

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 Las Vegas, Nevada



# Prepared by the Finance Department Under the Supervision of Brenda Siddall, Vice President of Finance

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY 3150 PARADISE ROAD LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89109-9096 PHONE: (702) 892-0711

# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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# ADDITIONAL REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

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November 13, 2007

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA) for the year ended June 30, 2007. This report was prepared by the Finance Department in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Although the report contains our independent auditors' reports, responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and accompanying disclosures and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with LVCVA management.

The LVCVA maintains a system of internal control designed, among other things, to provide reasonable assurance that (1) assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use; and (2) financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of maintaining internal controls should not exceed the benefits derived and that management is required to evaluate the cost and benefits by using estimates and judgments.

Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of local governments within the State of Nevada, has audited the LVCVA's basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the LVCVA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 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 auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that the LVCVA's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first page of the financial section of this report.

This report has been prepared using the financial reporting requirements as outlined in GASB

Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* This standard requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors report. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

For more than 50 years, the Las Vegas destination has built, planned, marketed, rebuilt and expanded to earn its current status as one of the world's most exciting resort destinations. Created in 1955 as the Clark County Fair and Recreation Board, the LVCVA was charged with the dual mission of attracting visitors and operating its convention facilities efficiently. In response to the new challenges presented by increased global competition for both convention and tourist travelers, the LVCVA has updated its mission statement to read as follows:

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

The keys to successfully promoting Las Vegas and Southern Nevada are defined in the LVCVA's Vision Plan, which seeks to *grow* the brand, *house* the brand, and *live* the brand. The LVCVA is guided in its mission by five key tenets:

*Inspire people to visit Las Vegas and Southern Nevada*. Using marketing and sales strategies that are as dynamic and trendsetting as the destination itself, the LVCVA continually reinforces the message that Las Vegas and Southern Nevada are the most desirable locations for vacations, conventions, and special events.

*Provide world-class customer service.* As ambassadors for the destination, the LVCVA brings people back to Las Vegas and Southern Nevada time and again by providing legendary service with each and every customer interaction, especially with our convention and meeting customers.

*Deliver on the brand promise.* Through our employees and our facilities, we deliver on the promise that Las Vegas and Southern Nevada offer exactly what a customer wants – an experience that's unmatched by any destination and exceeds expectations every time.

*Serve as the "Authority"*. Through our research, resources and expertise, the LVCVA sets industry benchmarks in every facet of destination promotion, living up to its name as the "Authority" on Las Vegas and Southern Nevada, as well as on leisure and business travel in general.

*Create an experience.* People come to Las Vegas and Southern Nevada for an experience they can't find anywhere else. The LVCVA creates the same type of environment for its employees – an atmosphere in which both business and fun are highly valued, and where every interaction mirrors the organization's core values: Loyalty, Integrity, Trust, Excellence and Respect.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION

#### Fiscal Year 2007

Many people question how Las Vegas can continue to remain a top destination in the world. The answer may have to do with a shift in the development of the city into a complete resort/entertainment destination. In addition to offering the largest selection of gaming properties in the world, Las Vegas has added new, upscale, themed resort properties, a large increase in shopping and dining experiences, new attractions and recreational opportunities. Live casino games, the world's top entertainers, exciting stage productions, Broadway-style productions, luxurious spas, challenging golf courses, and world-class special events and sporting events are among the attractions keeping visitors interested in experiencing the unique environment.

The LVCVA's financial position is directly affected by the volume of visitors to the Las Vegas and Southern Nevada areas, as our major source of revenue is derived from room taxes. Room and gaming tax revenue increased from \$202 million to \$215 million in fiscal year (FY) 2007. Market research for the calendar year 2006 shows that the number of visitors to Las Vegas was 38.9 million, resulting in a \$39.4 billion impact on the local economy.

Despite increased competition from other gaming and resort destinations, Las Vegas city-wide hotel and motel occupancy rates average 17.7 percentage points higher than those of other top U.S. destinations.

		Net
	2006	Difference
Las Vegas	89.7%	
Los Angeles	75.1%	14.6
San Diego	73.3%	16.4
Miami	70.8%	18.9
San Francisco	72.9%	16.8
Orlando	67.7%	22.0

Source: LVCVA Research Department and Smith Travel Research

Las Vegas is also the leading convention destination. One reason is the sales staff at both the area resorts and the LVCVA work diligently to help tradeshow producers and meeting planners find the best venues for their events. In 2006, Las Vegas marked 13 years as the top-ranked destination for tradeshows by hosting 45 of the 200 largest tradeshows in North America, according to *Tradeshow Week*.

The LVCVA's sales team works to book space not only at the LVCVA's venues (Las Vegas Convention Center and Cashman Center) but also throughout the resort community. The LVCVA's philosophy is that it doesn't matter where meeting planners and show producers hold their events, as long as they're in Las Vegas.

Another reason is that Las Vegas is home to three of the country's ten largest convention venues and to 17 of the 20 largest hotels in the world. With more than 9.5 million square feet of meeting space, Las Vegas is able to provide the perfect venue for every event. In order to *house the brand*, the LVCVA is in the final planning phase for its most ambitious construction project to date. The Master Plan Enhancement Program will improve and expand the Las Vegas Convention Center (LVCC) and to continue to provide its building customers the best experience possible. Traditionally, events in Las Vegas attract more delegates than when held in another destination. Overall, Las Vegas attracted 6.3 million convention delegates to its 23,825 events during 2006.

To market Las Vegas and Southern Nevada and to attract international visitors, the LVCVA operates offices in Japan, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Australia, South Korea, Mexico and Canada. In addition to the international offices, the LVCVA operates regional offices in Laughlin, Nevada; Chicago, Illinois; and Washington, D.C. to market and advertise Southern Nevada around the nation. Locally, the LVCVA maintains visitor information centers in the communities of Boulder City, Laughlin, Mesquite, Primm, and Las Vegas to assist tourists.

# WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS

Over the past few years, strategic planning has been the main focus of the LVCVA. The product of that strategic planning was the 2005 Vision Plan. The vision plan serves as the foundation for the LVCVA operations, using the priorities and issues identified as guiding factors in setting objectives and resource allocation decisions. The plan was comprehensive and aggressive – with an immediate goal of achieving 43 million visitors by the end of the decade.

By then, the destination will gain an estimated 35,000 new rooms. In order to maintain our current occupancy levels, annual visitation must increase by 200,000 for every 1,000 new rooms.

The LVCVA will fulfill its mission by growing demand for the destination. In addition to the already popular "What Happens Here, Stays Here" campaign, future marketing programs will be established to bring visitors to Las Vegas. Included in this are new efforts for aligning the brand with the music and sports worlds to position Las Vegas as the best place to experience both. For the business market, new campaigns will further the message that Las Vegas is a serious business destination.

### Las Vegas Convention Center Master Plan Enhancement Program

In response to ever-increasing global competition for convention travelers, and to continue to deliver a world-class customer experience, the LVCVA has continually made improvements to its facilities. In late FY 2005, the LVCVA partnered with its consultants to update our master plan by developing building and site plan recommendations to keep pace with the future of the convention and tradeshow market. Their analysis showed that while our facilities are being well used, there is room to grow and improve overall customer service. In the first quarter of FY 2006, the LVCVA conducted extensive interviews and focus groups with the LVCC customers and other stakeholders to determine the components of this enhancement program. Based on our consultants' and customers' recommendations and other research, the following areas were identified for improvement/enhancement:

- Renovation of existing concourses, meeting rooms and other public areas
- Improvement to access within, around and to the Convention Center campus
- Improvement of technology infrastructure throughout the facility
- Addition of new meeting rooms to meet the needs of future customers
- Increased amenities such as food service, business services and concierge functions
- Improvement of security/safety by incorporating an on-site police substation and fire station
- Enhanced image for the Convention Center in keeping with the Las Vegas brand

In February 2006, the LVCVA Board of Directors (the Board) unanimously approved a proposed \$737 million master plan enhancement program (MPEP) for the LVCC. Upon this approval from the Board, the LVCVA began prioritizing the projects and finalized the funding of this enhancement program. On August 24, 2006, the Board authorized the issuance of \$340 million of commercial paper, of which, as of June 30, 2007, \$31 million had been issued. In February 2007, after more intricate planning and market research, the Board approved an additional \$153 million, bringing the total MPEP program budget to \$890 million.

During FY 2007, the schematic design for the MPEP was completed. A mock-up of meeting rooms has been finished and will serve as a laboratory for design of new and renovated meeting rooms. Additionally, the LVCVA selected HNTB as the master architect for the completion of the design documents for all projects within MPEP.

Both the on-site police substation and fire station were approved and the design/build process began. The Metro police substation is expected to break ground in late 2007, and construction of the fire station is slated to begin in April 2008.

# MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR 2006-2007

# Property Acquisition

The updated master plan approved by the Board of Directors established a strategy to improve and enhance the LVCC, as well as allow for future expansion. One recommendation was to acquire real property that would provide passenger vehicle and truck circulation, additional customer parking, outdoor exhibit space and improve event attendee ingress/egress at the LVCC.

In FY 2007, the LVCVA acquired two additional properties. One of these properties is adjacent to our Cambridge site and the other is across the street from the LVCC. The properties will assist in the Master Plan Enhancement by allowing space for staff during construction. The properties will also increase parking facilities for construction workers during construction.

### Bond Refunding

During the year, the LVCVA issued \$38,200,000 general obligation refunding bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates and reduce total debt service payments on \$39,865,000 of general obligation bonds. By taking advantage of the lower interest rates, this refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 15 years by over \$5.8 million.

### Sporting Events

Las Vegas hosted the 2007 NBA All-Star game, the first time that an NBA All-Star game was held in a city without an NBA franchise. The LVCVA served as the host organization for NBA All-Star 2007. The week-long celebration enabled fans of all ages to experience a multitude of events around the city and have the thrill of seeing some of the world's greatest athletes play the game they love while also leaving a lasting impact in the host city's community. The NBA partnered with schools and community-based organizations in Las Vegas and the surrounding areas to showcase the League's on-going commitment to the community.

The LVCVA participated in NBA Europe Live. This consisted of four NBA teams playing a series of games in cities throughout Europe and Russia. The LVCVA sponsored promotional programs during six of these games allowing the LVCVA to penetrate the marketplace and promote the All-Star Game.

### LVCVA TV Program

In early 2007, the LVCVA began to produce its own television program "Las Vegas 360". "Las Vegas 360: Travel & Tourism" is a quarterly television program produced by the LVCVA Public Affairs Department. The 30-minute program is designed to educate Southern Nevada residents about the benefits of tourism to the community, and airs on local government access channels and Las Vegas One.

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

It is the LVCVA's policy to fund principal and interest payments for outstanding debt issues due on January 1 and July 1 in quarterly installments. The reserves in the debt service funds at June 30, 2007, were sufficient to pay principal and interest due on July 1, 2007.

Outstanding bonded debt and debt service reserves at June 30, 2007, are shown below:

	Rating S&P	Rating		Gross Bonding	Reserves In	Net Bonded
		Moody's	_	Debt	Debt Service	Debt
9/1/96 Series Bonds*	AA+	Aa1	\$	1,865,000	\$ 1,915,355	\$ (50,355)
1998A Series Bonds*	AA+	Aa1		35,660,000	982,866	34,677,134
11/99 Series Bonds	A+	Aa3		31,925,000	1,005,550	30,919,450
05/03 Series Bonds*	AA+	Aa1		9,410,000	9,645,250	(235,250)
04/05 Series Bonds	A+	Aa3		117,255,000	3,135,319	114,119,681
05/07 Series Bonds	AA+	Aa1		38,200,000		38,200,000
			\$	234,315,000	\$ 16,684,339	\$ 179,430,661

\* Issued through Clark County, remaining issue is through the LVCVA.

The debt issues of the LVCVA are general obligation bonds or revenue bonds. Since the LVCVA's inception in 1955, room taxes and other revenues have provided sufficient funding for debt service with no effect on operations. Property taxes have never been used to finance debt service or any other expenditure. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in note 8 on page 29 and 32.

# CASH MANAGEMENT

The LVCVA's policy is to maintain a balanced investment program by following a conservative approach while still seeking to maximize interest earnings. Investments in government securities, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, and certificates of deposit, as well as bank deposit balances, are collateralized by securities held by an independent bank acting as the LVCVA's agent. Such investments and deposits are considered to be a very low credit and market risk, which is discussed further in note 4 to the financial statements on pages 25 and 26.

The LVCVA averaged a 4.93% rate of return, which totaled over \$5.7 million in FY 2007.

# RISK MANAGEMENT

The LVCVA's risk management program includes various risk control techniques, especially in the area of safety awareness. Several programs in place are a health and safety committee consisting of representative employees from all divisions, and regularly scheduled safety training sessions.

The LVCVA has third-party coverage for all lines of insurance, covering property, commercial liability, and employees. For worker's compensation, the LVCVA is self-insured at a relatively low threshold. For claims over the threshold, third-party coverage would take effect. See note 10 to the financial statements, on page 32, for additional information.

# PENSION BENEFITS

The LVCVA contributes to the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System, a multiple-employer public employee-defined plan. Additional information can be found in note 11 on pages 32 and 33.

# ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The annual budget serves as the financial plan of the LVCVA. The process starts every December and advances through various review processes. The tentative budget is filed on April 15 with the Nevada Department of Taxation and the Clark County Clerk as required by Nevada Revised Statutes. Between April 15 and the third Thursday in May, the public has the opportunity to review the tentative budget document and submit any comments for inclusion on the agenda. A public hearing provides the public an opportunity to submit additional comments on the proposed budget to the board of directors.

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

the accounting system when a purchase order is issued. At fiscal year end, encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance and are re-appropriated in the next fiscal year since they are not considered expenditures or liabilities.

Budgetary performance is measured by line item budget variance reports issued to operating sections on a weekly basis. Budget variance reports are distributed to the Board on a monthly basis.

Adjustments to the budget are accomplished through an augmentation process. It requires adoption by a majority vote of the Board of Directors at a regular meeting to increase appropriations above levels originally approved. This formal resolution procedure adheres to the process prescribed by Nevada Revised Statutes.

# AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the LVCVA for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2006. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to the program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The LVCVA has received the Certificate of Achievement for the last 23 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1984-2006). We believe that our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

We express our appreciation to all of the Finance Department staff who assisted in and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,

Rossi Rabilister

Rossi Ralenkotter President/CEO

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Las Vegas

# Convention & Visitors Authority

Nevada

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



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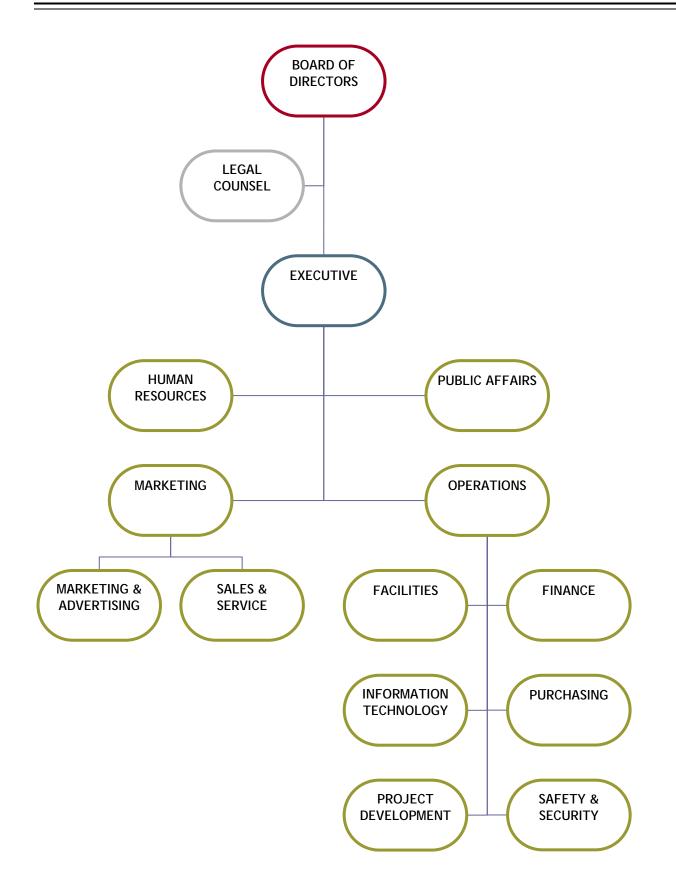
President

hur h

**Executive Director** 

# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting Eight members are elected officials of either the County or one of the of fourteen members. incorporated cities therein. The Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce (CC) and Nevada Resort Association (NRA) nominate three each of the remaining six members. Members of the Board as of June 30, 2007 are:



Mr. Keith Smith

Vice-Chair

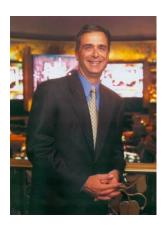
Resort Hotel Industry, NRA



Mayor Oscar B. Goodman Chair City of Las Vegas



Mayor James Gibson Secretary/Treasurer City of Henderson



Mr. Chuck Bowling Central Business District NRA



Councilman Larry Brown City of Las Vegas



Mr. Glenn Christenson Resort hotel industry, NRA

# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS



Commissioner Tom Collins Clark County



Mr. Tom Jenkin Resort hotel business CC



Ms. Kara Kelley Other Commercial Interests CC



Mayor Michael Montandon City of North Las Vegas



Mayor Bill Nicholes City of Mesquite



Councilman Mike Pacini City of Boulder City



Mr. Andrew Pascal Representing Tourism CC



Commissioner Rory Reid Clark County

The terms of appointment for the eight elected officials is coterminous with their terms of office. The six remaining members serve one 2-year term but can be re-appointed to one additional 2-year term.

# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY EXECUTIVE STAFF

The LVCVA Board of Directors serves a policy-making body and employs a president to serve as chief executive officer. LVCVA executive committee consists of:



Mr. E. James Gans Sr. Vice President, Operations



Mr. Rossi T. Ralenkotter President\CEO



Mr. Terry Jicinsky Sr. Vice President, Marketing

Mr. Vince Alberta Mr. Mark Haley Mr. Chris Meyer Ms. Nancy Murphy Mr. Mark Olson Mr. Luke Pushnig Ms. Brenda Siddall Ms. Cathy Tull Vice President, Public Affairs Vice President, Facilities Vice President, Convention Center Sales Vice President, Sales Vice President, Human Resources Legal Counsel Vice President, Finance Sr. Director, Office of the President

#### PIERCY BOWLER TAYLOR & KERN

Certified Public Accountants • Business Advisors

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Board of Directors

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the LVCVA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the LVCVA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the LVCVA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and *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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the LVCVA, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2007, on our consideration of the LVCVA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 11 and 17 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information, and therefore, express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the LVCVA's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund financial schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund financial schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Peikon Bowler Taylor & Kern October 11, 2007

6100 ELTON AVENUE, STE. 1000, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89107-0123 702-384-1120 fax 702-870-2474 pbtk.com

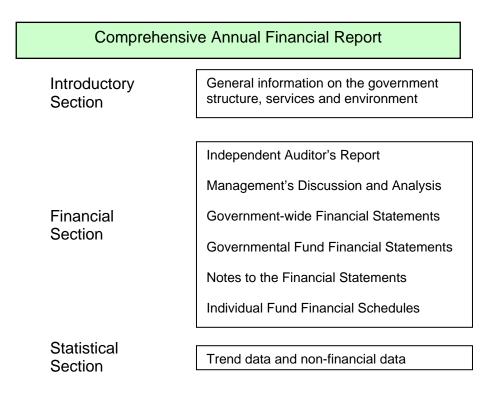
# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the LVCVA, we offer readers of the LVCVA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the LVCVA's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to viii of this report.

The LVCVA's basic financial statements are presented in three components:

- (1) Government-wide financial statements
- (2) Fund financial statements
- (3) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.



# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The first two financial statements presented are highly condensed and are based (somewhat) on the accounting model used by private sector businesses.

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

The Statement of Net Assets is, in substance, the balance sheet. It includes not just current assets and liabilities, but also capital assets and long-term debt. All funds are included in the consolidated total.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The Statement of Activities is the operating statement for the government as a whole. It is based on full accrual accounting rather than the traditional modified accrual. Depreciation of capital assets is recognized as an expense, as are interest payments on bonds. The format of the statement has an unfamiliar appearance. The format focuses on the net cost of a government's individual functions and is intended to answer the typical question "How much did it cost and how is it being paid for?"

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Balance Sheet and**

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

These statements present all three of the LVCVA's funds (all of which are considered major funds) each in its own column: the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund. The fund statements are prepared using the traditional government model of modified accrual basis, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. These statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the LVCVA's operations.

### **Reconciliation from Government-wide to Fund Statements**

Because the numbers on these statements do not agree to the numbers on the government-wide statements, a reconciliation schedule is presented.

### **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and** Actual

A budgetary comparison statement for the general fund is considered to be required supplementary information and is included in the basic financial statements. The same schedules for the capital projects and debt service funds can be found following the notes as other supplemental information.

# CONDENSED COMPARATIVE DATA

## ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

The LVCVA's net assets, on the government-wide basis, increased \$41 million from the previous year. The increase was the result of revenues growing at a greater pace than expenses.

Changes in Net Assets							
	FY 2006	FY 2007					
Net assets - beginning	\$ 210,808,791	\$ 245,189,412					
Revenues	254,297,158	273,793,935					
Expenses	219,916,537	232,366,066					
Increase in net assets	34,380,621	41,427,869					
Net assets - ending	\$ 245,189,412	\$ 286,617,281					

Net assets were \$286.6 million at June 30, 2007. The largest portion of net assets (48%) reflects the LVCVA's investment in capital assets, less debt that was used to acquire those assets. Another 35% of net assets are restricted. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants or other restrictions that limit the LVCVA's ability to use those assets for day-to-day operations.

Net Assets							
		June 30, 2006		June 30, 2007			
Current and other assets	\$	151,230,842	\$	193,397,107			
Capital assets		388,411,782		406,198,540			
Total assets		539,642,624		599,595,647			
Current and other liabilities		41,109,223		55,672,966			
Long-term liabilities		253,343,989		257,305,400			
Total liabilities		294,453,212		312,978,366			
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of							
related debt		143,281,642		136,713,336			
Restricted		68,832,796		101,289,351			
Unrestricted		33,074,974		48,614,594			
Total net assets	\$	245,189,412	\$	286,617,281			

The \$48.6 million in unrestricted net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. It means if we had to pay off all of our bills *today*, including all of our non-capital liabilities (compensated absences, for example), we would have \$48.6 million of unrestricted assets left.

### REVENUES

Total revenues for FY 2007 amounted to \$274 million, an 8% increase from FY 2006.

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2007	
General revenues			
Room and gaming taxes	\$ 202,050,542	\$	216,893,233
Interest	3,800,710		5,776,566
Other	27,757		52,692
Total general revenue	\$ 205,879,009	\$	222,722,491
Program revenues			
Use of facilities	45,575,524		48,400,265
Marketing	2,842,625		2,671,179
Total program revenue	48,418,149		51,071,444
Total revenues	\$ 254,297,158	\$	273,793,935

Revenues are classified as either general or program.

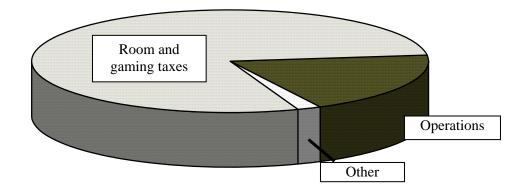
*Program revenues* are those directly generated by a function or activity of the government. For example, the cost of operating and maintaining the Las Vegas Convention Center and Cashman Center is reported in the Operations function. Revenues are generated as a direct result of the operation of those facilities in the form of building rental charges, concession sales, parking fees and other charges to users of the facilities.

Operation of the facilities cost \$54.1 million in FY 2007, including depreciation. At the same time, building rental charges and user fees generated revenues totaling \$48.4 million.

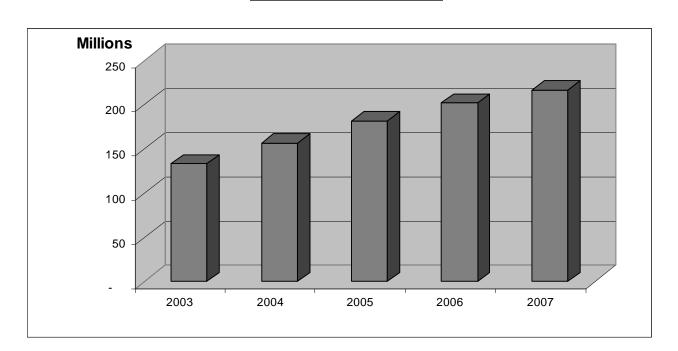
FACILITY OPERATIONS						
		FY 2006		FY 2007		
Revenues	\$	45,575,524	\$	48,400,265		
Expense		50,554,392		54,072,067		
Net expense	\$	4,978,868	\$	5,671,802		

The 6% increase in facilities revenues is a factor of the mix of trade shows and events leasing the building during the year. The increase in facilities expense is the result of increases in utility costs, additional non-capitalized expenses related to the LVCVA Master Plan Enhancement Project, and the use of additional personnel in the Traffic/Parking and Client Services departments.

The *general revenue* classification includes all taxes and investment income because they are not related to charges to program customers. The LVCVA's primary source of revenue is from room taxes, which is classified as general revenue.



Room and gaming taxes provided \$217 million during FY 2007, an increase of 7% from the previous fiscal year's total of \$202 million. The upsurge was the result of a considerable increase in the average daily room rental rate (ADR). In FY 2007, the ADR averaged \$127.80, an increase of 14% over FY 2006. In addition, the average occupancy rate for the year increased to 90.1%, a growth of 1% over FY 2006.



Room Tax Revenue

Clark County (the County) and the incorporated cities within the County levy the room tax on all transient lodging establishments. The rate of tax levied varies from 11% to 9% for resort hotels and from 9% to 7% on other lodging facilities. In general, the tax is distributed as follows:

4% - 5%	LVCVA
1 5/8%	Clark County School District
1% - 2%	Collecting government – general fund
1%	Clark County transportation
3/8%	State of Nevada – promotion of tourism

The majority of room tax is collected within Clark County, amounting to \$196 million, or 91% of the total \$215 million. The City of Las Vegas is the second largest collector of room taxes, at \$12 million. The other incorporated cities of North Las Vegas, Henderson, Boulder City and Mesquite combined provide the remaining 3%.

The LVCVA investment portfolio provided income of \$5.7 million during FY 2007, an increase of 52% over FY 2006. This rise in interest income was primarily due to an overall improvement in interest rates during FY 2007 as well as an increased focus on the management of the investment portfolio.

#### EXPENSES

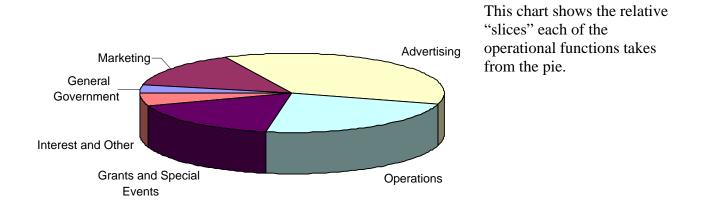
Total government-wide expenses by function were as follows:

	 FY 2006		FY 2007
General government	\$ 7,526,735	\$	7,797,901
Marketing	32,197,763		33,061,204
Advertising	82,923,473		84,713,300
Operations	50,554,392		54,072,067
Grants and special events	33,887,834		40,169,890
Interest and other	 12,826,340		12,551,696
	\$ 219,916,537	\$ 2	232,366,066

The General Government, Marketing and Advertising functions increased only slightly by 4%, 3% and 2%, respectively. These increases were mostly due to the added expense incurred from activities related to the NBA All Star Game weekend. The Operations division had a 7% increase in expenses due to staff increases in the Traffic/Safety and Parking departments and because of increased utility costs realized throughout the year.

The largest year-over-year increase in expenses was in Grants and Special Events, which increased 19% over FY 2006. This growth was almost entirely due to the direct expenses incurred from the hosting of the NBA All Star Game, which made up over \$4 million of the increase. The remaining

growth in Grants and Special Events correlates to the growth in room taxes. A fee is returned to the collecting government entities equaling 10% of the total collected.



# **OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION**

The overall financial position of the LVCVA improved 17% during FY 2007. Revenues increased significantly, primarily room taxes. The improved economy and strengthening travel industry worked to enhance an already vigorous visitor volume. Expenses grew at a much lower rate, resulting in a healthy expansion in overall financial position.

# **FUND ANALYSIS**

The fund balances in the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund both increased during FY 2007 over the prior year.

	<u> </u>	anarol Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund
	General Fund			
Fund balance - beginning	\$	29,590,304	\$	51,329,862
Fund balance - ending		37,140,544		84,605,012
Increase in fund balance	\$	7,550,240	\$	33,275,150
Percent Increase		26%		65%

The fund balance in the general fund increased 26%. Fund balance on June 30, 2006 was budgeted to provide resources for FY 2007 expenditures. In actuality, usage of fund balance was less than budgeted.

A capital reserve account in the Capital Projects Fund has grown over several years to provide a pay-as-you-go source of funding for the master plan in addition to incurrence of debt. Funds of \$33 million were transferred to the capital reserve in FY 2007, with an additional \$31 million of proceeds coming from the issuance of commercial paper for a total of \$64 million of other funding sources into the fund. With only \$31 million in capital expenditures, the resulting growth in the fund balance was over \$33 million.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The LVCVA's Board approved several increases to the original budget during a single augmentation process. In the fall of 2006, appropriations for advertising as well as the General Government function were increased by approximately \$1 million each. The capital projects and capital reserve accounts were increased by approximately \$55 million in appropriations and \$8 million in revenue.

During the year, inter-departmental transfers were made to provide additional funding for salaries and employee benefits. The tables below summarize the changes in both revenues and expenditures.

GENERAL FUND CHANGES IN BUDGETED REVENUES							
	Original Budget			evisions		Final Budget	
Room and gaming taxes	\$	213,925,000	\$	-	\$	213,925,000	
Charges for service		49,747,400				49,747,400	
Interest		1,800,000				1,800,000	
Other		7,500				7,500	
Transfers in		531,000				531,000	
Proceeds from the sale of assets		20,000				20,000	
Total revenues	\$	266,030,900	\$	-	\$	266,030,900	

GENERAL FUND CHANGES IN BUDGETED EXPENDITURES									
		Original				Departmental			
		<u>Budget</u>	A	Augmentations		Transfers	Fi	nal Budget	
General									
Government	\$	7,173,900	\$	952,348	\$	446,900	\$	8,573,148	
Marketing		34,627,300		3,174		(98,000)		34,532,474	
Advertising		84,683,100		1,000,000		273,300		85,956,400	
Operations		40,974,600		201,747		1,397,300		42,573,647	
Grants and Special									
Events		40,244,274		20,000		(130,000)		40,134,274	
Other		4,140,000		-		(1,889,500)		2,250,500	
Transfers out		50,829,288		8,000,000		-		58,829,288	
Total expenditures									
and transfers	\$ 2	262,672,462	\$	10,177,269	\$	-	\$ 2	272,849,731	

Actual general fund revenues totaled \$272 million, exceeding the final budget by \$6 million. Total actual general fund expenditures and transfers out amounted to \$264 million, about \$9 million less than the final revised budget. Most of those variances were in the Marketing and Operations operating budgets. In addition, the contingency and payroll suspense accounts listed as "other" are reserves from which no expenditures are made.

# CAPITAL ASSETS

The LVCVA's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2007 amounts to \$406 million (net of accumulated depreciation), which is an increase of 4.5%. Depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$12 million. During the year, the LVCVA purchased two parcels of land (.95 acres) adjacent to the Las Vegas Convention Center for \$5.5 million. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

LVCVA Capital Assets (net of depreciation)						
	June 30, 2006 June 30, 2007					
Land	\$	109,476,537	\$	113,856,835		
Construction in progress		8,528,549		25,975,171		
Buildings		265,178,512		259,777,813		
Improvements		1,881,117		2,284,982		
Equipment		3,347,067		4,303,739		
	\$	388,411,782	\$	406,198,540		

# LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

During the year, the LVCVA sold refunding bonds with an interest rate between 4 and 5%. Debt service will reduce approximately \$387,000 a year for the next 15 years. Actual savings amount to over \$5.8 million over the life of the issue. In addition to the refunding bonds, the LVCVA Board authorized the issuance of \$340 million in commercial paper to fund its Master Plan Enhancement Program. During FY 2007, the LVCVA issued \$31 million of the \$340 million authorized.

You can find more detailed information on long-term debt in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements.

	In thousands			
	General	Revenue	Commercial	Total
	Obligation	Bonds	Paper	
	Bonds			
Principal balance - beginning	\$ 97,610	\$ 149,420		\$ 247,030
Principal payments	(50,675)	(240)		(50,916)
New issuances	38,200		\$ 31,000	69,200
Principal balance - ending	\$ 85,135	\$ 149,180	\$ 31,000	\$ 265,315

# ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The notes to the financial statements, located on pages 18 through 36, are a source of additional information about the LVCVA and its financial operations.

The LVCVA's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors) with a general overview of the LVCVA's finances and to demonstrate accountability. If you have any questions or comments about the report, please contact the LVCVA's Vice-President of Finance at 3150 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, NV 89109.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **Government-Wide**

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# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 143,001,151
Receivables:	
Room taxes	37,957,167
Accounts	5,117,473
Interest	1,011,698
Prepaid items	3,971,634
Inventory	261,747
Deferred charges - issuance costs	2,076,237
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	139,832,006
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	266,366,534
Total assets	599,595,647
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	22,837,091
Accrued payroll and related items	2,057,801
Due to other governments	9,902,897
Customer deposits	446,585
Unearned revenue	413,899
Interest payable	5,278,911
Due within one year:	, ,
Bonds payable	11,605,000
Compensated absences payable	3,130,782
Due in more than one year:	, ,
Bonds payable	254,677,530
Compensated absences payable	2,627,870
Total liabilities	312,978,366
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	136,713,336
Restricted for:	100,710,000
Capital projects	84,605,012
Debt service	16,684,339
Unrestricted	48,614,594
Total net assets	\$ 286,617,281
	. , ,

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

# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the year ended June 30, 2007

						Net (Expenses) Revenues and		
			Pro	Program Revenues		Changes in Net Assets		
				Charges for		overnmental		
Function/Program		Expenses		Service		Activities		
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,797,901			\$	(7,797,901)		
Marketing		33,061,204	\$	2,671,179		(30,390,025)		
Advertising		84,713,300				(84,713,300)		
Operations		54,072,067		48,400,265		(5,671,802)		
Grants and special events		40,169,898				(40,169,898)		
Interest on long-term debt		12,551,696				(12,551,696)		
Total governmental activities	\$	232,366,066	\$	51,071,444		(181,294,622)		
	Gener	al revenues:						
	Roo	m and gaming tax				216,893,233		
	Inve	stment income				5,776,566		
	Gair	n on the sale of capi	tal asse	ts		52,692		
	To	otal general revenue	S			222,722,491		
		Change in net ass	ets			41,427,869		
	Net	assets - beginning				245,189,412		
	Net	assets - ending			\$	286,617,281		

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

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Government-Funds** 

# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 43,641,392	\$ 80,656,906	\$ 18,702,853	\$ 143,001,151
Receivables:				
Room and gaming	37,957,167			37,957,167
Accounts	5,117,473			5,117,473
Interest	280,617	682,149	48,933	1,011,699
Due from other funds	1,779,795	8,181,027		9,960,822
Inventory	261,747			261,747
Prepaid items	3,971,634			3,971,634
Total assets	\$ 93,009,825	\$ 89,520,082	\$ 18,751,786	\$ 201,281,693
Liabilities and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,083,542	\$ 3,642,998	\$ 110,543	\$ 22,837,083
Accrued payroll and related items	2,057,801			2,057,801
Due to other governments	8,149,171			8,149,171
Due to other funds	8,181,027	1,272,072	507,723	9,960,822
Unearned revenue	17,951,155			17,951,155
Customer deposits	446,585			446,585
Total liabilities	55,869,281	4,915,070	618,266	61,402,617
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Prepaids	3,971,634			3,971,634
Construction commitments		84,605,012		84,605,012
Debt service		, ,	16,684,339	16,684,339
Unreserved	33,168,910		1,449,181	34,618,091
Total fund balances	37,140,544	84,605,012	18,133,520	139,879,076
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 93,009,825	\$ 89,520,082	\$ 18,751,786	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources; and therefore, are not	
reported in the funds. (See Note 2)	406,198,540
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures;	
and therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Room and gaming taxes - earned but unavailable	17,537,256
Deferred charges - issuance charges	2,076,237
Events and grants	(1,753,726)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period;	
and therefore, are not reported in the funds	(5,758,652)
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 funds. (See Note 2)	(271,561,450)
	\$ 286,617,281

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

# LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Room and gaming taxes	\$ 215,205,408			\$ 215,205,408
Charges for service	50,916,321			50,916,321
Investment income	2,992,187	\$ 2,119,476	\$ 664,903	5,776,566
Miscellaneous	4,695	150,428		155,123
Total revenues	269,118,611	2,269,904	664,903	272,053,418
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	7,799,028			7,799,028
Marketing	33,079,357			33,079,357
Advertising	84,713,300			84,713,300
Operations	41,269,630			41,269,630
Grants and special events	38,416,172			38,416,172
Other	746			746
Capital outlay:				
Capitalized assets		29,801,112		29,801,112
Non-capitalized assets		991,828		991,828
Debt service:				
Principal			11,050,000	11,050,000
Interest			13,341,084	13,341,084
Bond issuance costs		397,941	323,813	721,754
Total expenditures	205,278,233	31,190,881	24,714,897	261,184,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	63,840,378	(28,920,977)	(24,049,994)	10,869,407
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,468,776	33,000,000	26,924,593	62,393,369
Transfers out	(58,829,288)	(1,803,873)	(1,760,208)	(62,393,369)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	70,374			70,374
Proceeds of refunding bonds			38,200,000	38,200,000
Premium on refunding bonds			2,051,229	2,051,229

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

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances-total go	vernmental funds			\$ 41,394,493
Amounts reported for governmental ac different because:	tivities in the statement of activities are			
of activities, assets with an initial,	utlays as expenditures. However, in the statement individual cost that meets LVCVA's capitalization ost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and			
	Capital outlays	\$	29,801,112	
	Gain on disposal of capital assets		52,692	
	Proceeds from sale of capital assets Depreciation expense	_	(70,374) (11,996,651)	17,786,779
Revenues in the statement of activiti	es that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the fur	nds.			1,687,825
governmental funds, while the rep the current financial resources of t has any effect on net assets. Also,	bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to ayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts statement of activities.			
	Issuance of commercial paper		(31,000,000)	
	Issuance of refunding bonds		(38,200,000)	
	Bond premium		(2,051,229)	
	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		40,796,517	
	Repayment of bond principal Bond issuance costs		11,050,000 241,909	(19,162,803)
Some expenses reported in the stater financial resources; and therefore,	nent of activities do not require the use of current are not reported as expenditures.			
	Compensated absences		206,067	
	Events and grants - collection allocation		(1,753,726)	
	Amortization of bond premiums		1,251,776	
	Amortization of deferred charges on issuance costs		(414,779)	
	Amortization of deferred charges on refunded bonds		(750,345)	
	Accrued interest		1,182,582	 (278,425)
Change in net assets of governmenta	l activities			\$ 41,427,869

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

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

#### **General Fund**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance to		
	Original		Amounts	Final Budget -		
Revenues:						
Room and gaming taxes	\$ 213,925,000	\$ 213,925,000	\$ 215,205,408	\$ 1,280,408		
Charges for service	49,747,400	49,747,400	50,916,321	1,168,921		
Investment income	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,992,187	1,192,187		
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,500	4,695	(2,805)		
Total revenues	265,479,900	265,479,900	269,118,611	3,638,711		
Expenditures:						
General government	7,173,900	8,573,148	7,799,028	774,120		
Marketing	34,627,300	34,532,474	33,079,357	1,453,117		
Advertising	84,683,100	85,956,400	84,713,300	1,243,100		
Operations	40,974,600	42,573,647	41,269,630	1,304,017		
Grants and special events	40,244,274	40,134,274	38,416,172	1,718,102		
Other	4,140,000	2,250,500	746	2,249,754		
Total expenditures	211,843,174	214,020,443	205,278,233	8,742,210		
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	53,636,726	51,459,457	63,840,378	12,380,921		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	531,000	531,000	2,468,776	1,937,776		
Transfers out	(50,829,288)	(58,829,288)	(58,829,288)			
Proceeds from the sale of assets	20,000	20,000	70,374	50,374		
Total other financing sources (uses):	(50,278,288)	(58,278,288)	(56,290,138)	1,988,150		
Net change in fund balance	3,358,438	(6,818,831)	7,550,240	14,369,071		
Fund balance - beginning	12,250,906	29,590,304	29,590,304	-		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 15,609,344	\$ 22,771,473	\$ 37,140,544	\$ 14,369,071		

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

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

#### <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

The LVCVA was created in 1955 under the provisions of Nevada Revised Statute 244A as the Clark County Fair and Recreation Board. This statute governs the powers and duties of the Board of Directors (the Board), including the number, selection, and term of its members. The LVCVA is subject to all state laws governing local governments, including the Local Government Budget and Finance Act. The Board is responsible for establishing policy for overall operations. The President serves as chief executive officer. The LVCVA does not include any component units in its financial statements.

The LVCVA is mandated to establish, acquire and improve recreation and convention facilities and to advertise and promote the recreation facilities located within the county. In addition, the LVCVA may solicit and promote conventions and tourism to enhance the general economy of the area.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*Government-wide financial statements* display information about the reporting government as a whole. In order to present an accurate financial picture, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated.

The purpose of the statement of activities is to allow financial statement users to determine operating results of the LVCVA in its entirety over a period of time. It demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses are offset by program revenues.

*Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. The LVCVA's program revenues include, but are not limited to, charges to customers for facility rentals, commissions from concession stand sales, parking revenue, and commissions from electrical, plumbing and telephone services.

Room taxes, gaming taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

The statement of net assets is intended to present a snapshot of the financial position of the LVCVA as a whole as of year end. It displays the difference between assets and liabilities as net assets.

*Governmental fund financial statements* are separate financial statements for governmental funds. Each major governmental fund is reported individually as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

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

Governmental fund types are used to account for the general governmental activities. The operating fund of the LVCVA is the general fund. The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets, the construction of new facilities, and extraordinary repair, maintenance and improvements. Servicing of general long-term debt obligations is recorded in the debt service fund.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

*Government-wide financial statements* are presented on a *full accrual basis* of accounting with an *economic resource measurement focus*. An economic resource measurement focus concentrates on a fund's net assets. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net assets) during the period are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using a modified accrual basis and the current financial resources measurement focus. Earned revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and certain other long-term expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Since the fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued):

The financial transactions of the LVCVA are recorded in individual funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

GASB 34 model sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the government combined) for the determination of major funds for financial reporting purposes. GASB 34 also gives governments the discretion to include as major funds those having particular importance.

The LVCVA reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

#### Capital Projects Fund

- Accounts for capital expenditures for furnishings, equipment, and improvements or additions to land, and buildings financed by the general government resources.
- Accounts for the extraordinary repair, maintenance or improvements of capital projects as required by Nevada Revised Statutes.
- Accounts for expenditures from the Master Plan Enhancement Program

#### Debt Service Fund

• Used by the LVCVA to accumulate monies for the payments of principal and interest on the following long-term debt:

1996 Refunding Bonds
1998A Refunding Bonds
11/99 Revenue Bonds
5/03 Refunding Bonds
04/05 Revenue Bonds
05/07 Refunding Bonds
MPEP Commercial Paper

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued):

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

#### DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The LVCVA's investment policy authorizes investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, money market funds, repurchase agreements and the Nevada State Treasurer's investment pool. The holding period of the LVCVA's investments does not exceed two years. The LVCVA's policy also governs the limitations as to the percentage of each type of investment held and its term to maturity.

The LVCVA's investments are generally reported at fair value, as determined by quoted market price. However, the LVCVA reports investments at cost if they have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. The LVCVA includes in investment income the change in fair values along with any realized gains or losses.

#### RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Receivables are reported at gross value and, if appropriate, are reduced by any significant amounts expected to be uncollectible.

#### PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. A fund balance reserve indicates that the amount is not available for appropriation.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are accounted for in the government-wide section of the financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of gift. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued):

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

As a policy, LVCVA classifies an item as a capital asset that has an estimated useful life of at least one year and meets the cost thresholds in the following table:

ASSET TYPE	DESCRIPTION	THRESHOLD
High Risk	An item meeting two or more of the following criteria: easily convertible to personal	\$500
	use or cash; easily removed from LVCVA property without detection; or not assigned	
	to any individual. Examples: computers, tools, and cameras.	
Low Risk	An item meeting two or more of the following criteria: specialized equipment not easily convertible to personal use or cash; not easily removed from LVCVA property without detection; or under departmental inventory control. Examples: trucks, carts, permanent sound equipment	\$3,000
No Risk	Those assets that are not moveable. No risk assets would include buildings and land.	\$20,000
Bulk Inventory	Exceptions to the capitalization threshold are made for bulk purchases. Typical bulk	None
Assets	purchases include tables, chairs, podiums and trash receptacles. While individually	
	these items may cost less than \$500, these items are combined and capitalized as a	
	group of assets.	

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded in the statement of activities, while accumulated depreciation is reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

ASSET DESCRIPTION	YEARS
Buildings (Half-year convention method used)	40
Major land improvements, leasehold improvements and building improvements. (Half-year convention method used)	5-25
Furniture/fixtures, and the following equipment items: baseball equipment, carts, communication equipment (mobile), forklifts, heavy equipment, set-up equipment, power tools, risers, tables, telephones, test equipment, turf equipment, typewriters, vacuums, and word processing equipment	10
Equipment items in the following categories: camera equipment, cleaning equipment, copiers, fax machines, MATV equipment, mowers, refuse equipment, mobile sound equipment, tools, turnstiles, vehicles, and other equipment	5-15
Computers, printers, and software	3

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in the statement of activities.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued):

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Personal time off (PTO) is a benefit that provides employees greater flexibility in the use of time off with pay. Employees who do not complete the introductory period of two months forfeit all accrued PTO and are not entitled for pay-out on accrued PTO. Upon separation from the LVCVA, regular employees having less than three years of service are entitled to receive 60% of the unused PTO balance. Employees having in excess of three years of service are entitled to payment of a maximum of 300 hours (500 hours for non-bargaining/non-management employees) at 100% with remaining balance at an increasing percentage based on years of service to the LVCVA. Management and Executive employees having less than two years of service are entitled to payment for unused PTO balance at a rate of 60% and are entitled to 100% for more than two years of service.

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges on the statement of net assets and are amortized over the term of the related debt.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# *NOTE 2 . RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:*

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$406,193,540 difference are as follows:

Total depreciable capital assets	\$	403,953,665
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(137,587,131)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		266,366,534
Total non-depreciable capital assets		139,832,006
Net adjustment to increase fund balance -		
total governmental funds to arrive at net		
assets – governmental activities	\$	406,198,540

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "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 funds." The details of this \$271,561,450 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable, due in more than one year	\$ 253,710,000
Bonds payable, due in one year	11,605,000
Unamortized bond premium	11,394,790
Interest payable	5,278,911
Deferred charges on refunding	 (10,427,251)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$ 271,561,450

#### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all of the LVCVA's governmental funds. Requests for current year revisions and following year appropriations are submitted by divisions and sections for review and consolidation. The Board holds public hearings on the budgets prior to adoption. Board action occurs on or before April 15 for the current year budget revisions and prior to June 1 for the proposed budget. The approved budget is fully integrated on July 1 with LVCVA's accounting system. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Nevada State Statutes prohibits expenditures in excess of appropriations at the function level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Statutes permit adjustments of appropriations between line items within a fund upon approval by the President. Transfers between funds require prior approval by the Board.

Augmentations (increasing total appropriations) are accomplished by formal Board action. During the year, augmentations provided additional appropriations to honor encumbrances that lapsed at June 30, 2007, and to re-appropriate funds for previously approved incomplete capital projects. All amendments made to the original budget were as prescribed by law.

#### NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The LVCVA maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. At June 30, 2007, this pool is displayed in the statement of net assets and governmental funds balance sheet as "cash and investments". The LVCVA accounts for its debt issuance proceeds portfolio separately in the capital projects funds. At year end, the LVCVA's cash balances consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 15,300
Cash on deposit	(3,697,568)
Investments	146,683,419
	\$ 143,001,151

#### NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

As of June 30, 2007 the LVCVA had the following investments:

				Investments by Maturities								
	Original Cost			Original Cost Fair Value		ss than 1 Year 1 - 2 Year		1 - 2 Years	Accrued Interest		Total Value	
U.S. Agencies	\$	75,580,449	\$	75,547,785	\$	45,892,250	\$	29,688,200	\$	839,990	\$	76,420,440
Repurchase agreements		8,138,786		8,138,786		8,138,786		-		-		8,138,786
Money market mutual fund		24,672,114		24,672,114		24,672,114		-		51,774		24,723,888
Nevada State Investment Pool		38,324,733		38,324,733		38,324,733		-		119,934		38,444,667
Total	\$	146,716,083	\$	146,683,419	\$	117,027,884	\$	29,688,200	\$	1,011,697	\$	147,727,781

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

The LVCVA has an investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate risk. Nevada State Statutes and the LVCVA's policy impose certain restrictions by investment instrument. These include limiting maturities on U.S. Treasuries and Agencies to no more than two years, limiting maturities on banker's acceptances to 180 days, limiting maturities on commercial paper to 270 days and limiting maturities on repurchase agreements to 7 days. U.S. Agencies as reported above consist of securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, and the Federal Farm Credit Bank. Nevada State Statutes allow the LVCVA to invest in the State of Nevada Investment Pool. Since investments in these agencies are, in several cases, backed by assets such as mortgages, they are subject to prepayment risk. Also, approximately, \$45 million of the U.S. Agencies investments reported above have a call option which, should interest rates change, could shorten the maturity of these investments.

#### CREDIT RISK

Nevada State Statutes and the LVCVA's own investment policy limit investment instruments by the credit risk. Any of the LVCVA's investments in commercial paper would have to be rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Service and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. The LVCVA's money market investments are only with those funds rated by a nationally recognized rating service as AAA or its equivalent and that invest only in securities issued by the Federal Government, U.S. Agencies, or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities. The State of Nevada Investment Pool does not have a credit rating.

#### CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

To limit exposure to concentrations of credit risk, the LVCVA's investment policy limits investment in U.S. Agencies to 80%, repurchase agreements to 20%, money market mutual funds to 30% and State of Nevada Investment Pool to 40%, of the entire portfolio on the day of purchase. As of June 30, 2007, more than 5% of the LVCVA's investments are in securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments are 35%, 7%, 8% and less than 1%, respectively, of the LVCVA's total investments. Repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, and investments in the State of Nevada Investment Pool were 6%, 17% and 26%, respectively, of the LVCVA's total investments at June 30, 2007.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

Description	Balance at June 30, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2007
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	109,476,537 \$	4,380,298	\$	113,856,835
Construction in progress	8,528,549	20,710,412 \$	(3,263,790)	25,975,171
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,005,086	25,090,710	(3,263,790)	139,832,006
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	373,535,398	5,335,050		378,870,448
Improvements other than buildings	8,457,536	731,946		9,189,482
Furniture and equipment	14,554,641	1,909,423	(570,329)	15,893,735
Total capital assets being depreciated	396,547,575	7,976,419	(570,329)	403,953,665
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(108,356,886)	(10,735,749)		(119,092,635)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,576,419)	(328,081)		(6,904,500)
Furniture and equipment	(11,207,574)	(932,842)	550,420	(11,589,996)
Total accumulated depreciation	(126,140,879)	(11,996,672)	550,420	(137,587,131)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	270,406,696	(4,020,253)	(19,909)	266,366,534
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net \$	388,411,782 \$	21,070,457 \$	(3,283,699) \$	406,198,540

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

General Government	\$ 13,750
Marketing	29,789
Operations	11,953,133
	\$ 11,996,672

#### NOTE 6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

The following schedule details the amounts due from/to other funds at June 30, 2007:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Project Fund	\$ 1,272,072
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	507,723
Capital Project Fund	General Fund	8,181,027
		\$ 9,960,822

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the delayed time period between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and (2) interest on investments in the capital and debt funds has not been transferred back to the general fund.

Fund transfers are legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended. Transfers between funds, principally to fund capital projects and make debt service payments, for the year ended June 30, 2007, were as follows:

			_	Transfers Out						
		Transfers	-	General		Capital		Debt Service		
	_	In	_	Fund		Projects	_	Fund		
General Fund	\$	2,468,776	-		\$	1,803,873	\$	664,903		
Capital Projects Fund		33,000,000	\$	33,000,000						
Debt Service Fund		26,924,593	_	25,829,288				1,095,305		
	\$	62,393,369	\$	58,829,288	\$	1,803,873	\$	1,760,208		

#### NOTE 7. LEASES:

#### **OPERATING LEASES**

The LVCVA has non-cancelable operating leases for office space, parking spaces, computers, copiers and other office equipment. Total rental costs for such leases were \$405,119 for the year ended June 30, 2007. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2008	\$ 213,614
2009	167,373
2010	80,906
2011	69,811
2012	70,713
2013-2016	230,117
Total	\$ 832,534

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Four of the LVCVA's outstanding bonds are general obligation bonds of Clark County, Nevada, acting by and through the LVCVA. They are primarily secured by *ad valorem* taxes and are additionally secured by net pledged revenues of the LVCVA basically represented by room taxes on hotels and motels in Clark County, Nevada.

It has been the practice of the LVCVA never to resort to the use of property taxes for debt service, but rather to use only net pledged revenues derived from operations. In fact, no *ad valorem* property tax revenues are allocated to the LVCVA for any purpose. No change in this practice is contemplated in the future.

During the year, the LVCVA issued \$38,200,000 general obligation refunding bonds to purchase U.S. State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments on \$39,865,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net assets. This advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 15 years by over \$5.8 million.

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

The following is a summary of general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2007:

\$97,425,000 – 9/1/96 Refunding/Building Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2022. Semi-annual interest from 5.4- 6%.	\$ 1,865,000
\$36,200,000 – 1998A Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2027. Semi-annual interest from 4.7- 5.1%.	35,660,000
\$35,075,000 – 5/03 Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2008. Semi-annual interest from 3-5%.	9,410,000
\$38,200,000 – 5/07 Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2022. Semi-annual interest from 4-5%.	38,200,000
Total	\$ 85,135,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending		
June 30,	 Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 11,360,000 \$	3,122,350
2009	12,420,000	3,269,744
2010	2,130,000	2,925,294
2011	2,230,000	2,834,675
2012-2016	12,945,000	12,519,575
2017-2021	16,525,000	8,890,238
2022-2026	22,305,000	4,290,678
2027	 5,220,000	133,763
Total	\$ 85,135,000 \$	37,986,317

#### **REVENUE BONDS**

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

The following is a summary of revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2007:

150,000,000 - 11/99 Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2012. Semi-annual interest from $4.8 - 6.0%$ .	\$ 31,925,000
\$118,745,000 – 4/05 Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through FY 2020. Semi-annual interest from 3-5%.	117,255,000
	\$ 149,180,000

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds, principal and interest are as follows:

	Year ending		
_	June 30	 Principal	Interest
	2008	\$ 245,000 \$	7,787,000
	2009	250,000	7,777,225
	2010	10,145,000	7,494,944
	2011	10,715,000	6,924,638
	2012-2016	63,580,000	24,806,700
	2017-2020	64,245,000	6,628,875
	Total	\$ 149,180,000 \$	61,419,382

#### COMMERCIAL PAPER

In February 2006, the Board approved a resolution authorizing the sale of commercial paper for the purpose of financing the cost of improvements related to the Master Plan Enhancement Program. As of June 30, 2007, the total amount of commercial paper approved for sale is \$822 million. This amount is to be divided into two separate issues, Series A and Series B. Series A is authorized for \$340 million in total commercial paper issued, with the balance to be issued from Series B.

The following is a summary of commercial paper payable at June 30, 2007:

\$31,000,000 – Commercial Paper Series A due in various periodic installments not more than 9 months from date of issue. Periodic interest is based on market rates.

\$ 31,000,000

The LVCVA complies with all federal arbitrage regulations, applicable to its debt issues.

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

		Interest Paid During the Veer	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
BONDS	-	the Year	July 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2007
General Obligation/Pledged Revenue Bonds	-					
9/1/96 Refunding/Building Bonds	\$	3,434,415 \$	43,500,000		\$ (41,635,000) \$	1,865,000
1998A Refunding Bonds		1,797,631	35,740,000		(80,000)	35,660,000
5/03 Refunding Bonds		694,500	18,370,000		(8,960,000)	9,410,000
5/07 Refunding Bonds			\$	38,200,000		38,200,000
Revenue Bonds:						
11/99 Revenue Bonds		1,813,600	32,025,000		(100,000)	31,925,000
4/05 Revenue Bonds		5,982,738	117,395,000		(140,000)	117,255,000
Commercial paper				31,000,000		31,000,000
Premium on bonds			10,595,334	2,051,229	(1,251,776)	11,394,787
Less: Deferred losses on refunding			(10,246,086)	(931,517)	750,345	(10,427,258)
OTHER LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences			5,964,741	3,228,004	(3,434,093)	5,758,652
Total	\$	13,722,884 \$	253,343,989 \$	73,547,716	\$ (54,850,524) \$	272,041,181

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

The portion of each long-term liability that is due in FY 2008 is shown below:

	Payment Due in FY 2008					
	Principal		Interest			
BONDS						
General Obligation/Pledged Revenue Bonds						
9/1/96 Refunding/Building Bonds	\$ 1,865,000	\$	50,355			
1998A Refunding Bonds	85,000		1,793,606			
5/03 Refunding Bonds	9,410,000		235,250			
5/07 Refunding Bonds			1,043,139			
Revenue						
11/99 Revenue Bonds	100,000		1,808,538			
4/05 Revenue Bonds	145,000		5,978,463			
Total Bonds	11,605,000		10,909,350			
OTHER LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences	3,130,782					
Total	\$ 14,735,782	\$	10,909,350			

The general fund has been used in prior years to liquidate compensated absences and other long-term liabilities other than debt.

#### NOTE 9. PRIOR-YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT:

Certain outstanding general obligation/pledged revenue bonds have been defeased in prior years by placing the proceeds of new general obligation bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. As of June 30, 2007, \$181,070,000 of outstanding bonds is considered defeased. Accordingly, these bonds are not included in the LVCVA's financial statements.

#### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The LVCVA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

#### NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN:

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION

All of the LVCVA's regular, full-time employees participate in a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for governmental employees administered by the Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada (PERS). PERS was established in 1948 by the Nevada State Legislature and is governed by the Public Employees Retirement Board whose seven members are appointed by the Governor. The LVCVA exercises no control over PERS and is not liable for any obligations of the system.

Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes establishes the benefit provisions provided to the participants of PERS. These benefit provisions may only be amended through legislation.

PERS provides pension, survivor, death and disability benefits. Various payment options for these benefits are available. Regular members of the system receive full benefits upon retirement at:

Age 65 with at least 5 years of service Age 60 with 10 or more years of service Any age with 30 years or more service

Retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, are equal to 2.5% of a member's average compensation per service year completed prior to July 1, 2001 and 2.67% for each year completed on or after July 1, 2001. Average compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of the highest compensation. Benefits are fully vested upon reaching 5 years of service up to a maximum of 90% for those entering the system prior to July 1985 and 75% for those entering after that date. Vested employees who have not attained the required age may retire at any age with reduced benefits.

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

Contribution rates are established by Nevada State Statutes and may only be amended through legislation. The contribution structure provides for yearly increases of up to 1% until such time as the actuarially determined unfunded liability of PERS is reduced to zero. The employer currently makes all required contributions.

The required contributions for fiscal years 2005-2007 were as follows:

	Ended		Covered	Annual Required	Contribution Paid By
_	June 30,	-	Payroll	Contriubtion Rate	 LVCVA
-	2005	\$	24,299,695	20.25%	\$ 4,919,475
	2006		26,678,950	19.75%	5,282,288
	2007		28,786,012	19.75%	5,684,347

Effective July 1, 2007, PERS raised the required contribution rate to 20.50%.

#### NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued):

PERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Those reports may be obtained by contacting them at the following address:

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

#### NOTE 12. FUND BALANCE RESERVED:

Portions of the fund balances are reserved to indicate that the amounts are either legally segregated for a specific future use or are not available for appropriation or expenditure. The LVCVA's reserved fund balances at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

	General	Capital	Debt Service
RESERVED FOR:	Fund	Projects Fund	Fund
Prepaid items	\$ 3,971,634		
Construction commitments	\$	84,605,012	
Debt service		\$	16,684,339
Total fund balances reserved	\$ 3,971,634 \$	84,605,012 \$	16,684,339

#### RESERVED FOR CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The reserves in the Capital Projects Fund are restricted for facility construction, land acquisition and extraordinary repairs and improvements.

#### RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE

These amounts are legally restricted to the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest maturing in future years.

#### VISITORS' CENTERS

The LVCVA has entered into cooperative agreements with the State of Nevada to staff, operate, and maintain three visitor information centers owned by the State of Nevada in Boulder City, Mesquite, and Primm, Nevada. The centers provide information on recreational opportunities in Clark County. The agreements for Boulder City and Mesquite have been extended through October 2008. The Primm agreement expires in July 2028. All agreements contain a five-year renewal option.

#### NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

#### FREMONT STREET EXPERIENCE

In December 2002, the LVCVA Board approved a request from the City of Las Vegas to provide \$7,000,000 (payable over a 7-year period in equal installments of \$1 million) for the improvement of the light show at the Fremont Street Experience. The final payment will take place in fiscal year 2009.

#### NATIONAL FINALS RODEO

In November 2005, the LVCVA entered into an agreement with PRCAP to provide annual payments of \$1,000,000 as a sponsorship fee for the National Finals Rodeo. The final payment will take place in fiscal year 2009.

#### <u>CITY OF HENDERSON RECREATIONAL FACILITY CAPITAL GRANT</u>

In July 2004, the LVCVA entered into an agreement to provide the City of Henderson with \$8,000,000 (payable over an 8-year period in equal installments of \$1 million) to make capital improvements to the public recreational facilities at the Plaza at the Henderson City Hall. The final payment will take place in fiscal year 2012.

#### NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

In June 2007, the Nevada State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 595 which will provide close to \$1 billion in funding for critically needed transportation projects. To fund this bill, future tax revenues are to be diverted from several entities, including the LVCVA. The LVCVA's total commitment to the transportation funding bill is \$300 million. The LVCVA will issue general obligation bonds to pay for this commitment and will be responsible for the debt service associated with the new bond issue. Per the tenets of the bill, this debt service can be payable over 30 years and is not to exceed \$20 million per year. The debt service payments will most likely begin in fiscal year 2009.

#### MASTER PLAN ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM / SALE OF COMMERCIAL PAPER

As part of the LVCVA's Vision Plan, the Board approved the Master Plan Enhancement Program (MPEP) in February 2006. This program provides a comprehensive plan of enhancements to the Las Vegas Convention Center. The MPEP is to be initially funded with proceeds from the sale of \$680 million in commercial paper, with additional funding of \$57 million to come from the LVCVA's capital reserve funds. In August 2006, the LVCVA Board authorized the issuance of \$340 million in commercial paper (half of the \$680 million). Subsequent to this initial commercial paper issue, a resolution was passed in May 2007 by the Board to increase the maximum amount of the commercial paper from \$680 million to a total of \$822 million. It is anticipated that the authorization for the remaining commercial paper will occur in August 2008. Of the initial \$340 million authorized, the LVCVA has issued \$31 million to fund the program through June 30, 2007.

#### NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued):

#### CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

The LVCVA is a party to contracts and other commitments to purchase services relating primarily to facilities development activities. At June 30, 2007, such unexpended commitments aggregated approximately \$7,843,654. Subsequent to year-end, the Board approved a construction contract for facilities development in the amount approximate amount of \$56 million.

#### LEGAL MATTERS

The LVCVA is also the defendant in various other legal actions. It is the opinion of the LVCVA and legal counsel that they will not result in any material liabilities to the LVCVA.

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

#### NOTE 14. ROOM TAX REVENUE:

Revenue for the LVCVA is primarily provided by a 9% room tax imposed on lodging establishments in Clark County, Nevada. The division of this tax is presented below:

	Total	LVCVA	Clark County School District	Clark County Transportation	Taxing Entity	State of Nevada
Resort hotels	9%	5%	1 5/8%	1 %	1%	3/8%
Other hotel and motels	9%	4%	1 5/8%	1%	2%	3/8%

#### NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

#### PROPERTY ACQUISITION

In September 2007, the LVCVA Board authorized an estimated expenditure of \$50 million to acquire property adjacent to the Las Vegas Convention Center for future expansion purposes. To fund the purchase, the Board approved the issuance of bonds backed by the room tax and facility usage revenue of the LVCVA. The acquisition is projected to close escrow in January 2008.

## **INDIVIDUAL FUND INFORMATION**

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

### **Governmental Funds**

**Capital Projects Fund** 

This fund is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets and the construction of new facilities or improvements.

**Debt Service Fund** 

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

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance to Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues:					
Investment income	\$ 2,140,000	\$ 2,140,000	\$ 2,119,476	\$ (20,524)	
Miscellaneous	1,000		150,428	150,428	
Total revenues	2,141,000	2,140,000	2,269,904	129,904	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Land	-	5,450,000	4,380,298	1,069,702	
Land improvements	1,577,000	1,814,684	733,414	1,081,270	
Building	5,109,200	1,746,860	2,069,033	(322,173)	
Furniture and equipment	1,873,900	3,618,433	1,907,955	1,710,478	
Construction in progress	61,000,000	112,000,583	20,710,412	91,290,171	
Bond issuance costs	2,000,000	2,000,000	397,941	1,602,059	
Non-capitalized assets			991,828	(991,828)	
Total expenditures	71,560,100	126,630,560	31,190,881	95,439,679	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(69,419,100)	(124,490,560)	(28,920,977)	95,569,583	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	25,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000		
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(1,803,873)	(1,703,873)	
Proceeds of commercial paper	80,000,000	80,000,000	31,000,000	(49,000,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses):	104,900,000	112,900,000	62,196,127	(50,703,873)	
Net change in fund balances	35,480,900	(11,590,560)	33,275,150	44,865,710	
Fund balances - beginning	4,160,734	51,329,862	51,329,862	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 39,641,634	\$ 39,739,302	\$ 84,605,012	\$ 44,865,710	

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY

#### **Debt Service Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance to		
	Orig	-		Final	1	Amounts	Final Budget -	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$ 4	31,000	\$	431,000	\$	664,903	\$	233,903
Expenditures:								
9/1/96 Bond								
Principal		70,000		1,770,000		1,770,000		
Interest	2,3	39,110		2,339,110		2,339,110		
1998A Bond								
Principal		80,000		80,000		80,000		
Interest	1,7	97,631		1,797,631		1,797,631		
11/99 Bond								
Principal		00,000		100,000		100,000		
Interest	1,8	13,600		1,813,600		1,813,600		
5/03 Bond								
Principal		60,000		8,960,000		8,960,000		
Interest	6	94,500		694,500		694,500		
3/05 Bond								
Principal		40,000		140,000		140,000		
Interest	5,9	82,738		5,982,738		5,982,738		
2007 Bond								
Bond issuance costs						241,909		(241,909)
Commercial paper								
Interest	1,0	62,828		1,062,828		713,505		349,323
Bond issuance costs						81,904		(81,904)
Total expenditures	24,7	40,407		24,740,407		24,714,897		25,510
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(24,3	09,407)	(	24,309,407)	(	(24,049,994)		259,413
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	25.8	29,288		25,829,288		26,924,593		1,095,305
Transfers out		31,000)		(431,000)		(1,760,208)		(1,329,208)
Proceeds of refunding bonds	× *	- , ,		( - ,)		38,200,000		38,200,000
Premium on refunding bonds						2,051,229		2,051,229
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent					(	(40,796,517)	(4	10,796,517)
Total other financing sources (uses):	25,3	98,288		25,398,288		24,619,097		(779,191)
Net change in fund balances		88,881		1,088,881		569,103		(519,778)
Fund balances - beginning	21,3	16,691		17,564,417		17,564,417		-
Fund balances - ending		05,572		18,653,298		18,133,520	\$	(519,778)

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

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT <sup>(1) (2)</sup> LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

	2	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<b>2007</b> <sup>(3)</sup>
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	99,874	\$ 105,501	\$ 113,002	\$ 97,216	\$ 143,282	\$ 136,713
Restricted		34,037	44,649	49,227	61,518	68,832	101,289
Unrestricted		46,990	34,407	41,913	52,075	33,075	48,615
Total primary government net assets	\$	180,901	\$ 184,557	\$ 204,143	\$ 210,809	\$ 245,189	\$ 286,617

(1) The schedule includes assets net of related debt.

(2) This schedule uses the accrual basis of accounting.

(3) The LVCVA implemented GASB 34, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2002; therefore, ten years of data is not available but will be accumulated over time.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <sup>(1)</sup> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in millions) (unaudited)

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 2.1	\$ 3.6	\$ 2.7	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.8	\$ 4.0
Unreserved	33.7	45.4	54.4	58.7	47.7	32.3	40.8	46.0	26.8	33.2
Total general fund	35.8	49.1	57.1	60.2	48.9	33.4	42.4	47.0	29.6	37.1
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	54.8	44.9	183.3	65.2	34.0	44.6	49.2	61.5	68.8	101.3
Unreserved, reported in:										
Capital Fund	8.2	2.4	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.4
Special Revenue Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	62.9	47.3	189.2	65.2	34.0	44.6	49.2	61.6	68.9	102.7
Total governmental funds	\$ 98.8	\$ 96.4	\$ 246.3	\$ 125.4	\$ 82.9	\$ 78.0	\$ 91.6	\$ 108.6	\$ 98.5	\$ 139.9

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

(2) The LVCVA implemented GASB 34, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2002.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS <sup>(1)</sup> LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

Program Revenues	2	2002	2	<u>2003</u>	2	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>2007<sup>(4)</sup></u>	
General government											
Marketing	\$	2,178	\$	1,838	\$	1,906	\$ 2,06	5 \$	\$ 2,843	\$ 2,67	1
Advertising											
Operations		30,298		32,788		35,749	43,00	1	45,576	48,40	0
Administration <sup>(2)</sup>		16		25		-		-	-		-
Grants and special events											
Interest on long-term debt											
Total governmental activities program revenues		32,493		34,651		37,656	45,06	7	48,418	51,07	1
Expenses											
General government <sup>(2)</sup>		3,426		3,891		4,461	4,06	3	7,527	7,79	8
Marketing		25,407		23,410		25,176	30,37		32,198	33,06	
Advertising		60,213		59,224		65,003	78,21		82,923	84,71	
Operations		36,195		36,841		41,924	45,89		50,554	54,07	
Administration <sup>(3)</sup>		4,981		5,655		-		-	-		-
Grants and special events		20,639		21,656		24,489	28,97	3	33,888	40,17	0
Other		-		-		-	32	3	-		-
Interest on long-term debt		16,030		14,788		14,440	11,68	3	12,826	12,55	1
Total governmental activities expenses	1	66,889		165,466		175,493	199,52	4	219,916	232,36	6
Net Expenses	(13	34,396)	(1.	30,815)	(1	37,838)	(154,456	) (	(171,498)	(181,295	5)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets											
Room and gaming tax	1	25,130	1	133,030		156,435	181,80	5	202,051	216,89	3
Interest and investment earnings		2,925		1,437		997	2,04	3	3,801	5,77	7
Gain/loss on the sale of fixed assets		(19)		4		(10)	1	-	28		3
Total general revenues	1	28,036	-	134,471		157,423	183,87	)	205,879	222,72	2
Special item - Miscellaneous		5,749		-		-		-	-		-
Total general revenues and special items	1	33,785		134,471		157,423	183,87		205,879	222,72	
Change in net assets		(611)		3,656		19,585	29,41	4	34,381	41,42	7
Net assets - beginning	1	81,512		180,901		184,557	204,14	3	210,809	245,18	9
Prior period adjustment		-		-		-	(22,748	)	-		-
Net assets - beginning (as restated)	1	81,512		180,901		184,557	181,39	5	210,809	245,18	9
Net assets - ending	\$ 1	80,901	\$ 1	184,557	\$ 2	204,143	\$ 210,80	9 9	\$ 245,189	\$ 286,61	7

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

(2) In FY 2005, Safety section was transferred from General Government to Operations. In FY 2006, Public Affairs section transferred from Marketing to General Government.

(3) Beginning in FY 2004, the Administration Division and Operations Division were merged.

(4) The LVCVA implemented GASB 34, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2002; therefore, ten years of data is not available but will be accumulated over time.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <sup>(1)</sup> LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

Revenues	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007<sup>(4)</sup></u>
Room and gaming taxes	\$ 126,173	\$ 132,631	\$ 155,034	\$ 178,201	\$ 202,050	\$ 215,205
Charges for service	32,484	34,645	37,354	45,056	48,360	50,916
Earnings on investments	2,925	1,437	997	2,048	3,801	5,777
Miscellaneous	5,758	6	302	12	59	155
Total revenues	167,340	168,718	193,687	225,318	254,269	272,053
Expenses						
General government <sup>(2)</sup>	3,347	3,728	4,438	4,061	7,430	7,799
Marketing	25,121	23,283	25,181	30,225	31,991	33,079
Advertising	60,213	59,224	65,003	78,213	82,923	84,713
Operations	26,782	27,626	32,854	34,824	36,890	41,270
Administration <sup>(3)</sup>	4,645	5,377	-	-	-	-
Grants and special events	20,807	21,512	24,389	28,753	34,248	38,416
Other	26	113	-	-	4	1
Capital outlay:						
Capitalized assets	60,262	5,307	2,714	5,574	46,794	29,801
Non-capitalized assets	630	500	281	572	918	992
Debt service:						
Principal	9,865	10,350	10,865	9,950	11,725	11,050
Interest	16,270	15,779	14,372	14,528	11,498	13,341
Bond issuance costs		194	-	1,816	2	722
Total expenditures	227,967	172,993	180,097	208,515	264,424	261,184
Excess (deficiency of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(60,627)	(4,274)	13,591	16,803	(10,155)	10,869
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	32,058	43,821	32,684	46,852	79,275	62,393
Transfers out	(32,058)	(43,821)	(32,684)	(46,852)	(79,275)	(62,393)
Bond proceeds	-	35,075	-	-	-	31,000
Refunding bonds issued	-		-	118,745	-	38,200
Bond premium	-	2,749	-	10,359	-	2,051
Payment of refunded bond escrow agent	-	(38,423)	-	(128,953)	-	(40,797)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	32	5	7	33	30	70
Total other financing sources (uses)	32	(594)	7	185	30	30,525
Net change in fund balances	(60,594)	(4,868)	13,598	16,987	(10,125)	41,394
Fund balance - beginning	143,487	82,893	78,025	91,623	108,610	98,485
Fund balance - ending	\$ 82,893	\$ 78,025	\$ 91,623	\$ 108,610	\$ 98,485	\$ 139,879
Debt service as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures	15.6%	15.6%	14.2%	12.1%	10.7%	10.5%

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

(2) In FY 2005, Safety section was transferred from General Government to Operations. In FY 2006, Public Affairs section transferred from Marketing to General Government.

(3) Beginning in FY 2004, the Administration Division and Operations Division were merged.

(4) The LVCVA implemented GASB 34, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2002; therefore, ten years of data is not available but will be accumulated over time.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION <sup>(1)</sup> FOR ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

The schedule below includes expenditures recorded in the general, debt service, capital improvement and replacement funds excluding nonrecurring expenditures. Nonrecurring expenditures include miscellaneous expenditures from the general fund, expenditures from the special revenue fund, which was only in existence for fiscal years 1998-2001, and expenditures from the capital expansion funds.

Fiscal	Total	General							
Year	Expenditures	Government		Marketing	5	Advertising	(2)	Administration <sup>(3)</sup>	
1998	\$ 165,847,933	\$ 2,454,362	1%	\$ 47,299,093	29%	n/a		\$ 3,564,214	2%
1999	126,136,698	2,501,993	2%	48,707,657	39%	n/a		3,729,602	3%
2000	134,007,191	3,351,549	3%	56,583,728	42%	n/a		3,810,214	3%
2001	164,007,342	3,338,192	2%	74,052,024	45%	n/a		4,394,558	3%
2002	174,376,073	3,346,846	2%	25,121,114	14%	\$ 60,212,568	35%	4,645,125	3%
2003	211,302,185	3,727,811	2%	23,282,693	11%	59,224,247	28%	5,377,499	3%
2004	180,096,563	4,437,711	2%	25,180,916	14%	65,002,609	36%	n/a	
2005	206,699,491	4,060,571	2%	30,226,424	15%	78,211,815	38%	n/a	
2006	263,501,864	7,429,634	3%	31,990,835	12%	82,923,473	31%	n/a	
2007	261,183,265	7,799,028	3%	33,079,358	13%	84,713,300	32%	n/a	

Fiscal			Grants and		Capital			
Year	Operation	s	Special Events		Outlay		Debt Service	
1998	\$ 19,300,757	12%	\$ 35,653,165	21%	\$ 4,287,800	3%	\$ 53,288,542	32%
1999	20,966,425	17%	27,572,800	22%	5,563,442	4%	17,094,779	14%
2000	21,350,350	16%	26,694,290	20%	3,517,847	3%	18,699,213	14%
2001	23,776,552	14%	27,376,226	17%	2,703,897	2%	28,365,893	17%
2002	26,781,519	15%	20,807,260	12%	7,326,996	4%	26,134,645	15%
2003	27,625,785	13%	21,511,863	10%	5,806,115	3%	64,746,172	30%
2004	32,854,219	18%	24,388,640	14%	2,995,162	2%	25,237,306	14%
2005	34,824,210	17%	28,753,093	14%	6,145,825	3%	24,477,554	12%
2006	36,890,102	14%	34,248,194	13%	46,794,116	18%	23,225,511	9%
2007	41,269,630	16%	38,416,172	15%	30,792,939	12%	25,112,837	10%

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

(2) Beginning in FY 2002, the Advertising function is presented separately from Marketing.

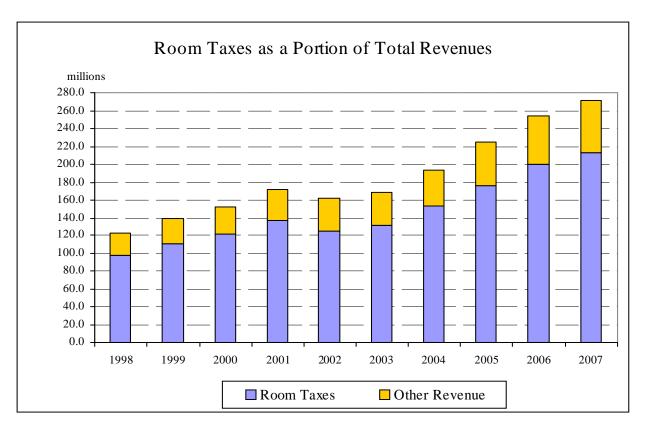
(3) Beginning in FY 2004, the Administration Division and Operations Division were merged.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE <sup>(1)</sup> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

The schedule below includes revenues recorded in the general, debt service, and capital improvement and replacement funds, with the exception of nonrecurring items. Nonrecurring revenues include miscellaneous revenues from the general fund, revenues from the special revenue fund, which was only in existence for fiscal years 1998-2001, and any revenues from the capital expansion funds. Prior to fiscal year 2000, 5/8 of 1% of the room tax was restricted to the promotion of tourism and special events in Nevada. As of July 1999, it was diverted to the Clark County School District.

Fiscal	Total		Charges for	Gaming	
Year	Revenues	Room Tax	Services	Tax	Interest
1998	\$ 122,316,795	\$ 97,505,210 80%	\$ 16,458,277 13%	\$ 1,783,015 1%	\$ 6,570,293 5%
1999	138,534,562	110,650,133 80%	22,226,496 16%	1,722,086 1%	3,935,847 3%
2000	152,249,817	121,601,298 80%	23,598,086 15%	1,775,145 1%	5,275,288 3%
2001	171,426,391	135,841,371 79%	27,698,278 16%	2,085,169 1%	5,801,573 3%
2002	161,774,369	124,171,822 77%	32,483,745 20%	2,001,338 1%	3,117,464 2%
2003	168,712,193	130,749,469 77%	34,644,610 21%	1,881,540 1%	1,436,574 <1%
2004	193,385,339	153,119,152 79%	37,353,826 20%	1,914,919 1%	997,443 <1%
2005	225,305,805	176,339,258 78%	45,056,357 20%	1,861,748 <1%	2,048,441 <1%
2006	254,210,786	200,086,827 79%	48,359,640 19%	1,963,608 <1%	3,800,710 1%
2007	271,663,033	213,256,076 79%	50,916,320 19%	1,949,332 <1%	5,541,305 2%

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



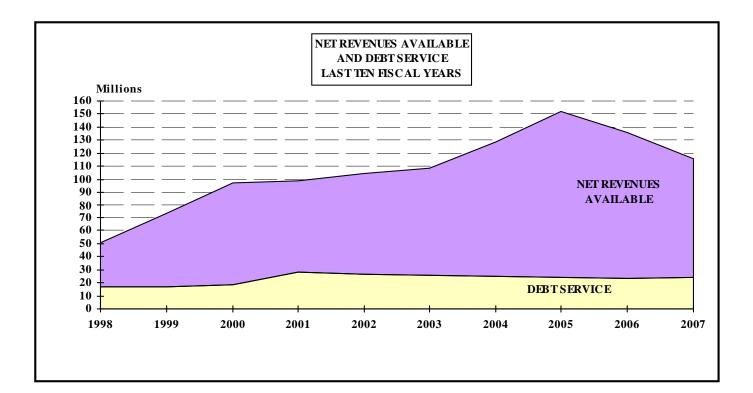
#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

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

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

Revenues and expenditures from the general, capital projects and debt service funds are included here, with the exception of unusual nonrecurring items. Expenditures for marketing, advertising, debt service, and construction in progress are excluded from operating and maintenance expenditures.

FISCAL	GROSS	MAINTENANCE	AVAILABLE FOR	PRINCIPAL	SERVICE
YEAR	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES	DEBT SERVICE	AND INTEREST	COVERAGE
1998	\$118,296,737	\$ 67,702,254	\$ 50,594,483	\$ 16,978,698	3.0
1999	138,541,972	65,443,599	73,098,373	17,094,779	4.3
2000	158,784,023	61,314,356	97,469,667	18,699,213	5.2
2001	176,833,594	78,132,110	98,701,484	28,365,893	3.5
2002	167,340,114	63,138,895	104,201,219	26,134,645	4.0
2003	168,696,763	60,059,472	108,637,291	26,129,200	4.2
2004	193,671,805	64,675,732	128,996,073	25,237,306	5.1
2005	225,287,833	73,533,699	151,754,134	24,477,554	6.2
2006	254,208,246	118,001,958	136,206,288	23,225,511	5.9
2007	272,053,418	156,140,927	115,912,491	24,391,084	4.8



#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2007 (unaudited)

	Vegas Convention & isitor's Authority	Clark County		
Approximate assessed valuation <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 93,359,179,034	\$	93,359,179,034	
Bonded debt limit <sup>(2)</sup>	 5%		10%	
Statutory debt limitation	 4,667,958,952		9,335,917,903	
Less:				
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	 85,135,000 (3)		1,205,915,000 (4)	
Debt margin	\$ 4,582,823,952	\$	8,130,002,903	

- (1) This is the net total assessed value for the secured and estimated unsecured property for Clark County, Nevada for FY 2007. It includes the assessed valuation of the redevelopment agencies. These values are included for purposes of calculating the debt limit but are not subject to County taxation for the retirement of general obligation bonded indebtedness. This valuation is used to determine the LVCVA's debt margin since our debt is issued in the name of the County as described below.
- (2) State statute requires debt issued by the LVCVA to be issued in the name of the County. The LVCVA's Board of Directors is empowered to issue general obligation bonds, which are secured by the full faith and credit of the County and are additionally secured by a pledge of revenues derived by the LVCVA. Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 244A.653 states that the County may not become indebted in excess of 5 percent of the total last assessed valuation of taxable County property for the issuance of general obligation bonds designated for County recreational purposes. This requirement applies to the LVCVA.

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

- (3) The LVCVA's Outstanding General Obligation indebtedness includes general obligation bonds, and medium-term obligations.
- (4) County's Outstanding General Obligation Indebtedness includes general obligation bonds, general obligation revenue bonds, notes, and medium-term obligations.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2007 (unaudited)

	GROSS DEBT	MONIES AVAILABLE	NET OUTSTANDING DEBT	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVER- LAPPING DEBT
Direct Debt:					
Las Vegas Convention and					
Visitors Authority (1)	\$ 234,315,000	\$ 27,420,821	\$ 206,894,179	100%	\$ 206,894,179
Overlapping Debt:					
General County	639,315,000	139,506,350 (2)	) 499,808,650	100%	499,808,650
Total	\$ 873,630,000	\$ 166,927,171	\$ 706,702,829		\$ 706,702,829

(1) Ad valorem taxes are not used to repay these debts.

(2) These monies are held in the Clark County debt service funds.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA (unaudited)

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

The median age of the adult population is 47.5, with 24.5% of the population under the age of 18. The Clark County School District is the fifth largest in the nation with 326 schools. The median household income is \$53,111 and 60.3% of the residents are homeowners.

Per the 2000 U.S. Census, Clark County was the nation's 13<sup>th</sup> fastest growing county. This is evident in that over almost 60% of the population has lived here for over ten years, and over 260 newcomers arrive each day. The population in 2007 is expected to increase by 4.5% over 2006.

Entity	Incorp- oration Date	2006 Population	Square Miles (approx.)
Clark County	1909	812,026	8,260
Las Vegas	1911	579,840	110
North Las Vegas	1946	198,516	80
Henderson	1953	251,321	96
Boulder City	1958	15,478	200
Mesquite	1984	17,656	15

Sources: Nevada State Demographer Website

		LABOR	UN-EMPLOYMENT
AS OF	POPULATION	FORCE	RATE
JUNE 30,	(A)	(B)	(B)
1998	1,246,193	665,800	4.60%
1999	1,321,319	704,870	4.60%
2000	1,428,690	724,110	4.70%
2001	1,498,279	757,910	5.30%
2002	1,578,332	775,500	6.10%
2003	1,641,529	799,410	5.80%
2004	1,747,025	827,270	4.80%
2005	1,815,700	866,190	4.20%
2006	1,912,654	905,790	4.30%
2007	1,990,481	958,400	4.70%



Source: www.co.clark.nv.us/ceit/gismo/gismo

	MEDIAN		SCHOOL
AS OF	HOUSE-HOLD	MEDIAN	ENROLLMENT
DEC 31,	INCOME	AGE	(C)
1997	\$40,514	45.8	199,000
1998	40,958	47.5	214,458
1999	41,875	46.6	228,742
2000	41,657	48.5	242,992
2001	43,787	46.3	257,754
2002	45,607	47.8	269,382
2003	44,307	48.4	283,885
2004	47,097	47.5	297,771
2005	47,320	47.9	308,876
2006	53,111	47.5	321,923

Sources:

(A) June 30 population estimates provided by Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning. 2000 population is actual U.S. Census count.

(B) June 30 labor force statistics and unemployment rate provided by Nevada Department of Employment, Training & Rehabilitation – Information Development & Processing Division – Research & Analysis Bureau.

(C) Total public and private school provided by Nevada Department of Education - Research Bulletins.

All other statistics are as of December 31 and are from the Las Vegas Perspective.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND DEPOSITS CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA (unaudited)

#### TOTAL REAL PROPERTY PERSONAL PROPERTY **ESTIMATED** NET NET ESTIMATED NET ESTIMATED FISCAL ASSESSED ACTUAL ASSESSED ACTUAL ASSESSED ACTUAL YEAR VALUE VALUE VALUE VALUE VALUE VALUE \$ \$ 20,039,063 \$ \$ 3,224,240 9,212,113 \$ 23,263,303 1998 57,254,467 \$ 66,466,580 10,476,365 1999 22,608,381 64,595,373 3,666,727 26,275,108 75,071,738 30,309,121 2000 26,357,090 75,305,971 3,952,031 11,291,518 86,597,489 2001 29,164,283 83,326,523 4,143,630 11,838,942 33,307,913 95,165,465 2002 32,205,772 92,016,490 4,284,553 12,241,581 36,490,325 104,258,071 103,595,943 12.443.922 2003 36,258,580 4,355,373 40,613,953 116.039.865 13,641,392 127,504,746 2004 39,852,174 113,863,354 4,774,487 44,626,661 2005 45,391,834 126,690,955 5,029,248 14,369,280 50,421,082 141,060,235 190,994,817 61,060,916 174,459,759 16,535,058 2006 5,787,270 66,848,186 266,740,512 2007 87,405,016 249,728,618 5,954,163 17,011,894 93,359,179

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

The total net assessed value over the last ten years has consistently represented 35% of the total estimated actual value.

	-	./MOTE		ſ	COMMERCIAL/PUBLIC		RESIDENTAL			TOTAL			
CAL-	CONST	RUCTIO	ON	L	CONSTI	RUCT	ION	ŀ	CONST	RUCT	ION		NEW
ENDAR	NUMBER		VALUE		NUMBER		VALUE		NUMBER		VALUE	C	ONSTRUCTION
YEAR	OF PERMITS		(000)		OF PERMITS		(000)		OF PERMITS		(000)		(000)
1997	90	\$	667,102		1,129	\$	815,404		20,468	\$	2,044,487	\$	3,526,993
1998	58		586,770		1,071		926,585		21,128		2,194,974		3,708,329
1999	34		287,552		855		756,016		20,693		1,824,925		2,868,493
2000	47		281,912		802		805,159		22,042		2,570,542		3,657,613
2001	27		144,349		978		904,727		22,855		2,704,706		3,753,782
2002	44		771,441		734		775,440		22,925		3,080,649		4,627,530
2003	36		486,457		880		994,652		28,461		3,731,828		5,212,937
2004	74		924,101		1,007		1,031,196		32,685		4,043,096		5,998,393
2005	27		610,299		1,223		1,358,803		31,041		4,726,394		6,695,496
2006	39		616,411		1,120		2,569,673		21,898		4,278,204		7,464,288

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

Residential Construction includes only single family and multi-family units not additions, upgrades, guest homes or mobile homes.

Note: New construction information is only available on a calendar year basis.

#### SOURCES:

Assessed and Estimated Actual Property Values – Clark County Assessor's Office. New Construction – *Las Vegas Perspective*.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY VISITOR ANALYSIS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (unaudited)

In its role of promoting Las Vegas as a travel destination, the LVCVA contributes to the growth of the entire local economy. The Las Vegas economy is heavily dependent on the hotel/gaming industry, which employs 28.8% of the labor force. The health of hotel/gaming industry is directly related to the volume of visitors, presented below.

		% OF		% OF		
CALENDAR	CONVENTION	TOTAL		TOTAL	TOTAL	
YEAR	DELEGATES	VISITORS	TOURISTS	VISITORS	VISITORS	INCREASE
1997	3,519,424	11.6%	26,945,211	88.4%	30,464,635	2.8%
1998	3,301,705	10.8%	27,303,423	89.2%	30,605,128	0.5%
1999	3,772,726	11.2%	30,036,408	88.8%	33,809,134	10.5%
2000	3,853,363	10.7%	31,996,328	89.3%	35,849,691	6.0%
2001	5,014,240 *	14.3%	30,003,077	85.7%	35,017,317	-2.3%
2002	5,105,450	14.6%	29,966,054	85.4%	35,071,504	0.2%
2003	5,657,796	15.9%	29,882,330	84.1%	35,540,126	1.3%
2004	5,724,864	15.3%	31,663,917	84.7%	37,388,781	5.2%
2005	6,166,194	16.0%	32,400,523	84.0%	38,566,717	3.2%
2006	6,307,961	16.2%	32,606,928	83.8%	38,914,889	0.9%

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Marketing Division - Research Department

\*Beginning in 2002 convention delegate counts are based on an updated methodology that reflects significant growth in the small meetings market. 2001 counts were revised retroactively.

Strong visitor levels produce beneficial secondary effects in other industries, as well, since visitors purchase a significant amount of goods and services while they visit the area. Visitors to Las Vegas in 2006 contributed nearly \$39.4 billion to the economy of the area. Indicators of the economic impact include total gaming revenues in Clark County and room taxes collected on behalf of the LVCVA.

	NON-GAMING					
	CONVENTION		GAMING		ROOM	
CALENDAR	REVENUE		REVENUES		TAXES	
YEAR	\$ (000)	INCREASE	\$ (000)	INCREASE	(Fiscal Year)	INCREASE
1997	\$ 4,435,311	12.5%	\$ 6,152,415	6.4%	\$ 84,656,095	10.5%
1998	4,278,385	-3.5%	6,346,958	3.2%	86,249,080	1.9%
1999	4,117,599	-3.8%	7,209,032	13.6%	97,872,354	13.5%
2000	4,289,390	4.2%	7,671,252	6.4%	120,536,301	23.2%
2001	5,814,790 *	35.6%	7,636,547	-0.5%	135,841,371	12.7%
2002	5,962,850	2.5%	7,630,562	-0.1%	124,171,822	-8.6%
2003	6,546,776	9.8%	7,831,464	2.6%	130,749,469	5.3%
2004	6,860,512	4.8%	8,710,976	11.2%	153,119,152	17.1%
2005	7,608,151	10.9%	9,709,408	11.5%	176,339,258	15.2%
2006	8,182,818	7.6%	10,643,206	9.6%	200,086,827	13.5%

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority; Nevada State Gaming Control Board

\*Beginning in 2002 convention delegate counts are based on an updated methodology that reflects significant growth in the small meetings market. 2001 counts were revised retroactively.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY USE OF FACILITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

	CONVENTIONS			TOTAL	FACILITIES USAGE
 FY	CONVENTIONS	EVENTS	MEETINGS	ACTIVITIES	REVENUE
1998	57	7	176	240	\$10,243,852
1999	50	17	106	173	14,135,912
2000	68	18	84	170	14,848,193
2001	68	4	96	168	18,818,224
2002 (1)	63	8	17	88	23,841,647
2003	79	3	23	105	25,599,432
2004	80	4	24	108	26,877,290
2005	74	12	10	96	33,244,601
2006	84	12	10	106	35,825,314
2007	78	15	3	96	36,223,483

#### CONVENTION CENTER BUILDING UTILIZATION

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

CASIMIAN CENTER BUILDING UTILIZATION							
FY	CONVENTIONS	EVENTS	MEETINGS	TOTAL ACTIVITIES	FACILITIES USAGE REVENUE		
1998	1	175	280	456	\$1,238,679		
1999	3	166	315	484	1,524,804		
2000	4	177	266	447	1,846,319		
2001	10	224	261	495	1,837,459		
2002	8	218	225	451	1,532,790		
2003	6	241	232	479	1,904,130		
2004 (1)	4	136	77	217	1,971,544		
2005	6	135	62	203	1,884,378		
2006	4	137	99	240	1,966,014		
2007	4	158	95	257	2,157,445		

#### CASHMAN CENTER BUILDING UTILIZATION

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

(1) In 2002 and 2004, the Authority changed the methodology for reporting meetings held at the Convention Center and Cashman Center, respectively. Prior to the respective methodology changes, all meetings (including internally scheduled meetings) were counted. Pursuant to the methodology change, the Authority began counting only meetings held by external customers.

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<u>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</u>										
Executive	18	20	21	22	22	17	15	15	17	16
Human Resources						7	7	7	8	9
Public Affairs									12	14
	18	20	21	22	22	24	22	22	37	39
<u>MARKETING</u>										
Advertising	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Internet Marketing & Research				5	9	7	6	5	6	6
Sports Series	6	6	6	6	3	2	2	2	2	2
Sales	24	24	30	32	36	35	38	44		
Convention Center Sales									12	12
Diversity Marketing									2	4
Hotel & Meeting Sales									30	30
Tourism	18	18	19	21	21	19	17	19		
Leisure Sales									17	19
International Sales									2	2
Destination Services	8	8	9	9	6	7	11	10	10	11
Registration Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Call Center	17	18	29	29	31	31	30	26	26	26
Visitor Information	23	24	18	18	19	19	19	18	18	18
Convention Services							15	15	15	15
Public Affairs	15	14	16	12	13	11	11	12		
Transportation		2	2	2	3					
	116	119	134	139	147	137	155	157	146	151
<u>OPERATIONS</u>										
Facilities	25	25	19	19	20	20	2	2		
Client Services	91	96	96	98	127	119	115	113	112	115
Engineering Systems	32	32	32	37	63	61	55	49	50	51
Engineering Maintenance	22	25	25	25	47	41	48	49	49	50
Communications	11	12	12	12						
Grounds	18	15	15	15						
Fleet	5	5	6	6						
Security	44	45	45	45	45	50	46	47	49	55
Traffic Operations	2	2	3	3	3	3	5	5	11	11
Safety	3	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	5	5
Finance	18	18	17	18	19	19	19	20	19	21
Purchasing & Contracts	7	7	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	10
Central Services	10	10	10	10	9	8	8	9	9	9
Information Technology	9	9	9	12	12	11	11	12	12	12
Transportation						3	3			
Project Development								3	5	6
Customer Experience										2
	297	304	298	310	357	348	326	324	330	347
TOTAL LVCVA	431	443	453	471	526	509	503	503	513	537

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY ACTIVITY MEASURES LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS <sup>(1)</sup> (unaudited)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Human Resources				
Recognition Program cards issued	n/a	885	972	696
Employees processed	n/a	n/a	509	422
Applicants processed	n/a	n/a	1,496	1,924
Public Affairs				
Media inquiries received	n/a	626	944	1,000
Press releases distributed	25	48	52	60
Press kits distributed	n/a	1,361	1,599	366
<u>MARKETING</u>				
Internet Marketing & Research				
Statistical Reports & Publications produced	15	16	30	26
Web site visits - combined LVCVA sites	7.4M	7.3M	8.8M	7.0M
Sports Series				
Event bookings	91	83	82	102
Grant requests executed	n/a	n/a	11	11
Sales				
Travel industry events attended	n/a	n/a	153	219
Travel industry trade shows exhibited	n/a	n/a	27	28
Registration Services				
Meetings and conventions supported	300	325	343	318
Call Center				
Total calls managed	n/a	n/a	281,666	224,778
Visitor Information				
Total visitor volume	n/a	n/a	278,500	289,250
<u>OPERATIONS</u>				
Client Services				
Show support (man-hours)	14,658	16,226	12,899	16,803
Set/strike meeting rooms/halls (man-hours)	23,854	28,025	21,442	32,551
Work orders complete	n/a	n/a	277	769
Facilities				
Work orders processed	n/a	n/a	20,641	18,904
Cable drops and podium sets	n/a	1,362	1,496	1,518
Security				
Floor plans reviewed	955	1,053	2,000	1,539
Fire/safety violation notices	5,000	5,383	4,733	3,013
Incident reports	1,404	1,745	n/a	1,583
Finance				
Payroll checks/deposit advises issued	19,252	19,282	19,862	21,314
Accounts Payable disbursements	6,180	6,859	6,905	7,051
Purchasing & Contracts				
Contracts administered	515	441	580	706
Diversity participation (% of dollars spent)	n/a	18%	27%	17%
Central Services				
Outgoing mail	210,000	260,000	296,000	280,000
Outbound packages	10,500	12,500	12,625	10,387
Copies produced	1.2M	1.3M	1.3M	1.5M
Information Technology				
Computer training hours	2,854	1,440	1,896	2,104
Call resolution time (average hours)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
	2.10	2.2	2.0	

(1) Ten years of data is not available but will be accumulated over time.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY CLARK COUNTY'S TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS <sup>(1)</sup> CURRENT YEAR and PERIOD NINE YEARS PRIOR (unaudited)

		Percentage of
		County
Employers	Employees <sup>(2)</sup>	Employment
CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	30,960	3.23%
CLARK COUNTY	10,640	1.11%
BELLAGIO LLC	9,490	0.99%
WYNN LAS VEGAS LLC	9,100	0.95%
MGM GRAND HOTEL/CASINO	9,010	0.94%
MANDALAY BAY RESORT AND CASINO	8,240	0.86%
VENETIAN CASINO RESORTS LLC	6,040	0.63%
MIRAGE CASINO-HOTEL, THE	6,040	0.63%
CAESARS PALACE	5,940	0.62%
LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE	5,370	0.56%
UNIVERSITY OF NV-LV	5,370	0.56%
Total for Principal Employers	106,200	11.08%
Clark County Employment as of June 30, 2007	958,400	

Employers	Employees <sup>(2)</sup>	Percentage of County Employment
CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	20,910	3.14%
MGM GRAND HOTEL, INC	9,320	1.40%
CLARK COUNTY	7,920	1.19%
MIRAGE CASINO-HOTEL, THE	7,790	1.17%
CAESARS PALACE	6,190	0.93%
RIO SUITE HOTEL & CASINO	5,190	0.78%
TREASURE ISLAND AT THE MIRAGE	5,190	0.78%
STATE OF NEVADA	4,930	0.74%
LUXOR	4,860	0.73%
EXCALIBUR HOTEL & CASINO	4,330	0.65%
LAS VEGAS HILTON CORPORATION	4,330	0.65%
Total for Principal Employers	80,960	12.16%
Clark County Employment as of June 30, 1998	665,800	

 $(1) \ June \ 30 th \ labor/employer \ statistics \ provided \ by \ Nevada \ Department \ of \ Employment$ 

(2) Number of employees is rounded based on percentage of total county labor force

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL ROOM TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2007 (unaudited)

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

	Rooms at	% of
	June 30	total rooms
MGM Grand	5,034	3.5%
Luxor	4,408	3.0%
Venetian	4,027	2.8%
Excalibur	3,991	2.7%
Bellagio	3,933	2.7%
Circus Circus	3,763	2.6%
Flamingo Hilton	3,545	2.4%
Caesars Palace	3,364	2.3%
Mandalay Bay	3,215	2.2%
Mirage	3,044	2.1%
	38,324	26.3%
Other Hotels/Motels	90,723	62.2%
Total Las Vegas metropolitan area	129,047	88.5%
Total Laughlin	10,696	7.3%
Total Mesquite	2,683	1.8%
Total Jean/Primm	3,454	2.4%
Total Inventory of Rooms	145,880	100.0%

Note: Other Hotels/Motels does not include timeshare properties.

In spite of the increasing availability of rooms, the occupancy rate for Las Vegas metropolitan area continues to grow, exceeding the national average by over 40% for the past six calendar years.

	Rooms	Occupancy	National Occupancy
Calendar Year	<u>Available*</u>	Percentage	Percentage
1997	105,347	86.4	64.5
1998	109,365	85.8	63.8
1999	120,294	88.0	63.3
2000	124,945	89.1	63.5
2001	126,610	84.7	60.1
2002	126,787	84.0	59.1
2003	130,482	85.0	59.2
2004	131,503	88.6	61.3
2005	133,186	89.2	63.1
2006	132,605	89.7	63.4

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Marketing Division - Research Department

\* Total Las Vegas metropolitan area and Jean/Primm properties.

#### LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE JUNE 30, 2007 (unaudited)

	NAME OF INSURER	POLICY NUMBER	LIMIT	EXPIRATION DATE
Comprehensive General Liability,				
Terrorism and Auto Base Policy	Fireman's Fund	MXC80429040 \$	2,000,000	8/1/2008
Primary Umbrella	Nat'l Union Fire Ins. Co.	BE6799913	25,000,000	8/1/2008
Excess over \$25 million	Amer. Guar. & Liab (Zurich)	AEC937571604	25,000,000	8/1/2008
Excess over \$50 million	Great American Assurance	EXC9253240	25,000,000	8/1/2008
Excess over \$75 million	Fed. Ins. (Chubb)	7973-64-87	25,000,000	8/1/2008
Public Officials & Employees Liab.	Illinois Union Ins.	G21656586	5,000,000	8/1/2008
	Allianz Global Risks US			
Property/Boiler	Insurance Co.	CLP3007515	400,000,000	8/1/2008
Workers' Compensation - WA/IL	Hartford/Twin City Fire Ins.	53WECRQ2921	1,000,000	8/1/2008
Excess Workers' Compensation	Safety National Casualty Corp.	AGC-1U10-NV	1,000,000	8/1/2008
NV Workers' Compensation Bond	Safety National Casualty Corp.	SIB 2992 NV	307,000	8/1/2008

# Additional Report of the Independent Auditors'

PBTK

#### PIERCY BOWLER TAYLOR & KERN

Certified Public Accountants • Business Advisors

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

Board of Directors

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the financial statements of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (the LVCVA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting.** In planning and performing our audits, we considered the LVCVA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LVCVA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the LVCVA's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the LVCVA's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the LVCVA's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the LVCVA's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the LVCVA's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

**Compliance and other matters.** As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the LVCVA's financial statements are free of 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 including whether the funds established by LVCVA, as listed in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624 Sec. 4 (c)(1 through 5) and NRS 354.6105 complied with the express purposes required by NRS 354.624 Sec. 1 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f) and NRS 354.6105 Sec. 4 (a) and (b), respectively. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits 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*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the LVCVA in a separate letter dated October 11, 2007.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee members, and LVCVA management. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Piercy Bowler Taylor & Keren October 11, 2007

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