



### **REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada

## CAFR

### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Lee G. Gibson, AICP Executive Director

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### RTC BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



RON SMITH
RTC CHAIR
City of Sparks Mayor Pro Tempore



BOB LUCEY RTC VICE CHAIR Washoe County Commissioner



**VAUGHN HARTUNG**Washoe County Commissioner



**NEOMA JARDON**City of Reno Vice Mayor



PAUL MCKENZIE
City of Reno Councilman



**RUDY MALFABON, Ex-officio**Director
Nevada Department of Transportation

### **RTC DIRECTORS**



LEE G. GIBSON, AICP Executive Director



STEPHANIE HADDOCK, CGFM
Director of Finance
Chief Financial Officer



**DAVID JICKLING**Director of Public Transportation & Operations



ANGELA REICH, SPHR
Director of Administrative Services



AICP/LEED AP
Deputy Executive Director/
Director of Planning

AMY MCABEE CUMMINGS,



ADAM SPEAR, ESQ Director of Legal Services



BRIAN STEWART, P.E. Director of Engineering

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

December 7, 2018

Honorable Chair, Vice Chair and Members Regional Transportation Commission 1105 Terminal Way Reno, Nevada 89502

Dear Chair Smith, Vice Chair Lucey, Members of the Commission, and Citizens of Reno, Sparks and Washoe County:

I am pleased to transmit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County (RTC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants.

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

The RTC's financial statements have been audited by Crowe LLP, a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the RTC's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's opinion is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the RTC was part of a broader, federally-mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the

financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

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

### **Profile of the Government**

The RTC is located in Northern Nevada. It serves the cities of Reno and Sparks and the county of Washoe. The RTC's designated urbanized service area is 165 square miles and serves a population of 467.417.

Two major sources of revenue for the RTC are fuel tax and sales tax (public transportation tax). Fuel tax and sales tax can be designated for the RTC transportation purposes by the Nevada State Legislature and must be implemented by Washoe County ordinance. By statute, the RTC may exercise the power of eminent domain with the approval of the City or County in which the property lies.

The RTC has operated as a special purpose unit of government since 1979, as a result of legislation approved in the 1979 Nevada State Legislature.

Overall agency guidance is provided by the Commission, which is composed of locally elected officials. Members of the Commission are appointed by their respective political jurisdiction and include two (2) members representing Washoe County, two (2) members representing the largest city in the jurisdiction (City of Reno), and one (1) member representing the other city in the jurisdiction (City of Sparks). They serve staggered two-year terms.

The Commission establishes and approves policy direction for the agency in all program areas. Policy established by the Commission is implemented through a professional/technical staff supervised by an Executive Director.

As the Executive Director, I serve at the pleasure of the Commission and I am considered to be an unclassified employee. The Commission establishes compensation for the Executive Director position. Department Directors and certain administrative and senior level personnel are also unclassified employees of the RTC and are subject to a classification and compensation plan approved by the Commission. Remaining staff are classified employees of the RTC and are also subject to a classification and compensation plan approved by the Commission.

The RTC is responsible for three major transportation programs:

<u>Public Transportation Program</u> – The RTC operates public transportation, for fixed-route, paratransit, and vanpool in conformance with Nevada Revised Statutes. The RTC has the responsibility and the authority to appropriate money from the Public Transit Fund for such purposes and may provide for all functions incident to the administration and operation of public transportation.

Separate contracts have been established for the public transportation elements of the RTC. MV Transit, Inc., provides turnkey operation for RTC RIDE, the local fixed-route bus system, RTC RAPID, the bus rapid transit service, and RTC REGIONAL CONNECTOR, a commuter service between Reno/Sparks and Carson City. The RTC REGIONAL CONNECTOR service is funded by the RTC and the city of Carson City. The RTC also has a turnkey contract with Ride Right, LLC, for the operation of RTC ACCESS, the ADA paratransit service. RTC established general service delivery policies for both systems and receives all revenues and purchases and maintains ownership of all assets of the transit operations.

In addition, the RTC helps fund transit service on the North Shore of Lake Tahoe for the Tahoe Truckee Area Rapid Transit (TART) system. The service is provided by Placer County, California, through a contractual agreement, with RTC reimbursing Placer County for the transit service provided in the Washoe County portion of the Tahoe basin.

<u>Transportation Planning</u> – The RTC is designated as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for Washoe County. In that capacity, the RTC is responsible for establishing policy direction for transportation planning. This responsibility includes the approval of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), the annual Five-Year Financial Plan, Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP), and the establishment and approval of federal funding priorities in certain program areas. The RTC provides major project review of the transportation impacts of new projects and developments.

<u>Regional Street and Highway Program</u> – The primary responsibility of the RTC in the Regional Street and Highway program is to approve and implement road projects through a priority-setting process in both the technical and political levels.

### The RTC's Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the RTC's financial planning and control. All Department Directors of the RTC are required to submit their budgets for approval by the Executive Director in March of each year. The RTC uses zero-based budgeting. department's budget is presented in extensive line item detail. A budget workshop is held for the Commissioners in February. A draft budget is presented to the Commission in April. Any Commissioners' changes are included in the final document, and that document is presented for a public hearing and approval in May. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., Street and Highway), and department (e.g., Finance). Department Directors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Executive Director. Any increase in Fund Budgets requires the approval of the Commission. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the major governmental funds, the General Fund, the Regional Road Impact Fee Fund, and the Paratransit Services Fund, these comparisons are presented as part of the basic financial statements. For the nonmajor governmental fund, with appropriated annual budgets, these comparisons are presented in the Nonmajor Governmental Fund subsection of this report, following the basic financial statements. For the Public Transit Fund, the comparison is presented as part of the other supplementary information.

### Agency Accomplishments – FY 2018

- Completed RTC 2017 Annual Report
- Completed RTC Sustainability Plan
- Completed Washoe County Regional Travel Characteristics Study
- Completed Bicycle, Pedestrian and Wheelchair Count Annual Report
- Completed 167 Community Outreach events for RTC programs and services
- Completed construction of Pyramid/McCarran intersection
- Updated Bike Share Feasibility Study
- Continued construction of 4<sup>th</sup> Street & Prater Way Bus RAPID Transit project
- Continued construction of SouthEast Connector Phase II
- Continued final design of Virginia Street Bus RAPID Transit Extension project to the University of Nevada, Reno
- Initiated Transit Asset Management Plan
- Received unmodified opinion Certified Audit
- Received GFOA Certificate of Achievement

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

Local economy – Washoe County is experiencing strong economic growth and improvement. The area's economy is principally based in the trade and service sector. Although gaming and other recreational activities represent a major portion of Washoe County's economy, the area continues to diversify its business base with the expansion of distribution, warehousing, and manufacturing facilities. Approximately 46% of the workforce is employed in the fields of construction, manufacturing, trade, transportation, utilities, government, hospitality, professional, and finance-related services. These sectors of Washoe County's workforce increased significantly, accounting for the majority of job gains, with an increase of 9,400 jobs over the prior year. Washoe County had a 3.7% increase in total job growth. The unemployment rate as of June 2018 was 3.5%, a 0.5% decrease over June 2017.

Statewide gross gaming revenues were up by 4.2% and Washoe County gross gaming revenues were up by approximately 15.9% in June 2018 in comparison to June 2017. Washoe County's housing sales in June of 2018 decreased slightly by 4% over the prior year and median home sale price increased 16% in FY 2018.

Washoe County actual sales tax revenue for FY 2018 was 16% higher than the prior year due to higher taxable sales and a major sales tax refund in FY 2017. Fuel tax revenues continue to increase year-over-year; the increase for FY 2018 was 8.2% due to the producer price inflation (PPI) indexing that was implemented in January 2010. The gallons of gasoline used in Washoe County in FY 2018 were up 2.9% in comparison to FY 2017.

Nevada has no personal income tax, and it is a right-to-work state. The State has no estate and/or gift taxes, no unitary taxes, no franchise taxes, and no inventory taxes. These factors have contributed to the State's tremendous growth over the last 20 years and will continue to be important for the State's future growth and continued recovery.

Long-term financial planning – As the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for surface transportation in the Truckee Meadows, the RTC uses a cooperative strategy inclusive of all local and state governments and community input. The RTC coordinates, plans, and executes Washoe County's transportation projects to serve the present and the future.

### As the MPO, the RTC:

- designs and implements the short-range and long-range regional transportation plans for Washoe County;
- acquires federal, state, and local funding for major regional transportation projects;
- coordinates with local jurisdictions to identify traffic impacts from current and proposed residential and commercial development;
- defines measures to relieve congestion;
- creates traffic projections to anticipate and respond to future regional growth; and
- recommends, implements, and monitors new technologies for transit programs.

The foundation of the RTC planning program is a 20-year Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The current RTP 2040 plan was affirmed in May 2017. The plan had substantial citizen involvement. The RTP serves as the region's long-range transportation plan to accommodate the master-planned development in the City of Reno, City of Sparks, and Washoe County. The plan addresses all modes of travel including automobiles, transit, bicycles, pedestrians, aviation, rail, and goods movement as well as transportation management strategies to make the system more efficient.

### Short Term Planning

The Short-Range Transit Program (SRTP) for the fiscal years 2018-2022 was adopted in March 2017. The SRTP serves as the implementation plan for public transit with annual updates over the next five years. The SRTP is driven by the goals and policies of the RTP. The SRTP is a capital-intensive plan. Approximately \$74.7 million in capital and \$193.1 million in operating expenditures are programmed over 5 years. Continued changes in the economy and the financial forecast may affect how some projects move forward. RIDE and ACCESS service levels are projected and implemented from this plan.

### Debt Management

The Road Program received a substantial revenue boost when NV Senate Bill 201 (indexing of Local, State and Federal fuel taxes) was approved by the Legislature in June 2009. Collections began in January 2010. In an effort to stimulate the local economy, the Commission deviated from their usual pay-as-you-go philosophy and has initiated four bond sales totaling \$434.6 million. The first bond sale was completed in July 2009, the second in March 2010, the third in December 2010, and the fourth in April 2013. All bond sale funds have been expended and RTC has moved back to the pay-as-you-go method. Key future projects in the road program between now and the next 10 years include: the Virginia Street Bus RAPID Transit Extension project; the Oddie Boulevard & Wells Avenue corridor project; the Sparks Boulevard corridor project; the Sun Valley Boulevard

corridor project, Keystone Avenue corridor project, Center Street multimodal improvements and the expansion of the US395/I-580/I-80 interchange.

### Operational Model

RTC uses privatization for implementation of the majority of its programs. RTC contracts out with engineering and construction firms for implementation of the road programs. Corridor studies are prepared by engineering and consulting firms. RTC contracts out the operation of RIDE and ACCESS through "turnkey" contracts which are common in the transportation industry. The RTC maintains a staff of 67 employees to oversee the RTC programs.

### **Awards and Recognition**

The RTC staff, projects, and services were recognized on various occasions in FY 2018 for their commitment to quality and meeting the needs of the community:

- American Public Transportation Association Silver Recognition Sustainability Award RTC Sustainability Plan, August 2017
- American Planning Association, Nevada Chapter DeBoer Award 2017 Outstanding Implementation Plan - RTC Sustainability Plan, October 2017
- Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada (EDAWN) 2017 Community Partner Award, October 2017
- GREENevada 2017 Golden Pinecone Sustainability Award, November 2017
- Government Finance Officers Association 2017 Certificate of Achievement, November 2017
- American Society of Civil Engineers, Truckee Meadows Branch 2017 Engineer of the Year – Scott Gibson, March 2018
- Indigo International Design Competition Bronze Award, Graphic Design Branding Category – Lincoln Line Bus Designs, April 2018

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Regional Transportation Commission for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the 31st consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the Certified Public Accountants from Crowe LLP. We would like to express our appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Respectfully submitted,

Lee G. Killson, AICP Executive Director

Regional Transportation Commission

Stephanie Haddock, CGFM Director of Finance/CFO

Regional Transportation Commission

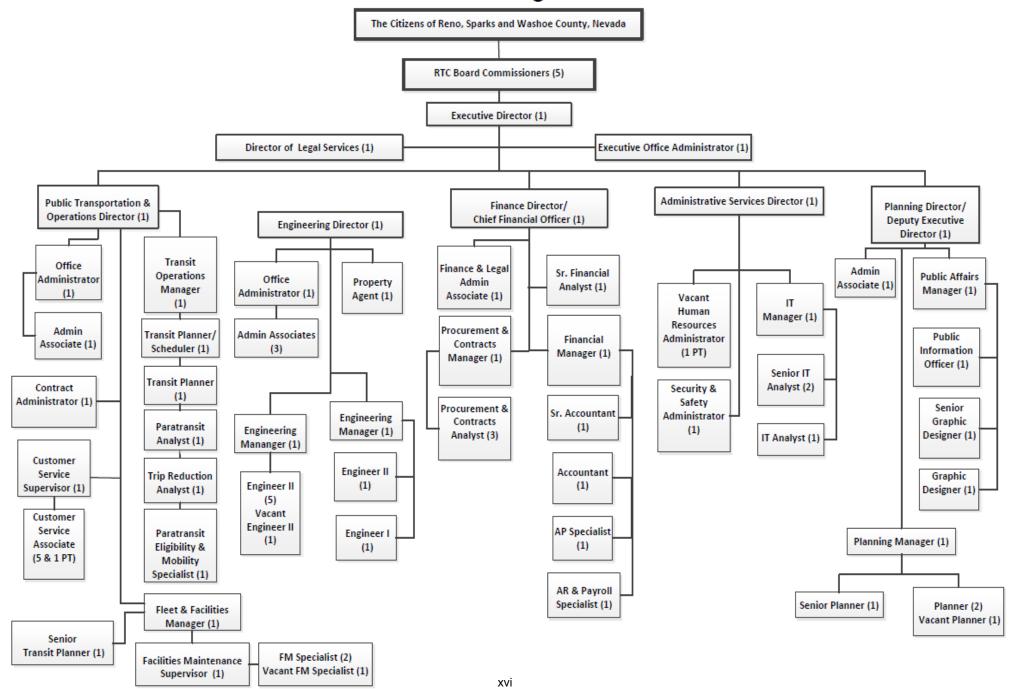
### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

### REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

OFFICE	NAME	TERM OF OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> 244 14650</u>
Board Members			
Chair	Ron Smith	2 years	December 31, 2018
Vice-Chairman Board Member	Bob Lucey	2 years	December 31, 2019
Board Member	Vaughn Hartung Paul McKenzie	2 years 2 years	December 31, 2018 December 31, 2018
Board Member	Neoma Jardon	2 years	December 31, 2019
		J	- ,
RTC Staff			
Executive Director *	Lee G. Gibson, AICP		Appointed
Director of Legal Services	Adam Spear, Esq.		Appointed
Administrative Services Director	•		Appointed
Chief Financial Officer	Stephanie Haddock, CGFM		Appointed
Engineering Director Deputy Executive Director	Brian Stewart, P. E. Amy M. Cummings, AICP		Appointed Appointed
Public Transportation Director	David F. Jickling		Appointed
Legal Counsel	Dale Ferguson, Esq.		Appointed
<u>Contracts</u>			
General Manager	Harley Kempter, MV Transportation, Inc		Contracted
General Manager	Geo Jackson, Ride Right LLC		Contracted
Independent Auditor	Crowe LLP		Contracted

<sup>\*</sup>The Executive Director is appointed by the Regional Transportation Commission. All other staff members are appointed by the Executive Director.

### Regional Transportation Commission of Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada Fiscal Year 2018 Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, Nevada

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners Regional Transportation Commission Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Regional Transportation Commission, Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada (RTC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the RTC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the RTC, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Regional Road Impact Fee Fund, and Paratransit Services Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the RTC adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*, which resulted in a restatement of the RTC's beginning net position as of July 1, 2017 of approximately \$10.5 million. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of RTC Contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the RTC's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Capital Assets Used in Operation of Governmental Funds, Other Supplementary Information, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Prior Year Partial Comparative Information

RTC's basic financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 from which such partial information was derived.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2018 on our consideration of RTC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering RTC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California November 26, 2018

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2018

As management of the Regional Transportation Commission (RTC), we are presenting this narrative overview and analysis of the functional activities of the RTC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The RTC's cash and investments exceeded its liabilities due within one year by \$79.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The RTC's cash ratio is 2.6, meaning the RTC has 2.6 times the cash and investments available to meet current obligations. Last year's ratio was 3.5. The decrease is primarily due to decreases in cash used for road construction projects.
- The RTC's total net position decreased by \$25.6 million. Net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$30 million due to revenue bond financing of infrastructure assets that are not included in RTC's capital assets (Note O). Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$44 mainly due to increases in capital assets.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the RTC's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$117 million, a decrease of \$28 million in comparison with the prior year. Most of the decrease is due to the use of cash for road construction expenses.
- > RTC's outstanding bond debt decreased from \$398.3 million to \$390.7 million, as a result of \$7.6 million in principal payments on existing debt. RTC did not issue any debt in the current fiscal year.
- The RTC's total revenue increased 6.8% or \$10.9 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase is due to increases in Public Transportation (sales tax) taxes, Fuel taxes, and Impact Fees. The RTC's primary revenue sources are Motor Vehicle Fuel tax and Public Transportation (Sales) tax. These two revenue sources comprise 47.2% and 18.1% of the RTC's revenues, respectively. Motor Vehicle Fuel tax revenue increased \$6 million or 8.2% due to increased fuel gallons sold and the passage of State legislation that authorized additional indexing taxes on motor vehicle fuel and special fuel. The annual indexing increases are based on a ten year rolling average of the Producer Price Index (PPI). Inflationary increases have been in effect since January 1, 2010. Public Transportation tax increased \$4 million or 16% due to increased taxable retail sales for the County.
- ➤ The RTC's total program revenues decreased slightly 0.2% or \$130,091 thousand in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is mostly due to decreases in capital and operating grant revenues.
- > Total expenses were \$187 million, an increase of 9.4% over the prior year primarily due to increases in road construction expenses in the general fund. Governmental activities made up 83.2% of the total expenses, an increase of 1.5% over the prior year. Business-type activities made up 16.8% of the total expenses, a decrease of 1.5% over the prior year due to increases in governmental activities; operating expenses for public transportation services were up slightly 0.7% for the fiscal year primarily due to the increased fuel costs.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the RTC's basic financial statements. The RTC's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the RTC's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the RTC's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the RTC is improving or deteriorating.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

### **Government-wide Financial Statements** (continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the RTC's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the RTC that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the RTC include general government activities, streets and highways projects, transportation services, and metropolitan planning. The business-type activity of the RTC includes public transportation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The RTC, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the RTC can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and a proprietary fund.

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the RTC's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The RTC maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, the Regional Road Impact Fee Fund, and the Paratransit Services Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds and for the Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund which is considered to be a nonmajor fund.

Additional data for all of the governmental funds is provided in the supplementary information section of this report.

The RTC adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

### **Proprietary Fund**

The RTC maintains one proprietary fund. This proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The RTC uses this fund to account for public transportation.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34-64 of this report.

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2018

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

### **Other Information**

Required supplementary information concerning the RTC's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and OPEB to its employees and retirees can be found on pages 66-67.

Other supplementary information, including individual fund statements and schedules providing budget to actual comparisons and schedules of capital assets used in the operations of governmental funds, are presented after the basic financial statements.

The Statistical Section provides detailed multi-year information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the RTC's overall financial health.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### **RTC'S NET POSITION**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 141,600,785	\$ 175,965,906	\$ 29,189,796	\$ 24,448,029	\$ 170,790,581	\$ 200,413,935		
Capital assets	6,290,221	7,367,327	89,357,472	80,344,692	95,647,693	87,712,019		
Total assets	147,891,006	183,333,233	118,547,268	104,792,721	266,438,274	288,125,954		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred outflows related								
to pension	2,446,997	2,943,720	-	-	2,446,997	2,943,720		
Deferred outflows related	0-0-04							
to OPEB	376,704				376,704	·		
Total deferred outflowss	0.000.704	0.040.700			0.000.704	0.040.700		
of resources	2,823,701	2,943,720			2,823,701	2,943,720		
<u>Liabilities:</u>								
Noncurrent liabilities	420,925,628	424,345,371	5,119,123	2,471,917	426,044,751	426,817,288		
Other liabilities	30,916,321	34,401,733	10,273,163	3,563,305	41,189,484	37,965,038		
Total liabilities	451,841,949	458,747,104	15,392,286	6,035,222	467,234,235	464,782,326		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows related								
to pension	1,213,310	-	-	-	1,213,310	-		
Deferred inflows related								
to OPEB	956,172	808,254			956,172	808,254		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,169,482	808.254	_	_	2,169,482	808,254		
01100001000	2,100,402	000,204			2,100,402	000,204		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital					0= 40= 000			
assets	6,290,221	7,367,328	89,134,808	79,532,529	95,425,029	86,899,857		
Restricted	115,138,055	142,132,528	-	-	115,138,055	142,132,528		
Unrestricted	(424,725,000)	(422,778,260)	14,020,174	19,224,970	(410,704,826)	(403,553,290		
Total net position	\$ (303 296 724)	\$ (273,278,404)	\$ 103 154 982	\$ 98,757,499	\$ (200,141,742)	\$ (174 520 905		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

### **Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the RTC's financial position. In the case of the RTC, total liabilities exceeded total assets by \$200,141,742 at the close of the current fiscal year. RTC's negative net position results from revenue bond financing of infrastructure assets that are not included in RTC's capital assets (Note O).

A significant portion of RTC's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (e.g. statutes, bond covenants, and grants) on how they may be used. Restricted net position decreased \$26,994,473 from the prior year due to use of cash for road construction expenses.

Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. RTC's negative unrestricted net position increased \$7,151,532 from the prior year due to decreases in cash balances.

Another significant portion of RTC's total net position is its net investment in capital assets, (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. RTC's net investment in capital assets increased by a net amount \$8,525,172 over the prior year due to the addition of building improvements and buses, less depreciation expense.

The RTC did not use debt to acquire capital assets in this fiscal year. The RTC uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. If the RTC uses debt to purchase capital assets in future fiscal years, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any long-term obligations must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these types of liabilities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

### **RTC's CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

-	<u>ı</u>	TO S CHANGES		ETPOSITIO						
	Governmen 2018				usiness-Type Activities 018 2017			Total 2018 2017		
Revenues:										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 9,762,480	\$ 7,387,129	\$	6,314,382	\$	6,365,018	\$ 16,07	6,862	\$	13,752,147
Operating grants and										
contributions	30,324,216	30,524,773		4,088,110		4,825,788	34,41	2,326		35,350,561
Capital grants and										
contributions	745,229	227,955		7,847,909		9,881,754		3,138		10,109,709
Total program revenues	40,831,925	38,139,857		18,250,401		21,072,560	59,08	2,326		59,212,417
General revenues:										
Motor vehicle fuel taxes	81,179,894	75,058,070		_		_	81,17	9,894		75,058,070
Public transportation taxes	9,805,973	8,989,017		21,278,436		17,836,832	31,08	4,409		26,825,849
Investment earnings	465,271	235,231		65,488		33,843	53	0,759		269,074
Gain on sale of assets	8,360	4,227		218		5,700		8,578		9,927
Other miscellaneous	162,161	(259,656)		30,121		42,328	19:	2,282		(217,328)
Total general revenues	91,621,659	84,026,889		21,374,263		17,918,703	112,99	5,922		101,945,592
Total revenues	132,453,584	122,166,746		39,624,664		38,991,263	172,07	8,248		161,158,009
Expenses:										
Streets and highways	118,729,501	101,901,443		_		-	118,72	9.501		101,901,443
Transportation services	10,348,473	9,279,374		_		_	10,34			9,279,374
Regional road impact fees	5,154,308	6,515,035		-		-		4,308		6,515,035
Metropolitan planning	2,226,012	2,518,654		-		-	2,22	6,012		2,518,654
Public transportation	-	-		31,465,024		31,250,873	31,46	5,024		31,250,873
Debt service	19,284,377	19,587,307		-		-	19,28			19,587,307
	155,742,671	139,801,813		31,465,024		31,250,873	187,20	7,695		171,052,686
Total expenses										
Change in net position before transfers	(23,289,087)	(17,635,067)		8,159,640		7,740,390	(15,12	9,447)		(9,894,677)
Transfers	300,000	217,500		(300,000)		(217,500)		-		-
Change in net position	(22,989,087)	(17,417,567)		7,859,640		7,522,890	(15,12	9,447)		(9,894,677)
Net position - July 1 as originally stated Cumulative effect of GASB 75	(273,278,405)	(255,860,838)		98,757,499		91,234,609	(174,52	0,906)		(164,626,229)
implementation	(7,029,232)	_		(3,462,157)		_	(10,49	1.389)		_
Net position - July 1 as restated	(280,307,637)	(255,860,838)		95,295,342		91,234,609	(185,01)		_	(164,626,229)
Net position - June 30	\$ (303,296,724)	\$ (273,278,405)	\$ 1		\$	98,757,499	\$ (200,14		\$ (	(174,520,906)
		, , , ,					•			

### **Change in Net Position**

The RTC's overall net position decreased \$25,620,833 from the prior year primarily due to revenue bond financing of infrastructure assets that are not included in RTC's capital assets (Note O). Program revenues are directly related to service activities of a function. Program revenues decreased slightly from the prior year and included charges for services which increased 17% due to increased regional road impact fees; capital grants and contributions decreased 15% mostly due to timing of reimbursements from federal grants. General revenues increased \$11,050,330 or 10.8% from the prior year mostly due to a 8.2% increase in motor vehicle fuel tax and a 16% increase in public transportation tax General revenues represent 65.7% of total revenues. Total expenses increased by \$16,155,009 or 9.4% from the prior year mostly from streets and highways expenses.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

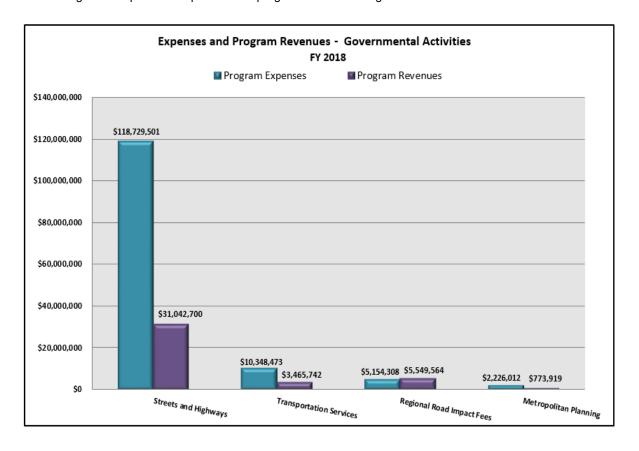
### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities include programs for streets and highways, transportation services, and metropolitan planning. Governmental activities decreased the RTC's net position by \$22,989,087. The key element of this decrease is:

Streets and highway expenses increased over the prior year by \$16,828,058 or 16.5% due to major construction
expenses on RTC's largest road project to date the Southeast Connector completed in FY 2018.

The following chart depicts the expenses and program revenues for governmental activities:

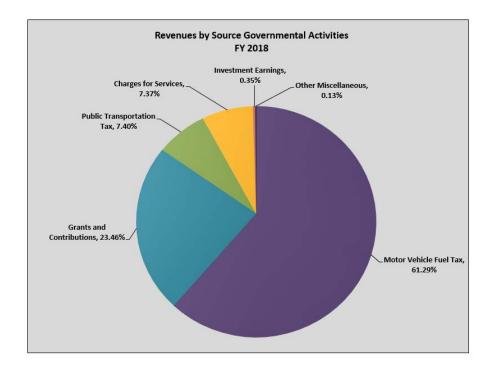


### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

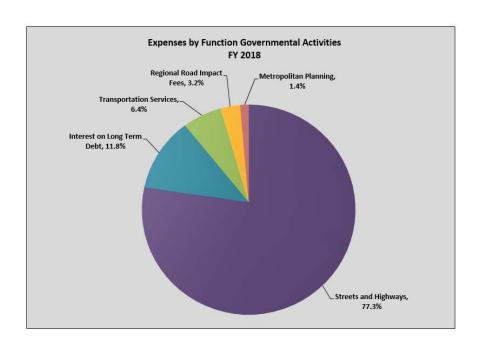
June 30, 2018

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The following chart depicts the governmental activities revenues by source for the current fiscal year:



The following chart depicts the governmental activities expenses by function for the current fiscal year:



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

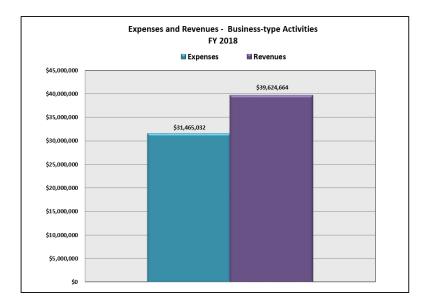
### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

### **Business-type Activities**

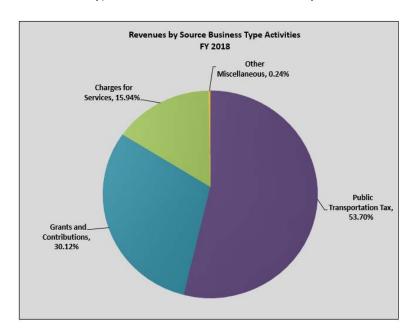
Under this section there is only one program, Public Transportation. Business-type activities increased the RTC's net position by \$7,859,632. The key element of this increase is:

Public transportation tax increased \$3,441,604 or 19.3% due to increases in capital assets.

The following chart depicts the expenses and revenues for business-type activities:



The following chart depicts the business-type activities revenues for current fiscal year:



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE RTC'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the RTC uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the RTC's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the RTC's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the RTC's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$117,358,346 a decrease of \$27,664,401 in comparison with the prior year primarily due to decreases in cash used for road construction expenses. Most of RTC's governmental fund balances are externally restricted and limited in their use.

### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the RTC. It accounts for all financial resources of the RTC, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. Regional streets and highways expenditures for road projects are accounted for in this fund instead of a separate fund in order to reduce undue complexity in budgeting, accounting and other phases of financial management. At the end of the current fiscal year, the nonspendable fund balance of the general fund was \$303,624 for prepaid expenses and deposits. Restricted fund balance was \$58,704,237 for federal grants match and road construction projects. There is no unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the RTC's General Fund decreased \$29,773,863 or 33.5% during the current fiscal year mostly due to decreases in cash used for road construction project expenditures.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund used to account for RTC's debt service requirements. The existing debt in this fund is backed by Motor Vehicle Fuel tax revenues and 1/8<sup>th</sup> percent of Public Transportation (Sales) tax. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2018, is \$45,655,320 and is restricted for future principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

### Regional Road Impact Fee Fund

The Regional Road Impact Fee Fund is a special revenue fund for road projects funded with impact fees. The fees consist of two components, cash impact fees and impact fee waivers. Waivers are given to developers for the construction of major arterial roads during development. Waivers are booked as a revenue and expenditure with a net zero effect on the financial statements, therefore, they are not included in analysis of fund balance. Ending fund balance at June 30, 2018, is \$10,114,644 of which \$192,975 is nonspendable for prepaid expenses, \$64,045 is restricted for federal grants match and \$9,857,624 is restricted for road construction projects. The Regional Road Impact Fee fund balance increased \$1,951,822 or 24% for the current fiscal year mostly due to increases in cash impact fee revenue.

### Paratransit Services Fund

The Paratransit Services Fund is a special revenue fund, which consists of the paratransit service RTC ACCESS for people with disabilities. The Paratransit Services Fund also records all transactions for the Washoe Senior Ride Program, a taxi subsidy for elderly residents of Washoe County. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2018, is \$1,403,169 of which \$59,898 is nonspendable for prepaid expenses, \$641,588 is restricted for federal grants match and \$701,683 is assigned for future expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is a zero.

The Paratransit Services fund balance decreased \$958,452 or 41% for the current fiscal year mostly due a \$1,215,217 increase in paratransit service expenditures over the prior year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE RTC'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### Paratransit Services Fund (continued)

RTC ACCESS service levels were relatively flat for the current fiscal year but demand for paratransit services increased due to increases in population in the region. The operating statistics for RTC ACCESS are:

- RTC ACCESS carried a total of 251,461 passengers in FY 2018 compared with 231,438 in FY 2017; and
- RTC ACCESS operated 101,872 revenue vehicle hours in FY 2018 compared with 85,025 hours in FY 2017; and
- RTC ACCESS traveled 1,593,665 revenue vehicle miles in FY 2018 compared to 1,376,682 miles in FY 2017.

### Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund

The Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund is a special revenue fund. The RTC serves as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for Washoe County. The MPO is funded by transfers of public transportation (sales) tax revenues, fuel tax revenues and federal transportation planning grants. The Metropolitan Planning Organization ending fund balance at June 30, 2018, is \$1,177,352, of which \$120,800 is nonspendable for prepaid expenses, \$236,268 is restricted for federal grants match and \$820,284 is assigned for future expenditures.

The total fund balance increased \$400,537 or 52% for the current fiscal year mostly due to \$196,745 in increased federal grant revenue and \$175,808 in decreased consulting expenditures for the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP).

### **Proprietary Fund**

The RTC's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but this fund's statements provide more detail.

### **Proprietary Operations**

The proprietary fund consists of an enterprise fund for the RTC RIDE transit system. The RTC RIDE transit system has been in operation since September, 1978.

RTC RIDE ridership slightly decreased 0.3% over the prior fiscal year as low local fuel prices allows riders to choose use of a personal vehicle over public transportation. The operating statistics for RTC RIDE are:

- RTC RIDE carried a total of 7,396,590 passengers in FY 2018 compared to 7,416,158 passengers in FY 2017; and
- RTC RIDE operated 247,779 revenue service hours in FY 2018 compared to 253,097 revenue service hours in FY 2017; and
- RTC RIDE traveled 2,825,116 revenue miles in FY 2018 compared to 2,875,22 revenue miles in FY 2017.

RTC RIDE currently operates 26 total routes, including RTC SIERRA SPIRIT, RTC RAPID and RTC INTERCITY most of which operate seven days a week with three routes operating 24 hours per day.

### Revenues

The revenue sources for the RTC RIDE transit system are a 5/16 percent public transportation tax revenue, passenger revenues, investment income, advertising revenue, and Federal and State capital and operating grants.

In November 1982, voters of Washoe County approved a 1/4 percent sales tax increase for the purpose of public transportation and related support services. This tax is to be used for the operation of the RTC RIDE transit system, transportation planning, paratransit services, and other transportation services. This revenue source cannot be used for the construction of street and highway projects.

Effective July 1, 2003, an additional 1/8 percent sales tax was implemented. This revenue source can be used for public transportation or the construction of street and highway projects as directed by RTC management.

In total Public Transportation tax revenue was \$31,084,409 in FY 2018 compared to \$26,825,849 in FY 2017, an increase of \$4,258,560 or 16%.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE RTC'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

RTC RIDE passenger revenues were \$5,614,832 in FY 2018 compared to \$5,716,864 in FY 2017, a decrease of \$102,032 or 1.81% due to decreases in ridership.

Federal funding amounts, received from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), are based on nationwide formula allocations included in the Surface Transportation Act and discretionary grants.

The RTC has built or renovated five major facilities and currently has a total fleet of 72 coaches. The FTA has participated in most of the transit and paratransit capital acquisitions.

### **Expenses**

RTC RIDE operating expenses, including depreciation, in FY 2018 were \$31,465,024 compared to \$31,250,873 in FY 2017, a slight increase of \$214,151 or 0.7%; primarily due to increased fuel costs.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Total revenues were under budget by \$2,165,269 primarily due to decrease in project reimbursements from other local entities for road construction projects. Total expenditures were \$33,081,642 under budget due to the timing of planned road construction projects.

### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

The RTC's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$95,647,693 (net of accumulated depreciation). The RTC's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased \$7,935,674 or 9% due to completed building renovations and bus purchases.

Capital spending decisions are based upon:

- Needs defined in the Regional Transportation Plan, and
- The availability of FTA funding and local funding

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Villanova and Terminal Way building renovations of \$14,260,095.
- Six electric buses \$5,237,244.
- Shop Equipment for Villanova facility \$542,346.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)**

### **Capital Assets** (continued)

			(Expressed i	in T	「housands)					
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities					Total				
	2018		2017		2018	2017		2018		2017
Land	\$ , -	\$	, -	\$	16,682	\$ 16,682	\$	18,964	\$	18,964
Construction in progress	19		116		9,778	15,312		9,796		15,428
Total capital assets										
not being depreciated	2,301		2,398		26,460	31,994		28,760		34,392
Coaches/vehicles	5,587		6,621		40,484	35,265		46,071		41,886
Buildings and leasehold										
improvements	7,176		7,176		65,453	51,192		72,629		58,369
Miscellaneous equipment	4,301		4,052		4,172	3,594		8,473		7,64
ITS	-		-		3,057	3,057		3,057		3,05
Computer equipment	-		-		1,761	1,781		1,761		1,78
Office furniture	-		-		133	133		133		13
Passenger shelters	-		-		7,641	7,565		7,641		7,56
Communications equipment	-		-		558	477		558		47
Revenue collection equipment	-		-		1,784	1,784		1,784		1,78
	17,064		17,849		125,042	104,848		142,106		122,696
Accumulated depreciation	(13,074)		(12,879)		(62,144)	(56,497)		(75,219)		(69,37)
Total capital assets										
being depreciated (net)	3,990		4,969		62,898	48,351		66,887		53,32
Capital assets (net)	\$ 6,290	9	7,367	\$	89,357	\$ 80,345	\$	95,648	\$	87,71

Additional information on the RTC's capital assets can be found in Note E in the Notes to the Financial Statements and the Supplementary Information section.

### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the fiscal year, RTC had total bonded debt outstanding of \$390,732,000. The proceeds from all bond issues are used for financing the construction of street and highway projects. RTC's current fiscal year outstanding debt decreased \$7.6 million as a result of principal payments on debt.

Additional information of the RTC's long-term debt including a roll-forward of debt, debt issues outstanding and future debt service requirements can be found in Notes I and J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

- · Nevada economy continues to experience steady growth in retail sales, jobs, and the housing market.
- Nevada overall unemployment rate of 4.7% is higher than the national average of 4.0% for June 2018.
- Reno-Sparks metropolitan area unemployment rate was at 3.5% in June 2018.
- Unemployment in Nevada did not change over the past twelve months. In the Reno-Sparks metropolitan area, the rate declined 0.5%.
- Nevada continues to experience an ongoing healthy labor market with positive twelve months of job growth in FY 2018
- Nevada experienced overall job growth of 2.8%. June 2018 was the 90<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of job gains in the State. Nevada continues to exceed the national average job growth of 1.8%. The largest job gains were in manufacturing an increase of 14.5% and construction an increase of 7.9% in June of 2018 as compared to June of 2017.
- Washoe County's total labor force for June 2018 is estimated at 249,100, with total employment of 240,400. An
  increase of 3.2% and 4.1% respectively over the prior year.
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 3.6% for the western region for June 2018.
- Nevada's average personal income growth exceeded national growth over fifteen of the past seventeen quarters as
  of June 2018..
- Nevada's statewide taxable sales increased 4.2% for FY 2018. Reno-Sparks taxable sales increased 6.8% for FY 2018.
- Median home sale prices in Washoe County increased 16% in June of 2018 as compared to June of 2017.
- Washoe County fuel consumption was up 2.9% for FY 2018 and Nevada's statewide fuel consumption was up 2.4% for FY 2018. The fiscal year fuel consumption increases are attributed to average lower fuel prices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the RTC's budget for fiscal year 2019.

### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the RTC's finances for all those with an interest in the RTC's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Regional Transportation Commission, 1105 Terminal Way, Suite 300, Reno, NV 89502.



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Primary Government						
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets							
Cash and investments in custody of County Treasurer Cash in bank and on hand	\$	53,065,005 11,764,634	\$	16,255,626 2,927,762	\$	69,320,631 14,692,396	
Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from federal government		45,511,197 1,289,970 7,733,625		- 184,692 5,916,187		45,511,197 1,474,662 13,649,812	
Due from State of Nevada Interest receivable		15,425,850 2,016,511		5,469,842 58,082		20,895,692 2,074,593	
Impact fees receivable Internal balances		1,853,328 2,263,368		(2,263,368)		1,853,328	
Inventory Prepaid expenses, deposits and other assets Capital Assets:		677,297		180,901 460,072		180,901 1,137,369	
Land and construction in progress Property, buildings and equipment, net		2,300,612		26,459,715		28,760,327	
of accumulated depreciation		3,989,609		62,897,757		66,887,366	
Total assets		147,891,006		118,547,268		266,438,274	
Deferred Outflows of Becourses							
Deferred Outflows of Resources  Deferred outflows related to pension  Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,446,997 376,704		-		2,446,997 376,704	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,823,701		_		2,823,701	
Liabilities		44.050.004		0.400.700		04.000.040	
Accounts payable Retentions payable		11,656,621 9,358,482		9,409,722 222,663		21,066,343 9,581,145	
Accrued liabilities		108,869		606,928		715,797	
Unearned revenue		12,500		33,850		46,350	
Interest payable		9,779,849		-		9,779,849	
Noncurrent liabilities:		0,1.0,0.0				0,,0	
Due within one year		8,649,963		_		8,649,963	
Due in more than one year		391,981,335		286,561		392,267,896	
Net Pension Liability		10,915,835		· -		10,915,835	
Total OPEB liability		9,378,495		4,832,562		14,211,057	
Total liabilities		451,841,949		15,392,286		467,234,235	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows of Resources  Deferred inflows related to pension		1,213,310				1,213,310	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		956,172		_		956,172	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,169,482				2,169,482	
Total deferred lifliows of resources		2,100,402				2,100,402	
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:		6,290,221		89,134,808		95,425,029	
Street and highway contstruction		58.543.762		_		58,543,762	
Federal grants match		10,960,000		-		10,960,000	
Debt service		45,634,293		-		45,634,293	
Total restricted net position		115,138,055	-	_		115,138,055	
Unrestricted		(424,725,000)		14,020,174		(410,704,826)	
Total net position	\$	(303,296,724)	\$	103,154,982	\$	(200,141,742)	
	*	(555,255,124)	<u>*</u>	.55,.51,552	<u>*</u>	\	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2018

					Pr	ogram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Posit						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary government		Expenses		Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
Governmental activities:																
Streets and highways Transportation services Regional road impact fees Metropolitan planning	\$	118,729,501 10,348,473 5,154,308 2,226,012	\$	3,787,312 425,604 5,549,564	\$	27,255,388 2,294,909 - 773,919	\$	- 745,229 -	\$	(87,686,801) (6,882,731) 395,256 (1,452,093)	\$	- \$ - -	6	(87,686,801) (6,882,731) 395,256 (1,452,093)		
Interest on long-term debt		19,284,377		_		-		_		(19.284.377)		_		(19,284,377)		
Total governmental activities		155,742,671		9,762,480	_	30,324,216	_	745,229		(114,910,746)		-		(114,910,746)		
Business-type activities:																
Public Transportation		31,465,024		6,314,382		4,088,110		7,847,909		_		(13,214,623)		(13,214,623)		
Total primary government	\$	187,207,695	\$	16,076,862	\$	34,412,326	\$	8,593,138		(114,910,746)		(13,214,623)		(128,125,369)		
	Ger	meral revenues Motor vehicle f Public transpoi Investment eai Gain on sale o Miscellaneous	fuel tax rtation rnings f capita	tax						81,179,894 9,805,973 465,271 8,360 162,161		21,278,436 65,488 218 30,121		81,179,894 31,084,409 530,759 8,578 192,282		
	Trai	nsfers							_	300,000		(300,000)		-		
		rotai generai r	evenu	es and transfer	S				_	91,921,659	_	21,074,263		112,995,922		
		Change in net	positio	on					_	(22,989,087)		7,859,640		(15,129,447)		
	Net	position - beg	inning	g of year						(273,278,405)		98,757,499		(174,520,906)		
	Cur	mulative effect	of GA	SB 75 implem	ent	ation				(7,029,232)		(3,462,157)		(10,491,389)		
	Net	position - beg	inning	g of year, as re	sta	ted				(280,307,637)		95,295,342		(185,012,295)		
	Net	position - end	ing						\$	(303,296,724)	\$	103,154,982	<u> </u>	(200,141,742)		

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Major Funds						
		General Fund		Debt Service Fund			
Assets							
Cash and investments in custody of County Treasurer Cash in bank and on hand Restricted cash and investments	\$	45,133,626 7,986,530	\$	11,818 9,208 45,511,197			
Accounts receivable Due from federal governemnt Due from other government Interest receivable		1,254,802 6,416,267 14,276,712 182,789		- - - 126,038			
Impact fees receivable Prepaids and other assets Due from other funds Deposits		301,439 2,862,325 2,185		- - -			
Total assets	\$	78,416,675	\$	45,658,261			
Liabilities Accounts payable Retentions payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	9,452,019 9,216,552 108,869 127,232 12,500	\$	2,941 - - - -			
Total liabilities		18,917,172		2,941			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - federal grants Unavailable revenue - other reimbursements Total deferred inflows of resources		324,711 166,931 491,642		- - -			
Fund balances  Nonspendable:  Prepaids  Deposits		301,439 2,185		- -			
Restricted for: Federal grants match Street and highway construction Debt service Assigned:		10,018,099 48,686,138 -		- - 45,634,293			
Subsequent year's actual & budget: appropriation of fund balance				21,027			
Total fund balances		59,007,861		45,655,320			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	78,416,675	\$	45,658,261			

Major	Funds		- 1	Nonmajor Fund	
Regional Road Impact Fee Fund		Paratransit Services Fund		Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund	 Total Governmental Funds
\$ 6,770,118	\$	721,627	\$	427,816	\$ 53,065,005
1,990,731		926,375		851,790	11,764,634
-		-		-	45,511,197
		35,168			1,289,970
75,826		1,017,077		224,455	7,733,625
<del>-</del>		1,149,138		- 	15,425,850
29,860		2,496		1,419	342,602
1,853,328				-	1,853,328
192,975		59,898		120,800	675,112
=		6,485		2	2,868,812
 - 10.010.000		- 0.040.004		4 000 000	 2,185
\$ 10,912,838	\$	3,918,264	\$	1,626,282	\$ 140,532,320
\$ 568,831	\$	1,439,818	\$	193,012	\$ 11,656,621
141,930		-		-	9,358,482
-		-		-	108,869
72,450		149,840		255,918	605,440
 					 12,500
 783,211		1,589,658		448,930	 21,741,912
14,983		519,801		-	859,495
 		405,636		-	 572,567
 14,983		925,437		<u> </u>	 1,432,062
192,975		59,898		120,800	675,112
192,915		39,090		120,000	2,185
_		_		_	2,100
64,045		641,588		236,268	10,960,000
9,857,624		-		-	58,543,762
-		-		-	45,634,293
 <u> </u>		701,683		820,284	1,542,994
 10,114,644		1,403,169		1,177,352	 117,358,346
\$ 10,912,838	\$	3,918,264	\$	1,626,282	\$ 140,532,320

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 117,358,346
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds Capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,364,530 (13,074,309)	6,290,221
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds		1,432,062
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds  Governmental bonds payable  Bond premiums and discounts  Accrued interest payable  Compensated absences  Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	(390,732,000) (9,154,667) (9,779,849) (744,628) (9,378,495)	
Build America Bond credits are not due in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds	(9,370,493)	1,673,911
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds		(10,915,835)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(579,468)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		1,233,678
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (303,296,724)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Year ended June 30, 2018

	Major Funds					
		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		
Revenues						
Motor vehicle fuel tax	\$	81,179,894	\$	-		
Public transportation tax		5,105,973		-		
Impact fees Passenger fares		-		-		
Project reimbursements		3,605,357		_		
Transportation planning, operating and capital grants, and contributions:		3,000,007				
State of Nevada Department of Health and Human Services		_		_		
Federal Transit Administration		13,856,961		-		
Federal Highway Administration		15,719,605		-		
Investment income		235,362		195,868		
Miscellaneous		69,036				
Total revenues		119,772,188		195,868		
Expenditures						
Current:		440.000.000				
Streets and highways		119,682,838		-		
Transportation services Metropolitan planning		-		-		
Capital outlay:		-		-		
Land		65,507		_		
Equipment		-		_		
Debt service:						
Principal		-		7,603,000		
Interest		-		19,789,748		
Debt service fees and other fiscal charges				45,469		
Total expenditures		119,748,345		27,438,217		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		23,843		(27,242,349)		
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets		_		<u>-</u>		
Transfers in		-		27,957,904		
Transfers out		(29,797,706)		<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(29,797,706)		27,957,904		
Net change in fund balances		(29,773,863)		715,555		
Fund balances - beginning		88,781,724		44,939,765		
Fund balances - ending	\$	59,007,861	\$	45,655,320		
	<u> </u>	33,337,331	Ψ	10,000,020		

	Мајо	r Funds			Nonmajor Fund				
	Regional Road Impact Fee Fund		Paratransit Services Fund		Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	81,179,894		
	-		4,700,000		-		9,805,973		
	5,549,564		- 405 604		-		5,549,564		
	-		425,604 -		<del>-</del> -		425,604 3,605,357		
	-		1,458,394		-		1,458,394		
	-		1,485,363		-		15,342,324		
	1,048,533 28,231		4,833		965,572 977		17,733,710 465,271		
	20,231		167,844		-		236,880		
	6,626,328		8,242,038	_	966,549	_	135,802,971		
	5,154,308		_		<u>-</u>		124,837,146		
	-		9,032,467		-		9,032,467		
	-		-		2,226,012		2,226,012		
	-		-		-		65,507		
	-		176,383		-		176,383		
	-		-		-		7,603,000		
	-		-		-		19,789,748 45,469		
	5,154,308		9,208,850	_	2,226,012		163,775,732		
	1,472,020		(966,812)	_	(1,259,463)	_	(27,972,761)		
	-		8,360		-		8,360		
	479,802		-		1,660,000		30,097,706		
	<u>-</u>				<del>-</del>		(29,797,706)		
	479,802		8,360		1,660,000		308,360		
	1,951,822		(958,452)		400,537		(27,664,401)		
_	8,162,822		2,361,621		776,815		145,022,747		
\$	10,114,644	\$	1,403,169	\$	1,177,352	\$	117,358,346		

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (27,664,401)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital outlay  Current year depreciation expense	\$ 241,889 (1,318,993)	(1,077,104)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		(3,357,751)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal payments Amortization of bond premium and discounts	7,603,000 (362,920)	7,240,080
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 compensated absences Change in other post-employment benefits (OPEB) Change in accrued interest payable Change in long term payable Change in interest credits due from federal government	50,683 (152,592) 1,065,968 1,300,000 (197,680)	2,066,379
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the statement of activities pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.		
Contributions Pension expense	1,502,067 (1,698,357)	(196,290)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (22,989,087)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

# Year ended June 30, 2018

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts	_ Actual			Variance to
		Original		Final		Amounts	_	Final Budget
Revenues								
Motor vehicle fuel tax	\$	81,044,609	\$	81,044,609	\$	81,179,894	\$	135,285
Public transportation tax		4,980,098		4,980,098		5,105,973		125,875
Project reimbursements		5,500,000		5,500,000		3,605,357		(1,894,643)
Transportation planning and operating grants:								
Federal Transit Administration		12,000,000		12,000,000		13,856,961		1,856,961
Federal Highway Administration		18,087,750		18,087,750		15,719,605		(2,368,145)
Investment income		325,000		325,000		235,362		(89,638)
Miscellaneous						69,036	_	69,036
Total revenues	_	121,937,457		121,937,457	_	119,772,188	_	(2,165,269)
Expenditures Current:								
Streets and highways		152,764,480		152,764,480		119,682,838		33,081,642
Capital outlay:								()
Land				<u> </u>		65,507	_	(65,507)
Total expenditures		152,764,480	_	152,764,480		119,748,345		33,016,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(30,827,023)		(30,827,023)		23,843		30,850,866
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(28,542,112)		(28,542,112)		(29,797,706)		(1,255,594)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(28,542,112)		(28,542,112)		(29,797,706)		(1,255,594)
Net change in fund balance		(59,369,135)		(59,369,135)		(29,773,863)		29,595,272
Fund balance - beginning		156,038,064		156,038,064		88,781,724		(67,256,340)
Fund balance - ending		96,668,929	\$	96,668,929	\$	59,007,861	\$	(37,661,068)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Regional Road Impact Fee Fund)

# Year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual			Variance to		
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues										
Impact fees Project reimbursements Transportation planning and capital grants:	\$	9,568,401 5,000	\$	9,568,401 5,000	\$	5,549,564 -	\$	(4,018,837) (5,000)		
Federal Highway Administration Investment income		3,445,650 200,000		3,445,650 200,000		1,048,533 28,231		(2,397,117) (171,769)		
Total revenues		13,219,051		13,219,051		6,626,328		(6,592,723)		
Expenditures Current:										
Streets and highways Capital outlay:		16,283,119		16,283,119		5,154,308		11,128,811		
Equipment		369,000		369,000		-		369,000		
Total expenditures		16,652,119		16,652,119		5,154,308		11,497,811		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,433,068)	-	(3,433,068)		1,472,020	_	4,905,088		
Other financing sources Transfers in		450,000		450,000		479,802		29,802		
Total other financing sources		450,000		450,000		479,802		29,802		
Net change in fund balance		(2,983,068)		(2,983,068)		1,951,822		4,934,890		
Fund balance - beginning		7,377,602		7,377,602		8,162,822		785,220		
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,394,534	\$	4,394,534	\$	10,114,644	\$	5,720,110		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Paratransit Services Fund)

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual			Variance to	
	Original			Final	Amounts		_	Final Budget
Revenues								
Public transportation tax Passenger fares Transportation planning, operating and capital grants, and contributions:	\$	4,000,000 733,491	\$	4,000,000 733,491	\$	4,700,000 425,604	\$	700,000 (307,887)
State of Nevada Department of Health and Human Services Federal Transit Administration Investment income Miscellaneous		540,000 1,854,601 15,000 63,325		540,000 1,854,601 15,000 63,325		1,458,394 1,485,363 4,833 167,844		918,394 (369,238) (10,167) 104,519
Total revenues		7,206,417		7,206,417		8,242,038		1,035,621
Expenditures Current: Transportation services Capital outlay:		9,235,408		9,235,408		9,032,467		202,941
Equipment		1,147,869		1,147,869		176,383		971,486
Total expenditures		10,383,277		10,383,277		9,208,850	_	1,174,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,176,860)		(3,176,860)		(966,812)		2,210,048
Other financing sources Sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000		8,360		3,360
Total other financing sources		5,000		5,000		8,360		3,360
Net change in fund balance		(3,171,860)		(3,171,860)		(958,452)		2,213,408
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	\$	3,363,269 191,409	\$	3,363,269 191,409	\$	2,361,621 1,403,169	\$	(1,001,648) 1,211,760

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND ENTERPRISE FUND (Public Transit Fund)

# June 30, 2018 with comparative amounts at June 30, 2017

		2018	 2017
Assets			
Current assets:	_		
Cash in custody of County Treasurer	\$	16,255,626	\$ 16,092,760
Cash in bank and on hand		2,927,762	2,053,798
Accounts receivable		184,692	294,133
Due from federal government		5,916,187	5,843,795
Due from State of Nevada		5,469,842	4,992,311
Interest receivable		58,082	43,154
Due from other funds		153,574	48,560
Inventory		180,901	127,288
Prepaid expenses		460,072	 387,945
Total current assets		31,606,738	29,883,744
Noncurrent assets:			
Property, buildings, and equipment, net		89,357,472	 80,344,692
Total assets		120,964,210	 110,228,436
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		9,409,722	2,691,966
Retentions payable		222,663	812,163
Accrued liabilities		606,928	36,854
Unearned revenue		33,850	22,322
Due to other funds		2,416,942	 5,435,715
Total current liabilities		12,690,105	8,999,020
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other post-employment benefits		4,832,562	1,163,667
Contingent liability		-	1,308,250
Sales tax refund payable		286,561	 -
Total liabilities		17,809,228	 11,470,937
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		89,134,808	79,532,529
Unrestricted		14,020,174	 19,224,970
Total net position	\$	103,154,982	\$ 98,757,499

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND ENTERPRISE FUND (Public Transit Fund)

# Year ended June 30, 2018 With comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2017

	2018	2017
Operating revenues:		
Passenger fares	\$ 5,614,832	\$ 5,716,864
Bus advertising	264,091	190,455
Rental income	435,459	457,699
Miscellaneous	30,121	42,328
Total operating revenues	6,344,503	6,407,346
Operating expenses:		
General administration	25,769,143	25,949,838
Depreciation	5,695,881	5,301,035
Total operating expenses	31,465,024	31,250,873
Operating loss	(25,120,521)	(24,843,527)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Operating subsidies:	4 000 440	4.005.700
Federal government grants	4,088,110	4,825,788
Other revenue:	44 000 400	0.450.700
Public transportation tax	11,066,489	8,458,799
Public transportation taxes pledged	10,211,947	9,378,033
Investment income	65,488	33,843
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	218	5,700
Total nonoperating revenues	25,432,252	22,702,163
Loss before capital contributions		
and transfers	311,731	(2,141,364)
Capital contributions:		
Federal grants	7,710,653	9,881,754
State grants	137,256	
Total capital contributions	7,847,909	9,881,754
Transfers:		
Transfers out	(300,000)	(217,500)
Total transfers	(300,000)	(217,500)
Change in net position	7,859,640	7,522,890
Net position - beginning of year	98,757,499	91,234,609
Cumulative effect of GASB 75 implementation	(3,462,157)	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	95,295,342	91,234,609
Net position - ending	\$ 103,154,982	\$ 98,757,499

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND ENTERPRISE FUND (Public Transit Fund)

# Year ended June 30, 2018 With comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2017

	2018	 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		_
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,069,334	\$ 6,147,947
Cash received from other funds	291,360	291,360
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(15,894,942)	(19,922,504)
Cash compensation and employee benefits	 (6,110,601)	(3,649,843)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 (15,644,849)	(17,133,040)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Operating grants	4,822,871	3,730,687
Transfers to other funds	(300,000)	(217,500)
Public transportation tax received	19,778,983	18,838,794
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	24,301,854	22,351,981
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(14,711,709)	(11,949,689)
Capital contributions	7,040,756	9,983,535
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	218	5,700
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		<u> </u>
financing activities	 (7,670,735)	 (1,960,454)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income	50.560	23,531
III Odillolli III Odillo	 00,000	 20,001
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,036,830	3,282,018
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	18,146,558	14,864,540
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 19,183,388	\$ 18,146,558

(continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - CONTINUED ENTERPRISE FUND (Public Transit Fund)

# Year ended June 30, 2018 With comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2017

	2018	2017
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in	 	
operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (25,120,521)	\$ (24,843,527)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	5,695,881	5,301,035
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	109,673	(7,386)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(53,613)	(35,561)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(72,125)	(89,714)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,717,756	2,560,652
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	206,732	-
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	 (3,128,632)	 (18,538)
Total adjustments	 9,475,672	 7,710,488
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (15,644,849)	\$ (17,133,039)

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Regional Transportation Commission of Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada (RTC) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements, constitutes GAAP for governmental units. A summary of RTC's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Regional Transportation Commission of Reno, Sparks and Washoe County was created through an interlocal cooperative agreement signed in May 1978 by Washoe County, the City of Reno and the City of Sparks. It became the Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) in July 1979. The agreement was amended in 1985 when these three public entities delegated their powers to the Commission in order to consolidate the administration and operation of public mass transportation in Washoe County. The Commission operates as a governing board with two representatives selected by the Washoe County Board of Commissioners, two representatives selected by the City Council of the City of Reno and one representative selected by the City Council of the City of Sparks.

The RTC's street and highway construction projects in Washoe County are financed from the motor vehicle fuel tax revenue, public transportation tax revenue, and impact fees for the construction of new roads and capacity improvements on roads impacted by new development. These projects are submitted to the RTC for approval and subsequently to Washoe County, City of Reno, and City of Sparks for approval. An interlocal cooperative agreement, signed by the three public entities mentioned is required before monies can be expended on these construction projects. The infrastructure created by these projects becomes the asset of the applicable public entity (City of Reno, the City of Sparks or Washoe County) upon completion.

The RTC is also responsible for the local public transit system, RTC RIDE. Final authority on the budget of the program rests with the RTC.

The RTC has allocated public transportation tax receipts to the following operations: (1) RTC RIDE a public bus system in Washoe County; the RTC contracts with a private company, MV Transportation, Incorporated, to operate RTC RIDE; (2) RTC ACCESS a paratransit operation which provides transportation services to the elderly and disabled population in Washoe County; the RTC contracts with a private company, Ride Right LLC, to operate RTC ACCESS; and (3) Tahoe Area Regional Transit (TART) a transit system operating in part in Incline Village, Nevada; TART is operated by Placer County, California; the RTC reimburses Placer County for operating expenses incurred while providing transit service in Washoe County.

The accompanying financial statements present the government. The RTC does not have any component units.

# **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *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 fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements** (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, and allowable expenses are made under the grant provisions.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Income earned on investments and project reimbursements associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Motor vehicle fuel tax and public transportation tax revenues are derived tax revenues collected by the State of Nevada and shared with the RTC. The RTC recognizes these revenues in the same period as the State. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Generally, expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Project appropriations that have been approved but for which expenditure has not been incurred, are reflected as amounts restricted for project appropriations in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Project appropriations are approved when a cooperative agreement specifying the amount of motor vehicle fuel tax funds, bond proceeds, impact fees or other financing sources to be spent, is executed by all the governing bodies within the jurisdiction of the RTC, or when the project has been added to the program of projects and approved by the RTC Board of Commissioners.

The RTC reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the RTC's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the RTC, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. Regional street and highway expenditures for road projects are accounted for in this fund instead of a separate fund in order to reduce undue complexity in budgeting, accounting and other phases of financial management.

**Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

**Regional Road Impact Fee Fund (**Special Revenue Fund**)** – Monies recovered from impact fees and resources provided for capacity improvements to the regional road system are accounted for in the Regional Road Impact Fee Fund.

**Paratransit Services Fund (***Special Revenue Fund***)** – Allocation of public transportation tax, passenger fares, and federal grants for RTC ACCESS are accounted for in the Paratransit Services Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The RTC reports the following major proprietary fund:

Public Transit Fund (Enterprise Fund) - Accounts for the operation of RTC RIDE.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The proprietary fund distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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 RTC's proprietary fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the RTC's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Temporary Investments

The RTC's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and temporary investments. A portion of the cash resources of the individual funds are deposited with the Washoe County Treasurer. Those resources are combined with the resources of the County's funds and other local governments within the County to form a pool of cash and investments. In accordance with 355.170 of Nevada Revised Statutes, Washoe County invested in various treasury notes, mutual funds, commercial paper, bonds, and U.S. Government securities. The RTC's net position in these securities is reported at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application.

In addition to the cash and investment pool, certain deposits and investments are held separately by RTC funds and reported accordingly. Investments are reported at fair value and changes in fair value are included in investment income.

Investment income earned as a result of the above pooling arrangement is distributed by the County Treasurer to the appropriate funds as it is received. Interest receivable at June 30 is calculated by the Treasurer's office and accrued in the various funds. The investment income is allocated based on each fund's monthly average cash balance.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the RTC considers all highly liquid investments, including pooled investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets consist of cash and investments that are restricted in their use by either bond covenants or other external agreements. RTC's restricted assets consist of remaining bond proceeds for specific road construction projects, unspent grant proceeds and debt service requirements pursuant to bond covenants.

# **Receivables and Payables**

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Receivables and Payables (continued)

between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." The RTC considers trade receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they are charged to operations when that determination is made.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The Proprietary Fund's inventory is comprised of bus fuel and is stated at weighted average cost. Inventories of governmental funds, generally consisting of materials and supplies, are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide, governmental, and proprietary fund financial statements. The RTC uses the consumption method in accounting for prepaids.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the RTC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Infrastructure assets constructed by the street and highway function of the RTC (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks) are not assets of the RTC, and so have not been capitalized or depreciated. Under the cooperative agreements to build such infrastructure assets, the entities agree that the infrastructure created belongs to the applicable public entity (City of Reno, City of Sparks or Washoe County).

The RTC has intangible assets in the form of water rights. The water rights are acquired through right of way land purchases as part of the construction of infrastructure assets. Water rights are separated from land purchases before the land is dedicated to the applicable public entity as part of their completed infrastructure asset. Water rights are not used in the operation of RTC's street and highway function and are recorded as other assets.

Expenditures related to the construction of infrastructure assets are recognized when incurred. Grants, contributions and reimbursements for the construction of infrastructure assets are recognized as operating grants and contributions in the Statement of Activities. Impact fees collected for use in the street and highway function are recognized as general revenues in the Statement of Activities.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

When capital assets are retired, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the asset's carrying amount and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the asset accounts and any gain or loss is recorded in the period of disposal.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets** (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. For both governmental and business-type activities, property, buildings and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Estimated Service Life (Years)
Buildings and building improvements	15-30
Communication equipment	3-5
Computer equipment	3-5
Leasehold improvements	3-20
Miscellaneous fixtures and equipment	4-7
Office furniture and equipment	3-8
Passenger shelters	3 -15
Revenue collection and counting equipment	3-6
Revenue vehicles (buses)	12
Revenue vehicles (vans)	5-7
Support vehicles	5
Safety and security equipment	5-6
Tool and shop equipment	3-12

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The RTC reports an amount related to pensions and other postemploymnet benefits (OPEB) on the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The RTC has two types of deferred inflows of resources: 1) Amounts which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue reported is from three sources, federal grants, state grants, and project reimbursements and 2) Amounts related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide financial statements. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that they become available.

# **Compensated Absences**

It is the RTC's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A liability is recognized for compensated absences relating to services already rendered that are not contingent on a specific event and are accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences relating to future services or that are contingent on a specified event will be accounted for in the period those services are rendered or those events take place. The obligation for compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Compensated Absences** (continued)

For governmental type funds, the compensated absences are reported as fund liabilities only to the extent that those liabilities relate to benefits payable to employees upon termination of their employment as of the fiscal year end.

#### Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include interfund lease payments between the RTC's street and highways, transportation services and metropolitan planning functions and the business-type activities, public transportation, function. Elimination of these payments would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

# **Long-Term Obligations, Bond Discounts and Issuance Costs**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is materiality consistent with the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. 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 debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

# **Pension**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS) Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Net Position Classifications**

In government-wide statements, net position is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets.
- Restricted consists of net position subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the difference between assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the classification policies and procedures used for reporting fund balance:

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be legally or contractually maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can only be spent for the specific purposes where
  restrictions are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, constitutional provisions,
  regulations of other governments, or enabling legislation. Effectively, restrictions may only be changed
  or lifted with the consent of the external party. The RTC has restricted fund balances in the form of
  monies restricted by the State for special studies, federal grants and enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined
  by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may
  only be changed or lifted by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the original
  constraint. The RTC's Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision making authority and
  any fund balance commitments established, modified, or rescinded would require a majority vote of the
  RTC's Board of Commissioners.
- Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific
  purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body, an official or body to which the governing
  body delegates the authority. The RTC Board of Commissioners delegates to the Executive Director or
  his or her designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments
  cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts
  not contained in the other classifications. For other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is
  used only to report a deficit balance resulting from specific purposes for which amounts had been
  restricted or committed.

The RTC will consider restricted fund balance to be spent first for an expenditure for which multiple fund balance classifications are available. Committed fund balance will be spent first, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which any unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

# **Budget Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The RTC Board of Commissioners has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for budget preparation. Fund balance is set aside as a contingency for revenue shortfalls or unanticipated expenditures. Fund balance can also be used to temporarily finance cash flow and to fund self-insurance and capital replacement programs. A minimum fund balance policy establishes the type of fund balances an organization will have, as well as the size and use of those fund balances. It is not the intent of this policy to accumulate unnecessary or excessive levels of fund balance; nor is it to be used to fund regular or ongoing operations.

The purpose of this minimum fund balance policy is to:

- Provide an overall, long-range approach to financial management.
- Ensure that the RTC is able to meet its financial obligations as they arise.
- Improve fiscal stability and protect the RTC during a financial emergency.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budget Minimum Fund Balance Policy (continued)**

a. Public Transportation Program Policy Statement

The sum of all fund balances for the Public Transportation Program shall be maintained at a minimum amount equal to two months of operating expenditures at June 30 of each fiscal year budget. The maximum fund balance amount would not exceed three months of operating expenditures.

# b. Street and Highway Program Policy Statement

The minimum fund balance for the Street and Highway Program shall consist of two components:

- 1. Operating fund reserves will be maintained at a minimum of five (5) percent of operating expenditures.
- 2. The projects not yet finalized account will be maintained annually at a minimum of \$500,000.

The development of the minimum fund balance policy should ensure financial planning and stability for the future.

### **Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented only for the Enterprise Fund in the basic financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of this fund. It has been provided to add comparability but is not considered full disclosure of transactions for 2017. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the audited financial statements for that year.

# **New Accounting Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 75, Account and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). RTC adopted the Statement during the year ended June 30, 2018 and the adoption resulted in a decrease in net position at July 1, 2017 of \$7,029,232 for the governmental activities and \$3,462,157 for the business type activities and public transportation enterprise fund to reflect the beginning of year total OPEB liability and deferred outflow of resources.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. This pronouncement will be implemented in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This pronouncement will be implemented in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The RTC has implemented this pronouncement where applicable as of June 30, 2018.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This pronouncement was applicable; however, no advance refunding occurred during FY18 and therefore no disclosures for RTC as of June 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. This pronouncement will be implemented in fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt,* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. This pronouncement will be implemented in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. This pronouncement will be implemented in fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.*,effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This pronouncement will be implemented in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

# NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the RTC established its budget within the legally mandated timeframe.

- a. On or before April 15, the Finance Department submits to the Nevada Department of Taxation a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2017.
- b. On May 18, 2017, the Executive Director submitted to the RTC's Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2017. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them.
- c. Public hearings were conducted in May to obtain taxpayer comments. On May 18, 2017, the budget for each fund was adopted through passage of a resolution by a majority vote of the RTC's Board of Commissioners of the RTC. The RTC filed the budget directly with the Department of Taxation, State of Nevada.

The following legal requirements were considered in developing the budgetary data which is reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The governing body can augment the budget after following public hearing procedures. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.
- b. The Executive Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between accounts within the General Fund. Any revision which alters the total appropriations of a function or fund must be approved in advance prior to year-end by the RTC's Board of Commissioners and submitted to the Department of Taxation, State of Nevada.
- c. State statute does not require that capital outlay, debt service payments, and other cash transactions normally reflected in the Statement of Net Position of the Proprietary Fund be limited by the budget.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

# NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

# **Budgetary Information** (continued)

- d. Budgeted appropriations generally may not be exceeded by actual expenditures of the various governmental functions in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and by operating and non-operating expenses in the Proprietary Fund.
- e. Fund net position in the Proprietary Fund may not be a deficit.

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations and Deficit Fund Net Position**

The RTC conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year.

# **NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

# **Deposits**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the RTC had the following cash balances:

	Carrying		Bank
	Amount	Balance	
On hand	\$ 7,547	\$	7,547
On deposit with bank	14,684,848		19,675,912
Restricted cash from Motor			
Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	18,293,060		18,293,060
Total RTC cash and deposits	\$ 32,985,455	\$	37,976,519

The difference between the carrying amount and bank balance results from outstanding checks and deposits not yet reflected at the bank.

# **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the RTC's deposits may not be returned. The RTC does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, the RTC participates through Washoe County in the Nevada State Collateral Pool for public fund deposits. Depository banks are required to place acceptable securities of no less than 102% of the market value of the total deposits of public entities in Nevada with a third party custodian. The collateral pool is administered and monitored by the Nevada State Treasurer's Office. Due to its participation in the Nevada State Collateral Pool, the RTC's deposits were fully insured and collateralized, and as such, were not exposed to any custodial credit risk at June 30, 2018.

#### **Pooled Investment Funds**

The RTC deposits are maintained in a recognized pooled investment fund under the care of the Washoe County Chief Investment Official (the Washoe County Treasurer) under authority delegated by the Board of County Commissioners. In addition, the Washoe County Treasurer's External Investment Pool is overseen by an Investment Committee and is included in their annual audit.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **Pooled Investment Funds (continued)**

Pooled investment funds consist of cash deposited in the interest-bearing Washoe County Treasurer's External Investment Pool. The investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and no legally binding guarantees have been provided to support the value of the shares. The fair value of the pooled investments deposited in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of \$69,320,631 recorded at fair value of the various funds of the RTC in the pool was approximately 14.0% of the County's total balance. Earnings, realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Proprietary Fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, captioned as investment income.

Because the RTC's deposits are maintained in a recognized pooled investment fund under the care of a third party and the RTC's share of the pool does not consist of specific, identifiable investment securities, no disclosure of the individual deposits and investments or related custodial credit risk classifications is required. The RTC's deposits in the pool are considered to be highly liquid. The Washoe County audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report indicates that there were no derivatives in the pool as of June 30, 2018. A copy of this report can be obtained at www.washoecounty.us or through a request sent to P.O. Box 11130, Reno, NV 89520.

#### Investments

The RTC has a formal investment policy adopted by the RTC Board of Commissioners that is designed to insure conformity with NRS and seeks to limit exposure to investment risks. State statute authorizes the RTC to invest in the following:

- Obligations of the United States or its agencies.
- Certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks, insured credit unions or savings and loan associations as well as certain farm loan bonds.
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada and other securities expressly authorized by other statutes of the State of Nevada.
- Bankers acceptances, commercial paper issued by a U.S. corporation or state operating in the U.S., and money market mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Notes, bonds, and other unconditional obligations for the payment of money issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States.

Investments are recorded at fair value.

The RTC categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs: Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The RTC does not have any investment that is measured using Level 3 inputs.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

# NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **Investments** (continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the RTC had the following recurring fair value measurements as identified below:

Government-Wide Balances:			Fair Value Measurements Using								
	 Total	L	evel 1 Inputs	Level 2	2 Inputs	Level 3	3 Inputs				
Commercial Paper	\$ 4,875,218	\$	4,875,218	\$	-	\$	-				
U.S. Treasury Notes	22,067,915		22,067,915		-		-				
Money Market Mutual Funds	30,683		30,683		-		-				
Federal Agency Bond	244,321		244,321		-		-				
Total Investment	27,218,137		27,218,137		-		-				
Total Cash	32,985,455										
Washoe County Investment Pool	69,320,631										
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 129,524,223										

Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued at fair value based on the observable market prices of the underlying assets held by the pool or fund less liabilities.

As of June 30, 2018, the RTC had the following investments and maturities:

# Government-Wide Balances:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)									
		Fair Value		Less than 1		1 to 4		4 to 6		6 to 10
Commerical paper	\$	4,875,218	\$	4,875,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		22,067,915		2,249,199		19,818,716		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		30,683		30,683		-		-		-
Federal Agency Bond		244,321		-		244,321		-		-
Washoe County Investment Pool		69,320,631		18,951,940		28,744,533		19,705,162		1,918,996
Total Investment		96,538,768		26,107,040		48,807,570		19,705,162		1,918,996
Total Cash		32,985,455		32,985,455		-		-		-
Total Cash and Investments	\$	129,524,223	\$	59,092,495	\$	48,807,570	\$	19,705,162	\$	1,918,996

# **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit quality of investments is limited by NRS, which authorizes investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S., obligations of the State of Nevada and local governments, notes, bonds and other obligations issued by corporations rated "A" or better by one or more nationally recognized bond credit rating agencies, commercial paper rated "A-1", "P-1" or better, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds rated "AAA" or its equivalent.

The RTC investment policy does not further limit its investment choices with the exception of investments in notes, bonds and other obligations issued by corporations. Pursuant to the RTC's formal investment policy, corporate obligations must be rated "AA" or better.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

# NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Credit Risk** (continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the RTC's investments were rated as follows:

		Ra	tings
Investment Type	Fair Value	Moody's	Standard 8 Poor's
Commerical Paper U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 4,875,218 22,067,915	P-1	A-1
Money Market Mutual Funds	30,683	Aaa	AAA
Federal Agency Bond	244,321		
Total Investments	\$ 27,218,137		

# **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. NRS 355.170 and NRS 355.171 limit maturities of authorized investments. The RTC's formal investment policy does not further limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The weighted average years to maturity for all investments at June 30, 2018 are 0.96 years.

# **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The RTC's formal investment policy requires investment portfolio diversification in order to eliminate the risk of loss from overconcentration. The policy places the statutory limits on investments. Amounts invested in direct obligations of the U.S. government, securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, repurchase agreements or certificates of deposit are not limited. Investment limits per issuer are placed on the following securities: securities backed by federal agencies, 35%; agency issued mortgage-backed securities, 15%; corporate obligations, 4%; obligations issued by state and local governments, 25%. Other limits are placed on the following securities: bankers acceptances, 20% in the aggregate, commercial paper, 20% of portfolio; and money market funds, 45% of money market fund assets.

At June 30, 2018, RTC's investments were invested in the following:

Commercial Paper	17.91%
U.S. Treasury	81.08%
Money Market Mutual funds	0.11%
Federal Agency Bond	0.90%

#### **NOTE D - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Governmental Funds**

The restricted cash and investments balance of \$45,511,197 in the Debt Service Fund is restricted for required reserves and debt service on the bonds.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

# NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of activity in capital assets used in the operation of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018, follows:

Governmental Activities	.lı	Balance ine 30, 2017		Additions & classifications	Transfers/ Deletions		.lı	Balance une 30, 2018
Capital Assets not being depreciated:		110 00, 2017	110	ciassifications		Deletions		unc 50, 2010
Land	\$	2,282,090	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,282,090
Construction in progress	Ψ.	115,784	Ψ	_	Ψ.	(97,262)	Ψ.	18,522
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		2,397,874		-		(97,262)		2,300,612
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Revenue & support vehicles		6,620,751		-		(1,033,849)		5,586,902
Other equipment		4,051,603		339,152		(90,038)		4,300,717
Buildings and leasehold improvements		7,176,299		· -		-		7,176,299
Total Capital Assets being depreciated		17,848,653		339,152		(1,123,887)		17,063,918
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Revenue & support vehicles		(3,450,311)		(973,986)		1,033,849		(3,390,448)
Other equipment		(4,040,795)		(59,968)		90,038		(4,010,725)
Buildings and leasehold improvements		(5,388,097)		(285,039)		-		(5,673,136)
Total accumulated depreciation		(12,879,203)		(1,318,993)		1,123,887		(13,074,309)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		4,969,450		(979,841)		-		3,989,609
Governmental activities Capital Assets, net	\$	7,367,324	\$	(979,841)	\$	(97,262)	\$	6,290,221

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

# NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of activity in capital assets used in business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018, follows:

		Balance				Transfers/		Balance
Business-type Activities	Jι	ine 30, 2017		Additions	Deletions		Jι	ine 30, 2018
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	16,681,817	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,681,817
Construction in progress		15,312,169		9,506,126		(15,040,398)		9,777,897
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		31,993,986		9,506,126	_	(15,040,398)		26,459,714
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Revenue vehicles		34,715,788		5,237,244		_		39,953,032
Tool and shop equipment		482,383		542,346		_		1,024,729
Office furniture and equipment		132,917		-		_		132,917
Support vehicles		549.339		_		(17,961)		531,378
Revenue collection and counting equipment		1,783,525		_		-		1,783,525
Miscellaneous fixtures and equipment		2,133,085		14.985		_		2,148,070
Buildings and leasehold improvements		49,828,056		14,260,095		_		64,088,151
Land improvements		1,364,355		-		_		1,364,355
Communications equipment		476,806		81,587		_		558,393
Surveillance equipment		978,633		20,500		_		999,133
Passenger shelters		7,564,821		75,965		_		7,640,786
Computer equipment		1,780,555		10,500		(30,549)		1,760,506
Intelligent transportation system		3,057,214		-		-		3,057,214
Total Capital Assets being depreciated		104,847,477		20,243,222		(48,510)		125,042,189
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Revenue vehicles		(22,371,973)		(2,608,758)				(24,980,731)
Tool and shop equipment		(340,987)		(69,787)		-		(410,774)
Office furniture and equipment		(132,917)		(09,707)		-		(132,917)
Support vehicles		(489,427)		(15,277)		17,961		(486,743)
Revenue collection and counting equipment		(1,350,393)		(94,501)		17,901		(1,444,894)
Miscellaneous fixtures and equipment		(1,088,729)		(150,976)		-		(1,239,705)
Buildings and leasehold improvements		(20,758,407)		(1,840,428)		_		(22,598,835)
Land improvements		(599,032)		(55,049)		_		(654,081)
Communications equipment		(409,009)		(40,715)		_		(449,724)
Surveillance equipment		(855,312)		(28,691)		-		(884,003)
Passenger shelters		(3,698,679)		(633,948)		_		(4,332,627)
Computer equipment		(1,344,691)		(157,751)		30,258		(1,472,184)
Intelligent transportation system		(3,057,214)		(137,731)		50,250		(3,057,214)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(56,496,770)	_	(5,695,881)	_	48,219		(62,144,432)
rotal accumulated depreciation	-	(30,490,770)		(5,095,661)		40,219		(02, 144,432)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		48,350,707		14,547,341		(291)		62,897,757
Business-type activities Capital Assets, net	\$	80,344,693	\$	24,053,467	\$	(15,040,689)	\$	89,357,471

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

# NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Streets and highways Transportation services	\$ 2,987 1,316,006
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,318,993
Business-type Activities:	
Public transportation	\$ 5,695,881

#### **NOTE F - CONTINGENCIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the RTC expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE G - UNEARNED REVENUE**

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, \$12,500 in unearned rental revenue was reported in the General Fund.

# NOTE H - UNINSURED RISK

The RTC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The RTC is self-insured for municipal liability and business auto liability. The RTC administers claims and judgments falling under the self-insurance limit. Liabilities of any fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount, as it depends on many factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payouts), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. All claims are liquidated as they become due and payable using current resources. Additional excess coverage insurance policies cover individual claims in excess of \$25,000 per event. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past five fiscal years. The RTC did not incur any liability claim in fiscal year 2018.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

# **NOTE I - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### **Revenue Bonds**

The RTC issued revenue bonds to provide funds for the construction and pavement maintenance of certain streets and highways in the County.

The bond Series 2009, Series 2010ABC, Series 2010DEF and Series 2013 constitute special, limited obligations of Washoe County, payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the Net Pledged Revenues, derived primarily from certain taxes on motor vehicle fuel collected by the RTC.

The bond Series 2010H constitutes special, limited obligations of Washoe County, payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the Net Pledged Revenues, derived primarily from one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) sales tax collected by the RTC.

The bonds shall not be considered or held to be a general obligation of the County or RTC. Owners of the bonds may not look to any other funds or accounts other than those specifically pledged to the payment of the bonds.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2018
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Series 2009 (1)	7/8/2009	\$ 89,567,000	3.0 - 5.5 %	2/1/2028	\$ 60,787,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Series 2010A (1)	3/17/2010	13,179,000	2.5 - 4.0	2/1/2020	4,699,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Series 2010B(2)	3/17/2010	66,821,000	5.6 - 7.2	2/1/2039	66,821,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Series 2010C(3)	3/17/2010	10,000,000	7.2	2/1/2040	10,000,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Series 2010E(2)	12/16/2010	58,775,000	7.969	2/1/2040	58,775,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Series 2010F(3)	12/16/2010	5,385,000	7.875	2/1/2040	5,385,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Series 2013(1)	4/16/2013	165,000,000	5.0	2/1/2043	164,265,000
Sales Tax Improvement Bonds Series 2010H(2)	12/16/2010	20,000,000	7.451	2/1/2040	20,000,000
		\$ 428,727,000			\$ 390,732,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tax Exempt Bond

The debt service on bond Series 2009, 2010A, and 2013 will be payable from net pledged revenues.

The debt service on bond Series 2010B, 2010C, 2010E, 2010F, and 2010H will be payable from net pledged revenues and BAB and RZED interest credits to the extent that any such credits are actually received by the RTC.

Net pledged motor vehicle fuel tax revenues for the fiscal year on Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax bonds totaled \$81,179,894 with principal and interest payments on the bonds totaling \$27,392,748. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all motor vehicle fuel tax bonds before BAB and RZEDB credits is \$713,192,360 payable through 2043.

Pledged sales tax revenue for the fiscal year on the Series 2010H bonds totaled \$10,211,947. Interest payments totaling \$1,490,200 were made during FY 2018. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 2010H bond before BAB interest credits, is \$45,423,185 payable through 2040.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bond (BAB) providing federally refundable interest credits

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond (RZEDB) providing federally refundable interest credits

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

# NOTE I - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

# **Compensated Absences**

The liability for compensated absences is included in noncurrent liabilities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The governmental activities liability for compensated absences is for RTC employee benefits which are paid from the General Fund; therefore, no compensated absences liability is reported for in the business-type activities.

# Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Revenue Bonds						
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Bonds	\$ 378,335,000	\$ -	\$ (7,603,000)	\$ 370,732,000	\$ 7,935,000	
Sales Tax Improvement Bonds	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	-	
Total Revenue Bonds	398,335,000		(7,603,000)	390,732,000	7,935,000	
Less						
Bond Premium	9,558,249	-	(378,627)	9,179,622	378,627	
Bond Discount	(40,662)	15,707	-	(24,955)	(15,707)	
Total Bond Premiums and Discounts	9,517,587	15,707	(378,627)	9,154,667	362,920	
Other Liabilities						
Compensated absences	795,311	592,112	(642,795)	744,628	352,041	
Other long-term payable	1,300,000	· -	(1,300,000)	-	-	
Total Other Liabilities	2,095,311	592,112	(1,942,795)	744,628	352,041	
Total Governmental Activities	409,947,898	607,819	(9,924,422)	400,631,295	8,649,961	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 409,947,898	\$ 607,819	\$ (9,924,422)	\$ 400,631,295	\$ 8,649,961	

Long term liabilities are liquidated from the General Fund for governmental activities.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

# **NOTE J - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal <sup>1</sup>	Interest 2	Total
2019	 7,935,000	23,471,648	31,406,648
2020	8,287,000	23,117,356	31,404,356
2021	8,668,000	22,739,669	31,407,669
2022	9,052,000	22,305,375	31,357,375
2023	9,472,000	21,831,602	31,303,602
2024-2028	54,722,000	100,845,363	155,567,363
2029-2033	76,995,000	81,357,529	158,352,529
2034-2038	98,078,000	53,232,081	151,310,081
2039-2043	117,523,000	18,982,923	136,505,923
	\$ 390,732,000	\$ 367,883,547	\$ 758,615,547

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Principal amounts exclude discounts and premiums

# NOTE K - INTERFUND ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund account balances are a result of the timing differences between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and transfers between funds are made. Interfund account balances at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

		Due From										
					F	Regional						
				Debt		Road			N	lonmajor		
	(	General	;	Service	lm	npact Fee	Р	aratransit	Go	overnment	Proprietary	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		al Funds	Fund	Total
Due To:												
General Fund	\$	_	\$		\$	72,450	\$	134,613	\$	244,803	\$ 2,410,459	\$ 2,862,325
Regional Road		_				_		_				
Impact Fee Fund		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Paratransit Fund		-		-		-		-		-	6,485	6,485
Nonmajor Govern-												
mental Fund		_								_	2	2
Governmental		_				_		_				
Funds		-		-		72,450		134,613		244,803	2,416,946	2,868,812
Proprietary Fund		127,232		-		-		15,227		11,115	-	153,574
	\$	127,232	\$	-	\$	72,450	\$	149,840	\$	255,918	\$ 2,416,946	\$ 3,022,386

Interest amounts exclude Build America Bond (BAB) and Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond (RZEDB) credits in the amount of \$66,979,705 through 2043.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

# NOTE K - INTERFUND ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires expend them and (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due. Interfund transfer balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018					
Transfers from:	Transfers to:		Amount		
General Fund	Regional Road Impact Fee Fund Debt Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Subtotal	\$	479,802 27,957,904 1,360,000 29,797,706		
Public Transit Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		300,000		
Total Transfers In / Out		\$	30,097,706		

# **NOTE L - INVESTMENT INCOME**

Investment income consists of the following as of June 30, 2018:

Governmental Activities Interest income Net decrease in the fair value	\$ 1,403,657
of investments	(1,028,563)
Realized gain	 90,177
	\$ 465,271
Business-type Activities Interest income Net decrease in the fair value of investments Realized gain	\$ 273,304 (226,277) 18,461 65,488

The calculation of realized gain or loss is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains or losses on investments held more than one fiscal year, which were sold in the current year, have been included as a change in the fair value of investments as reported in prior years and the current year.

# **NOTE M - LEASE INCOME**

The Proprietary Fund owns a building located on Terminal Way in Reno, Nevada. The acquisition cost and subsequent improvements of the building and land are \$6,563,799 as of June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, accumulated depreciation of the building was \$4,023,667.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE M - LEASE INCOME (CONTINUED)

Building space is leased to various companies. Eventually, the RTC plans to fully occupy the building. Future minimum lease receipts are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2019	18,387
\$	18,387

In addition, building space is leased to the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds on a month-to-month basis. Rental income from the building for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$435,459 of which \$246,900 was received from the General Fund, and \$44,460 was received from the Special Revenue Funds.

In December 2012, the RTC entered into a license agreement with Megabus to allow the use of the Centennial Plaza property for passenger waiting, boarding and alighting for their service between Reno and San Francisco. Rental income of \$2,925 was received in fiscal year 2018. In January 2018, Megabus ceased operation on the Reno/Sparks route.

In addition, a license agreement was entered into in June 2014 with Silver State Trailways to allow the use of Bus Bay B of the Centennial Plaza property for passenger waiting, boarding and alighting only. In fiscal year 2018, Silver State Trailways was purchased by Silverado Stages. Silverado Stages provides charter bus, tour and fixed route motorcoach service from various locations in the Western United States. Rental income of \$5,862 was received in fiscal year 2018.

Lease income of \$15,000 was received from Clear Channel Outdoor, Inc. for a billboard acquired through property acquisition for the Moana Lane widening project which was paid for by Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Bond funds.

### **NOTE N - RETIREMENT PROGRAMS**

The RTC contributes to the following retirement programs:

# State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System

# Plan Description

The RTC contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (the System). PERS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Public employees' retirement system which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. The System is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE N - RETIREMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

#### State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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, allows 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.

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefits allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are funded under the employer pay contribution plan, wherein the RTC is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. The authority for establishing and mending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983 have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. Employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC) or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450. The actuary funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer-pay contribution rate was 28% of annual covered payroll. The RTC contributes 100% of the required annual contribution. The following are the rates and amounts contributed for the last three years:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	Contribution Required	Employers Contribution Rate
2018	1,502,067	28.00%
2017	1,473,393	28.00%
2016	1,464,380	28.00%

The System'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 the System. The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017:

		Long-term Geometric
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	42.00%	5.50%
International Equity	18.00%	5.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	30.00%	0.25%
Private Markets	10.00%	6.80%

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### **NOTE N - RETIREMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)**

#### State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### Pension Liability

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate it was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. 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, 2017. At June 30, 2017, RTC's proportion was .08207%, which was a .00429 decrease from its proportion measured at June 30, 2016.

The following presents the net pension liability of the RTC as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
RTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16.501.695	\$ 10.915.835	\$ 6.276.691

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website at <a href="https://www.nvpers.org">www.nvpers.org</a>.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.75%

Payroll Growth 5.00%, including inflation Investment Rate of Return 7.5%, including inflation

Productivity pay increase 0.50%

Projected salary increases Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service

Rates include inflation and productivity increases

Consumer Price Index 2.75%

Mortality rate Healthy/Regular: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2016

with Scale AA, set back one year for females (no age setback for males) Disables/Regular: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality table projected to 2016

with Scale AA, set forward three years

Other assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2017 funding actuarial valuation

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30,

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### **NOTE N - RETIREMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)**

#### State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

2017, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

As of June 30, 2018, RTC's total pension expense is \$755,025. At June 30, 2017, the plan's measurement date, RTC's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 716,299
Changes of assumptions	724,162	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	70,875	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	149,893	497,011
Total before contribution subsequent to measurement date	944,930	1,213,310
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,502,067	-
Total	\$ 2,446,997	\$ 1,213,310

As of June 30, 2018, RTC reported \$1,502,067 deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

Average expected remaining service lives are 6.39 years.

RTC's deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized as follows:

#### Reporting period ended June 30:

2019	\$ (265,281)
2020	183,882
2021	(8,277)
2022	(265,187)
2023	46,405
2024	40,077

Additional information supporting the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension amounts by Employer is located in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available on the PER's website at <a href="https://www.nvpers.org">www.nvpers.org</a> under Quick Links – Publications.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE N - RETIREMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

#### RTC - Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The RTC offers a non-qualified deferred compensation plan to its employees under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan is offered to all RTC employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The accumulated amount of each employee's deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and are administered by an independent plan administrator. The RTC does not have fiduciary accountability for the plan. The RTC elects to contribute to each employee's deferred compensation plan, as matching funds, up to 1% of each employee's annual base salary. The RTC also matches 7% of the Executive Director's salary. Total contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$44,586.

#### RTC - 401(a) Plan

On December 17, 2004, the RTC established a 401(a) Money Purchase Retirement Plan through ICMA Retirement Corporation. The ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Money Purchase Plan & Trust was established for the exclusive benefit of eligible employees and their beneficiaries under Section 401(a) of the IRC. The plan year coincides with the calendar year. All employees whose positions are covered by PERS are eligible to participate. The Plan is voluntary and there are no mandatory contributions from employees or the RTC. Contributions are limited to less than 25% of compensation, and compensation has been defined to include overtime and bonuses. The decision to participate is a one-time irrevocable decision. Loans are not permitted under the plan.

In 2009, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) ruled that annual open enrollment periods for 401(a) plans would no longer be allowed. New plan enrollments are only allowed for new hires within the first sixty days of employment.

#### RTC - Retirement Health Savings Plans

On December 17, 2004, the RTC established a Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHS Plan). The RHS Plan was funded through voluntary employee contributions. The assets of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the RHS Plan participants and their beneficiaries, with the ICMA Retirement Corporation serving as the trustee. Once an employee participates in the RHS Plan, the election to contribute is irrevocable. The participant is eligible to receive benefits upon separation from service.

In 2007, the IRS ruled that the elective features of the types of plans like the RHS Plan would not be permitted after December 31, 2007. Although the ICMA and IRS reached a settlement preserving the existing favorable tax treatment of participants already in the RHS Plan, no new participants can join the plan and no further contributions can be made to the Plan by existing participants.

#### **NOTE O - FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide Statement of Net Position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Governmental Activities reports \$6,290,221 in net investment in capital assets and \$69,503,762 of restricted net position which is restricted by terms of grants and by enabling legislation for street and highway construction. Another \$45,634,293 is subject to restrictions by the terms of bond covenants for future debt service requirements of principal and interest. Unrestricted net position is \$(424,725,000), and total net position is \$(303,296,724). The negative unrestricted balances are the result of bonds issued during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2013 totaling \$434,567,000 in the aggregate. Proceeds of the bonds have been used to fund various streets and highways projects.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE O - FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements** (continued)

RTC's Street and Highway program builds and maintain streets and highways, which are then dedicated to Reno, Sparks, and Washoe County. As a result the RTC carries a large debt burden with no offsetting asset. The debt will be paid

through pledged motor vehicle fuel and sales taxes projected to be collected over the next 25 years. Management believes that the RTC will have sufficient cash flow to service the debt.

The net position for Business-type Activities is categorized as net investment in capital assets and unrestricted. The total net position at June 30, 2018 is \$103,154,982.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, and assigned based primarily on the extent to which the RTC is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable funds include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At June 30, 2018, nonspendable funds consisted of prepaid items and deposits totaling \$677,297.

Restricted fund balances are restricted to specific purposes either by external restrictions (debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments) or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

At June 30, 2018, the RTC had \$10,960,000 in restricted fund balances on unspent federal grants match.

The restricted amounts for street and highway construction represent project appropriations for construction planning commitments as permitted by state statute.

The changes in the amounts for project appropriations in the General Fund (Regional Streets and Highways) during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2017	\$ 156,917,524
Project appropriations	74,005,791
Expenditures	(114,258,121)
Net project adjustments	(5,473,744)
Total balance for project	
appropriations at June 30, 2018	\$ 111,191,450

The total balance for project appropriations exceeds the available restricted fund balance of \$48,686,138 for street and highway construction in the General Fund by \$62,505,312. Since the expenditures for these projects will span more than one year, future revenue sources will be required to fund these appropriations.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE O - FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The changes in the amounts for project appropriations of the Special Revenue Fund (Regional Road Impact Fee) during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2017 Project appropriations Expenditures	\$ 10,735,297 8,080,518 (4,661,821)
Net project adjustments	(5,233,862)
Total balance for project appropriations at June 30, 2018	\$ 8,920,132

The available restricted fund balance for street and highway construction in the Regional Road Impact Fee Fund is \$9,857,624 which exceeds the total balance for project appropriations by \$(937,492) which will be used for future expenditures.

Debt service restricted funds of \$45,655,320 represents resources legally restricted by bond covenants for future debt service requirements of both principal and interest.

Assigned fund balances represent amounts that are constrained by the RTC's intent to use the funds for specific purposes. The RTC had \$701,683 in assigned balances which have been assigned for the purposes of the Paratransit Services Fund and \$820,284 assigned for purposes of the Metropolitan Planning Organization fund.

#### NOTE P - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note N, the RTC provides other postemployment health benefits (OPEB) for eligible retirees through the RTC Retiree Health Benefit Program (RTC RHBP), a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan and participates in the State of Nevada's Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

#### RTC Retiree Health Benefit Program (RTC RHBP)

#### Plan Description

In accordance with NRS 287.010, the RTC Commission established and administers a retiree health insurance plan through the RTC Personnel Rules to provide postemployment benefits to eligible employees upon retirement. Retirees are offered medical, vision, and life insurance coverage through a single-employer defined benefit plan. As of June 30, 2017, all employees hired before June 1, 2013 who retire from the RTC and meet the requirements for retirement under the Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) are eligible to participate. The plan benefit formula is based on years of service and retirees can choose from a self-funded group health plan or an HMO. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements and benefits of the RTC are established and may be amended by the RTC Commission through the RTC Personnel Rules. The RTC contributes 50% of the health benefit premium for retirees with at least 10 years of service, 75% with 15 years, and 100% with 20 years or more. The benefit is reduced by 50% for part-time employees achieving the required milestones. Benefits are paid on a pay-as-you-go basis.

As of July 1, 2016 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	62
Retirees	34
Total Participants	96

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE P - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

#### State of Nevada's Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP)

#### Plan Description

NRS 287.023 allowed retired employees of governmental entities within the State of Nevada to join the State's Public Employee Benefit Program (PEBP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by a nine member governing board. PEBP provided medical, prescription, vision, life and accident insurance, and dental for retirees. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan and no financial reports are issued.

Eligibility, benefit provisions, and subsidy requirements are governed by statutes of the State of Nevada and can only be amended through legislation. The statutes were revised effective November 30, 2008, to create new participation limitations so that only active members of PEBP can elect coverage after retirement. While the plan is generally closed to RTC retirees after September 1, 2008, former employees covered by PEBP at the time of their retirement (through a subsequent employer) may join the plan. For a retiree to participate in the PEBP program, the participant must be receiving PERS benefit.

#### **Funding Policy**

The RTC is required to provide a subsidy for their retirees that have elected to join PEBP. The subsidy is paid on the pay-as-you-go basis. Contribution requirements for plan members and the participating employers are assessed by the PEBP Board annually. Unsubsidized non-state retiree plan rates in effect for the fiscal year ranged from \$373 to \$405 per month. The contributions required for PEBP subsidies depend on the date of retirement or prior years of Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) service former employees earned while working for the RTC. The subsidy depends on years of service and ranges from a minimum of \$33 for 16 years of service to a maximum of \$167 for 20 years of service. These subsidies are then allocated and billed to all applicable former employers of the retiree.

RTC's portion of the monthly subsidies ranged from \$2 to \$151 during the 2018 fiscal year. Subsidies for retiree premiums are required to be paid directly to the State when due.

As of July 1, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

0
6
6

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

An actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016 was used to determine the total OPEB liability for both the RTC and PEBP plans for their fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The plans are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with zero percent funding for the plan. For fiscal year 2018, the RTC's cost of the RTC plan was \$262,038 for 37 eligible retirees. The RTC's cost of the PEBP plan was \$5,112 for 7 eligible retirees. The RTC RHBP total OPEB liability is \$75,196. The PEBP total OPEB liability is \$14,135,863. RTC's total OPEB liability for both plans is \$14.211.059.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE P - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	RTC Plan	PEBP
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	2.68% as of June 30, 2016	2.68% as of June 30, 2016
	3.13% as of June 30, 2017	3.13% as of June 30, 2017
Salary Increase	4.00% per year	Not Applicable
General Inflation Rate	2.75% per year	2.75% per year
Healthcare cost trend	6.50% for 2018, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2023 and later years	6.50% for 2018, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2023 and later years

Mortality rates were based on the most recently published report of the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System, dated June 30, 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The discount rate was based on the published change in return for the applicable municipal bond index.

The actuarial assumptions used for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 were measured as of June 30, 2017 based on a July 1, 2016 measurement date for both plans.

#### **Changes in OPEB Liabilities**

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - RTC PLAN:

enangeem are retailed and and are are	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 14,723,360
Service Cost	518,107
Interest	403,526
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(1,140,051)
Benefit Payments	(369,079)
Net Changes	(587,497)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 14,135,863

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE P - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

**Changes in OPEB Liabilities** (continued)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - PEBP:**

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 80,984
Service Cost	-
Interest	2,116
Changes of Benefit Terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(3,835)
Benefit Payments	(4,069)
Net Changes	(5,788)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 75,196

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.68% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.13% as of June 30, 2017, based on the published change in the return for the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liabilities to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the plans, as well as what each plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current - 1% 2.13%	Current 3.13%	Current +1% 4.13%
RTC PLAN - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 16,852,415	\$ 14,135,863	\$ 12,001,094
PEBP - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 84,158	\$ 75,196	\$ 67,675

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liabilities to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the plans, as well as what each plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Trend -1%	Current Trend		Current Trend +1%
RTC PLAN - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,258,005	\$	14,135,863	\$ 18,129,595
PEBP - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 67,404	\$	75,196	\$ 84,301

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

#### NOTE P - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the RTC recognized OPEB expense of \$359,331. At June 30, 2018, the RTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

#### **RTC PLAN**

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 956,172
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	-
Benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date	371,592	-
Total	\$ 371,592	\$ 956,172

#### **PEBP PLAN**

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experiences	_	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	-
Benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date	5,112	-
Total	\$ 5,112	\$ -

\$376,704 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to benefits paid subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

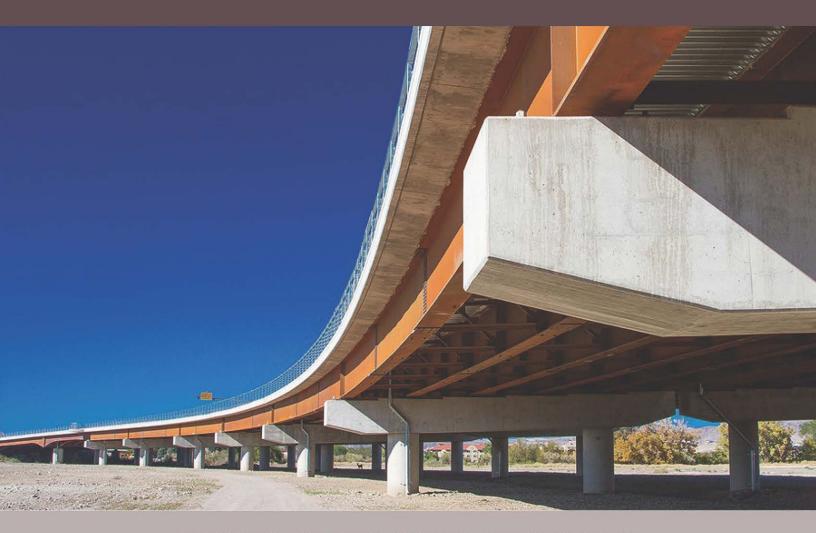
Year ended June 30,

2019	\$ (183,879)
2020	(183,879)
2021	(183,879)
2022	(183,879)
2023	(183,879)
Thereafter	(36,777)

#### **NOTE Q - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION**

The RTC provides administrative support to the non-profit organization CitiCare. CitiCare's mission is to seek additional funding sources to bridge the gap for people with mental and physical handicaps and senior citizens between their transportation needs and the resources currently available for transportation. RTC provided approximately \$43,184 in services to CitiCare during the year ended June 30, 2018.

CitiCare paid \$59,700 to the RTC to provide rides to seniors and the disabled.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PEBP 12

	 2018	
Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	\$ -	
Interest	2,116	
Changes of benefit terms	-	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-	
Changes of assumptionsor other inputs	(3,835)	
Benefit payments	 (4,069)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,788)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	80,984	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 75,196	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the RTC will present information only for those years which information is available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

<sup>\*</sup>There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - RTC Plan 12

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service Cost	\$ 518,107
Interest	403,526
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-
Changes of assumptionsor other inputs	(1,140,051)
Benefit payments	 (369,079)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(587,497)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	14,723,360
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 14,135,863
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,857,000
Net OPEB liability as a perecentage of covered payroll	366.50%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the RTC will present information only for those years which information is available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

<sup>\*</sup>There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - LAST TEN YEARS 12

#### State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

	2017 Valuation	2016 Valuation	2015 Valuation	2014 Valuation
RTC's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08207%	0.08636%	0.08468%	0.08501%
RTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,915,835	\$ 11,621,332	\$ 9,704,188	\$ 8,860,041
RTC's covered payroll	\$ 5,262,122	\$ 5,279,436	\$ 5,076,193	\$ 5,003,226
RTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	207.44%	220.12%	191.17%	177.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.40%	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%

#### SCHEDULE OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTION - LAST TEN YEARS 2

#### State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

	 2018	2017	2016	 2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,502,067	\$ 1,473,393	\$ 1,464,380	\$ 1,287,423
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,502,067	\$ 1,473,393	\$ 1,464,380	\$ 1,287,423
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,364,778	\$ 5,262,122	\$ 5,279,436	\$ 5,076,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.00%	28.00%	27.74%	25.36%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year is of the valuation determined one year in arrears from the basic financial statements. For example, the fiscal year 2017 basic financial statements are based on the 2016 valuation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the RTC will present information only for those years which information is available.



### **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund
This fund is used to account for resources provided for transportation planning.

## BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

#### June 30, 2018

Assets Cash in custody of County Treasurer Cash in bank and on hand Due from federal governemnt Interest receivable Prepaids Due from other funds Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	427,816 851,790 224,455 1,419 120,800 2 1,626,282
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	193,012
Due to other funds		255,918
Total liabilities		448,930
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaids		120,800
Restricted for:		226.260
Federal grants match Assigned:		236,268
Subsequent years actual & budget: appropriation		
of fund balance		820,284
Total fund balance		1,177,352
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,626,282

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance to		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues  Regional transportation planning operating and capital grants:						
Federal Highway Administration Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,598,545 5,000 1,000	\$ 2,598,545 5,000 1,000	\$ 965,572 977	\$ (1,632,973) (4,023) (1,000)		
Total revenues	2,604,545	2,604,545	966,549	(1,637,996)		
Expenditures Current:						
Metropolitan planning	4,208,900	4,208,900	2,226,012	1,982,888		
Total expenditures	4,208,900	4,208,900	2,226,012	1,982,888		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,604,355)	(1,604,355)	(1,259,463)	344,892_		
Other financing sources Transfers in	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,660,000	60,000		
Total other financing sources	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,660,000	60,000		
Net change in fund balance	(4,355)	(4,355)	400,537	404,892		
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	1,322,815 \$ 1,318,460	1,322,815 \$ 1,318,460	776,815 \$ 1,177,352	(546,000) \$ (141,108)		



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCES

#### June 30, 2018

Governmental funds capital assets Land Buildings and leasehold improvements Revenue vehicles	\$ 2,282,090 7,176,299 5,586,902
Other equipment	4,300,717
Construction in progress	 18,522
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 19,364,530
Investments in governmental capital assets	
by source General fund Special revenue funds	\$ 2,150,013 17,214,517
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 19,364,530

## CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2018

Function and Activity	Land	Buildings and Leasehold Improvements		Revenue Vehicles	E	Other Equipment	 onstruction Progress	Total
General government	\$ 1,407,500	\$	51,886	\$ -	\$	690,627	\$ -	\$ 2,150,013
Metropolitan planning Transportation services	874,590		- 7,124,413	5,586,902		169,993 3,440,097	 - 18,522	169,993 17,044,524
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,282,090	\$	7,176,299	\$ 5,586,902	\$	4,300,717	\$ 18,522	\$ 19,364,530

## CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	С	Governmental Funds apital Assets June 30, 2018
	 <u> </u>				<u> </u>
General government	\$ 2,131,207	\$ 65,507	\$ (46,701)	\$	2,150,013
Metropolitan planning	189,081	-	(19,088)		169,993
Transportation services	17,926,240	 273,645	(1,155,361)		17,044,524
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 20,246,528	\$ 339,152	\$ (1,221,150)	\$	19,364,530



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

(Regional Street and Highway Fund)

	_	Actual Amounts		Final Budget	/ariance to inal Budget	 2017 Actual Amounts
Labor	\$	2,034,949	\$	2,368,061	\$ 333,112	\$ 1,915,694
Fringe		945,545		1,187,215	241,670	874,442
Services		1,982,872		2,159,801	176,929	1,442,136
Materials and supplies		82,462		84,158	1,696	79,551
Utilities		20,235		18,422	(1,813)	18,052
Insurance costs		29,489		49,910	20,421	38,631
Miscellaneous expense		329,165		527,658	198,493	1,219,442
Street and highway projects	•	114,258,121	•	146,369,255	32,111,134	96,267,487
Total current expenditures	\$	119,682,838	\$ 1	152,764,480	\$ 33,081,642	\$ 101,855,435

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE

	 Actual Amounts	 Final Budget	_	riance to al Budget	 2017 Actual Amounts
Principal	\$ 7,603,000	\$ 7,603,000	\$	_	\$ 6,604,000
Interest	19,789,747	19,796,326		6,579	20,058,757
Debt service fees and other fiscal charges	45,470	55,000		9,530	41,823
Total current expenditures	\$ 27,438,217	\$ 27,454,326	\$	16,109	\$ 26,704,580

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

(Regional Road Impact Fee Fund)

	Actual Amounts			Final Budget	_	ariance to nal Budget	 2017 Actual Amounts
Labor	\$	251,576	\$	209,281	\$	(42,295)	\$ 260,430
Fringe		118,699		112,721		(5,978)	120,552
Services		93,869		75,356		(18,513)	95,336
Materials and supplies		7,792		6,351		(1,441)	8,507
Utilities		2,364		1,442		(922)	2,489
Miscellaneous expense		18,188		17,838		(350)	17,205
Capacity improvement projects		3,947,308		9,237,800		5,290,492	5,060,918
Capital contribution projects		714,512		3,000,000		2,285,488	452,098
Total current expenditures	\$	5,154,308	\$	12,660,789	\$	7,506,481	\$ 6,017,535

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

(Paratransit Services Fund)

	Actual Amounts			Final Budget	ariance to nal Budget	2017 Actual Amounts
Labor	\$	505,955	\$	534,932	\$ 28,977	\$ 490,419
Fringe		238,720		265,459	26,739	227,013
Services		326,114		430,475	104,361	702,072
Materials and supplies		153,186		273,981	120,795	144,138
Utilities		22,841		72,928	50,087	59,551
Casualty/liability insurance		60,649		86,438	25,789	310,740
Miscellaneous expense		377,137		434,386	57,249	435,879
Purchased transportation services		7,347,865		7,136,809	 (211,056)	5,447,438
Total current expenditures	\$	9,032,467	\$	9,235,408	\$ 202,941	\$ 7,817,250

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - NONMAJOR FUND

(Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund)

	Actual Amounts			Final Budget	_	ariance to nal Budget	2017 Actual Amounts
Labor	\$	888,143	\$	1,116,442	\$	228,299	\$ 889,272
Fringe		419,044		546,299		127,255	411,638
Services		544,806		2,057,238		1,512,432	735,750
Materials and supplies		41,195		44,844		3,649	39,460
Utilities		8,347		8,495		148	8,498
Casualty/liability insurance		14,745		21,609		6,864	19,316
Miscellaneous expense		309,732		413,973		104,241	297,883
Total current expenditures	\$	2,226,012	\$	4,208,900	\$	1,982,888	\$ 2,401,817

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgete	d An	nounts	Actual			Variance to		
	Original			Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues										
Investment income	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	195,868	\$	(54,132)		
Total revenues		250,000		250,000		195,868		(54,132)		
Expenditures Current: Debt service:										
Principal		7,603,000		7,603,000		7,603,000		-		
Interest		19,796,326		19,796,326		19,789,748		6,578		
Debt service fees and other fiscal charges		55,020		55,020		45,469		9,551		
Total expenditures		27,454,346		27,454,346		27,438,217	_	16,129		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(27,204,346)		(27,204,346)		(27,242,349)		(38,003)		
Other financing sources										
Transfers in		26,732,112		26,732,112		27,957,904		1,225,792		
Total other financing sources		26,732,112		26,732,112		27,957,904	_	1,225,792		
Net change in fund balance		(472,234)		(472,234)		715,555		1,187,789		
Fund balance - beginning		44,099,864		44,099,864	_	44,939,765	_	839,901		
Fund balance - ending	\$	43,627,630	\$	43,627,630	\$	45,655,320	\$	2,027,690		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND (Public Transit Fund)

			2017			
	Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Operating revenues Passenger fares Bus advertising Rental income Miscellaneous	\$	6,127,096 200,000 506,000 46,200	\$	5,614,832 264,091 435,459 30,121	\$ (512,264) 64,091 (70,541) (16,079)	\$ 5,716,864 190,455 457,699 42,328
Total operating revenues		6,879,296		6,344,503	 (534,793)	 6,407,346
Operating expenses General administration Depreciation  Total operating expenses Operating loss		29,714,952 6,000,000 35,714,952 (28,835,656)	_	25,769,143 5,695,881 31,465,024 (25,120,521)	 3,945,809 304,119 4,249,928 3,715,135	 25,949,838 5,301,035 31,250,873 (24,843,527)
Nonoperating revenues Operating subsidies: Federal government grants Other revenue:		3,841,277		4,088,110	246,833	4,825,788
Public transportation tax Investment income Gain on sale of capital assets		20,900,488 125,000 20,000		21,278,436 65,488 218	377,948 (59,512) (19,782)	17,836,832 33,843 5,700
Total nonoperating revenues		24,886,765		25,432,252	 545,487	 22,702,163
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(3,948,891)		311,731	(7,586,051)	(2,141,364)
Capital contributions Federal grants State grants		17,986,043		7,710,653 137,256	(10,275,390) 137,256	9,881,754
Total capital contributions		17,986,043		7,847,909	(10,138,134)	9,881,754
Transfers out		(240,000)		(300,000)	 (60,000)	 (217,500)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	13,797,152	\$	7,859,640	\$ (5,937,512)	\$ 7,522,890

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY OBJECT CLASSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND

(Public Transit Fund)

	Actual Amounts			Final Budget	Variance to Final Budget			2017 Actual Amounts
Labor	\$	2,094,199	\$	2,315,232	\$	221,033	\$	1,978,610
Fringe		1,204,363		1,387,580		183,217		1,204,592
Services		2,849,487		3,596,822		747,335		2,990,905
Materials and supplies		1,867,489		2,860,960		993,471		1,725,067
Utilities		220,865		450,053		229,188		153,104
Casualty/liability insurance		211,649		343,593		131,944		276,692
Miscellaneous expenses		368,322		530,747		162,425		336,764
Purchased transportation services		16,952,769		18,229,964		1,277,195		17,284,104
Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization		25,769,143		29,714,951		3,945,808		25,949,838
Depreciation and amortization		5,695,881		6,000,000		304,119		5,301,035
Total operating expenses	\$	31,465,024	\$	35,714,951	\$	4,249,927	\$	31,250,873

### SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL AND REGULAR MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX COLLECTIONS BY MONTH

Year ended June 30, 2018

Date Collected by State of Nevada	RTC Special Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax - 4¢		RTC Special Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax - 5¢		RTC Special Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax - CPI Index <sup>(1)</sup>		Motor Special Motor e Fuel Vehicle Fuel		Regular Motor Regula Vehicle Fuel Vehic		Local gular Motor ehicle Fuel Tax - 1¢	Ve	Local Jular Motor Phicle Fuel ax -Index	Total
1101444	 Tux 19		Tux Uy	- iux	or rindox		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ил отобр		Tun Iy	<u> </u>	их ших	
July 2017	\$ 617,529	\$	785,945	\$	1,156,418	\$	4,401,103	\$	741,569	\$	155,942	\$	815,915	\$ 8,674,421
August 2017	643,698		819,252		1,205,835		4,839,039		765,277		162,550		850,781	9,286,431
September 2017	586,333		746,242		1,098,034		4,415,514		694,610		148,064		774,723	8,463,520
October 2017	584,875		744,386		1,095,484		4,429,592		698,699		147,696		772,923	8,473,655
November 2017	547,568		696,905		1,025,504		4,107,481		648,459		138,275		723,548	7,887,740
December 2017	591,034		752,225		1,112,887		4,267,658		700,835		153,145		785,202	8,362,986
January 2018	546,974		696,149		1,024,633		4,112,889		646,904		138,125		722,934	7,888,608
February 2018	532,278		677,445		996,806		3,890,817		619,109		134,414		703,301	7,554,170
March 2018	564,114		717,963		1,056,593		4,167,919		680,166		142,453		745,484	8,074,692
April 2018	569,847		725,260		1,067,090		4,285,868		689,060		143,901		752,890	8,233,916
May 2018	606,337		771,702		1,135,496		4,604,762		727,238		153,115		801,155	8,799,805
June 2018	 605,168		770,213		1,133,451		4,649,580		715,330	-	152,820		799,712	 8,826,274
	\$ 6,995,755	\$	8,903,686	\$	13,108,231	\$	52,172,222	\$	8,327,256	\$	1,770,500	\$	9,248,568	\$ 100,526,218

#### **Allocation**

Regional Transportation Commission, Washoe County,

Nevada	
General Fund	\$ 79,290,092
Regional Road Impact Fee Fund	479,802
Other governmental funds	1,410,000
	 81,179,894
Distributed to the City of Reno, City of Sparks	
and Washoe County, Nevada	 19,346,324
	\$ 100,526,218

#### Notes

- (1) From October 2003 through December 2009, the Washoe County Tax Ordinance provided that the rate of levy of the 9 cent motor vehicle fuel tax would be increased on the first day of each fiscal year by the lesser of (i) 4.5 percent or (ii) the average percentage of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for West Urban Consumers for the preceding 5 years.
- (2) On November 4, 2008, the voters of Washoe County approved Washoe County Ballot Question RTC-5 which imposed additional county taxes on motor vehicle fuel and various special fuels used in motor vehicles. These taxes cause annual increases in the current amount of taxes imposed on such fuels based upon the lesser of the average increase in the Producer Price Index for construction materials for the preceding 10 years or 7.8%. SB201 carried out of the ballot question and it became effective January 1, 2010. The new basis for calculation was the 9 cent per gallon rate indexed by the CPI through December 31, 2009 for a base rate of 10.5621 cents per gallon.

## SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND (Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

Name		Right- of-way Acquisition	Engineering and Inspection	Construction	Total
All Jurisdictions Annual pavement preservation FY2017/2018 \$ \$ 398,914 \$ 5,909,908 \$ 6,308,822 Annual pavement preservation FY2018/2019-Crack Sealing Annual pavement preservation FY2018/2019-Clean Water Water Water Way	Pavement Preservation Projects				
Annual pavement preservation FY2018/2019-Crack Sealing Annual pavement preservation FY2018/2019-Clean Water Water Way Oddie/Wells Corridor Multi-Modal  City of Reno 4th and Prater corridor improvement - Evans/Galetti 132,032 995,986 12,643,741 13,771,759  City of Sparks 4th/Prater corridor improvement - Galetti/Pyramid Total Pavement Preservation Projects  Capacity Improvement Projects  All Jurisdictions ITS Network Pilot Project Traffic Management 2A  Washoe County Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows Sutheast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows Sicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements  Total Capacity Improvement Projects  292,807  132,928 12,643,741 13,771,759 13,771					
Annual pavement preservation FY2018/2019-Clean Water Water Water Way  Water Way  Oddie/Wells Corridor Multi-Modal  - 59,670 - 59,675 - 50,751  City of Reno  4th and Prater corridor improvement - Evans/Galetti  132,032 - 995,986 - 12,643,741 - 13,771,759  City of Sparks  4th/Prater corridor improvement - Galetti/Pyramid - 132,032 - 995,986 - 12,643,741 - 13,771,759  Total Pavement Preservation Projects  All Jurisdictions  ITS Network Pilot Project - 216,473 - 11,399 - 228,035 - 239,434  Washoe County Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows Sicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran  Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements - 1,107,555 - 9,910,205 - 173,929  Total Capacity Improvement Projects - 1,107,555 - 9,910,205 - 173,929  Total Capacity Improvement Projects - 1,107,555 - 9,910,205 - 173,929  Total Capacity Improvement Projects - 1,685,440 - 9,052,873 - 69,264,240 - 80,002,553		\$ -	\$ 398,914	\$ 5,909,908	\$ 6,308,822
City of Reno 4th and Prater corridor improvement - Evans/Galetti         132,032         995,986         12,643,741         13,771,759           City of Sparks 4th//Prater corridor improvement - Galetti/Pyramid Total Pavement Preservation Projects         132,032         995,986         12,643,741         13,771,759           Capacity Improvement Projects All Jurisdictions ITS Network Pilot Project Traffic Management 2A         216,473         448,919         665,392           Washoe County Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           City of Sparks Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Total Capacity Improvement Projects         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553	•	<b>-</b>	292,807	-	292,807
4th and Prater corridor improvement - Evans/Galetti         132,032         995,986         12,643,741         13,771,759           City of Sparks         4th/Prater corridor improvement - Galetti/Pyramid         132,032         995,986         12,643,741         13,771,759           Total Pavement Preservation Projects         264,064         2,794,114         31,197,390         34,255,568           Capacity Improvement Projects         All Jurisdictions         31,197,390         228,035         239,434           Washoe County         11,399         228,035         239,434           Washoe County         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         290,623         1,125,525         11,702,798         13,118,946           City of Reno         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia SV Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way - McCarran         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>		-		-	
4th and Prater corridor improvement - Evans/Galetti         132,032         995,986         12,643,741         13,771,759           City of Sparks         4th/Prater corridor improvement - Galetti/Pyramid         132,032         995,986         12,643,741         13,771,759           Total Pavement Preservation Projects         264,064         2,794,114         31,197,390         34,255,568           Capacity Improvement Projects         All Jurisdictions         31,197,390         228,035         239,434           Washoe County         11,399         228,035         239,434           Washoe County         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         290,623         1,125,525         11,702,798         13,118,946           City of Reno         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia SV Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         - <th< td=""><td>City of Reno</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	City of Reno				
4th/Prater corridor improvement - Galetti/Pyramid         132,032         995,986         12,643,741         13,771,759           Total Pavement Preservation Projects         264,064         2,794,114         31,197,390         34,255,568           Capacity Improvement Projects           All Jurisdictions         ITS Network Pilot Project         -         216,473         448,919         665,392           Traffic Management 2A         -         11,399         228,035         239,434           Washoe County           Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         290,623         1,125,525         11,702,798         13,118,946           City of Reno           Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks           Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         1		132,032	995,986	12,643,741	13,771,759
Capacity Improvement Projects         264,064         2,794,114         31,197,390         34,255,568           Capacity Improvement Projects         All Jurisdictions         ITS Network Pilot Project         -         216,473         448,919         665,392           Traffic Management 2A         -         11,399         228,035         239,434           Washoe County Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         290,623         1,125,525         11,702,798         13,118,946           City of Reno Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows Virginia St/ Mictown/ UNR         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia St/ Mictown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid/My/US 393 connector         -         173,929         -         173,929           Total Capacity Improvement Projects         1	City of Sparks				
Capacity Improvement Projects           All Jurisdictions	4th/Prater corridor improvement - Galetti/Pyramid		995,986	12,643,741	13,771,759
All Jurisdictions   ITS Network Pilot Project   - 216,473   448,919   665,392   Traffic Management 2A   - 11,399   228,035   239,434	Total Pavement Preservation Projects	264,064	2,794,114	31,197,390	34,255,568
Washoe County         -         11,399         228,035         239,434           Washoe County         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         290,623         1,125,525         11,702,798         13,118,946           City of Reno         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553					
Washoe County         -         11,399         228,035         239,434           Washoe County         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         290,623         1,125,525         11,702,798         13,118,946           City of Reno         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553	ITS Network Pilot Project	-	216,473	448,919	665,392
City of Reno         290,623         1,125,525         11,702,798         13,118,946           City of Reno         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         116,685         -         116,685           City of Sparks         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553		-	11,399	228,035	239,434
City of Reno         290,623         1,125,525         11,702,798         13,118,946           City of Reno         Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         116,685         -         116,685           City of Sparks         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553	Washoe County				
Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR         1,162,494         4,502,100         46,811,192         52,475,786           Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         116,685         -         116,685           City of Sparks         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         173,929         -         173,929           Total Capacity Improvement Projects         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553	Southeast Connector phase 2 - Clean Water/S. Meadows	290,623	1,125,525	11,702,798	13,118,946
Virginia St/ Midtown/ UNR         196,878         1,773,351         163,091         2,133,320           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         116,685         -         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         173,929         -         173,929           Total Capacity Improvement Projects         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553	City of Reno				
Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Kesytone         -         116,685         -         116,685           Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks					
Bicycle and Pedestrain Improvement (2018) - Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks             Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation              Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements		196,878		163,091	
Mill-Terminal Way -McCarran         -         25,856         -         25,856           City of Sparks Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         1,107,555 -         9,910,205 -         11,017,760 -         173,929           Total Capacity Improvement Projects         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553		-	116,685	-	116,685
Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements		-	25,856	-	25,856
Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         35,445         -         -         35,445           NV Department of Transportation         Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements	City of Sparks				
Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements         -         1,107,555         9,910,205         11,017,760           Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         173,929         -         173,929           Total Capacity Improvement Projects         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553		35,445	-	-	35,445
Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector         -         173,929         -         173,929           Total Capacity Improvement Projects         1,685,440         9,052,873         69,264,240         80,002,553	NV Department of Transportation				
Total Capacity Improvement Projects 1,685,440 9,052,873 69,264,240 80,002,553		-	1,107,555	9,910,205	11,017,760
	Pyramid Hwy./US 393 connector	-	173,929	-	173,929
Total All Projects <u>\$ 1,949,504</u> <u>\$ 11,846,987</u> <u>\$ 100,461,630</u> <u>\$ 114,258,121</u>	Total Capacity Improvement Projects	1,685,440	9,052,873	69,264,240	80,002,553
	Total All Projects	\$ 1,949,504	\$ 11,846,987	\$ 100,461,630	\$ 114,258,121

## SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Regional Road Impact Fee Fund)

	Right- of-way Acquisition		Engineering and Inspection		Construction		Impact Fee Credits		Total	
Capacity Improvement Projects North Service Area										
Bike/Ped improvements 3,4,4 - Evans Ave T/E spot intersection improvements 5	\$	3,250	\$	69,450 8,892	\$	848,891 -	\$		\$	921,591 8,892
T/E spot intersection improvement 7		-		216,183		406,000		-		622,183
North valleys safety improvements 1 & 2 Sun Valley & Lemmon Valley ped		-		190,884		1,583,708		-		1,774,592
improvements		-		33,986		189,512		-		223,498
Impact Credits/Waivers		-		-		-		672,387		672,387
South Service Area										
T/E spot intersection improvements 5		-		(788)		140,465		-		139,676
T/E spot intersection improvements 6		-		7,689		241,550		-		249,239
Southeast Connector phase 2-irrigation meters		-		-		371		-		371
I580/Meadowood-close out		-		7,265		-		-		7,265
Impact Credits/Waivers		-		-		-		42,127		42,127
Total All Projects	\$	3,250	\$	533,561	\$	3,410,497	\$	714,514	\$	4,661,821

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RESERVE FOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS GENERAL FUND (Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

	Reserve for Project Appropriations July 1, 2017	New Project Appropriations	Expenditures	Net Project Adjustments	Reserve for Project Appropriations June 30, 2018	
Pavement Preservation Projects All Jurisdictions						
Annual pavement preservation FY2017/2018						
Engineering and inspection	\$ 4,365,856	\$ -	\$ 398,914	\$ (3,838,992)	\$ 127,950	
Construction	-	5,000,000	5,909,908	1,270,471	360,563	
Annual pavement preservation FY2018/2019					-	
Engineering and inspection Construction	-	1,047,900	352,477	(900,736)	(205,313)	
Oddie/Wells Corridor Multi-Modal	-	7,402,100	-	-	7,402,100	
Engineering and inspection	_	1,550,000	50,751	_	1,499,249	
gg == ,=		,,,	,		., ,	
Total All Jurisdictions	4,365,856	15,000,000	6,712,050	(3,469,257)	9,184,549	
City of Reno 4th St Prater Way corridor improvement - Evans/Galetti						
Right-of-way acquisition	-	-	132,032	132,032	-	
Engineering and inspection	-	-	995,986	995,986	-	
Construction	23,707,973	3,226,112	12,643,741	(1,128,018)	13,162,326	
Reno Sparks Indian Colony Riverside Pathway Construction	212,754				212,754	
Total City of Reno	23.920.727	3,226,112	13.771.759	· <del></del>	13,375,080	
Total Oity of Norio	20,020,121	5,220,112	10,771,700	· <del></del>	10,070,000	
City of Sparks 4th St Prater Way corridor improvement - Galetti/Pyramid						
Right-of-way acquisition	-	-	132,032	132,032	-	
Engineering and inspection	-	-	995,986	995,986	-	
Construction	23,707,973	3,226,112	12,643,741	(1,128,018)	13,162,326	
Total City of Sparks	23,707,973	3,226,112	13,771,759		13,162,326	
Total Pavement Preservation Projects	51,994,556	21,452,224	34,255,568	(3,469,257)	35,721,955	

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RESERVE FOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

	Reserve for Project Appropriations July 1, 2017	New Project Appropriations	Expenditures	Net Project Adjustments	Reserve for Project Appropriations June 30, 2018	
Capacity Improvement Projects						
All Jurisdictions						
ITS Network Pilot Project Engineering and inspection	\$ 840,000	¢	\$ 216,473	\$ (480,127)	\$ 143,400	
Construction	\$ 640,000	φ - 526,864	448,918	\$ (460,12 <i>1</i> )	77,946	
Traffic management 2A		320,004	440,510		77,540	
Engineering and inspection	560,980	-	11,399	(491,432)	58,149	
Construction	1,253,310	-	228,035	(471,278)	553,997	
Total All Jurisdictions	2,654,290	526,864	904,825	(1,442,837)	833,492	
Washoe County						
Southeast Connector Phase 2 -						
Clean Water/S.Meadows						
Right-of-way acquisition	-	-	290,623	290,623	-	
Engineering and inspection	-	-	1,125,525	1,125,525	-	
Construction	26,196,915	369,069	11,702,798	(1,416,148)	13,447,038	
Total Washoe County	26,196,915	369,069	13,118,946		13,447,038	
City of Reno						
Southeast Connector Phase 2 -						
Clean Water/S.Meadows						
Right-of-way acquisition	-	-	1,162,494	1,162,494	- 0.004.000	
Engineering and inspection Construction	26,499,488	1 476 076	4,502,100	(19,935,720)	2,061,668	
Virginia St. Bus Rapid Transit Extension	34,968,287	1,476,276	46,811,192	19,935,720	9,569,091	
Right-of-way acquisition	_	1,957,970	196,878	_	1,761,092	
Engineering and inspection	_	1,007,070	1,773,351	4,177,828	2,404,477	
Construction	6,361,507	33,000,000	163,091	(4,177,828)	35,020,588	
Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvement(2018)-Keystone	, ,	• •	•	, , ,	. ,	
Engineering and inspection	-	2,272,125	116,685	-	2,155,440	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	
Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvement(2018)-Mill-Term						
Engineering and inspection	-	3,021,625	25,856	25,856	3,021,625	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	
North valley safety improvement 1 & 2 Engineering and inspection	250,000			(250,000)		
Construction	1,500,000		-	(1,500,000)	-	
Total City of Reno	69,579,281	41,727,996	54,751,647	(561,650)	55,993,980	
		, ,500	2 .,. 2 .,0 17	(33.,300)		

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RESERVE FOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

#### Year ended June 30, 2018

	for Project Appropriations July 1, 2017	New Project Appropriations	Expenditures	Net Project Adjustments	for Project Appropriations June 30, 2018
City of Sparks					
Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements Right-of-way acquisition			35,445	35,445	
• • •					<u>-</u>
Total City of Sparks			35,445	35,445	<u> </u>
NV Department of Transportation  Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements					
Engineering and inspection	-	-	1,107,554	1,107,554	-
Construction	6,123,566	4,929,638	9,910,205	(1,142,999)	-
Pyramid Highway/US 393 connector					
Engineering and inspection	368,916	5,000,000	173,929	-	5,194,987
Total NV Department of Transportation	6,492,482	9,929,638	11,191,688	(35,445)	5,194,987
	<u> </u>				
Total Capacity Improvement Projects	104,922,968	52,553,567	80,002,553	(2,004,487)	75,469,495
• • •					
Total All Projects	\$ 156,917,524	\$ 74,005,791	\$ 114,258,121	\$ (5,473,744)	\$ 111,191,450

Notes: (1) Capacity projects funded with Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds were previously reported in the Regional Road Impact Fee Fund. In FY14 the projects were transferred to the Regional Streets and Highways Fund.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RESERVE FOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Regional Road Impact Fee Fund)

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Reserve for Project Appropriations July 1, 2017	New Project Appropriations	Expenditures	Net Project Adjustments	Reserve for Project Appropriations June 30, 2018
Capacity Improvement Projects					
North Service Area					
Bike/Ped Improvements 3,4,5 - Evans Ave					
Right of Way	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,250	\$ -
Engineering and inspection	322,930	-	69,450	(220,835)	32,645
Construction	880,000	66,007	848,892	-	97,115
T/E spot intersection improvements 5					
Engineering and inspection	-	-	8,892	8,892	-
Construction	459,247	-	-	(459,247)	-
North valleys safety improvement 1 & 2					
Engineering and inspection	-	-	190,884	190,884	-
Construction	4,397,465	-	1,583,708	(2,516,093)	297,664
Sun Valley & Lemmon Dr ped improvements					
Engineering and inspection	-	-	33,986	33,986	-
Construction	2,038,389	-	189,512	(33,986)	1,814,891
T/E spot intersection improvements 7					
Engineering and inspection	-	-	216,183	216,183	-
Construction	-	2,750,000	406,000	(216,183)	2,127,817
Impact Credits/Waivers					
Construction	-	672,386	672,386	-	-
Total North Service Area	8,098,031	3,488,393	4,223,143	(2,993,149)	4,370,132
T/E spot intersection improvements 4 Construction T/E spot intersection improvements 5 Engineering and inspection Construction T/E spot intersection improvements 6 Engineering and inspection Construction SEC Phase 2 - irrigation meters Construction I580/Meadowood Complex Interchange Engineering and inspection Impact Credits/Waivers Construction Total South Service Area	53,191 - 255,219 - 328,856 - - - - 637,266	- - - - - 42,125 42,125	7,265 42,125 438,678	(53,191) (787) (114,754) 7,689 (87,306) 371 7,265	- - - - -
Total Coult Colvide Atled	001,200		400,070	(240,710)	
Multi-Service Area Traffic Management Fiber Optic Connectivity Construction T/E spot intersection improvements 8 Engineering and inspection	2,000,000	500,000		(2,000,000)	- 500.000
Engineering and inspection  Construction	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
	-	∠,500,000	-	-	∠,500,000
Sun Valley Corridor Multi-Modal Improvements Engineering and inspection		1 550 000			1 550 000
	0.000.000	1,550,000		(0.000.000)	1,550,000
Total Multi-Service Area	2,000,000	4,550,000		(2,000,000)	4,550,000
Total All Projects	\$ 10,735,297	\$ 8,080,518	\$ 4,661,821	\$ (5,233,862)	\$ 8,920,132

# SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

	Expenditures			Unexpended Balance of	
	through	through	Tatal	Project	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	Total	Appropriations	
4th St. Prater Way corridor improvement	\$ 11,633,442	\$ 27,543,517	\$ 39,176,959	\$ 26,324,652	
ADA pedestrian transition improvement plan 2012	36,631	-	36,631	-	
ADA pedestrian transition improvement plan 2013	648,584	-	648,584	_	
ADA pedestrian transition improvement plan 2014	515,862	-	515,862	_	
ADA pedestrian transition improvement plan 2015	876,304	-	876,304	-	
Albert-Bravo	90,764	-	90,764	-	
Alignment, plan line, technical studies	2,412,214	-	2,412,214	-	
Alturas - Keystone/Earl	797,128	-	797,128	-	
Arlington/1st/Elm Street	3,325,154	-	3,325,154	-	
Avenida de Landa - Beaumont/865' N. Valleywood	643,664	-	643,664	-	
Baker Lane/Colman Drive	1,563,418	-	1,563,418	-	
Baring Blvd./McCarran/Sparks Blvd.	735,979	-	735,979	-	
Baring Blvd./Sparks/Vista	1,536,322	<del>.</del>	1,536,322		
Bicycle/Pedestrian/Improvement FY2018	-	142,541	142,541	5,177,065	
Board Discretionary Projects -					
Washoe County	19,946	-	19,946	-	
Reno	12,625	-	12,625	-	
Sparks	54,731	-	54,731	-	
Boxington Way - Lincoln/Lillard	771,209	-	771,209	-	
Bravo Ave Mt. Limbo/Ramsey	866,677	-	866,677	-	
California Ave./ Liberty/Ryland	873,386	-	873,386	-	
Casazza - Wells /Kietzke	1,595,069	-	1,595,069	-	
Cashill/Skyline	2,168,552	-	2,168,552	-	
Caughlin Parkway-Sawbuck/Longknife	977,185	-	977,185 1,493,077	-	
Caughlin Parkway/Bridge StLongknife/McCarran/Frin/3rd Center Street	1,493,077 2,241,994	-	2,241,994	-	
Center Street overlay - Plaza/19th	374,460	-	374,460	-	
Clearacre/Scottsdale	42,000	_	42,000	_	
Coliseum/Yori - Peckham/Gentry	760,552	-	760,552	- -	
Computer signal system	190,000	_	190,000	_	
Corrective maintenance FY12	1,708,346	_	1,708,346	_	
Corrective maintenance FY13	1,668,466	_	1,668,466	_	
Corrective maintenance FY14	1,843,310	_	1,843,310	_	
Corrective maintenance FY15	1,183,656	_	1,183,656	_	
County Estates - Huffaker	1,060,740	-	1,060,740	_	
County-wide	184,950	-	184,950	_	
County bridge - Galena Creek	353,599	-	353,599	-	
Country Club Drive	664,059	-	664,059	-	
Dandini Blvd.	1,005,190	-	1,005,190	-	
Delucchi Lane - Virginia/Tyrone	1,031,031	-	1,031,031	-	
Deming Way - Greg/Kleppe	692,449	-	692,449	-	
Department of Energy traffic and street light retrofit	988,364	-	988,364	-	
Donati Lane/Vista Blvd.	1,216,154	-	1,216,154	-	
E. Glendale - McCarran/RR Xng	1,226,316	-	1,226,316	-	
E.Greg Street	1,293,369	-	1,293,369	-	
East Lake Blvd.	783,530	-	783,530	-	
E. Lincoln Wy McCarran/Howard	236,596	-	236,596	-	
E. Lincoln Wy Sparks/Lillard	337,446	-	337,446	-	
E. Lincoln Wy Stanford/Howard	690,659	-	690,659	-	
E. Moana Lane	54,764	-	54,764	-	
E. Ninth Street	148,162	-	148,162	-	
E. Nugget Ave McCarran/End of pavement	229,123	-	229,123	-	
Echo Ave Mt. Bismark/Military	982,740	-	982,740 1,331,531	-	
El Rancho Drive	1,331,531	-	1,331,331	-	

# SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

	July 1, 1965 through June 30, 2017	Expenditures July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018		Total	Unexpended Balance of Project Appropriations
			_		
El Rancho Drive - McCarran/Sun Valley Road	\$ 871,775	•	\$	871,775	\$ -
El Rancho - Sun Valley/Sullivan	1,408,196	-		1,408,196	-
El Rancho - Sullivan/McCarran	1,341,019	-		1,341,019	-
Emerson Way - Pyramid/N. Truckee	2,101,524	-		2,101,524	-
Evans Avenue	943,829	-		943,829	-
Evans Avenue/Fourth St./Jodi	1,887,228	-		1,887,228	-
Evans St./Highland Ave Jodi/Enterprise/Evans/Valley	1,059,969	-		1,059,969	-
First Street - Prater/Richard	912,015	-		912,015	-
Fifth Street - Ralston/RR Xng	1,237,235	-		1,237,235	-
Foothill/Thomas Creek bridge	117,830	-		117,830	-
Franklin Way - Greg/Kleppe	371,847	-		371,847	-
Freeport Blvd.	50,000	-		50,000	-
Freeport and Steneri - 21st/Steneri/Gendale	118,873	-		118,873	-
Galetti Way - Kietzke/Fourth	1,018,720	-		1,018,720	-
Geiger Grade/Toll Road	8,188,519	-		8,188,519	-
Gentry Way and Second St Brinkby/Virginia/Giroux/Kietzke	1,060,051	-		1,060,051	-
Gentry/Virginia/Kietzke	864,863	-		864,863	-
Glendale Avenue	4,946,368	-		4,946,368	-
Golden Valley	211,382	-		211,382	-
Golden Valley - N. Hills/U.S. 395	631,855	-		631,855	-
Greenbrae - Rock/Fourth	816,660	-		816,660	-
Greenbrae - Rock/Pyramid	21,182	-		21,182	-
Greg Street	4,343,180	-		4,343,180	-
Greg Street - McCarran Intersection/Prater drainage	140,000	-		140,000	-
Greg Street - Mill/Truckee River	749,884	-		749,884	-
Greg St. Phase I - RR Xng/Sparks Blvd.	2,387,066	-		2,387,066	-
Greg St. Phase II - Sparks Blvd./I80	3,666,549	-		3,666,549	-
Greg Street - Reno limit/McCarran	1,550,952	-		1,550,952	-
Greg Street - Spice Island	687,487	-		687,487	-
Greg Street - Truckee River/Rock	599,797	-		599,797	-
Harvard Way - Linden to Vassar	1,717,554	-		1,717,554	-
Howard/Greenbrae/Sparks	441,573	-		441,573	-
Howard Drive/Lincoln/Prater/Vista to east city limits	736,655	-		736,655	-
Hunter Lake - Plumb/Mayberry	768,273	-		768,273	-
Incline traffic signal	5,937	-		5,937	-
Industrial Way/Coney Island/Glendale	793,183	-		793,183	-
International Place/Ice House Road	454,428	-		454,428	-
Intersection corrective maintenance FY10	1,465,920	-		1,465,920	-
Intersection corrective maintenance FY11	1,247,428	-		1,247,428	-
Keystone Avenue/California Avenue/Booth St. intersection	248,679	-		248,679	-
Keystone Avenue rehabilitation	1,036,521	-		1,036,521	-
Kirman - Casazza/Plumb	146,912	-		146,912	-
Kirman/Kuenzli/Apple	412,286	-		412,286	_
Kirman/Locust	3,752,490	-		3,752,490	_
Kleppe - Greg/N. Truckee Drain	2,778,473	-		2,778,473	-
Kuenzli Street	119,416	-		119,416	_
Kuenzli Street bridge	496,598	-		496,598	-
Kuenzli Street - 2nd	1,487,274	-		1,487,274	-
La Posada/Eagle Canyon at Pyramid Hwy.	1,752,339	-		1,752,339	-
Lakeshore Drive	1,134,078	_		1,134,078	_
Lakeside Drive	1,182,372	_		1,182,372	_
Lakeside Drive - Brinkby/Mt. Rose	1,991,639	_		1,991,639	_
Lakeside - Huffaker/Meadowridge	612,170	-		612,170	-

# SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

		Expenditures			Unexpended
	July 1, 1965	July 1, 2017			Balance of
	through	through			Project
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018		Total	Appropriations
Larkin Circle/Madison Ave Greg/Greg	\$ 709,203	\$ -	\$	709,203	\$ -
Las Brisas - McCarran/Brittania	818,312	-	Ψ.	818,312	-
Lear Blvd Moya/Zeolite	1,483,799	_		1,483,799	_
Lemmon Drive - Buck/Patrician	1,495,172	-		1,495,172	-
Lemmon Drive - Patrician/Ramsey	1,019,271	-		1,019,271	-
Lemmon Drive - Patrician/Waterash	1,446,833	-		1,446,833	-
Lemmon Drive, Phase I	357,708	-		357,708	-
Lemmon Drive, Phase II and III	394,729	-		394,729	-
Liberty/Ryland - Center/Holcomb/Kirman/Mill	1,042,238	-		1,042,238	-
Lillard - Brierly/Prater	1,177,261	-		1,177,261	-
Linda Way/Southern Way - Coney Island/Glendale/Freeport	1,201,905	-		1,201,905	-
Longitudinal joint study	65,470	-		65,470	-
Longley Lane - Houston/Rock	2,045,694	-		2,045,694	-
Longley Lane - Huffaker realignment	227,910	-		227,910	-
Longley Lane - S. Virginia St./Peckham Ln.	2,242,374	-		2,242,374	-
Longley - McCarran/Houston	2,150,102	-		2,150,102	-
Longley - McCarran/S. Virginia	3,760,669	-		3,760,669	-
Loop Road/Salomon Circle -Vista/end of pavement/cul de sac		-		629,758	-
Los Altos Pkwy Canyon Run/Goodwin	441,188	-		441,188	-
Mae Anne/Sierra Highlands - Avenida de Landa/McCarran	2,551,997	-		2,551,997	-
Mae Anne - Avenida de Landa/Ambassador	675,540	-		675,540	-
Mae Anne - Sharlands/Avenida de Landa	1,578,105	-		1,578,105	-
Mayberry Drive	3,025,256	-		3,025,256	-
Mayberry Dr Canyon/W. McCarran	1,659,547	-		1,659,547	-
Mayberry Dr Hunter Lake/California	1,073,723	-		1,073,723	-
Mayberry Dr McCarran/California	2,628,315	-		2,628,315	-
Mayberry Dr Truckee River/Canyon	2,346,483	-		2,346,483	-
Mays and Tanager - Lakeshore/Village	754,427	-		754,427	-
McCarran Blvd Cashill/Plumb	116,563	-		116,563	-
McCarran Blvd forensic study	36,693	-		36,693	-
McCarran Blvd Greensboro/Skyline	852,287	-		852,287	-
McCarran Blvd Mira Loma/Equity	1,212,775	-		1,212,775	-
McCarran Blvd Mira Loma/ S. Virginia Street	2,158,994	-		2,158,994	-
McCarran Blvd Plumas/Greensboro McCarran Blvd. /I-80/Prater	250,000 64,396	-		250,000	-
		-		64,396	-
McCarran Blvd S. Virginia/4th Military Road	11,611,934 542,342	-		11,611,934 542,342	-
Military Road - Lemmon/Echo	2,780,321	-		2,780,321	-
Mill Street	2,453,504	-		2,453,504	
Mill Street/Kietzke/Rock	3,233,994	-		3,233,994	_
Mill Street - Rock/E. McCarran	1,919,943	_		1,919,943	_
Mill Street - Wells/Virginia	454,051	_		454,051	_
Mira Loma - Longley/McCarran	1,506,925	_		1,506,925	_
Mira Loma - McCarran/1,711' E.	398,356	_		398,356	_
Mira Loma - McCarran/Rosewood	476,022	_		476,022	_
Moana Lane	87,781	_		87,781	_
Moana - Neil/Longley	301,376	-		301,376	_
Moana - Neil/Peckham	991,505	_		991,505	_
Moana - Neil/Kietzke	946,617	-		946,617	_
Moana - Peckham/McCarran	6,834	_		6,834	_
Moana - Plumas/Kietzke	1,693,570	_		1,693,570	_
Moana - Plumas/Pioneer	29,500	-		29,500	-
Moana Lane widening - S. Virginia/Neil <sup>1</sup>	(629,985)	_		(629,985)	_
	(020,000)			(323,530)	

# SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

	July 1, 1965 through June 30, 2017	Expenditures July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018	Total	Unexpended Balance of Project Appropriations
	Julie 30, 2017	Julie 30, 2010	Total	Appropriations
Montello Street - 9th/Wedekind	\$ 1,159,797	\$ -	\$ 1,159,797	\$ -
Mount Rose St Arlington/Plumas	472,072	-	472,072	-
Moya Blvd - Redrock/Echo	2,143,452	-	2,143,452	-
Neil Road - Virginia/Delucci	622,975	-	622,975	-
Neil Road/Gentry/Terminal Way - Moana/Plumb	2,050,483	-	2,050,483	-
Nichols Blvd E. McCarran/Howard	1,965,071	-	1,965,071	-
Nichols Blvd Bike/Pedestrian improvements	1,508,713	-	1,508,713	-
Ninth Street - Virginia/Valley	620,911	-	620,911	-
North Hills Boulevard - Golden Valley/1880' West	484,301	-	484,301	-
N. Virginia - 4th/6th/Maple/8th	2,869,570	-	2,869,570	-
North Valley safety improvement		-		-
Old 395 N. rehabilitation	1,551,287		1,551,287	-
Oddie Wells Corridor Multi -Modal	407.004	50,751	50,751	1,499,249
Pagni Lane	467,304	-	467,304	-
Parr Blvd. N. Virginia/US 205	90,219	-	90,219	-
Parr Blvd - N. Virginia/US 395	2,469,681	-	2,469,681	-
Parr Circle/Catron Drive - Parr/Parr	1,266,490	-	1,266,490	-
Pavement maintenance FY16 Pavement preservation FY2017/2018	5,846,668	6,308,822	5,846,668 6,308,822	488,513
Pavement preservation FY2018/2019	-	352,477	352,477	7,196,787
Peckham Lane, Phases I and II	2,704,066	332,411	2,704,066	7,130,707
Peckham Lane - Kietzke/Longley	1,732,873	-	1,732,873	-
Peckham Lane - S. Virginia/Kietzke	774,381	-	774,381	_
Pembroke - McCarran/Steamboat Pkwy	18,357	_	18,357	_
Pembroke Drive	160,056	_	160,056	_
Pembroke/Steamboat Parkway	815,084	-	815,084	_
Pembroke Dr McCarran/Boynton Bridge	1,757,774	-	1,757,774	_
Plumas - Glenda/Plumb	1,419,557	-	1,419,557	-
Plumas - Manzanita/Glenda Way	1,026,092	-	1,026,092	-
Plumas - Moana/Urban	1,159,358	-	1,159,358	-
Plumas St. sidewalks	407,385	-	407,385	-
Plumas - Sierra	993,209	-	993,209	-
Plumas - Moana south to end of pavement	2,467,726	-	2,467,726	-
Plumb Lane - Margot/S. Virginia	1,472,271	-	1,472,271	-
Plumb Lane - McCarran/Ferris	6,745,829	-	6,745,829	-
Prater Way	1,002,507	-	1,002,507	-
Prater Way and El Rancho Dr Stanford/				
Sparks Blvd./Victorian/Prater	1,723,938	-	1,723,938	-
Prater Way enhancements Ph. 3	856,858	-	856,858	-
Prater Way enhancements Ph. 4	257,713	-	257,713	-
Probasco Way	1,614,766	-	1,614,766	-
Purina Way - Spice Island/E. Greg	448,572	-	448,572	-
Putnam and Wyoming - Kings Row/ Keystone	817,093	-	817,093	-
Pyramid Highway Corridor  Pyramid McCorren intersection right of way	402,761	-	402,761 709,232	-
Pyramid/McCarran intersection right-of-way Pyramid/McCarran intersection improvements <sup>1</sup>	709,232	11 052 205	,	-
·	61,422,149 12,456	11,053,205	72,475,354	-
Pyramid Way - signal improvement Pyramid/McCarran Blvdnorth urban limit	1,581,221	-	12,456 1,581,221	-
Pyramid Hwy./US 395 connector	1,705,599	173,929	1,879,528	5,194,987
Pyramid Hwy, northbound right turn at Ironwood	140,742	175,525	140,742	5, 134,30 <i>1</i>
Ralston St./5th St 2nd/5th/Keystone/Ralston	1,854,752	-	1,854,752	-
Ranger Road - Panther/Newport	883,361	-	883,361	-
Red Rock - Adobe/Argosy	2,062,105	-	2,062,105	-
Red Rock - Moya/U.S. 395	461,643	-	461,643	-
Red Rock - Osage	1,870,038	_	1,870,038	_
Red Rock - Silver Knolls/Adobe	303,947	-	303,947	-
	000,041		000,041	

# SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

		Expenditures		Unexpended
	July 1, 1965	July 1, 2017		Balance of
		through		Project
	through June 30, 2017	•	Total	•
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	Total	Appropriations
Regional RMMS	\$ 290,439	\$ -	\$ 290,439	\$ -
Regional road maintenance - fuel tax	40,573,974	Ψ -	40,573,974	Ψ -
Regional road maintenance - public transportation tax	19,617,423	-	19,617,423	
Regional System Photo Study	60,005	-	60,005	-
Reno Consolidated 06-01- Court/Sierra	·	-		-
Reno Consolidated 06-01- Courv Sierra  Reno Consolidated 06-02-Airmotive/Condor/Bible	2,264,572 1,762,634		2,264,572	-
		-	1,762,634	-
Reno Consolidated 07-01-Corporate/Financial Blvd.	981,297	-	981,297	-
Reno Consolidated 07-02-Ralston/S. Meadows Pkwy	757,306	-	757,306	-
Reno Consolidated 08-01 - Kirman/Sutro/9th	1,888,858	-	1,888,858	-
Reno Consolidated 09-01 - Vassar/Holcomb	3,428,153	-	3,428,153	-
Reno Consolidated 09-02 - Matley/Market/Louise/	4 000 040		4 000 040	
Redwood/Automotive	1,920,049	-	1,920,049	-
Reno Consolidated 10-01 - Crummer/Green Acres/Huffaker	785,000	-	785,000	-
Reno Consolidated 10-02 - Bluestone/Offenhausser/				
Patriot/Portman	1,866,520	-	1,866,520	-
Reno Consolidated 10-03 - Lakeside/Manzanita	3,169,011	-	3,169,011	-
Reno Consolidated 10-04 - Brookside/Energy/Edison/				
Joule/Reactor	4,370,038	-	4,370,038	-
Reno Consolidated 10-05 - Mira Loma/Barron/Louie	863,130	-	863,130	-
Reno Consolidated 11-01 - First/State	1,663,549	-	1,663,549	-
Reno Consolidated 11-02 - Brinkby/Lymberry	2,850,741	-	2,850,741	-
Reno Consolidated 11-03 -				
Gould/Kuenzli/Sunshine/Prosperity	1,707,328	-	1,707,328	-
Reno overlays	225,997	-	225,997	-
Reno rehabilitation 97-1	1,065,046	-	1,065,046	-
Reno rehabilitation 98-2	1,273,479	-	1,273,479	-
Reno rehabilitation 98-3	1,676,960	-	1,676,960	-
Reno rehabilitation - Lake/Sierra/Sinclair	1,505,712	-	1,505,712	-
Reno Sparks Indian Colony Riverside Pathway	-	_	-	212,754
Reno-Sparks signal link	27,000	-	27,000	
Ring Road - northeast and northwest quadrants	3,317,635	_	3,317,635	_
Ridgeview Dr Plumas/Lakeside	358,494	_	358,494	_
Ridgeview Terrace/Plumas	1,442,660	_	1,442,660	_
Robb Drive - Walnut/S. Las Brisas	4,923,830	_	4,923,830	_
Rock Blvd.	3,016,760	_	3,016,760	_
Rock - Glendale/McCarran Blvd.	3,800,574	_	3,800,574	_
Rock - Glendale/Hymer	841,147	_	841,147	_
Rock Blvd Oddie/N. McCarran Blvd.	1,489,587	_	1,489,587	_
Rock Blvd Victorian/Oddie	1,944,538	_	1,944,538	
Second Street bridge	308,140		308,140	
Security Circle - N. Virginia/N. Virginia	835,227	_	835,227	-
Seventh Street - Akard/Keystone	3,573,805	-	3,573,805	-
Seventh Avenue - Sun Valley/Klondike	534,358	-	534,358	-
		-	1,936,791	-
Sierra - 9th/N. Virginia Street	1,936,791	-		-
Silver Lake Blvd Silver Shores/1,000'E. of Stead	1,790,071	-	1,790,071	-
Silver Lake Blvd 1000' E. of Stead/Sky Vista	764,518	-	764,518	-
S. Stanford Way	699,429	-	699,429	-
S. Virginia Street - Gentry/Brinkby	396,492	-	396,492	-
S. Virginia Street - Wells intersection relocation	2,556,207	-	2,556,207	-
Southeast Connector phase 1 -	F 4 0 4 = 0 c =		F4 04= 0==	
Greg/Clean Water Wy.1	54,617,002	-	54,617,002	-
Southeast Connector phase 2 -				
Clean Water Wy./S. Meadows <sup>1</sup>	124,520,433	65,594,732	190,115,165	25,077,797
S.E. McCarran Blvd Longley/Mill	3,875,960	-	3,875,960	-

# SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

		ly 1, 1965 through	Expenditures July 1, 2017 through			Unexpended Balance of Project
		ne 30, 2017	June 30, 2018		Total	Appropriations
S.E. McCarran Blvd Cashill/Plumb	\$	5,237,865	\$ -	. \$	5,237,865	\$ -
S.E. McCarran Blvd S. Virginia/Longley	φ	53,000	Ψ -		53,000	φ -
S.E. McCarran Blvd. widening - Longley/Greg <sup>1</sup>		24,367,677			24,367,677	
S.W. McCarran Blvd Mayberry/US 40		4,599,570			4,599,570	
S.W. McCarran Blvd Plumas/US 40		156,659			156,659	_
S.W. McCarran Blvd Plumas/Skyline		6,663,719			6,663,719	_
S.W. McCarran Blvd Plumb/Mayberry		529,845			529,845	_
S.W. McCarran Blvd Skyline/Cashill		1,277,939			1,277,939	_
S.W. McCarran Blvd Skyline/Mayberry		156,959			156,959	_
S.W. McCarran Blvd S. Virginia/Plumas		1,715,990			1,715,990	_
Socrates Dr McCarran/Sienna Park		1,914,449			1,914,449	_
Sparks Blvd.		2,145,524			2,145,524	_
Sparks Blvd Baring/Shadow		1,266,801			1,266,801	_
Sparks Blvd Shadow/Disc		8,432,386			8,432,386	-
Sparks Blvd I-80/E. Greg		1,286,356			1,286,356	_
Sparks Blvd I-80/Prater		1,527,293			1,527,293	_
Sparks Blvd left turn at McCabe		9,677			9,677	-
Sparks Blvd. NB lanes - Prater/Baring		1,476,646			1,476,646	-
Sparks Consolidated 09-02 -		, -,-			, -,	
Deming/Bergin/Franklin/Meredith		1,152,136			1,152,136	-
Sparks Consolidated 09-03 - Freeport/ Steneri		2,231,867			2,231,867	-
Sparks Consolidated 10-01 - Pacific/Hymer/15h/16th/		, - ,			, - ,	
18th/19th/Pittman/Shaber/Frazer/Crane		5,008,735			5,008,735	-
Sparks Consolidated 11-01 - Marietta/Snider		1,720,526			1,720,526	-
Sparks Consolidated 12-01 - Greenbrae/ Merchant		1,724,835			1,724,835	-
Sparks overlay projects		2,007,754			2,007,754	-
Sparks rehabilitation project		1,628,273			1,628,273	-
Sparks rehabilitation project 3		820,166			820,166	-
Spice Island Dr./United Circle - Greg/Franklin/Spice Island		2,395,074			2,395,074	-
Stead Blvd U.S. 395/Mt. Vida		2,859,984			2,859,984	-
Stoker Avenue		245,792			245,792	-
Sullivan Lane		30,000	-		30,000	-
Sullivan Lane - Byrd/McCarran		555,480	-		555,480	-
Summit Ridge/Sky Mountain - W.McCarran to 4th		1,524,397	-		1,524,397	-
Sun Valley alignment		21,616	-		21,616	-
Sun Valley Drive		19,554	-		19,554	-
Sun Valley - 8th/Leon		533,064	-		533,064	-
Sun Valley - Spanish Springs		50,063			50,063	-
Sutro - 9th/McCarran Blvd.		1,606,380		•	1,606,380	-
Sutro Complete St Mill/McCarran		1,785,808	-	•	1,785,808	-
Tahoe-Pyramid link		183,716	-	•	183,716	-
Tahoe-Pyramid link - I-80/Mt. Rose		99,989	-	•	99,989	-
Tanburg Dr 7th/Mineral		225,718	-	•	225,718	-
Taylor - Virginia/Holcomb/Kirman		33,557	-	•	33,557	-
Terminal - Gentry/Mill Street		2,291,418	-	•	2,291,418	-
Terminal - Plumb/Mill Street		12,105	-	•	12,105	-
Thomas Creek - S. Saddlehorn/Evening Song		1,242,478		•	1,242,478	- · · · · · · · ·
Traffic Management 1 - ITS Master Plan		266,660	665,392		932,052	221,345
Traffic Management 2 - ITS Network Pilot Project		178,710	239,434		418,144	612,146
Traffic signals		716,583		•	716,583	-
21st - Glendale/Greg		256,987	-	•	256,987	-
U.S. 395/S. McCarran Blvd./S. Virginia		394,390	-	•	394,390	-
University Terrace		829,055	-	•	829,055	-
Victorian Avenue Ph. I - Rock/16th		545,905	-	-	545,905	-

## SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED GENERAL FUND

(Regional Streets and Highways Fund)

#### For the period July 1, 1965 through June 30, 2018

			Unexpended	
	July 1, 1965 through	July 1, 2017 through		Balance of Project
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	Total	Appropriations
Victorian Avenue Ph. II - Pyramid/McCarran	\$ 3,383,103	\$ -	\$ 3,383,103	\$ -
Village - Tahoe to Country Club Dr.	1,290,321	-	1,290,321	•
Villanova - Harvard/Terminal	1,150,059	-	1,150,059	
Virginia Street Bus Rapid Extension- Plumb/Liberty	1,133,413	-	1,133,413	
Virginia Street - Truckee/I-80	24,418	_	24,418	
Virginia Street - Truckee River bridge replacement	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	
Virginia St. Bus Rapid Transit Extension	3,145,222	2,133,321	5,278,543	
Vista - Prater/Baring	1,801,361	-	1,801,361	
Vista - Baring/Disc/Los Altos	3,438,894	-	3,438,894	
Vista - I-80/Prater	1,721,671	-	1,721,671	
Washington Street - 6th/7th	115,848	-	115,848	
Washoe County regional preventive maintenance	1,828,193	-	1,828,193	
Wedekind Road - Sullivan/McCarran	339,811	-	339,811	
Wedekind Road - N. McCarran/Mapali	597,965	-	597,965	-
Wedge - Despain/Mt. Rose	121,430	-	121,430	-
Wells Avenue overpass	3,163,717	-	3,163,717	<u>-</u>
Wells - Casazza/Second	110,438	-	110,438	-
Wells - 9th/Sutro	889,016	-	889,016	-
Wells - Kuenzli/7th St.	1,273,099	-	1,273,099	-
Wells - Virginia/Kuenzli	5,345,136	-	5,345,136	-
W. 7th - Madera/NW McCarran	809,706	-	809,706	-
W. Huffaker - Del Monte/Spring Leaf	909,776	-	909,776	-
W. Moana Lane	188,145	-	188,145	-
West Sun Valley arterial	12,132	-	12,132	-
Whites Creek-Zolezzi/ S. Virginia Street	2,376,551	-	2,376,551	-
White Lake Parkway - Village/Brant	1,048,629	-	1,048,629	-
York Way	1,998,479	-	1,998,479	-
York Way - 18th/4th	116,049	-	116,049	-
Zolezzi Lane rehabilitation and widening	1,164,468	-	1,164,468	-
-				
	\$ 782,785,343	\$ 114,258,121	\$ 897,043,464	\$ 111,191,450

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Capacity projects were previously reported in the Regional Road Impact Fee program and were transferred to Streets and Highways in FY14.

# SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Regional Road Impact Fee Fund)

For the period July 1, 1965 through June 30, 2018

For the period July 1, 1965 through June 30, 201	ŏ
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Expenditures

Unexpended

	Expenditur			_ Unexpended	
	July 1, 1965	July 1, 2016		Balance of	
	through	through		Project	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	Total	Appropriations	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- Total	Арргорпилопо	
Arrowcreek Parkway	\$ 2,981,540	\$ -	\$ 2,981,540	\$ -	
Bicycle/Pedestrian improvements	1,625,955	921,591	2,547,546	129,761	
Damonte Ranch/Double R intersection	437,940	-	437,940	-	
Farnsworth	61	_	61	_	
Geiger Grade realignment	932,412	_	932,412	_	
Geiger Grade/Toll Road	1,762,624	_	1,762,624	_	
Golden Valley Road	1,615,421	_	1,615,421	_	
I580 northbound widening	20,000,000	-	20,000,000		
Intersection improvement - Veterans/Geiger Grade	5,294,747	-	5,294,747		
Intersection improvements 97 - all districts	434,168	-	434,168	-	
	965,019	-	965,019	-	
Intersection improvements 98 - all districts Intersection improvements 02 - all districts	,	-	,	-	
•	277,711	-	277,711	-	
Intersection improvements 03 - all districts	2,944,528		2,944,528	-	
Intersection improvements 04 - all districts	4,595,415	-	4,595,415	-	
Intersection improvements 05 - all districts	271,527	-	271,527	-	
Intersection improvements 07 - all districts	283,468	-	283,468	-	
Lemmon Drive - Military realignment	3,044,517	-	3,044,517	-	
Lemmon Drive - US395 /N. Virginia	182,424	-	182,424	-	
Lemmon Drive - Memorial / US 395	360,331	-	360,331	-	
Lincoln Way - Marina/Sparks Blvd.	13,200	-	13,200	-	
Longley - McCarran/Moana	1,386,833	-	1,386,833	-	
McCarran - Kietzke/Lakeside	645,172	-	645,172	-	
McCarran - Prater/I-80	208,467	-	208,467	-	
McCarran Blvd sidewalk improvement -					
Nichols/Prater	149,881	-	149,881	-	
S.E. McCarran Blvd widening - Longley/Greg <sup>1</sup>	14,858,157	-	14,858,157	-	
Moana Lane extension - Longley/Neil	22,756,313	-	22,756,313	-	
Moana Lane widening - S. Virginia/Neil	35,932,930	_	35,932,930	_	
Neil/Kietzke roundabout	1,404,622	_	1,404,622	_	
N. McCarran/N. Virginia intersection	2,450,082	_	2,450,082	_	
North Valleys Safety Improvement	1,309,585	1,774,592	3,084,177	297,664	
Plumb/Terminal ITS	937,133	1,77 1,002	937,133	201,001	
Pyramid Hwy La Posada/Eagle Canyon	8,829,283	_	8,829,283	_	
Pyramid/McCarran intersection <sup>1</sup>	4,090,380	_	4,090,380		
Pyramid/McCarran southbound right turn lane	86,413	_	86,413	_	
Pyramid Hwy./US 395 connector <sup>1</sup>	7,596,949	-	7,596,949	-	
	· · · · ·	-	, ,	-	
Red Rock - Moya/U.S. 395	710,254	-	710,254	-	
Signal coordination project	1,492,556	-	1,492,556	-	
Signal - Mt. Rose/Thomas Creek	324,961	-	324,961	-	
Southeast connector alignment study	1,182,383	-	1,182,383	-	
Southeast connector phase 1 - Greg/Clean					
Water Way <sup>1</sup>	30,199,524	-	30,199,524	-	
Southeast connector phase 2 - Clean Water					
Way/ Veterans Pkwy. <sup>1</sup>	18,810,055	371	18,810,426	-	
Sparks Blvd Pyramid/Los Altos	4,402,862	-	4,402,862	-	
Sun Valley/Clearacre	363,043	-	363,043	-	
Sun Valley Corridor Multi-Modal Improvements	-	-	-	1,550,000	
Sun Valley/Eagle Canyon	7,604	-	7,604	-	
Sun Valley/Lemmon Drive	307,700	223,498	531,198	1,814,891	
Sun Valley/W. 7th Avenue	364,407	-	364,407	-	
System corridor studies	1,132,593	-	1,132,593	-	
•	.,,		, ,		

# SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Regional Road Impact Fee Fund)

		Expenditures		Unexpended
	July 1, 1965 through June 30, 2017	July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018	Total	Balance of Project Appropriations
Traffic and pedestrian signal safety upgrade T/E spot intersection improvements Traffic management center Traffic management fiber optic connectivity Traffic signals U.S. 395 NB and SB/Clearacre/Sun Valley U.S. 395/Meadowood interchange Virginia St Peckham/Moana Virginia Street transit Q-jump Virginia Street transit signal priority Vista/Baring northbound left turn lane Vista Blvd. corridor study Vista/Pah Rah/Disc/Los Altos Vista Blvd. widening - Los Altos/Wingfield Springs Vista Blvd/Sparks Blvd at Los Altos White Lake Parkway Zolezzi Ln./I-580 interchange Zolezzi Ln. rehabilitation and widening Impact fee credits issued: Northwest District Northeast District	\$ 44,903 5,573,826 268,948 - 103,692 54,632,326 15,079,961 5,000 1,069,169 1,066,499 461,633 136,708 2,723,274 9,821,787 763,018 46,049 62,076 1,949,394 40,454,705 74,982,099	\$ - 1,019,991	\$ 44,903 6,593,817 268,948 103,692 54,632,326 15,079,961 5,000 1,069,169 1,066,499 461,633 136,708 2,723,274 9,821,787 763,018 46,049 62,076 1,949,394 41,127,091 74,982,099	
South District	\$ 507,738,128	42,125	88,572,036 \$ 512,392,682	\$ 8,920,132

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Projects were transferred to the Schedule of Changes in Reserves for Project Appropriations - General Fund. Due to insufficient impact fee collections, the projects were funded with either bond funds pledged by fuel tax funds, direct fuel tax funds and/or federal funds.



**STATISTICAL SECTION - (***Unaudited*)

#### **STATISTICAL SECTION - Unaudited**

This part of Regional Transportation Commission's (RTC) comprehensive annual financial report presents historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the RTC's overall financial health.

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Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help assess the affordability of the RTC's current levels of outstanding debt and the RTC's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
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These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help understand how the	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The RTC implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

#### **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**

#### Last ten fiscal years (Accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	6,290 115,138 (424,725)	\$	7,367 142,133 (422,778)	\$	7,146 170,601 (433,608)	\$ 4,323 189,812 (438,024)	\$ 5,028 203,703 (433,877)	\$ 5,882 259,684 (439,896)	\$ 5,919 131,269 (262,933)	\$ 6,737 186,450 (267,138)	\$ 6,987 27,150 (54,255)	\$ 7,454 8,089 6,286
Total governmental activities <sup>1</sup>	\$	(303,297)	\$	(273,278)	\$	(255,861)	\$ (243,889)	\$ (225,146)	\$ (174,330)	\$ (125,745)	\$ (73,951)	\$ (20,118)	\$ 21,829
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	89,135 14,020	\$	79,533 19,225	\$	73,696 17,539	\$ 74,505 16,178	\$ 78,598 15,053	\$ 79,595 15,817	\$ 78,095 17,703	\$ 78,039 20,271	\$ 67,062 14,264	\$ 58,021 13,199
Total business-type activities	\$	103,155	\$	98,757	\$	91,235	\$ 90,683	\$ 93,651	\$ 95,412	\$ 95,798	\$ 98,310	\$ 81,326	\$ 71,220
Primary government Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	95,425 115,138 (410,705)	\$	86,900 142,133 (403,553)	\$	80,842 170,601 (416,069)	\$ 78,828 189,812 (421,846)	\$ 83,626 203,703 (418,824)	\$ 85,477 259,684 (424,079)	\$ 84,014 131,269 (245,230)	\$ 84,776 186,450 (246,867)	\$ 74,049 27,150 (39,991)	\$ 65,475 8,089 19,485
Total primary government	\$	(200,142)	\$	(174,521)	\$	(164,626)	\$ (153,206)	\$ (131,495)	\$ (78,918)	\$ (29,947)	\$ 24,359	\$ 61,208	\$ 93,049

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Note O for explanation of negative balances.

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITIONS**

#### Last ten fiscal years (Accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Program revenues																				
Governmental activities																				
Charges for services Streets and highways	\$	3.787	\$	2.482	Ф	274	\$	194	Φ	619	\$	713	\$	1,792	\$	13,265	\$	3,762	\$	15,286
Transportation services	Ψ	426	Ψ	414	Ψ	639	Ψ	651	Ψ	636	Ψ	693	Ψ	682	Ψ	686	Ψ	680	Ψ	621
Regional Road Impact Fees		5.550		4.492		2.690		3,979		-		-		-		-		-		021
Operating grants and contributions		30,324		30,525		18,184		17,826		18,251		8.145		2.848		1.657		1,913		1,873
Capital grants and contributions		745		228		3,462		25		7		1,563		6,792		5,171		3,495		2,029
Total governmental activities		40,832		38,140		25,249		22,675	_	19,513		11,114		12,114		20,779		9,850		19,809
				· ·		·		·		·		•		·		·		·		
Business-type activities																				
Charges for services										0.4=0										
Passenger fares		5,615		5,717		5,909		5,978		6,176		5,959		5,917		5,738		6,025		7,013
Bus advertising		264		190		181		206		216		277		347		422		436		424
Rental income		435		458		455		421		460		460		434		437		463		478
Miscellaneous		4 000		-		-				- 400		-				-		105		-
Operating grants and contributions		4,088		4,826		3,618		3,404		3,499		3,989		3,483		9,814		7,476		3,120
Capital grants and contributions		7,848		9,882		3,813		980		4,147		5,463		4,580		15,279		10,809		10,505
Total business-type activities		18,250		21,073		13,976		10,989		14,498		16,148		14,761		31,690		25,314		21,540
Total program revenues	\$	59,082	\$	59,213	\$	39,225	\$	33,664	\$	34,011	\$	27,262	\$	26,875	\$	52,469	\$	35,164	\$	41,349
Expenses																				
Governmental activities																				
Streets and highways	\$	118,730	\$	101,901	\$	83,266	\$	67,542	\$	106,986	\$	91,016	\$	85,851	\$	89,240	\$	64,868	\$	48,422
Transportation services	•	10,348	,	9,279	,	8,136	•	7,403	•	7,372	•	7,387	•	6,894	,	7,344	•	7,998	•	8,340
Regional Road Impact Fees		5,154		6,515		3,036		2,067		-		-		-		-		-		-
Metropolitan planning		2,226		2,519		3,221		2,707		3,759		2,803		3,452		2,122		2,100		2,276
Interest and fiscal charges		19,284		19,586		19,867		20,134		20,351		14,066		12,584		10,493		5,320		24
Total governmental activities		155,743	_	139,802		117,526		99,853	_	138,468		115,272		108,781	_	109,199		80,286		59,062
Business-type activities																				
Public transportation		31,465		31,251		30,307		30,202		30,411		30,110		29,761		30,639		29,520		31,949
·		·						·				·		·		·				,
Total expenses	\$	187,208	\$	171,053	\$	147,833	\$	130,055	\$	168,879	\$	145,382	\$	138,542	\$	139,838	\$	109,806	\$	91,011
Net expenses																				
Governmental activities	\$	(114,911)	\$	(101,661)	\$	(92,277)	\$	(77, 178)	\$	(118,955)	\$	(104,158)	\$	(96,667)	\$	(88,420)	\$	(70,436)	\$	(39,253)
Business-type activities	_	(13,215)	_	(10,178)	_	(16,331)	_	(19,213)	_	(15,913)	_	(13,962)	_	(15,000)	_	1,051	_	(4,206)	_	(10,409)
Total net expense	\$	(128,125)	\$	(111,839)	\$	(108,608)	\$	(96,391)	\$	(134,868)	\$	(118,120)	\$	(111,667)	\$	(87,369)	\$	(74,642)	\$	(49,662)

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CONTINUED**

#### Last ten fiscal years (Accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
General revenues and other changes in																			
net position																			
Governmental activities																			
Motor vehicle fuel tax	\$	81,180	\$	75,058 \$	68,015	\$	58,934	\$	49,575	\$	41,828	\$	35,319	\$	29,385	\$	21,835	\$	19,177
Public transportation tax		9,806		8,989	9,932		8,414		8,786		8,459		7,726		4,250		1,170		3,521
Regional Road Impact fees		-		-	-		-		8,165		8,598		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		465		235	1,971		779		909		207		1,085		556		631		591
Miscellaneous revenue		162		(260)	193		12		246		3		55		150		59		140
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		8		4	9		-		2		10		-		-		5		2
Transfers		300		218	184		188		308		(561)		338		246		4,193		6,173
Total governmental activities		91,922		84,244	80,304		68,327		67,991		58,544		44,523		34,587		27,893		29,604
Business-type activities																			
Public transportation tax		21,278		17,837	16,661		16,270		14,231		12,927		12,472		15,182		17,851		17,604
Investment earnings		65		34	304		134		172		35		321		71		191		347
Miscellaneous revenue		30		43	114		18		44		15		30		923		-		35
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		6	(12)		10		14		38		3		2		462		2,335
Transfers		(300)		(218)	(184)		(188)		(308)		561		(338)		(246)		(4,193)		(6,173)
Total business-type activities		21,074		17,701	16,883		16,244		14,153		13,576		12,488		15,932		14,311		14,148
Total primary government	\$	112,996	\$	101,945 \$	97,187	\$	84,571	\$	82,144	\$	72,120	\$	57,011	\$	50,519	\$	42,204	\$	43,752
rotal primary government	Ψ	112,000	Ψ	101,040 ψ	07,107	Ψ	04,071	<u> </u>	02,144	Ψ	72,120	Ψ	07,011	Ψ_	00,010	<u>Ψ</u>	72,207	<u>—</u>	40,702
Change in net position																			
Governmental activities	\$	(22,989)	\$	(17,417) \$	(11,973)	\$	(8,851)	\$	(50,964)	\$	(45,614)	\$	(52,144)	\$	(53,833)	\$	(42,543)	\$	(9,649)
Business-type activities	_	7,859		7,523	552	_	(2,969)	_	(1,760)		(386)		`(2,512)		16,983	_	10,106		3,739
Total primary government	\$	(15,130)	\$	(9,894) \$	(11,421)	\$	(11,820)	\$	(52,724)	\$	(46,000)	\$	(54,656)	\$	(36,850)	\$	(32,437)	\$	(5,910)
Total primary government	\$	(15,130)	\$	(9,894) \$	(11,421)	\$	(11,820)	\$	(52,724)	\$	(46,000)	\$	(54,656)	\$	(36,850)	\$	(32,437)	\$	(5,910)

#### **FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Last ten fiscal years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2018 <sup>2</sup>	 2017 <sup>2</sup>	 2016 <sup>2</sup>	 2015 <sup>2</sup>	 2014 <sup>2</sup>	 2013 <sup>2</sup>	 2012 <sup>2</sup>	 2011 <sup>2</sup>	 2010 <sup>1</sup>	 2009
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Reserved	\$ 304 58,704	\$ 271 88,510 -	\$ 221 112,912 -	\$ 170 136,930 -	\$ 192 153,058 -	\$ 182 215,711 -	\$ 201 93,225 -	\$ 146 149,515 -	\$ - - 126,092	\$ - - 8,570
Total general fund	\$ 59,008	\$ 88,782	\$ 113,133	\$ 137,100	\$ 153,250	\$ 215,893	\$ 93,426	\$ 149,661	\$ 126,092	\$ 8,570
All other governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Reserved Unreserved	\$ 374 56,434 1,543 - -	\$ 384 53,622 2,234 - -	\$ 133 57,689 381 (541)	\$ 124 52,882 2,914 - -	\$ 199 50,645 2,360 - -	\$ 157 43,973 1,074 - -	\$ 219 38,044 535 (274)	\$ 135 42,680 - (277)	\$ 6,397	\$ 8,179 725
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 58,350	\$ 56,241	\$ 57,662	\$ 55,920	\$ 53,204	\$ 45,204	\$ 38,524	\$ 42,538	\$ 6,397	\$ 8,904

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The increase in reserved fund balance in the general fund was due to the issuance of the Series 2009, Series 2010, and Series 2013 Bonds to be used to finance the costs of constructing and maintaining certain streets and highways in the County. See Note I & J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> RTC has chosen to present fund balances prospectively in accordance with the implementation of GASB No. 54.

#### **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Last ten fiscal years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2018	2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012		2011		2010	2009
Revenues														
Motor vehicle fuel tax	\$ 81,180	\$ 75,	)58	\$ 68,015	\$	58,934	\$ 49,575	\$ 41,828	\$ 35,319	\$	29,385	\$	21,835	\$ 19,177
Public transportation tax	9,806	8,	989	9,932		8,414	8,786	8,459	7,726		4,250		1,170	3,521
Impact fees	5,550	4,	192	2,690		3,979	8,165	8,598	596		11,226		1,076	13,368
Passenger fares	426		113	639		651	636	693	683		686		680	616
Investment income	465		235	1,971		779	909	207	1,085		556		631	591
Reimbursements	3,605	2,	167	233		161	644	716	1,168		2,162		2,856	2,277
Rental income	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	27
Planning, operating and capital grants	34,534	28,	970	19,928		18,711	17,919	12,125	5,866		5,118		5,123	3,696
Miscellaneous income	237	(	60)	340		253	531	213	263		380		362	-
Total revenues	135,803	120,	65	103,748		91,882	87,165	72,839	52,706		53,763		33,733	43,273
Expenditures														
Streets and highways	124,837	107,	373	85,286		69,386	106,872	90,760	85,533		89,024		64,521	49,700
Transportation services	9,032		317	7,158		6,700	6,526	6,247	5,945		6,358		6,712	6,376
Metropolitan planning	2,226	,	102	3,167		2,649	3,672	2,725	3,357		2,043		2,032	941
Capital outlay	242		63	3,841		43	9	1,898	124		711		814	126
Debt service	2-72	٠,	,00	0,041		40	J	1,000	127		, , , ,		014	120
Principal	7,603	6	604	6.309		6,096	5.997	5.788	5,438		_		2,000	_
Interest	19,790	20,		20,362		20,584	19,156	12,497	13,223		7,662		2,458	24
Debt service fees & fiscal charges	45	20,	42	42		46	34	36	22		886		2,504	
Total expenditures	163,776	146,		126,165	_	105,504	 142,266	 119,951	 113,642		106,684		81,041	 57,167
Total experiations	100,770	140,	100	120,100		100,004	 142,200	 110,001	 110,042		100,004		01,041	 37,107
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	ES													
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27,973)	(25,	94)	(22,417)		(13,622)	 (55,101)	 (47,112)	 (60,936)		(52,921)		(47,308)	 (13,894)
Other financing sources (uses)														
Transfers in	300		217	184		188	308	225	338		246		4,193	6,173
Debt issuance 1	-		-	-		-	-	165,000	-		90,000		179,567	2,000
Line of credit	_		_	_		_	_	-	_		-		-	_,000
Bond premium	_		_	_		_	_	11,023	_		340		162	_
Bond discount	_		_	_		_	_	_	_		_		(155)	_
Sale of capital assets	8		4	9		_	2	10	_		_		5	2
Total other financing sources (uses)	308		221	193		188	310	 176,258	338		90,586	_	183,772	8,175
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (27,664)	\$ (25,	73)	\$ (22,224)	\$	(13,434)	\$ (54,791)	\$ 129,146	\$ (60,598)	\$	37,665	\$	136,464	\$ (5,719)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE														
OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	16.8%	18	.4%	21.8%		25.3%	17.7%	15.5%	16.5%		8.1%		8.7%	0.0%
			_		_					_				 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proceeds from the issuance of debt are detailed in Note I & J.

#### REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Last ten fiscal years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	 Regional Road Impact Fee Credits <sup>1</sup>	 Regional Road Impact Fees	Tr	Public ansportation Tax	 Total
2018 2017	\$ 81,179,894 75,058,070	\$ 714,512 452,098	\$ 4,835,052 4,039,431	\$	9,805,973 8,989,017	\$ 96,535,431 88,538,616
2016	68,015,031	432,090	2,690,468		9,932,269	80,637,768
2015	58,934,179	953,787	3,025,633		8,414,074	71,327,673
2014	49,574,968	6,790,650	1,374,381		8,786,166	66,526,165
2013	41,827,886	7,470,788	1,126,781		8,459,319	58,884,774
2012	35,318,650	346,025	249,938		7,726,463	43,641,076
2011	29,385,293	10,730,150	496,279		4,250,000	44,861,722
2010	21,834,666	625,828	450,167		1,170,088	24,080,749
2009	19,176,895	12,076,652	1,291,729		3,520,844	36,066,120
<u>Change</u>						
2009-2018	323.3%	-94.1%	274.3%		178.5%	167.7%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regional Road Impact Fee Credits are non-cash revenue

#### REVENUES BY SOURCE, PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## Last ten fiscal years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Tra	Public ansportation Tax	F	Passenger Fares <sup>1</sup>	Federal Operating overnment Grant	Ac	Bus dvertising	 nvestment Income	Mis	cellaneous <sup>6</sup>		Total
2018	\$	21,278,436	\$	5,614,832	\$ 4,088,110	\$	264,091	\$ 65,488	\$	465,798	\$	31,776,755
2017		17,836,832		5,716,864	4,825,788		190,455	33,843		505,727		29,109,509
2016		16,661,346		5,908,612	3,618,038		181,404	303,719		556,570		27,229,689
2015		16,270,368		5,977,902	3,403,457		206,391	134,063		448,611		26,440,792
2014		14,230,831		6,175,971	3,498,641		216,345	172,261		517,092		24,811,141
2013		12,926,595		5,959,133	3,989,322		277,131	35,051		512,661		23,699,893
2012		12,472,313		5,916,656	3,482,964		347,714	320,859		466,834		23,007,340
2011		15,182,174		5,738,460	9,814,365		422,428	70,699		1,361,740	5	32,589,866
2010		17,851,440		6,024,823	7,476,152		435,904	191,250		1,030,407	4	33,009,976
2009		17,604,218		7,012,490	3,119,847		424,318	346,585		2,848,304	3	31,355,762
Change												
2009-2018		20.9%		-19.9%	31.0%		-37.8%	-81.1%		-83.6%		1.3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Passenger single ride adult fare increased:

from \$0.30 to \$0.60 in August 1993

from \$0.60 to \$1.00 in August 1995

from \$1.00 to \$1.25 in November 2000

from \$1.25 to \$1.50 in February 2003

from \$1.50 to \$1.65 in August 2005

from \$1.65 to \$1.70 in August 2006

from \$1.70 to \$1.75 in August 2007

from \$1.75 to \$2.00 in May 2008

Effective 7/1/2014, RTC RIDE and RTC RAPID prepaid passes were reduced by 7%. RTC INTERCITY fare was increased by 25%.

RTC Sierra Spirit implemented a 25-cent regular fare and 10-cent reduced fare. RTC ACCESS on RTC RIDE 10-ride pass was reduced form \$5 to \$4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes one time cash out of membership interest in EIG Mutual Holding Co., \$1,815,720.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes Citicenter gain on sale of \$2,463,637. The Citicenter transit station was sold to the City of Reno Redevelopment Agency on 8/6/2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes FTA residual value of \$426,604 on the Citicenter property sold to the City of Reno. The residual value was applied towards the 4th Street Station construction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes NV Energy Incentive Program & Sure Bet Program rebate of \$815,340 for Solar, Lighting, and HVAC ARRA grant projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Includes rental income and gain on sale of assets.

## PRINCIPAL REGIONAL ROAD IMPACT FEE CREDIT RECIPIENTS<sup>1</sup> YEARS 2018 AND 2009

Last ten fiscal years

·			2018				2009	
Certificate Holders		of Waivers ssued <sup>3</sup>	Rank	% of Total Value		of Credits ssued <sup>2</sup>	Rank	% of Total Value
North Valleys Commerce, Center	\$	278,266	1	41.9%	\$	_	_	0.0%
Logicenter 395 Phase II	Ψ	272,994	2	41.1%	Ψ	_	_	0.0%
Pebble Creek II, Inc.		31,376	3	4.7%		_	_	0.0%
Woodland Village Phase 17		27,454	4	4.1%		-	-	0.0%
TL Mount Rose Estates LP		26,193	5	3.9%		-	-	0.0%
Ryder Shadow LLC		11,774	6	1.8%		-	-	0.0%
Fletcher 2009 Trust, William		4,366	7	0.7%		-	-	0.0%
Wagner, David & Melanie A		4,366	8	0.7%		-	-	0.0%
Sumner, Corrine		3,922	9	0.6%		-	-	0.0%
Rock Hound Investments		3,922	10	0.6%		-	-	0.0%
Centex Homes		-	-	0.0%		5,933,796	1	57.9%
Sparks Legends Development. Inc.		-	-	0.0%		3,394,795	2	33.1%
Kiley Ranch Communities		-	-	0.0%		340,336	3	3.3%
Trammel Crow Construction		-	-	0.0%		296,009	4	2.9%
NN Development Corp & Lewis Land Co. of NV		-	-	0.0%		139,075	5	1.4%
Sparks Galleria Investors		-	-	0.0%		87,303	6	0.9%
RRW Stonebrook,LLC						64,310	7	0.6%
Total Ten Largest Credit Recipients	\$	664,633		100.0%	\$	10,255,624		100.0%
Total Impact Fee Credits Issued	\$	664,633		100.0%	\$	10,255,624		100.0%

Any person, except a unit of government, who constructs all or part of a capital improvement included in the Regional CIP or offers a dedication of land may apply for a Regional Road Impact Fee Credit/Waiver. RRIF Credits measured in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) were issued prior to 3/2/2015. RRIF Waivers, replaced the RRIF Credit program in 2015, and are measured in dollars. The RTC RRIF Administrator determines which capital improvements and/or right-of-way dedications are eligible for Credits/Waivers. RRIF Credits and Waivers are managed in an online RRIF Automation account.

RRIF Credits may be used by the original Developer of Record to pay up to 100% of the impact fees owed within the Benefit District where they were earned. RRIF Credits transferred to a 3rd Party can be used to pay up to 100% of impact fees owed within the Development of Record where they were earned and up to 50% of the impact fees owed outside the Development of Record, but within the Benefit District. RRIF Credits may not be used outside the Benefit District where the RRIF Credits were earned. Unused RRIF Credits expire twenty years from the date of approval of the Capital Contribution Front Ending Agreement (CCFEA). In 2017, a one-time offer to extend the expiration date for an additional 10 years was given to existing credit holders.

RRIF Waivers may be used by the original Developer of Record to pay up to 100% of the impact fees owed within the Development of Record and do not expire. RRIF Waivers transferred to a 3rd Party can be used to pay up to 100% of the impact fees owed within the Development of Record where they were earned. RRIF Waivers may not be used outside the Development of Record. The impact fees owed using RRIF Waivers are based on the fee schedule in effect at the time of the RRIF Offset Agreement for the land uses identified in the agreement. Impact fees owed for any changes to the original land use will be assessed at the current impact fee rate.

#### VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (VMT) UNITS1

#### Last ten fiscal years

_	2018	2017	2016 <sup>3</sup>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total VMT units issued in Reno <sup>2</sup>	2,135	1,546	-	6,885	21,440	27,454	500	42,931	-	50,833
Total VMT units issued outside Reno	-	-	-	-	17,984	27,018	1,047	34,808	4,875	28,136
Total VMT units	2,135	1,546		6,885	39,424	54,472	1,547	77,739	4,875	78,969

Any person, except a unit of government, who constructs all or part of a capital improvement included in the Regional CIP or offers a dedication of land may apply for a Regional Road Impact Fee Credit/Waiver. RRIF Credits measured in Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) were issued prior to 3/2/2015. RRIF Waivers, replaced the RRIF Credit program in 2015, and are measured in dollers. The RTC RRIF Admistrator determines which capital improvements and/or right-of-way dedications are eligible for Credits/Waivers. RRIF Credits and Waivers are managed in an online RRIF Automation account.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prior to 2014, impact fees were slightly lower in the City of Reno. Impact Fees were discounted to account for additional payments made by new development within the City of Reno to pay for outstanding debt on Reno's 1985 and 1989 bond issues which were used for road capital improvements and imporvements on existing roadways. The City of Sparks and Washoe County had no outstanding debt for road improvements. Beginning 2014, the bonds were paid off.

Beginning 2016, VMTs shown represent the RRIF Waivers issued. RRIF Waivers are issued in dollards and are converted to Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMTs) based on the impact fee rate in effect as of the date of the RRIF Offset Agreement.

<sup>4</sup> RRIF Waivers measured in dollars were converted into Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMTs) using the impact fee rate in effect as of the date of the RRIF Offset Agreement.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX RATES

#### Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	RTC Direct Sales Tax Rate <sup>1</sup>	Washoe County Sales Tax Rate	RTC Direct Vehicle Fuel Tax Rate <sup>2</sup>	V F	nual RTC Direct /ehicle uel Tax lex Incr. <sup>3</sup>	Washoe County Vehicle Fuel Tax Rate	nual Washoe County Vehicle Fuel Tax Index Incr. <sup>3</sup>	RTC Direct Impact Fee in Reno Rate <sup>4</sup>	RTC Direct Impact Fee Outside Reno Rate	RTC Direct Impact Fee in North Area Rate <sup>5</sup>	RTC Direct Impact Fee in South Area Rate <sup>5</sup>
2018	0.375%	7.725%	\$ 0.3684	\$	0.0155	\$ 0.4842	\$ 0.0179	N/A	N/A	\$262.69/VMT	\$297.58/VMT
2017	0.375%	7.725%	0.3529		0.0239	0.4663	0.0277	N/A	N/A	262.69/VMT	297.58/VMT
2016	0.375%	7.725%	0.3289		0.0348	0.4386	0.0403	N/A	N/A	258.20/VMT	292.50/VMT
2015	0.375%	7.725%	0.2942		0.0378	0.3983	0.0438	N/A	N/A	253.39/VMT	287.05/VMT
2014	0.375%	7.725%	0.2564		0.0366	0.3546	0.0423	\$216/VMT	\$227/VMT		
2013	0.375%	7.725%	0.2198		0.0323	0.3123	0.0374	216/VMT	227/VMT		
2012	0.375%	7.725%	0.1875		0.0264	0.2749	0.0305	216/VMT	227/VMT		
2011	0.375%	7.725%	0.1611		0.0261	0.2443	0.0302	216/VMT	227/VMT		
2010	0.375%	7.725%	0.1350		0.0294	0.2141	0.0339	216/VMT	227/VMT		
2009	0.375%	7.375%	0.1056		0.0029	0.1801	0.0049	185/VMT	198/VMT		

- <sup>1</sup> The RTC's sales tax rate may only be changed with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners and enacted State legislation. Effective November 1, 1982, the Board of County Commissioners imposed a sales tax of 1/4 cent for mass transit or the construction of public roads. Effective July 1, 2003, the Board of County Commissioners imposed an additional 1/8 cent sales tax.
- <sup>2</sup> The RTC's motor vehicle fuel tax rate may only be changed with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners and enacted State legislation. In 1965, a \$0.01 per gallon fuel tax was levied for the purpose of constructing and improving the street and highway transportation facilities within Washoe County. In 1971, it was increased to \$0.02 per gallon and in 1982 to \$0.04 per gallon. In April of 1994, a temporary additional \$0.05 per gallon was approved then made permanent in September of 1995. Reference note 3 below. Annual rates reflect year-to-year cumulative indexing.
- Effective October 1, 2003, the Board of County Commissioners approved fuel tax indexing which imposed additional new taxes on motor vehicle fuel. On the first day of each fiscal year, motor vehicle fuel tax was increased by (i) the lesser of 4.5 percent or (ii) the average percentage of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for West Urban Consumers for the preceding 5 years. At the November 2008 election, County voters approved RTC5 and the State Legislature enacted the bill which revised the indexing provisions for the 9-cent motor vehicle fuel tax. The county was thereby authorized to impose additional taxes on motor vehicle fuel and special fuels for the benefit of the Commission, and provided for annual increases in such taxes to be calculated using a formula based on (i) the lesser of 7.8% or (ii) a rolling 10-year average of the changes in the Producer Price Index for Street and Highway Construction. The PPI adjustments were imposed on the CPI adjusted rate of 10.5621 cents per gallon. The PPI adjusted rate went into effect with April 2010 fuel tax collections. Rates shown reflect the annual change in the index.
- The imposition of an impact fees for the construction of new roads and to make capacity improvements is established by State legislation. RTC impact fee rates may only be changed with the approval of ordinances adopted by all participating local governments. The 2003 passage of WC-2 allowed for the indexing of impact fee and NRS 278B.225 was established to allow automatic inflationary adjustments to the fees. Rates shown are based on a single-family detached home.
- <sup>5</sup> Effective March 2, 2015 the 5th edition of the Regional Road Impact Fee System General Administrative Manual (GAM) was adopted. Service areas were modified to North and South as shown in Exhibit B. Impact fee rates shown are based on Exhibit H of the GAM.

Source: Nevada Department of Taxation and Regional Transportation Commission

#### **RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

## Last ten fiscal years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014	_	2013	_	2012	2011	2010	_	2009
Governmental activities Revenue bonds Line of credit	\$ 390,732	\$ 398,335 -	\$ 404,939	\$ 411,248 -	\$ 417,344	\$	423,341	\$	264,129	\$ 269,567 -	\$ 179,567 -	\$	2,000
Less Deferred amounts Bond Premium Bond Discount	 9,180 (25)	 9,558 (41)	9,937 (56)	10,316 (72)	10,694 (88)		11,137 (103)		308 (119)	425 (135)	153 (151)		- -
Total primary government	\$ 399,887	\$ 407,852	\$ 414,820	\$ 421,492	\$ 427,950	\$	434,375	\$	264,318	\$ 269,857	\$ 179,569	\$	2,000
Percentage of personal income	 1.7733%	 1.9179%	2.0571%	2.2094%	2.2724%		2.2131%		1.4157%	1.4876%	1.0314%		0.0116%
Per capita	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.98	\$	1.00	\$	0.61	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.43	\$	

Details regarding the RTC's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 116 for personal income and population data.

## COMPUTATION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

## As of June 30, 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Oı	Debt utstanding		•	Percent Applicable to Washoe County <sup>1</sup>		pplicable Net Debt
\$		\$		0%	\$	390,732
-	390,732		390,732			390,732
	709,722		-	100%		709,722
	103,587		103,587	100%		-
	41.780		, <u>-</u>	100%		41,780
	357,096		357,096			-
	10.916		10.916	100%		_
			,	100%		_
	,			100%		_
	,			14.09%		154,833
	2,625,705		812,973			906,335
\$	3 016 437	\$	1 203 705		\$	1,297,067
	\$ \$	\$ 390,732 390,732 709,722 103,587 41,780 357,096 10,916 37,567 6,967 1,358,070	\$ 390,732 \$ 390,	S         390,732         \$ 390,732           390,732         390,732         390,732           709,722         -         -           103,587         103,587         -           41,780         -         -           357,096         357,096         10,916           10,916         10,916         37,567           6,967         37,567         6,967           1,358,070         296,840           2,625,705         812,973	Debt Outstanding         Presently Self-Supporting Debt         Applicable to Washoe County¹           \$ 390,732 390,732         \$ 390,732 390,732         0%           709,722 - 103,587 100% 103,587 100% 103,587 100% 100% 10,916 100% 10,916	Debt Outstanding         Presently Self-Supporting Debt         Applicable to Washoe County¹         Applicable to Washoe County¹           \$ 390,732 390,732         \$ 390,732 390,732         0%         \$ 390,732 390,732           709,722 - 100% 103,587 100% 41,780 - 100% 357,096 357,096 100% 10,916

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on FY 2017-18 assessed valuation in the respective jurisdiction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes all governmental debt activities and amounts are net of related discounts, premiums and deferred refunding charges.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Revenue bonds are not general obligation, but are special limited obligation of the County payable solely from the pledged revenue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Special assessment bonds are not general obligations of Washoe County, or of the Cities of Reno and Sparks. If however, the special assessments collected, with all other available resources were insufficient to meet debt service requirements on these bonds, the respective bond ordinances require that the deficiency be made up with the governments' general funds.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS

#### Last ten fiscal years

Debt Service			Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax <sup>1</sup>			Public Transportation Tax <sup>3</sup>	Limitations <sup>4</sup>	E	3ond Coverage⁵		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	RTC 9¢ + Index²	Washoe County 5.35¢ + 1¢	Total Net Pledged Fuel Tax Revenues	Total Net Pledged Public Transportation Tax Revenues	Revenues in Excess of Debt Service	Bond Coverage Actual	Bond Coverage Required	Excess Coverage
2018	\$ 7,603,000	\$ 19,789,748	\$ 27,392,748	\$ 81,179,894	N/A	\$ 81,179,894	\$ 10,211,947	\$ 63,999,093	296%	125%	171%
2017	6,604,000	20,058,757	26,662,757	75,058,070	N/A	75,058,070	9,378,033	57,773,346	282%	125%	157%
2016	6,309,000	20,362,279	26,671,279	68,015,031	N/A	68,015,031	8,864,538	50,208,290	255%	125%	130%
2015	6,096,000	20,584,244	26,680,244	58,934,179	N/A	58,934,179	8,228,147	40,482,082	221%	125%	96%
2014	5,997,000	19,156,381	25,153,381	49,574,968	N/A	49,574,968	7,672,332	32,093,919	197%	125%	72%
2013	5,788,000	12,496,721	18,284,721	41,827,886	N/A	41,827,886	7,128,638	30,671,803	229%	125%	104%
2012	5,438,000	13,222,764	18,660,764	35,318,650	N/A	35,318,650	6,732,925	23,390,811	189%	125%	64%
2011	-	7,661,705	7,661,705	29,385,293	N/A	29,385,293	6,477,392	28,200,980	368%	125%	243%
2010	-	2,415,291	2,415,291	20,775,496	N/A	20,775,496	N/A	18,360,205	860%	125%	735%
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	18,165,095	11,341,246	29,506,341	N/A	29,506,341	N/A	N/A	N/A

- The amounts of these taxes have increased over the years. In 1977, the rates were 2¢ and 1½¢. In 1982, these were raised to 4¢ and 1½¢. In 1983, they were increased again to the level of 4¢ and 3¢. In 1986 the 3¢ motor vehicle fuel tax previously distributed to the RTC for bond covenant provisions was distributed by the State of Nevada directly to Washoe County and the Cities of Reno and Sparks, as provided for in Chapter 365 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The 3¢ rate was increased to 4.28¢ in 1988 and 5.35¢ in 1989. In April 1994, the 4¢ was raised to 9¢. In 1983, the 1¢ rate was implemented for Washoe County roads.
- The bond covenant provisions of the 2009 and 2010 Series A,B,C,D,E and F revenue bonds identify as net pledged revenues motor vehicle fuel taxes consisting of the 9¢ per gallon motor vehicle fuel tax together with prior annual increases to that base rate calculated as the lesser of: (i) 4.5% increase or (ii) the average percentage of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for West Urban Consumers for the preceding 5 years. Pursuant to a ballot measure in November 2008 and subsequent enactment of Chapter 501 at the State Legislature, additional taxes were imposed on motor vehicle fuel and special fuels for the benefit of the RTC which provided for annual increases using a formula based on the lesser of (i) 7.8% or (ii) a rolling 10-year average of the changes in the Producer Price Index for Street and Highway Construction.

  The PPI rate went into effect January 1, 2010 and is adjusted on July 1, annually.
- The bond covenant provisions of the 2010 Series H revenue bonds identify as net pledged revenues sales taxes imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent (.0125%) and income derived from any additional Sales Tax imposed by the County should the RTC Board choose to include the additional tax in pledged revenues. The RTC Board may elect to include additional taxes in pledged revenues for the remaining term of the 2010H bonds by adoption of a resolution or ordinance to include such tax.
- <sup>4</sup> The following limitations on bond coverage are calculated in these columns:
  - a. Nevada Revised Statutes 373.130 states that revenues from vehicle fuel tax must be adequate to meet the payment of outstanding debt as it becomes due.
    b. Washoe County Bond Ordinance requires that the net pledged revenues derived in any twelve consecutive months of the last eighteen months of Fiscal Year immediately preceding the date of the issuance of such additional Parity Securities shall have been at least sufficent to pay an amount equal to 125% of the combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements of the outstanding bonds and any other oustanding parity securities of the County and the parity securities proposed to be issued (escluding any reserves therefor).
- <sup>5</sup> The Actual Bond Coverage and Excess Coverage are calculated as follows:
  - a. Bond Coverage Actual is equal to the Total Net Pledged Fuel Tax Revenues divided by Total Debt Service.
  - b. Excess Coverage is equal to the difference between Bond Coverage Actual and Bond Coverage Required.

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

## Last ten fiscal years (Dollars Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Median Age³	Total Labor Force⁴	Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup> (Percent)	nstruction Activity - otal Value <sup>5</sup>	Number of New Family Units <sup>5</sup>
2018	467,417	\$ 22,549,907	48	37.9	239,119	4.2%	\$ 345,710	481
2017	459,142	21,265,239	48	37.5	223,409	4.0%	301,127	378
2016	451,248	20,164,911	51	37.5	213,923	6.4%	231,742	320
2015	444,008	19,077,494	48	37.4	213,773	6.4%	246,628	255
2014	436,647	18,832,669	48	37.6	206,624	7.2%	203,086	120
2013	433,731 <sup>6</sup>	19,627,834 <sup>6</sup>	45 <sup>6</sup>	37.6	219,550	9.8%	126,468	74
2012	429,908 <sup>6</sup>	18,656,484	45 <sup>6</sup>	37.0	222,532	12.3%	95,876	83
2011	424,912 <sup>6</sup>	18,121,519	43	37.2	225,481	13.2%	67,721	55
2010	422,029 6	17,409,987	41	37.0	221,954	13.6%	55,952	36
2009	417,722	17,286,483	41	36.4	224,089	11.6%	85,657	103

#### Sources:

For FY 2008: Dempgraphics USA

For FY 2009 - FY 2013: Center for Regional Studies, University of Nevada, Reno

For FY 2014 - FY 2018: Trend applied to U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Annual population for years 2007 and prior: Nevada Workforce Informer, Data Analysis 2010 US Census-Nevada For years 2009 - 2013: Governor Certified Population of Nevada's Counties, Cities and Towns 2000 to 2013 2014: Washoe County Community Development, with projected growth rate applied to the 2010 US Census FY 2015 - FY 2018: Nevada State Demographer's Office-NV Small Business Development Center

For FY 2012 and prior: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) For FY 2013 - FY 2014: Washoe County Community Development Demographic Information FY 2014 - FY 2018: BEA 2012 Estimate with Compound Annual Growth Rate applied

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For FY 2001 - FY 2007: Nevada State Demographer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total represents the average labor force during the fiscal year. Nevada State Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Washoe County Building and Safety Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Prior fiscal year information has been restated to reflect actual amounts rather than estimates

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

#### Current year and ten years ago

December, 2017 December, 2008 Percentage Percentage of Total of Total County County Employer Employees1 Rank **Employment** Employees<sup>1</sup> Rank Employment Washoe County School District 7,750 1 3.31% 8,750 1 4.17% University of Nevada, Reno 4,750 2 2.03% 4,750 2 2.26% Renown Medical Center<sup>2</sup> 3.250 3 5 1.39% 2.250 1.07% Washoe County 2,750 4 1.17% 3,250 3 1.55% Peppermill Hotel Casino-Reno 2,250 5 0.96% 2,250 6 1.07% Grand Sierra Resort & Casino<sup>3</sup> 6 2,250 0.96% Silver Legacy Resort Casino 2,250 7 0.96% 1,750 7 0.83% Atlantis Casino Resort 8 1,750 0.75% 1,750 9 0.83% International Game Technology PLC 9 2,750 1.31% 1,750 0.75% 4 St. Marys 10 10 0.83% 1,750 0.75% 1,750 City of Reno 1,750 0.83% **Total Washoe County Covered** Employment 234,378 219,501

Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 612 stipulates that actual employment for individual employers may not be published. The Nevada Department of Employment Training and Rehabilitation publishes employee counts in ranges of 500. The number of employees are estimated using the midpoint.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In 2007. Washoe Medical Center became Renown Medical Center.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Reno Hilton is now the Grand Sierra Resort & Casino

#### FULL TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT

#### Last ten fiscal years

Department	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Executive	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.50	7.50	8.50	8.50
Administrative services	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.25	6.50	7.50	10.50	12.00	14.50	14.50
Marketing/Communications <sup>3</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	8.00
Finance	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	12.00	16.00	15.00	16.00	16.00
Engineering/Facilities maintenance <sup>2</sup>	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	28.00	31.25	31.25
Metropolitan Planning Organization	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	15.00	12.00	9.00	9.00	10.50	10.50
Public transportation and Operations <sup>1</sup>	24.50	24.38	24.88	21.88	15.50	20.50	24.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Total Budgeted Employees <sup>4</sup>	77.75	77.63	78.13	73.63	70.00	71.00	92.50	93.00	104.25	104.25
Total Actual Employees <sup>5</sup>	65.60	64.48	65.00	65.75	59.25	64.00	66.50	73.75	84.25	94.25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In FY2012, Public Transportation department became known as Public Transportation and Operations department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In FY 2012, Facilities Maintenance moved from Engineering to Public Transportation and Operations department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In FY 2012, Marketing department was dissolved. Staff moved to Planning and Public Transportation and Operations department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: RTC Finance Department Budget documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Source: Payroll FTE count as of June 30th.

#### RIDE OPERATING STATISTICS

#### Last ten fiscal years

Full Time Equivalent Employees (FTE)

Fiscal Year	Fleet Size <sup>1</sup>	Revenue Miles	Revenue Hours	Passengers	Bus Operators	Maintenance Personnel	Other	Total FTE's
2018	75	2,825,116	247,779	7,396,590	136.6	28.0	19.0	183.6
2017	69	2,875,232	253,097	7,416,158	141.0	27.0	19.0	187.0
2016	72	2,887,039	252,943	7,715,419	164.0	38.0	20.0	222.0
2015	81	2,888,968	252,515	8,140,908	160.0	29.0	19.0	208.0
2014	82	2,871,913	251,899	8,165,335	160.0	31.0	18.5	209.5
2013	82	2,817,697	249,569	8,050,950	168.0	29.0	18.5	215.5
2012	82	2,851,407	252,827	7,973,480	153.5	25.0	19.0	197.5
2011	92	2,878,008	251,861	7,688,345	160.0	35.0	20.5	215.5
2010	79	2,931,074	246,285	7,474,905	170.0	35.0	21.5	226.5
2009	78	3,236,164	263,704	8,449,134	169.5	31.0	24.0	224.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes Peak, Spares, and Contingency.

#### ACCESS OPERATING STATISTICS

#### Last ten fiscal years

Full Time Equivalent Employees (FTE)

Fiscal Year	Fleet Size <sup>1</sup>	Revenue Miles	Revenue Hours	Passengers	Van Operators	Maintenance Personnel	Operations Personnel	Total FTE's
2018	45	1,593,665	101,872	251,461	57.5	5.0	19.0	81.5
2017	54	1,376,682	85,025	231,438	40.5	4.0	14.5	59.0
2016	63	1,383,323	83,112	224,812	47.5	3.0	17.0	67.5
2015	50	1,362,329	82,869	227,060	50.0	3.0	13.0	66.0
2014	50	1,378,237	84,165	239,457	43.0	5.0	12.0	60.0
2013	50	1,341,109	82,637	232,776	42.0	5.0	12.0	59.0
2012	45	1,281,359	81,119	222,593	42.0	5.0	12.0	59.0
2011	45	1,220,072	80,185	213,804	45.5	5.0	14.0	64.5
2010	45	1,262,611	79,611	221,609	42.0	4.0	13.0	59.0
2009	50	1,415,581	90,074	238,142	45.5	4.0	15.0	64.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes Peak and Spares. Fiscal year 2018 includes 1 van that is scheduled for disposal.

#### CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION 1

#### As of June 30, 2018

	Year <sup>2</sup>	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<u>Facilities</u>										· ·	
2050 Villanova Drive, Reno NV 89502	1984	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
600 Sutro Street, Reno NV 89512	1993	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1105 Terminal Way, Reno NV 89502	2000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1421 Victorian Avenue, Sparks NV 89432	2009	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
200 East 4th Street, Reno NV 89501	2011	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Other assets											
Number of RIDE Passenger Shelters <sup>3</sup>		121	117	116	115	113	111	111	105	106	99
Number of RIDE revenue vehicles (fleet) <sup>4</sup>		75	69	72	81	82	82	81	82	75	78
Number of ACCESS revenue vehicles (fleet) <sup>4</sup>		45	54	63	50	50	50	45	45	45	50
Number of Maintenance & Operation staff vehi	cles <sup>5</sup>	24	24	25	27	27	29	31	32	33	33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> More information about capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fiscal year facility was acquired or construction completed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Shelter information includes only installed shelters and RAPID stations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Revenue vehicles include active fleet only. Active fleet consists of Peak, Spares, and Contingency vehicles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Staff vehicles include RIDE, ACCESS, and RTC support vehicles.



**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Commissioners Regional Transportation Commission Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Regional Transportation Commission, Reno, Sparks, and Washoe County, Nevada (RTC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise RTC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2018.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered RTC's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of RTC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of RTC's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting 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.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California November 26, 2018



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Commissioners
Regional Transportation Commission
Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Regional Transportation Commission's, Reno, Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada (RTC's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of RTC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. RTC's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance on RTC's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about RTC's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance on the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of RTC's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, RTC complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of RTC is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered RTC's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of RTC's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California November 26, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A. Number	Grant / Agreement Number	Grant Award Amount	Federal Expenditures 2018	Amounts Passed through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Transportation					
Federal Transit Administration					
Direct Award					
Federal Transit Cluster					
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants		NV-04-0020	\$ 917,800	\$ 397,489	\$ -
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants		NV-2016-015	6,470,000	4,464,002	
	Total Capita	al Investment	7,387,800	4,861,491	
Direct Award					
Federal Transit - Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507 #	NV-90-0073	5,470,989	143,356	
Federal Transit - Orbanized Area Formula Grant		NV-90-0073	5,782,863	39,181	_
Federal Transit - Orbanized Area Formula Grant		NV-90-0074	5,775,854	391.727	_
Federal Transit - Urbanized Area Formula Grant		NV-95-0006	23,110,000	1,897,625	_
Federal Transit - Urbanized Area Formula Grant		NV-95-0013	3,800,000	545,813	_
Federal Transit - Urbanized Area Formula Grant		NV-2016-006	6,120,979	175,134	_
Federal Transit - Urbanized Area Formula Grant		NV-2017-010	12,248,635	4,100,332	-
Federal Transit - Urbanized Area Formula Grant		NV-2017-012	9,750,000	186,160	-
Federal Transit - Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507 #1	NV-2017-013	6,375,105	2,025,666	-
Federal Transit - Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507 #1	NV-2018-012	6,619,530	2,525,151	-
	Total Urbanized A	Area Formula	85,053,955	12,030,145	<u> </u>
Direct Award					
Federal Transit - Bus & Bus Facilities Formula Grant	20.526 #1	NV-2016-011	616.642	6,768	_
	Total Bus & Bus Facil	ities Formula	616,642	6,768	
	Total Federal Tr	ansit Cluster	93,058,397	16,898,404	
Direct Award					
Transit Services Programs Cluster					
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513 #	NV-2016-010	748,280	334,218	334,218
•	Total Transit Services Prog	rams Cluster	748,280	334,218	334,218

(continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A. Number	Grant / Agreement Number	Grant Award Amount	Federal Expenditures 2018	Amounts Passed through to Subrecipients
Direct Award					
National Infrastructure Investments					
Surface Transportation Infrastructure - Discretionary Grants for Capital Investments II	20.933	#NV-79-0003	16,000,000	10,919,509	-
	onal Infrastru	cture Investments	16,000,000	10,919,509	-
Total	Federal Tran	sit Administration	109,806,677	28,152,131	334,218
Federal Highway Administration					
Passed through State of Nevada Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#PR325-16-063	855,000	180,691	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#PR285-17-063	855,000	574,405	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#P461-07-063	9,568,569	211,757	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#PR351-12-063	27,354,132	9,439,865	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#PR332-16-063	950,000	231,486	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#PR314-14-063	1,282,500	709,791	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#PR322-16-063	2,228,785	259,932	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#PR224-17-804	2,699,650	773,918	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#P448-15-063	940,367	598,849	-
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	20.205	#P292-17-063	100,000	84,139	-
Total Highway Plan	ining and Co	nstruction Cluster	46,834,003	13,064,833	
Total F	ederal Highw	ay Administration	46,834,003	13,064,833	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:			\$ 156,640,680	\$ 41,216,964	\$ 334,218

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2018

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the RTC, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the RTC.

RTC received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient.

#### **NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Governmental fund types account for the RTC's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. The RTC's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note A in the RTC's basic financial statements.

The RTC has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION RENO, SPARKS AND WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended June 30, 2018

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

None noted.

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued on whether financial statements audited were prepare in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_ No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial state	Yes	X	_ No	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_ No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on complia major federal programs:	ance for	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ Reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200	Yes	X	_ No	
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Pro	gram or Cluster		
20.500 / 20.507 / 20.526	Federal Transit Clust	ter		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee and type B programs:	een type A	<u>\$1,236,509</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	<sub>-</sub> No
Section II – Financial Statement Findin	ngs			
None noted.				
Section III - Federal Award Findings a	nd Questioned Cost	<u>s</u>		



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