,000	\$ 10,400,000	\$ 10,435,309	\$ 35,309
Miscellaneous	-	-	161,246	161,246
Total operating revenues	<u>10,400,000</u>	<u>10,400,000</u>	<u>10,596,555</u>	<u>196,555</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	8,501,812	8,578,750	6,981,497	1,597,253
Employee benefits	5,799,971	5,813,030	3,026,814	2,786,216
Services and supplies	5,216,728	5,272,113	3,817,533	1,454,580
Depreciation and amortization	150,000	150,000	140,972	9,028
Total operating expenses	<u>19,668,511</u>	<u>19,813,893</u>	<u>13,966,816</u>	<u>5,847,077</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(9,268,511)</u>	<u>(9,413,893)</u>	<u>(3,370,261)</u>	<u>6,043,632</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	150,000	150,000	560,059	410,059
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	392,387	392,387
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>952,446</u>	<u>802,446</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(9,118,511)</u>	<u>(9,263,893)</u>	<u>(2,417,815)</u>	<u>6,846,078</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN (OUT)				
Capital contributions	-	-	(34,401)	(34,401)
Total capital contributions in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,401)</u>	<u>(34,401)</u>
Change in net position	(9,118,511)	(9,263,893)	(2,452,216)	6,811,677
Net position - beginning	15,543,813	15,599,198	7,512,473	(8,086,725)
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 6,425,302</u>	<u>\$ 6,335,305</u>	<u>\$ 5,060,257</u>	<u>\$ (1,275,048)</u>

Internal Service Funds

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

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

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

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2025

	Motor Vehicle	Risk Retention	Self-Funded Medical Plans	Self-Funded Workers Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$14,987,569	\$ 9,170,920	\$22,701,281	\$ 21,601,692	\$ 68,461,462
Restricted cash	-	-	1,064,000	295,000	1,359,000
Accounts receivable	5,517	8,634	1,956,936	607	1,971,694
Accrued interest	84,413	50,521	130,026	117,691	382,651
Due from other governments	-	-	-	788	788
Inventories	360,068	-	-	-	360,068
Prepaid items	138,754	918,517	5,000	-	1,062,271
Total assets	<u>15,576,321</u>	<u>10,148,592</u>	<u>25,857,243</u>	<u>22,015,778</u>	<u>73,597,934</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Non-depreciated capital assets					
Construction in progress	123,913	-	-	-	123,913
Depreciable capital assets					
Machinery, equipment and software	43,166,915	-	-	-	43,166,915
Depreciation	(24,586,283)	-	-	-	(24,586,283)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>18,704,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,704,545</u>
Total assets	<u>34,280,866</u>	<u>10,148,592</u>	<u>25,857,243</u>	<u>22,015,778</u>	<u>92,302,479</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,112,557	422,800	-	-	1,535,357
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	14,319	5,055	-	-	19,374
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,126,876</u>	<u>427,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,554,731</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	772,150	38,099	1,158,399	88,535	2,057,183
Contracts and retained percentage payable	-	120,610	-	151,496	272,106
Self-insurance liability	-	1,452,876	1,604,427	8,404,354	11,461,657
Compensated absences	161,885	57,683	-	-	219,568
Due to other funds	109,028	41,772	-	-	150,800
Due to other governments	116	-	14,066	-	14,182
Total liabilities	<u>1,043,179</u>	<u>1,711,040</u>	<u>2,776,892</u>	<u>8,644,385</u>	<u>14,175,496</u>
Noncurrent liabilities					
Self-insurance liability	-	2,563,003	2,147,373	96,715,485	101,425,861
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	299,843	105,858	-	-	405,701
Net pension liability	2,654,725	1,008,866	-	-	3,663,591
Compensated absences payable	28,223	10,590	-	-	38,813
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,982,791</u>	<u>3,688,317</u>	<u>2,147,373</u>	<u>96,715,485</u>	<u>105,533,966</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,025,970</u>	<u>5,399,357</u>	<u>4,924,265</u>	<u>105,359,870</u>	<u>119,709,462</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	348,289	132,359	-	-	480,648
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	131,808	46,534	-	-	178,342
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>480,097</u>	<u>178,893</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>658,990</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,523,276</u>	<u>1,889,933</u>	<u>2,776,892</u>	<u>8,644,385</u>	<u>14,834,486</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	18,704,545	-	-	-	18,704,545
Restricted for:					
Claims	-	4,998,197	20,932,978	-	25,931,175
Unrestricted	12,197,130	-	-	(83,344,092)	(71,146,962)
Total net position	<u>\$30,901,675</u>	<u>\$ 4,998,197</u>	<u>\$20,932,978</u>	<u>\$(83,344,092)</u>	<u>\$(26,511,242)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service
Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Motor Vehicle	Risk Retention	Self-Funded Medical Plans	Self-Funded Workers Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 11,731,100	\$ 8,006,129	\$ 34,874,173	\$ 11,081,025	\$ 65,692,427
Miscellaneous	66,605	18,627	5,156,151	337,628	5,579,011
Total operating revenues	<u>11,797,705</u>	<u>8,024,756</u>	<u>40,030,324</u>	<u>11,418,653</u>	<u>71,271,438</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	1,496,030	675,013	-	-	2,171,043
Employee benefits	905,044	375,994	-	-	1,281,038
Services and supplies	4,011,879	5,160,349	41,423,408	19,436,165	70,031,801
Depreciation and amortization	4,379,390	-	-	-	4,379,390
Total operating expenses	<u>10,792,343</u>	<u>6,211,356</u>	<u>41,423,408</u>	<u>19,436,165</u>	<u>77,863,272</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,005,362</u>	<u>1,813,400</u>	<u>(1,393,084)</u>	<u>(8,017,512)</u>	<u>(6,591,834)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment earnings	483,822	257,898	794,127	1,021,826	2,557,673
Changes in fair value of investments	324,416	184,503	510,921	467,811	1,487,651
Gain on asset disposal	611,569	-	-	-	611,569
Contribution of assets	1,520,061	-	-	-	1,520,061
Total other nonoperating revenues	<u>2,939,868</u>	<u>442,401</u>	<u>1,305,048</u>	<u>1,489,637</u>	<u>6,176,954</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>3,945,230</u>	<u>2,255,801</u>	<u>(88,036)</u>	<u>(6,527,875)</u>	<u>(414,880)</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>26,956,445</u>	<u>2,742,396</u>	<u>21,021,014</u>	<u>(76,816,217)</u>	<u>(26,096,362)</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 30,901,675</u>	<u>\$ 4,998,197</u>	<u>\$ 20,932,978</u>	<u>\$ (83,344,092)</u>	<u>\$ (26,511,242)</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Motor Vehicle	Risk Retention	Self-Funded Medical Plan	Workers Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 11,628,301	\$ -	\$ 34,874,173	\$ 11,081,025	\$ 57,583,499
Cash from interfund services provided	102,799	8,006,129	-	-	8,108,928
Cash other	85,233	18,627	5,156,151	337,628	5,597,639
Payments to suppliers	(3,817,812)	(3,987,121)	(40,017,901)	(10,449,043)	(58,271,877)
Payments to employees	-	(633,331)	(814,279)	(386,843)	(1,834,453)
Cash payments for interfund good and services	(2,085,416)	(898,821)	-	-	(2,984,237)
Cash payments for interfund employee benefits	-	(86,018)	-	-	(86,018)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,913,105	2,419,465	(801,856)	582,767	8,113,481
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,585,420)	-	-	-	(4,585,420)
Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets	638,521	-	-	-	638,521
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(3,946,899)	-	-	-	(3,946,899)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment income received					
Change in fair value of cash equivalent investments	816,365	420,424	(463,886)	1,892,247	2,665,150
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	816,365	420,424	(463,886)	1,892,247	2,665,150
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,782,571	2,839,889	(1,265,742)	2,475,014	6,831,732
Balances - beginning of year	12,204,998	6,331,031	25,031,023	19,421,678	62,988,730
Balances - end of year	\$ 14,987,569	\$ 9,170,920	\$ 23,765,281	\$ 21,896,692	\$ 69,820,462
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,005,362	\$ 1,813,400	\$ (1,393,084)	\$ (8,017,512)	\$ (6,591,834)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation	4,379,390	-	-	-	4,379,390
(Increase) decrease in operating assets					
Due from other government	18,628	-	-	-	18,628
Inventories	(5,848)	-	-	-	(5,848)
Prepaid items	(138,754)	(274,121)	-	144,602	(268,273)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	369,533	43,556	546,662	(100,173)	859,578
Due to other government	116	-	14,066	-	14,182
Contracts payable	-	120,610	-	151,496	272,106
Compensated absences	16,130	9,854	-	-	25,984
Self-insurance liability	-	655,309	30,500	8,404,354	9,090,163
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	(17,546)	6,493	-	-	(11,053)
Postemployment pensions	286,094	44,364	-	-	330,458
Total adjustments	4,907,743	606,065	591,228	8,600,279	14,705,315
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,913,105	\$ 2,419,465	\$ (801,856)	\$ 582,767	\$ 8,113,481
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Change in fair value of cash equivalent investments	102,504	71,007	135,810	127,413	436,734
Contributed assets received	1,520,061	-	-	-	1,520,061
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$ 1,622,565	\$ 71,007	\$ 135,810	\$ 127,413	\$ 1,956,795

City of Reno, Nevada
Motor Vehicle Internal Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 11,692,063	\$ 11,738,060	\$ 11,731,100	\$ (6,960)
Miscellaneous	-	-	66,605	66,605
Total operating revenues	11,692,063	11,738,060	11,797,705	59,645
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	1,479,364	1,523,299	1,496,030	27,269
Employee benefits	1,075,341	1,108,627	905,044	203,583
Services and supplies	9,787,629	14,349,104	4,011,879	10,337,225
Depreciation and amortization	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,379,390	(279,390)
Total operating expenses	16,442,334	21,081,030	10,792,343	10,288,687
Operating income (loss)	(4,750,271)	(9,342,970)	1,005,362	(10,229,042)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	483,822	433,822
Changes in fair value of investments	-	-	324,416	324,416
Gain on asset disposal	-	-	611,569	611,569
Contribution of assets	-	-	1,520,061	1,520,061
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000	2,939,868	2,889,868
Net change in fund balances	(4,700,271)	(9,292,970)	3,945,230	13,238,200
Net position - beginning	8,356,635	12,918,110	26,956,445	14,038,335
Net position - ending	\$ 3,656,364	\$ 3,625,140	\$ 30,901,675	\$ 27,276,535

City of Reno, Nevada
Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 8,006,129	\$ 8,006,129	\$ 8,006,129	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	18,627	18,627
Total operating revenues	<u>8,006,129</u>	<u>8,006,129</u>	<u>8,024,756</u>	<u>18,627</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	633,671	679,218	675,013	4,205
Employee benefits	492,890	511,132	375,994	135,138
Services and supplies	6,810,079	6,810,079	5,160,349	1,649,730
Total operating expenses	<u>7,936,640</u>	<u>8,000,429</u>	<u>6,211,356</u>	<u>1,789,073</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>69,489</u>	<u>5,700</u>	<u>1,813,400</u>	<u>(1,770,446)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	257,898	227,898
Changes in fair value of investments	-	-	184,503	184,503
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>442,401</u>	<u>412,401</u>
Net change in fund balances	99,489	35,700	2,255,801	2,220,101
Net position - beginning	4,283,008	4,283,008	2,742,396	(1,540,612)
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,382,497</u>	<u>\$ 4,318,708</u>	<u>\$ 4,998,197</u>	<u>\$ 679,489</u>

City of Reno, Nevada
Self-Funded Medical Plan Internal Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 35,450,000	\$ 35,450,000	\$ 34,874,173	\$ (575,827)
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,156,151	5,156,151
Total operating revenues	35,450,000	35,450,000	40,030,324	4,580,324
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Services and supplies	37,023,738	39,023,738	41,423,408	(2,399,670)
Total operating expenses	37,023,738	39,023,738	41,423,408	(2,399,670)
Operating income (loss)	(1,573,738)	(3,573,738)	(1,393,084)	6,979,994
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	125,000	125,000	794,127	669,127
Changes in fair value of investments	-	-	510,921	510,921
Total other financing sources (uses)	125,000	125,000	1,305,048	1,180,048
Net change in fund balances	(1,448,738)	(3,448,738)	(88,036)	3,360,702
Net position - beginning	23,428,822	23,428,822	21,021,014	(2,407,808)
Net position - ending	\$ 21,980,084	\$ 19,980,084	\$ 20,932,978	\$ 952,894

City of Reno, Nevada
Self-Funded Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 11,085,450	\$ 11,085,450	\$ 11,081,025	\$ (4,425)
Miscellaneous	-	-	337,628	337,628
Total operating revenues	<u>11,085,450</u>	<u>11,085,450</u>	<u>11,418,653</u>	<u>333,203</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Services and supplies	10,200,752	12,200,752	19,436,165	(7,235,413)
Total operating expenses	<u>10,200,752</u>	<u>12,200,752</u>	<u>19,436,165</u>	<u>(7,235,413)</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>884,698</u>	<u>(1,115,302)</u>	<u>(8,017,512)</u>	<u>7,568,616</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	1,021,826	921,826
Changes in fair value of investments	-	-	467,811	467,811
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1,489,637</u>	<u>1,389,637</u>
Net change in fund balances	984,698	(1,015,302)	(6,527,875)	(5,512,573)
Net position - beginning	18,300,431	18,300,431	(76,816,217)	(95,116,648)
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 19,285,129</u>	<u>\$ 17,285,129</u>	<u>\$ (83,344,092)</u>	<u>\$ (100,629,221)</u>

Statistical Section

Financial Trends

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

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

Revenue Capacity

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

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

Debt Capacity

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

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

- Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers

Operating Information

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

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 586,905,472	\$ 586,413,361	\$ 495,323,814	\$ 517,184,024	\$ 564,788,939
Restricted	62,938,668	69,911,871	84,631,336	85,416,143	81,364,743
Unrestricted	(377,992,156)	(397,845,441)	(466,562,388)	(458,474,598)	(424,534,435)
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>271,851,984</u>	<u>258,479,791</u>	<u>113,392,762</u>	<u>144,125,569</u>	<u>221,619,247</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	265,284,816	287,321,065	304,619,062	322,228,682	342,507,959
Restricted	12,461,499	11,426,497	15,117,358	20,477,340	32,962,201
Unrestricted	136,950,922	148,407,980	154,661,330	174,853,406	181,665,639
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>414,697,237</u>	<u>447,155,542</u>	<u>474,397,750</u>	<u>517,559,428</u>	<u>557,135,799</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	852,190,288	873,734,426	799,942,876	839,412,706	907,296,898
Restricted	75,400,167	81,338,368	99,748,694	105,893,483	114,326,944
Unrestricted	(241,041,234)	(249,437,461)	(311,901,058)	(283,621,192)	(242,868,796)
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 686,549,221</u>	<u>\$ 705,635,333</u>	<u>\$ 587,790,512</u>	<u>\$ 661,684,997</u>	<u>\$ 778,755,046</u>
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 599,592,166	\$ 599,499,583	\$ 607,909,984	\$ 718,730,444	\$ 828,917,645
Restricted	92,968,067	90,213,451	128,026,846	108,506,869	109,799,769
Unrestricted	(390,313,284)	(344,908,129)	(360,156,758)	(356,948,165)	(386,321,379)
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>302,246,949</u>	<u>344,804,905</u>	<u>375,780,072</u>	<u>470,289,148</u>	<u>552,396,035</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	380,253,875	400,380,066	423,519,492	437,238,688	447,010,039
Restricted	31,929,920	89,428,695	30,466,787	-	-
Unrestricted	185,503,566	132,642,381	201,683,140	246,957,367	270,794,577
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>597,687,361</u>	<u>622,451,142</u>	<u>655,669,419</u>	<u>684,196,055</u>	<u>717,804,616</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	979,846,041	999,879,649	1,031,429,476	1,155,969,132	1,275,927,684
Restricted	124,897,987	179,642,146	158,493,633	108,506,869	109,799,769
Unrestricted	(204,809,718)	(212,265,748)	(158,473,618)	(109,990,798)	(115,526,802)
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 899,934,310</u>	<u>\$ 967,256,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,449,491</u>	<u>\$ 1,154,485,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,200,651</u>

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 37,047,462	\$ 41,978,398	\$ 41,281,443	\$ 43,077,447	\$ 45,217,904
Judicial	7,492,820	6,981,342	6,790,019	7,719,808	8,143,954
Public Safety	113,837,313	125,044,792	140,378,971	135,931,879	130,320,615
Public works	58,151,262	53,569,579	54,783,301	52,539,862	53,686,101
Culture and recreation	15,136,956	15,900,003	15,812,351	16,968,478	16,725,753
Community development and support	9,751,297	10,222,340	11,879,768	12,844,761	13,671,197
Urban redevelopment	3,604,756	3,298,662	14,091,779	5,188,558	6,689,551
Interest and fiscal charges, debt service	26,635,439	25,215,536	43,638,851	31,462,922	21,828,993
Subtotal, governmental activities expense	<u>271,657,305</u>	<u>282,210,652</u>	<u>328,656,483</u>	<u>305,733,715</u>	<u>296,284,068</u>
Business-type activities:					
Sanitary sewer	46,827,174	48,310,736	51,557,336	55,576,663	59,110,441
Building permits	7,591,879	8,526,753	7,637,116	7,558,741	10,380,414
Subtotal, business-type activities expenses	<u>54,419,053</u>	<u>56,837,489</u>	<u>59,194,452</u>	<u>63,135,404</u>	<u>69,490,855</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>326,076,358</u>	<u>339,048,141</u>	<u>387,850,935</u>	<u>368,869,119</u>	<u>365,774,923</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for service	80,983,532	82,952,588	85,601,102	89,634,449	79,589,048
Operating grants and contributions	4,638,289	6,239,951	8,577,398	11,141,118	30,299,717
Capital grants and contributions	38,873,140	25,213,159	26,611,694	58,129,633	63,775,489
Subtotal, governmental activities program revenue	<u>124,494,961</u>	<u>114,405,698</u>	<u>120,790,194</u>	<u>158,905,200</u>	<u>173,664,254</u>
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Sanitary sewer	64,593,085	66,316,367	67,640,096	70,399,634	70,607,378
Building permits	7,445,385	8,088,911	10,009,688	11,557,584	11,453,706
Operating grants and contributions	100,000	2,014,816	2,107,002	2,016,429	53,150
Capital grants and contributions	12,798,509	12,722,105	15,084,733	18,823,851	21,682,897
Subtotal, business-type activities program revenue	<u>84,936,979</u>	<u>89,142,199</u>	<u>94,841,519</u>	<u>102,797,498</u>	<u>103,797,131</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 209,431,940</u>	<u>\$ 203,547,897</u>	<u>\$ 215,631,713</u>	<u>\$ 261,702,698</u>	<u>\$ 277,461,385</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	(147,162,344)	(167,804,954)	(207,866,289)	(146,828,515)	(122,619,814)
Business-type activities	30,517,926	32,304,710	35,647,067	39,662,094	34,306,276
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (116,644,418)</u>	<u>\$ (135,500,244)</u>	<u>\$ (172,219,222)</u>	<u>\$ (107,166,421)</u>	<u>\$ (88,313,538)</u>

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 68,005,239	\$ 62,079,032	\$ 76,250,789	\$ 74,711,830	\$ 71,810,619
Judicial	8,025,002	9,395,021	9,490,006	11,914,233	11,945,312
Public Safety	136,326,145	121,191,358	187,612,256	202,750,586	211,717,805
Public works	55,350,681	42,817,258	70,482,717	68,211,839	74,905,684
Culture and recreation	16,555,698	19,352,526	20,159,760	22,634,890	24,086,062
Community development and support	20,632,518	28,401,311	13,806,001	15,949,690	15,916,793
Urban redevelopment	9,940,636	4,154,809	4,015,348	3,774,894	4,471,605
Interest and fiscal charges, debt service	21,369,103	20,978,696	25,378,288	12,573,394	19,771,874
Subtotal, governmental activities expense	<u>336,205,022</u>	<u>308,370,011</u>	<u>407,195,165</u>	<u>412,521,356</u>	<u>434,625,754</u>
Business-type activities:					
Sanitary sewer	59,047,828	60,135,606	64,505,805	74,385,593	84,972,540
Building permits	7,176,512	11,301,993	13,141,908	16,070,791	14,216,844
Subtotal, business-type activities expenses	<u>66,224,340</u>	<u>71,437,599</u>	<u>77,647,713</u>	<u>90,456,384</u>	<u>99,189,384</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>402,429,362</u>	<u>379,807,610</u>	<u>484,842,878</u>	<u>502,977,740</u>	<u>533,815,138</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for service	91,735,005	95,325,262	110,322,666	113,266,378	121,274,301
Operating grants and contributions	45,416,199	24,047,072	25,031,092	26,376,287	22,135,667
Capital grants and contributions	70,185,512	18,155,583	61,356,011	101,242,009	90,276,677
Subtotal, governmental activities program revenue	<u>207,336,716</u>	<u>137,527,917</u>	<u>196,709,769</u>	<u>240,884,674</u>	<u>233,686,645</u>
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Sanitary sewer	72,855,628	73,839,692	81,391,470	86,923,028	93,335,517
Building permits	15,556,406	12,876,889	10,598,923	9,585,658	10,401,132
Operating grants and contributions	5,639	10,000	2,389,896	445,356	926,467
Capital grants and contributions	18,958,091	15,271,969	13,156,421	12,922,226	16,341,043
Subtotal, business-type activities program revenue	<u>107,375,764</u>	<u>101,998,550</u>	<u>107,536,710</u>	<u>109,876,268</u>	<u>121,004,159</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 314,712,480</u>	<u>\$ 239,526,467</u>	<u>\$ 304,246,479</u>	<u>\$ 350,760,942</u>	<u>\$ 354,690,804</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	(128,868,306)	(170,842,094)	(210,485,396)	(171,636,682)	(200,939,109)
Business-type activities	41,151,424	30,560,951	29,888,997	19,419,884	21,814,775
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (87,716,882)</u>	<u>\$ (140,281,143)</u>	<u>\$ (180,596,399)</u>	<u>\$ (152,216,798)</u>	<u>\$ (179,124,334)</u>

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 62,911,698	\$ 64,741,866	\$ 67,914,073	\$ 70,869,469	\$ 77,331,483
Consolidated taxes	56,213,644	57,547,949	66,080,349	68,927,870	71,946,998
Room taxes	9,447,442	10,122,000	11,251,668	11,353,561	8,713,540
SCCR taxes -- AB104	3,457,174	3,900,032	4,154,478	3,946,925	4,596,688
Sales taxes, restricted	10,741,137	10,759,268	11,839,077	12,021,468	12,513,819
Other taxes	335,196	344,552	940,212	1,247,683	3,344,550
Intergovernmental county gaming contributions	1,438,526	1,551,623	1,436,547	1,394,201	957,176
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	1,916,744	1,737,946	2,142,261	5,797,725	7,787,303
Miscellaneous	1,097,297	3,272,471	1,259,772	1,060,643	8,350,853
Gain on sale of capital assets	50,704	261,648	2,317,168	96,342	1,285
Transfers	222,254	153,406	846,396	214,932	367,831
Subtotal, government activities	<u>147,831,816</u>	<u>154,392,761</u>	<u>170,182,001</u>	<u>176,930,819</u>	<u>195,911,526</u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment and interest earnings	421,470	289,186	775,338	3,676,463	5,627,143
Miscellaneous	14,720	17,815	14,579	38,053	10,782
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(222,254)	(153,406)	(846,396)	(214,932)	(367,831)
Subtotal, business-type activities	<u>213,936</u>	<u>153,595</u>	<u>(56,479)</u>	<u>3,499,584</u>	<u>5,270,094</u>
Total primary government	<u>148,045,752</u>	<u>154,546,356</u>	<u>170,125,522</u>	<u>180,430,403</u>	<u>201,181,620</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	669,472	(13,412,193)	(37,684,288)	30,102,304	73,291,712
Business-type activities	30,731,862	32,458,305	35,590,588	43,161,678	39,576,370
Total primary government	<u>\$ 31,401,334</u>	<u>\$ 19,046,112</u>	<u>\$ (2,093,700)</u>	<u>\$ 73,263,982</u>	<u>\$ 112,868,082</u>

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 84,269,593	\$ 92,257,926	\$ 101,958,471	\$ 113,689,396	\$ 124,327,089
Consolidated taxes	85,628,594	94,501,975	93,449,652	96,359,150	98,822,138
Room taxes	8,602,326	12,705,342	12,873,390	12,362,302	12,125,081
SCCR taxes -- AB104	5,004,314	5,989,148	6,013,848	6,267,980	7,958,406
Sales taxes, restricted	14,295,419	14,259,513	15,058,567	15,382,828	16,218,188
Other taxes	5,705,200	2,647,955	2,662,465	1,204,285	1,810,533
Intergovernmental county gaming contributions	1,266,284	1,321,316	1,259,289	1,235,134	1,271,790
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	1,427,622	(8,137,719)	3,631,993	16,179,325	16,535,035
Miscellaneous	217,689	4,680,871	3,747,057	2,132,932	3,685,883
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,396,079	(7,092,728)	743,831	1,220,426	179,857
Transfers	682,888	216,451	112,000	112,000	112,000
Subtotal, government activities	<u>209,496,008</u>	<u>213,350,050</u>	<u>241,510,563</u>	<u>266,145,758</u>	<u>283,046,000</u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment and interest earnings	(34,947)	(4,736,615)	3,441,282	8,933,485	11,876,265
Miscellaneous	117,973	18,952	-	285,267	29,521
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	(863,058)	-	-	-
Transfers	(682,888)	(216,451)	(112,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)
Subtotal, business-type activities	<u>(599,862)</u>	<u>(5,797,172)</u>	<u>3,329,282</u>	<u>9,106,752</u>	<u>11,793,786</u>
Total primary government	<u>208,896,146</u>	<u>207,552,878</u>	<u>244,839,845</u>	<u>275,252,510</u>	<u>294,839,786</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	80,627,702	42,507,956	31,025,167	94,509,076	82,106,887
Business-type activities	40,551,562	24,763,779	33,218,279	28,526,636	33,608,561
Total primary government	<u>\$ 121,179,264</u>	<u>\$ 67,271,735</u>	<u>\$ 64,243,446</u>	<u>\$ 123,035,712</u>	<u>\$ 115,715,448</u>

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 692,173	\$ 780,792	\$ 959,180	\$ 1,199,686	\$ 1,518,292
Restricted	423,202	470,150	391,853	350,888	350,151
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,098,548	1,110,415	1,374,662	6,017,002	28,988,546
Unassigned	17,405,569	18,681,120	28,566,273	24,952,874	28,936,280
Total general fund	<u>\$ 19,619,492</u>	<u>\$ 21,042,477</u>	<u>\$ 31,291,968</u>	<u>\$ 32,520,450</u>	<u>\$ 59,793,269</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	1,226,450	435,662	1,971,184	1,522,168	1,468,233
Restricted	44,450,952	48,627,137	56,262,302	54,198,616	55,983,599
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	33,538,800	32,365,381	33,227,735	45,568,417	59,978,883
Unassigned	(17,857)	(893,235)	(2,406,912)	(3,801,442)	(8,435,353)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 79,198,345</u>	<u>\$ 80,534,945</u>	<u>\$ 89,054,309</u>	<u>\$ 97,487,759</u>	<u>\$ 108,995,362</u>
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 1,665,292	\$ 1,716,504	\$ 1,633,636	\$ 2,763,665	\$ 2,879,175
Restricted	501,342	829,481	905,464	888,356	883,662
Committed	4,043,500	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,927,315	1,599,177	3,473,880	5,154,497	14,448,631
Unassigned	43,152,249	37,003,665	42,205,843	47,304,948	37,668,849
Total general fund	<u>\$ 51,289,698</u>	<u>\$ 41,148,827</u>	<u>\$ 48,218,823</u>	<u>\$ 56,111,466</u>	<u>\$ 55,880,317</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	1,811,608	1,381,733	1,372,712	2,440,099	1,462,887
Restricted	59,848,840	63,698,493	103,186,869	85,129,420	82,984,932
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	81,824,067	107,043,317	101,745,145	77,868,494	83,755,552
Unassigned	(10,458,354)	(11,927,448)	(15,188,522)	(17,746,155)	(20,565,568)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 133,026,161</u>	<u>\$ 160,196,095</u>	<u>\$ 191,116,204</u>	<u>\$ 147,691,858</u>	<u>\$ 147,637,803</u>

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$63,487,873	\$65,039,147	\$ 68,248,692	\$70,763,557	\$74,585,542
Motor Vehicle Taxes	6,115,040	6,437,051	6,961,022	7,244,915	6,718,549
Room and Construction Taxes	10,672,001	12,289,177	14,114,632	14,205,481	11,005,162
Intergovernmental SCCR(AB104) Taxes	3,457,174	3,900,032	4,154,478	3,946,925	4,596,688
Intergovernmental Capital Project Taxes	528,611	538,392	582,298	587,765	7,065
Intergovernmental Consolidated Taxes	56,213,644	57,547,949	66,080,349	68,927,869	71,946,998
Intergovernmental Gaming Taxes	1,438,526	1,551,623	1,436,546	1,394,201	957,176
Intergovernmental Marijuana fee			319,349	310,579	305,580
Franchise Taxes & Telecom Fees	29,024,649	27,598,329	29,571,102	29,964,081	30,930,480
Licenses, Permits and Other Fees	20,166,644	19,935,183	20,170,727	23,040,239	21,720,759
Special Assessments	3,070,181	3,446,857	3,448,256	3,924,225	4,450,921
Grants and Contributions	22,517,462	9,040,356	11,151,351	11,097,425	5,794,989
Charges for Service	12,263,731	13,293,982	13,896,609	15,496,952	34,954,389
Downtown District Room Surcharge	1,936,490	1,821,970	1,899,848	1,714,799	1,321,520
Dedicated Sales Taxes	11,076,333	11,103,820	12,779,289	13,269,151	4,652,925
Fines and Forfeitures	2,962,315	2,710,589	2,701,997	2,993,486	2,926,323
Reimbursements and Restitutions	1,540,854	3,187,150	2,097,703	2,320,909	4,753,934
Rents and Royalties	2,287,341	2,376,010	2,446,625	2,288,618	427,445
Investment Income	1,750,523	1,600,608	1,766,719	4,433,138	2,613,226
Miscellaneous	1,700,361	2,355,626	4,724,793	3,069,847	1,414,429
Total revenues	252,209,753	245,773,851	268,552,385	280,994,162	286,084,100
Expenditures					
General Government	19,689,312	21,745,472	22,568,456	24,726,227	25,261,581
Judicial	6,841,408	6,713,612	7,066,610	7,387,621	7,577,567
Public Safety	108,765,678	115,533,392	123,882,849	128,015,634	133,515,411
Public works	21,998,362	19,925,198	20,672,791	23,874,547	24,000,767
Culture and recreation	10,134,955	10,537,381	10,713,778	10,842,955	10,133,219
Community devp't and support	8,981,627	9,967,714	12,078,757	12,660,136	12,533,526
Urban redevelopment	1,097,947	856,024	917,804	2,071,464	2,053,273
Intergovernmental	8,777,586	9,712,505	9,865,177	10,875,945	13,588,789
Capital outlay	22,142,797	13,434,534	13,392,177	12,258,390	29,799,669
Debt service:					
Principal	15,795,203	25,731,849	19,508,515	16,129,495	14,382,941
Interest	14,629,271	14,068,466	13,472,380	14,430,248	15,896,331
Payment to current bond refunding agent			233,654,262	81,384,497	-
Bond issue costs	-	236,407	1,894,599	993,009	70,000
Administrative and other costs	2,605,268	1,980,711	2,251,974	427,997	108,556
Total expenditures	241,459,414	250,443,265	491,940,129	346,078,165	288,921,630
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,750,339	(4,669,414)	(223,387,744)	(65,084,003)	(2,837,530)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt issuance proceeds	112,710	7,295,000	232,495,415	85,165,000	6,327,000
Debt issuance premiums	-	(55,202)	7,346,769	1,032,815	-
Payments to advance refunding bond agent ¹	-	-	-	(11,610,596)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	41,256	35,795	2,202,415	46,716	2,191,499
Transfers in	16,724,068	14,601,680	16,514,508	23,983,577	18,193,973
Transfers out	(16,612,068)	(14,448,274)	(16,402,508)	(23,871,577)	(18,081,973)
Total other financing sources (uses)	265,966	7,428,999	242,156,599	74,745,935	8,630,499
Net change in fund balances	\$11,016,305	\$ 2,759,585	\$ 18,768,855	\$ 9,661,932	\$ 5,792,969
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures ²	13.87%	16.79%	6.89%	9.15%	11.69%

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

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

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$84,292,886	\$92,466,511	\$101,626,412	\$113,565,497	\$124,343,235
Motor Vehicle Taxes	7,172,866	7,515,343	7,468,841	7,784,495	8,113,246
Room and Construction Taxes	12,364,316	15,724,260	16,127,041	14,984,612	14,951,553
Intergovernmental SCCR(AB104) Taxes	5,004,314	5,989,148	6,013,848	6,267,980	7,958,406
Intergovernmental Capital Project Taxes	673,079	725,439	878,539	929,492	940,752
Intergovernmental Consolidated Taxes	85,628,594	94,501,974	93,449,652	96,359,149	98,822,138
Intergovernmental Gaming Taxes	1,266,284	1,321,316	1,259,289	1,235,134	1,271,790
Intergovernmental Marijuana fee	306,193	259,670	272,253	313,120	309,192
Franchise Taxes & Telecom Fees	29,956,960	34,235,963	40,538,771	40,677,640	38,206,631
Licenses, Permits and Other Fees	25,166,906	28,047,254	32,638,215	30,288,024	30,609,105
Special Assessments	4,592,715	4,433,412	4,707,752	5,270,266	5,357,192
Grants and Contributions	54,990,345	24,906,122	48,852,535	50,661,431	42,001,778
Charges for Service	13,633,909	16,895,787	20,861,169	23,491,654	32,696,735
Downtown District Room Surcharge	670,858	303,083	-	-	-
Dedicated Sales Taxes	20,000,619	18,395,012	8,394,478	1,204,285	1,810,533
Fines and Forfeitures	2,901,606	3,217,458	3,382,861	3,268,062	3,859,962
Reimbursements and Restitutions	4,708,851	4,734,287	3,155,367	4,229,190	5,347,911
Rents and Royalties	2,051,244	2,058,651	2,850,924	2,710,104	2,830,773
Investment Income	1,225,282	(5,905,895)	2,558,060	13,223,192	12,489,599
Miscellaneous	1,532,591	1,375,585	1,933,577	3,536,437	4,094,373
Total revenues	358,140,418	351,200,380	396,969,584	419,999,764	436,014,904
Expenditures					
General Government	47,496,837	37,651,876	44,450,229	48,632,397	51,491,745
Judicial	7,875,610	8,364,481	9,019,364	10,270,506	11,249,557
Public Safety	143,276,622	152,309,331	176,954,679	178,528,483	198,303,934
Public works	25,559,638	29,334,426	36,329,524	36,428,051	41,729,848
Culture and recreation	11,059,179	12,101,556	14,225,555	14,979,096	15,529,148
Community devp't and support	21,803,703	26,933,031	13,603,162	15,440,336	18,280,625
Urban redevelopment	1,861,228	2,849,753	2,452,224	2,392,858	3,132,890
Intergovernmental	20,277,340	11,823,219	16,690,663	13,349,176	9,079,977
Capital outlay	35,116,127	25,288,627	76,782,491	99,820,264	52,566,234
Debt service:					
Principal	15,505,149	19,496,288	19,474,083	20,206,373	45,672,586
Interest	15,544,247	15,519,754	17,628,010	17,656,078	17,303,247
Payment to current bond refunding agent	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issue costs	-	2,066	1,959	146	254,774
Administrative and other costs	115,571	160,206	348,912	187,791	86,400
Total expenditures	345,491,251	341,834,614	427,960,855	457,891,555	464,680,965
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,649,167	9,365,766	(30,991,271)	(37,891,791)	(28,666,061)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt issuance proceeds	-	3,210,680	65,912,631	2,248,088	25,287,372
Debt issuance premiums	-	-	2,726,371	-	2,066,311
Payments to advance refunding bond agent ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,766,063	4,237,162	124,798	-	915,175
Transfers in	35,904,827	52,646,591	81,011,816	31,199,242	16,284,493
Transfers out	(35,792,827)	(52,430,140)	(80,899,816)	(31,087,242)	(16,172,493)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,878,063	7,664,293	68,875,800	2,360,088	28,380,858
Net change in fund balances	\$15,527,230	\$17,030,059	\$ 37,884,529	\$ (35,531,703)	\$ (285,203)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures ²	10.00%	11.06%	10.57%	10.57%	15.70%

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Other Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value
2016	243,012	4,337,102	2,613,750	661,846	1,695	58,940	1,513,970	6,402,375	0.9598	18,292,500
2017	246,019	4,700,708	2,684,041	730,455	1,726	56,117	1,504,636	6,914,430	0.9598	19,755,514
2018	265,777	4,935,778	2,736,131	759,955	1,669	57,617	1,513,963	7,242,964	0.9598	20,694,183
2019	368,846	5,961,618	3,010,168	859,475	545	61,832	1,630,665	8,631,819	0.9598	24,662,340
2020	349,066	6,505,817	3,167,149	951,987	314	61,880	1,693,523	9,342,690	0.9598	26,693,400
2021	331,893	6,803,136	3,096,543	931,474	230	57,031	1,679,785	9,540,522	0.9598	27,258,634
2022	376,738	7,702,375	3,300,907	1,030,190	244	56,305	1,686,001	10,780,758	0.9598	30,802,166
2023	430,305	9,490,120	3,788,680	1,273,384	235	60,720	1,921,073	13,122,371	0.9598	37,492,489
2024	378,670	10,093,077	4,149,273	1,547,517	260	63,308	2,160,551	14,071,554	0.9598	40,204,440
2025	463,512	10,442,879	4,227,636	1,572,985	237	61,761	2,247,518	14,521,492	0.9598	41,489,977

City of Reno, Nevada
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$100 of Assess Value¹)
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates			
	City Operations	General Obligation		State of Nevada	School District	Washoe County	Special Districts
		Debt Service	City Total				
2016	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2017	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2018	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2019	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2020	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2021	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2022	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2023	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2024	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-
2025	0.9598	0.0000	0.9598	0.1700	1.1385	1.3917	-

Fiscal Year	Redevelopment Agency	Redevelopment Agency	Redevelopment Agency #1	Redevelopment Agency	Redevelopment Agency #2	Redevelopment Agency #2
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>District #2</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	-	-	2.9072	-	-	2.9072
2017	-	-	2.8981	-	-	2.8981
2018	-	-	2.8825	-	-	2.8825
2019	-	-	2.8765	-	-	2.8765
2020	-	-	2.8795	-	-	2.8795
2021	-	-	2.8835	-	-	2.8835
2022	-	-	2.8878	-	-	2.8878
2023	-	-	2.8948	-	-	2.8948
2024	-	-	2.8948	-	-	2.8948
2025	-	-	2.8948	-	-	2.8948

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

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

Taxpayer	2025			2017		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
Peppermill Casino Inc	137,742	1	0.92%	\$ 97,290	1	1.25%
Gage Village Commercial	103,179	2	0.69%			
Circus & Eldorado Joint Venture	66,471	3	0.44%	44,560	4	0.57%
Golden Road Motor Inn Inc	65,680	4	0.44%	47,140	3	0.60%
CP Logistics NVCC IV LLC	53,247	5	0.35%	20,446	9	0.26%
ICON Reno Property Owner	53,112	6	0.35%	51,227	2	0.66%
Prime Healthcare Services Reno	53,112	7	0.35%			
Sparks Family Hospital	47,929	8	0.32%			
AGNL Slots LLC	40,731	9	0.27%	24,850	6	0.32%
CCR Newco LLC	34,318	10	0.23%			
MPT of Reno LLC				38,666	5	0.50%
Toll South Reno LLC				23,830	7	0.31%
Icon Reno Prop Owner Pool 6 WEST				22,844	8	0.29%
Lennar Reno LLC				18,732	10	0.24%
Total	\$ 655,521		4.36%	\$ 389,585		4.99%

Source: Office of the Washoe County Assessor, Statistical Section, "Top Reno Taxpayers" washoecounty.gov/assessor/online_data/CurrentStatisticalReports.php

Taxable Assessed Value is 35% of Appraised Value & the City of Reno Annual Report

NOTE: Does not include utility companies as these are centrally assessed by the State.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Levy Collected	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	59,638	59,480	99.7351	233	59,713	100.1258
2017	61,992	61,700	99.5290	292	61,992	100.0000
2018	64,859	64,538	99.5051	273	64,811	99.9260
2019	68,417	62,592	91.4860	275	62,867	91.8880
2020	67,720	67,484	99.6515	236	67,720	100.0000
2021	79,337	72,842	91.8134	741	73,583	92.7474
2022	84,986	77,612	91.3233	158	77,770	91.5092
2023	92,514	84,200	91.0133	-	84,200	91.0133
2024	100,903	100,327	99.4292	-	100,327	99.4292
2025	108,455	107,926	99.5122	384	108,310	99.8663

City of Reno, Nevada
Licenses and Permits by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Business licenses	\$ 16,231,251	\$ 16,118,729	\$ 16,170,577	\$ 18,365,130	\$ 16,950,200
City gaming licenses	1,971,267	1,810,594	1,785,717	1,935,624	1,210,573
Liquor licenses	1,754,494	1,787,426	1,876,915	1,999,702	1,710,670
Marijuana sales (3%)					1,307,906
Non-business licenses and permits	5,096	9,052	8,372	-	8,073
Subtotal - licenses and permits	<u>19,962,108</u>	<u>19,725,801</u>	<u>19,841,580</u>	<u>22,300,456</u>	<u>21,187,422</u>
Telephone licensing fees	3,078,404	2,970,414	2,769,691	2,777,762	2,693,005
Electricity franchise fees	10,251,397	9,389,603	10,671,343	10,459,152	10,087,371
Natural gas franchise fees	3,917,603	3,028,718	3,277,400	3,147,058	3,908,825
Sanitation franchise fees	3,378,650	3,607,572	3,951,866	4,456,330	4,898,138
Sewer-in-lieu-of-franchise fees ³	3,322,613	3,470,429	3,562,554	3,729,957	3,996,315
Cable television fees	2,441,541	2,362,450	2,476,689	2,342,652	2,330,550
Subtotal - franchise fees	<u>26,390,208</u>	<u>24,829,186</u>	<u>26,709,543</u>	<u>26,912,911</u>	<u>27,914,204</u>
Total	<u>\$ 46,352,316</u>	<u>\$ 44,554,987</u>	<u>\$ 46,551,124</u>	<u>\$ 49,213,366</u>	<u>\$ 49,101,626</u>
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Business licenses	\$ 18,001,649	\$ 20,174,187	\$ 22,641,194	\$ 22,602,007	\$ 22,749,740
City gaming licenses	1,581,804	1,598,182	1,382,575	1,531,863	1,608,240
Liquor licenses	2,036,702	2,164,824	2,460,729	2,892,784	3,095,166
Marijuana sales (3%)	2,060,715	2,464,878	2,239,121	2,191,174	1,981,543
Non-business licenses and permits	5,290	128,646	145,684	156,470	215,540
Subtotal - licenses and permits	<u>23,686,160</u>	<u>26,530,718</u>	<u>28,869,303</u>	<u>29,374,298</u>	<u>29,650,229</u>
Telephone licensing fees	2,633,805	2,709,409	2,823,854	2,710,006	2,644,353
Electricity franchise fees	9,499,691	12,065,192	15,095,468	15,328,877	14,258,588
Natural gas franchise fees	3,326,036	4,249,372	6,944,741	6,686,755	4,189,249
Sanitation franchise fees	5,204,026	5,545,438	5,870,121	6,311,208	6,757,125
Sewer-in-lieu-of-franchise fees ³	3,876,553	4,702,076	4,683,762	4,474,467	5,136,030
Cable television fees	2,307,415	2,102,736	1,931,150	1,842,204	1,595,407
Subtotal - franchise fees	<u>26,847,526</u>	<u>31,374,223</u>	<u>37,349,096</u>	<u>37,353,517</u>	<u>34,580,752</u>
Total	<u>\$ 50,533,686</u>	<u>\$ 57,904,940</u>	<u>\$ 66,218,399</u>	<u>\$ 66,727,815</u>	<u>\$ 64,230,981</u>

Note:

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

² Excludes administration fees related to business licensing

³ Includes franchise fee audit recoveries

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

Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds	Revenue Backed (Incl. Room Tax and/or Sales Tax) Bonds			Lease Liability	Subscription Service Liability	Unamortized Premiums and Discounts
			Room Tax	Special Assessment	Other ²			
2016	58,836	24,094	312,899	14,473	14,626	-	-	4,289
2017	52,887	22,457	307,118	12,140	12,476	-	-	3,859
2018	45,506	20,727	364,443	10,849	12,058	-	-	11,013
2019	37,476	18,932	377,403	9,425	10,660	-	-	11,468
2020	41,213	17,019	370,910	8,084	9,251	-	-	10,864
2021	38,518	14,999	354,088	6,761	7,809	-	-	10,260
2022	30,865	14,420	362,680	5,960	-	5,762	-	9,697
2023	86,135	10,110	302,916	3,360	41,550	2,134	233	11,717
2024	83,030	7,775	294,953	2,040	38,236	1,920	867	11,302
2025	78,085	5,315	286,901	655	35,360	627	1,141	10,656

Business-type Activities								
Fiscal Year	General Obligation/ Pledged Revenue Bonds		Lease Liability	Subscription Service Liability		Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income ²	Per Capita ²
	Revenue Bonds	Other ¹		Service Liability	Liability			
2016	64,377	-	-	-	-	493,594	3.88%	2,040
2017	59,118	-	-	-	-	470,055	3.34%	1,919
2018	53,710	-	-	-	-	518,306	3.29%	2,082
2019	48,147	-	-	-	-	513,511	3.11%	2,014
2020	45,043	-	-	-	-	502,384	2.44%	1,903
2021	42,556	-	-	-	-	474,991	3.32%	1,799
2022	74,899	-	4,459	-	-	508,742	2.37%	1,927
2023	62,537	-	4,339	-	-	525,031	2.34%	1,916
2024	53,899	-	4,217	-	-	498,239	2.21%	1,799
2025	49,479	-	4,093	150	-	472,462	2.24%	1,681

Notes:

¹ Includes loans and notes payable, installment purchase agreements and capital leases

² See the "Demographics and Economic Statistics" table for personal income and population data. Personal income data for 2006 forwarded us from Applied Analysis, 10100 W. Charleston Blvd Ste 200, Las Vegas, NV 89135 or www.Appliedanalysis.com

City of Reno, Nevada
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2025
In Thousands

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding ²	Percent Applicable ¹	Estimated share of Overlapping Debt
Direct			
City of Reno			
General activity bonds	\$ 78,085	100.00%	\$ 78,085
Revenue bonds	286,901	100.00%	286,901
Special assessment bonds	655	100.00%	655
Notes and leases	35,360	100.00%	35,360
Tax allocation bonds	5,315	100.00%	5,315
Lease liability	627	100.00%	627
Subscription service liability	1,141	100.00%	1,141
Unamortized premiums and discounts	10,656	100.00%	10,656
Direct Debt	<u>418,740</u>	100.00%	<u>418,740</u>
Washoe County School District	1,392,650	49.20%	685,231
Washoe County	72,178	49.20%	35,514
State of Nevada	1,342,855	7.35%	98,738
Overlapping Debt	<u>2,807,683</u>		<u>819,482</u>
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt	<u><u>\$ 3,226,423</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 1,238,222</u></u>

Notes:

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

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

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General bonded debt outstanding					
General obligation bonds	54,329	52,887	45,506	37,476	41,213
Sanitary sewer bonds	64,312	59,118	53,710	48,147	45,043
Total	<u>118,641</u>	<u>112,005</u>	<u>99,216</u>	<u>85,623</u>	<u>86,256</u>
Percentage of estimated actual property value ¹	1.85%	1.62%	1.37%	1.05%	0.97%
Per capita ²	11.43	8.02	6.44	5.30	4.28
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general debt	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(425)</u>
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	118,216	111,580	98,791	85,198	85,831
Legal debt limit ³	<u>960,356</u>	<u>1,037,165</u>	<u>1,086,445</u>	<u>1,219,712</u>	<u>1,336,439</u>
Legal debt margin ⁴	842,140	925,585	987,654	1,134,514	1,250,608
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	87.69%	89.24%	90.91%	93.01%	93.58%
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
General bonded debt outstanding					
General obligation bonds	38,518	30,865	86,135	83,030	78,085
Sanitary sewer bonds	42,556	74,899	62,537	53,899	49,479
Total	<u>81,074</u>	<u>105,764</u>	<u>148,672</u>	<u>136,929</u>	<u>127,564</u>
Percentage of estimated actual property value ¹	0.86%	1.05%	1.42%	0.99%	0.88%
Per capita ²	4.71	5.12	6.86	6.32	5.81
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general debt	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(425)</u>
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	80,649	105,339	148,247	136,504	127,139
Legal debt limit ³	<u>1,415,385</u>	<u>1,516,758</u>	<u>1,568,000</u>	<u>2,079,357</u>	<u>2,178,224</u>
Legal debt margin ⁴	1,334,736	1,411,419	1,419,753	1,942,853	2,051,085
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	94.30%	93.05%	90.55%	93.44%	94.16%

Notes:

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

² The City of Reno charter states that the City shall not incur an indebtedness in excess of 15% of the total assessed property value within the boundaries of the City. The charter exempts (a) warrants or other securities which are payable upon presentation or demand within 1 year from the date thereof, (b) securities payable from special assessments against benefited property, and (c) securities issued pursuant to any general or special law the principal and interest of which are payable solely from revenues of the City derived from other than general property (ad valorem) taxes.

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

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

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

Senior Lien Sales and Room Tax Revenue (ReTRAC) Bonds ¹							Capital Improvement (Events Center) Bonds ²					
Fiscal Year	Total			Principal	Interest	Coverage	Room Tax Collections ⁵	Consolidated Taxes (15%) ⁵	Total			
	Room Tax Collections ⁴	Sales Tax Collections ⁴	Available Revenue						Available	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2016	854,988	8,864,540	9,719,529	2,250,000	4,723,039	139.39%	6,217,456	8,432,047	14,649,503	1,900,000	3,960,242	249.98%
2017	887,957	8,976,874	9,864,831	2,400,000	5,064,471	132.16%	6,650,707	8,632,193	15,282,900	2,100,000	4,007,953	250.21%
2018	1,025,199	10,211,963	11,237,162	2,575,000	5,035,864	147.65%	7,308,361	9,912,052	17,220,413	3,335,000	3,854,972	239.51%
2019	1,037,858	10,724,252	11,762,110	1,405,000	6,785,788	143.60%	7,353,585	10,127,524	17,481,109	1,325,000	3,619,913	353.52%
2020	688,373	11,205,444	11,893,817	3,890,250	7,370,293	105.62%	5,782,083	10,658,596	16,440,679	2,390,000	5,121,314	218.88%
2021	559,093	13,037,210	13,596,303	4,458,590	7,493,404	113.76%	5,938,294	12,844,289	18,782,583	2,605,000	5,013,313	246.55%
2022	1,615,745	14,693,577	16,309,323	4,956,517	7,664,517	129.22%	8,462,457	14,175,296	22,637,753	5,960,000	7,743,477	165.20%
2023	1,092,934	14,624,291	15,717,226	6,763,966	8,236,046	104.78%	8,365,586	14,017,448	22,383,033	3,065,000	4,767,188	285.78%
2024	1,004,284	15,054,285	16,058,569	6,783,002	8,483,682	105.19%	8,045,936	14,453,872	22,499,808	3,310,000	4,627,875	283.45%
2025	942,762	15,385,427	16,328,189	6,797,025	8,797,894	104.70%	7,908,291	14,823,321	22,731,612	27,075,000	4,681,937	71.58%

Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue (STAR) Bonds ³					Special Assessment Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Increment		Principal	Interest	Coverage	Special Assessment		
	Collections	Principal				Collections	Principal ⁶	Interest
2016	1,876,597	1,280,000	1,555,250	66.19%	2,436,020	1,190,640	1,069,984	107.76%
2017	1,782,394	1,435,000	1,486,138	61.02%	2,742,139	1,313,400	544,611	147.58%
2018	1,627,114	1,595,000	1,408,675	54.17%	2,125,279	1,299,190	541,007	115.49%
2019	1,297,216	1,775,000	1,322,013	41.89%	2,115,801	1,434,010	486,136	110.19%
2020	1,308,375	1,965,000	1,225,300	41.01%	2,008,461	1,327,000	397,380	116.47%
2021	1,258,209	2,160,000	1,118,175	38.38%	2,019,868	1,331,760	372,989	118.48%
2022	1,053,480	2,380,000	999,763	31.17%	1,999,074	1,023,609	651,933	119.31%
2023	1,043,167	2,610,000	869,238	29.98%	1,911,428	1,341,660	253,743	119.81%
2024	982,840	2,855,000	725,525	27.45%	1,834,980	1,369,670	187,900	117.81%
2025	832,761	3,120,000	568,038	22.58%	1,401,618	1,411,710	119,927	91.51%

Agency Special Assessment District Bonds ⁷					Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds ⁸			
Fiscal Year	Special Assessment		Interest	Coverage	Rent			
	Collections	Principal ⁶			Collections	Principal ⁹	Interest	Coverage
2016	2,099,830	1,420,000	394,573	115.72%	989,960	606,000	59,167	148.83%
2017	2,025,385	1,345,000	341,945	120.06%	953,555	656,000	83,460	128.95%
2018	1,887,591	1,340,000	289,463	115.84%	1,068,771	1,286,000	129,711	75.49%
2019	1,641,434	1,570,000	215,545	91.93%	980,112	684,000	160,969	115.99%
2020	1,376,394	1,025,000	151,335	117.01%	965,132	737,000	112,113	113.66%
2021	1,328,353	865,000	103,628	137.14%	980,247	804,000	24,315	118.34%
2022	1,129,461	-	56,696	1992.13%	-	-	-	0.00%
2023	1,795,177	-	31,080	5775.99%	-	-	-	0.00%
2024	224,124	-	8693	2578.21%	-	-	-	0.00%
2025	525,234	-	3533	14866.52%	-	-	-	0.00%

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

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

City of Reno, Nevada
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ²	Per Capita Personal Income ³	Median Age ⁴	Public School Enrollment ⁶	Charter School Enrollment ⁶	Unemployment Rate ⁵
2016	242,158	12,785,458	52,798	34.0	34,256	2,818	5.9%
2017	244,612	13,316,922	54,441	35.1	39,669	2,959	4.0%
2018	248,806	14,822,617	59,575	35.3	39,735	2,900	4.7%
2019	248,806	14,652,434	58,891	35.5	42,466	3,084	3.4%
2020	255,170	16,145,882	63,275	35.6	39,284	2,876	8.7%
2021	258,230	18,278,294	70,783	35.8	38,304	2,841	4.9%
2022	264,318	17,765,341	67,212	35.8	35,114	2,751	3.3%
2023	274,129	19,033,051	69,431	36.1	35,148	3,192	4.4%
2024	277,517	21,667,695	78,077	36.9	36,613	3,391	5.0%
2025	281,015	21,101,419	75,090	37.3	35,896	3,655	4.6%

Sources:

¹ Nevada State Demographer's office 1999-2007

State of Nevada Department of Taxation, Demographer - 2008 Estimate

State of Nevada Department of Taxation, Demographer - 2009 used projected figure to be certified by the Governor

Correct Prior year estimate with new data from State of Nevada, Demographer

State of Nevada Department of Taxation, Demographer-2010 Certified Figures from the Governor's office

Certification of Population by the Governor per NRS 360.285 occurs on or before March 1 of the next fiscal year we are using the known figure from the prior year each year and will correct once certification is obtained

² Started Calculating Personal Income 2009-calculated as Population X (Per Capita Personal Income*43%)

Personal Income 2012 estimate-Corrected Per Capita Personal Income through 2010 with BEA Figures for each Calendar year this corrected each prior year

³ Per Capita Personal Income 2009-US Bureau of Economic Analysis Website (www.bea.gov/regional)

Calculate FY using the 2nd Qtr of Personal Income from BEA website* 43% as this is the population % for Reno/Sparks Metro area

FY 14-15 BEA website has 2011-2013 figures-Updated calculate 2014 & 2015 as above

⁴ Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Nevada, Reno, 1995-1999

State Demographer Office, UNR Small Business Development Center, 2000

Washoe County Department of Community Development, 2001-2003

Median age is for the entire County (WC Stat Section Sch 4.1)

⁵ State of Nevada, Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation

Rate is for the entire County.

2006 - Nevada Workforce Informer - rate is for the entire county. This runs approximately 2 years in the past.

2008-Nevada Workforce Informer - rate is up to date as of 6/2008

⁶ Washoe County School District - added Charter Schools to 05/06 to enrollment amounts

***FY 11/12 corrected previous years-used tax records to verify address in Reno or County.

*Not all charter school information was available with count day totals

www.nevadareportcard.com

**City of Reno, Nevada
Principal Employers
Current and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)**

Employer	December, 2024			December, 2015		
	Rank	(Average) Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Washoe County School District	1	7,500	2.67%	1	8,750	3.58%
Renown Regional Medical Center	2	7,500	2.67%	3	2,750	1.12%
Peppermill Inc.	3	3,000	1.07%	5	2,250	0.92%
Grand Sierra Resort & Casino	4	3,000	1.07%	6	2,250	0.92%
St. Mary's Regional Medical Center	5	3,000	1.07%	10	1,250	0.51%
Eldorado Resort Casino	6	3,000	1.07%			
Silver Legacy Resort Casino	7	3,000	1.07%	9	1,750	0.72%
University of Nevada-Reno	8	3,000	1.07%	2	4,750	1.94%
U-Haul Holdings CI	9	3,000	1.07%			
Circus Circus Reno	10	3,000	1.07%			
Washoe County				4	2,750	1.12%
IGT-International Gaming Technology				7	1,750	0.72%
Atlantis Hotel Casino				8	1,750	0.72%
Total		39,000	13.88%		30,000	12.26%

Source: Department of Employment Training & Rehabilitation (Nevada State Website)

Note: Does not include utility companies as these are centrally assessed by the State.

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

Function/Program ¹	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
General Government:										
Management ²	44.0	51.0	51.0	46.0	42.0	44.0	58.0	123.0	90.0	76.0
Records management/cashiering	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.0
Finance	15.0	13.0	18.0	19.0	24.0	25.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Legal	28.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Human resources & Civil Service	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	21.0	25.0	31.0	24.0
Information technology	20.0	19.0	19.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	27.0	29.0
Business licensing ⁶										12.0
Judicial:										
Judges	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Others	43.0	44.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	48.0	51.0	50.0	49.0
Police:										
Sworn employees	319.0	329.0	322.0	327.0	336.0	337.0	337.0	348.0	353.0	351.0
Non-commissioned employees	64.5	52.0	67.5	71.5	71.8	73.8	81.0	84.0	88.0	104.0
Dispatch services	53.0	53.0	54.0	54.0	57.0	56.0	58.0	57.0	57.0	58.0
Fire:										
Authorized emergency personnel	231.0	231.0	231.0	234.0	232.0	241.0	273.0	278.0	282.0	306.0
Fire prevention officers	11.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Others	11.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	13.0	14.0
Public works ^{3,4}										
Engineers	11.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	17.0	8.2	2.0	13.0	13.0	15.0
Others										35.0
Maintenance & operations ⁴										
Fleet maintenance	10.1	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	6.0	13.0	36.0	16.5
Others-Maintenance & Operations	91.4	91.0	101.5	111.5	120.9	97.2	159.0	136.0	162.0	148.5
Housing and neighborhood services ⁵	-	-	-	28.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	13.0	10.0	11.0
Culture and recreation	70.5	71.0	73.0	74.0	74.5	75.8	81.0	85.0	86.5	96.5
Sanitary sewer ³	64.5	72.0	57.5	47.0	43.0	-	-	-	-	-
Community development & support ⁶	24.7	25.0	46.0	28.0	41.1	42.6	41.0	31.0	28.0	35.0
Building permits	44.5	51.0	35.0	35.0	34.0	37.5	40.0	41.0	43.0	43.0
Utility Services ³										
Engineers	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	3.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	70.7	26.0	24.0	26.0	25.0
Total City Employees	1,180.2	1,199.0	1,217.5	1,238.0	1,271.3	1,293.5	1,369.0	1,440.0	1,483.5	1,536.5

Note:

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

² City Manager & Staff, Council, and Department Heads

³ FY 20/21 Utility Services was established separate from Public Works accounting for decreases

⁴ FY 25 Maintenance & Operations Department established separately from Public Works

⁵ FY 25 Neighborhood Services updated department name

⁶ FY 25 Business Licenses established separately from Community Development & Support

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

Function/Program	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
General government										
Active business licenses	25,173	25,363	24,478	25,766	22,518	25,304	25,290	25,668	25,236	28,333
Business license audits completed	231	202	186	174	116	20	40	-	-	-
Percentage of same day response to public requests for research of public documents (No longer performance measure)	98%									
Total number of public records requests and average time open in days ⁷	1,399/<1	4,550/ 7	17,138/6	19,045/5	19,325/6	19,240/6	18,892/<1	22,254/9	21,345/5	
Judicial										
Criminal cases prepared for trial (excl minor traffic cases)	2,256	2,916	3,149	3,152	2,573	3,253	3,099	2,962	1,190	2,739
Cases filed in municipal court	19,685	18,130	20,856	20,462	17,899	18,211	19,324	20,000	18,048	19,044
Cases adjudicated in municipal court	18,394	17,344	19,219	19,559	15,962	19,005	19,558	20,000	17,389	17,963
Police ¹										
Physical arrests	10,134	10,410	11,644	11,212	9,445	7,709	8,149	8,286	7,661	8,865
Misdemeanor citations	2,289	2,566	3,191	3,316	1,878	1,713	1,781	1,837	2,050	1,193
Traffic-related offenses cited	10,385	10,306	10,667	10,526	11,066	12,207	13,053	13,856	11,398	10,046
Fire ²										
Fire emergencies	8,424	10,915	13,253	13,634	14,441	16,267	17,390	14,190	1,172	1,501
Emergency medical calls	25,272	26,749	28,816	28,093	28,426	27,962	27,968	30,608	25,631	30,685
Other Calls									23,086	24,316
Inspections	7,735	5,103	7,676	9,455	6,886	7,730	7,633	10,166	10,166	4,970
Public works										
Streets reported in "fair" or better condition	92%	93%	93%	94%	94%	90%	90%	90%	90%	88%
Pothole calls received/% repaired w ithin 24 hrs ⁵	52/75%	274/50%	212/30%	361/36%	123/66%	95/94%	114/95%	457/95%	N/A	293/95%
Culture and recreation										
Participants in senior recreation programs ⁴	7,200	6,840	8,183	8,039	6,381	4,113	5,491	4,002	-	-
Participants in youth programs	3,928	4,240	4,575	5,059	5,838	2,115	4,132	4,281	2,388	4,062
Instructional swimming classes offered ⁸	925	1,084	1,595	1,224	855	303	820	953	323	932
Community devp't & support-HAND:										
Affordable housing units developed in non-RDA area ³	11	89	314	360	7	-	-	565	-	-
Rental assistance for individuals previously homeless ⁶	-	-	371	438	432	694	1,688	1,405	1,258	898
Housing rehabilitation/accessibility projects completed	75	147	183	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Code enforcement cases	3,651	3,917	4,115	3,990	3,878	3,010	2,908	3,866	3,462	3,706

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

Function/Program	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Sanitary Sewer:										
Lineal feet of sewer lines & storm drains maintained	6.8 mil	6.9 mil	7.0 mil	7.1 mil	7.2 mil	7.3 mil	7.3 mil	7.3 mil	7.4 mil	7.6 mil
Building:										
Building permits issued	9,080	9,058	10,101	10,323	9,625	12,287	12,002	9,220	9,773	10,711
Avg. # of monthly building inspections performed	3,423	4,782	5,126	5,324	6,626	7,525	7,113	5,282	5,087	4,626

Notes:

¹ Traffic violation information provided by the Reno Police Department

² FY24-implemented new methodology for tracking all call outs for Fire

³ FY 22-23 Affordable Housing units Approved - HAND is a separate department effective 7/1/23 will update measures for next FY

⁴ FY24 No longer have senior specific programs for discriminatory purposes-changing to Senior Games participants-Winter & Summer

⁵ FY 17-18 Public Works changed its pothole repair program to repair potholes based on geographic location; only potholes on very high traffic streets are Repaired within 24 hours, FY 23 new software only identifies potholes repaired not based on calls, updating performance measures in FY 24

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

⁷ FY 18-19 Increase due to the first full FY including all Public Safety Divisions to City Clerk's centralized records request program. Only Muni Ct is excluded. No report for # of days open with new FY24 system.

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Function/Program											
Police:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units ¹	245	288	284	286	286	329	270	282	290	294	318
Fire:											
Stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Fire fighting vehicles ²	31	34	35	36	36	33	36	36	31	31	37
Specialty response fire vehicles ²	26	26	26	26	26	17	15	15	17	17	19
Ambulances ³	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	2	5	6	5
Public works:											
Paved streets (miles)	691.0	708.9	710.0	723.5	723.5	730.5	742.4	746.7	746.7	746.7	763.0
Unpaved streets (miles)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Culture and recreation:											
Acreage	2,741	2,744	2,744	2,745	2,745	2,834	2,894	3,373	3,373	3,373	3,373
Park facilities	85	85	85	86	86	88	87	87	87	87	87
Playgrounds	51	51	51	51	51	52	55	55	55	55	55
Swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Sanitary sewer:											
Sanitary sewer lines (miles)	769.0	784.0	786.0	803.0	803.0	817.0	825.0	828.0	828.0	843.0	850.0
Storm drains (miles)	528.0	530.0	534.0	548.0	548.0	562.0	565.0	568.0	568.0	568.0	600.0
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	46.3	46.3	39.8	44.0	44.0	44.6	44.0	46.5	46.5	46.5	46.5

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

Notes:

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

² Fire Vehicles include all fire apparatus and trucks able to pump water and be used in actual fires. In FY 2010 4 vehicles went to auction per Fire Dept - Fleet Maintenance. Also in FY 2014 the number for fire vehicles were reduced to exclude non-fire fighting vehicles and HAZMAT vehicles, but those specialty vehicles have been added back effective FY 2016.

³ In FY 2016 the Fire Department added ambulance services as part of its Emergency Management System.

Business License Fees

City of Reno, Nevada
Schedule of Business License Fees
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Flat/Fixed Fees:

Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024 - Adjusted Base	<u>\$ 17,580,716</u>
---	----------------------

Adjustment to Base:

1. Percentage increase in population of the local government	1.26%	
2. Percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the year ending on December 31 next preceding the year for which the limit is being calculated	2.50%	
	3.76%	
Total adjustment percentage	3.76%	
Adjustment amount (base x percentage)		661,116
Adjusted Base, June 30, 2025		18,241,832
Actual Revenue		8,027,184
Amount Over (Under) Allowable Amount		\$ (10,214,648)

Fees Calculated As A Percentage Of Gross Revenue:

Business license revenue for year ended June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 19,368,496</u>
Percentage Increase In The Consumer Price Index	2.50% <u>484,212</u>
Adjusted Base, June 30, 2025	19,852,708
Actual Revenue	19,425,961
Amount Over (Under) Allowable Amount	\$ (426,747)

Auditor Comments

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Reno, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Reno, Nevada (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Medford, Oregon
November 26, 2025

