

Annual Budget

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority FY 2025-26 ANNUAL BUDGET Table of Contents

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Section 1 Introduction and Summary

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority FY 2025-26 Annual Budget Section 1 – Introduction

Board of Trustees Reno, Nevada



The Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority (RTAA) is a quasi-municipal corporation established by the Nevada State Legislature in 1977, with operations commencing on July 1, 1978. This enabling legislation of RTAA calls for annual budget and the information following addresses the operating and capital budget requirements for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 as approved by the Board of Trustees on May 22, 2025. The budget represents the fiscal plan for revenues, expenses, and capital improvements to operate the Reno-Tahoe International Airport (RNO) and Reno-Stead (RTS) general aviation airport for FY 2025-26 (July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026). The approved budget is balanced; meaning revenues and other resources equal or exceed expenditures and other uses. A balanced budget is an integral part of maintaining RTAA's financial sustainability.

The overall objective for the budget is to provide essential resources for operating, maintaining, and developing safe, convenient, and customer-focused facilities. The budget is structured consistently with conventions and standards as an enterprise fund. As such, RTAA's day-to-day operating and maintenance expenses are funded almost exclusively from revenues generated through cost recovery from the airlines, rents and concession fees paid by airport tenants, and customers of public parking facilities. No state or local property or sales tax dollars are used to meet RTAA's obligations. RTAA is solely responsible for ensuring its financial stability and viability. This budget not only ensures RTAA's sound fiscal operation for the coming year, but also supports the growth and development needed to serve the expanding catchment area for generations to come. RTAA staff remain dedicated and professional, consistently delivering exceptional travel experience for all who use our airports.

The MoreRNO capital program is expected to make continued progress in FY 2025-26 when several projects will transition from design phase to construction phase, including The New Gen A&B concourses, South Remain Overnight (South RON), Centralized Utility Plant (CUP), and New Police and Airport Authority Headquarters (The HQ). Funding for the MoreRNO program is from federal grants, passenger facility charges (PFC), airline rates and charges, RTAA cash, and airport revenue bonds.

Background

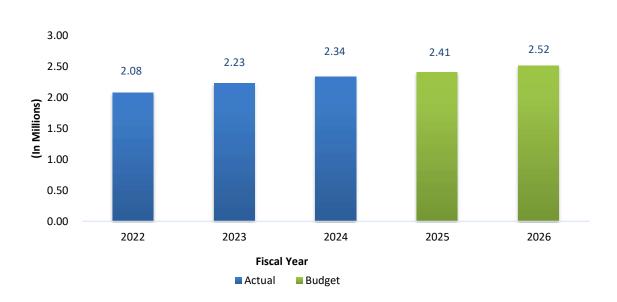
On April 23, 2025, the Board held a workshop on the proposed FY 2025-26 budget. Staff presented an overview of the budget, including passenger traffic, landed weight, revenue and operating expense estimates, and personnel requirements for the upcoming fiscal year to begin on July 1, 2025. The presentation also included information on proposed capital equipment and projects estimates anticipated within the Capital Improvement Plan. On April 30, 2025, the proposed budget, with a focus on airline rates and charges, was reviewed with the Airline Airport Affairs Committee as required by the Airport-Airline Use and Lease Agreement (AAULA or "airline agreement"). On May 12, 2025, pursuant to State law, a notice of the proposed budget and public hearing was published in the Reno Gazette-Journal. On May 22, 2025, the Board opened the public hearing, considered the proposed budget and adopted the FY 2025-26 budget.

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Enplaned Passengers

Airline traffic at RNO has made a tremendous recovery following the COVID pandemic. We celebrated new records of enplaned passengers in calendar year 2024. The FY 2024-25 traffic forecast shows continued growth, albeit slower growth than in recent years. FY 2024-25 saw the return of Frontier airlines. As we look at the airline traffic for next fiscal year, we are cautiously optimistic. The FY 2025-26 passenger forecast anticipates 2.517 million enplaned passengers, a 4.2% increase from the FY 2024-25 budget. RTAA staff continues to closely monitor airline traffic changes and the potential impact this may have on RNO operating revenues.

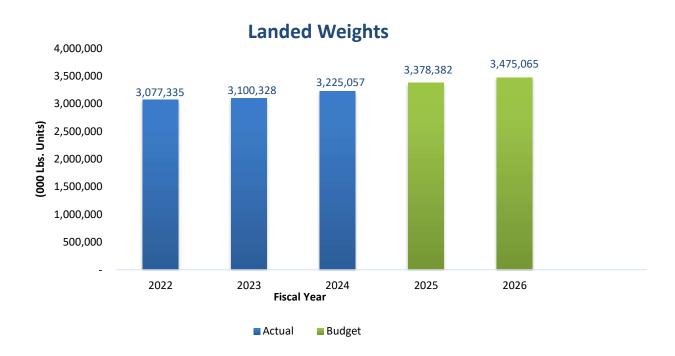
Enplanements



Landed Weights

Landed weight represents the maximum gross certificated landed weight in one-thousand-pound units, as specified in the airline flight operations manual. This metric is used to determine landing fees for both airline and general aviation aircraft operating at the Airport. For FY 2025-26, landed weight is projected to increase by 2.9% compared to the FY 2024-25 Budget, a 7.8% increase from the FY 2023-24 actuals. This increase is attributed to continued growth in demand in the region.

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Budget Overview

The FY 2025-26 budget includes total revenues of \$116.664 million to fund airport operating expenses, debt service, equipment, and capital improvements. The tables below provide a financial overview of the FY 2025-26 budget and key metrics.

Budget Category		FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to	Budget
Budget Category		Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Budget							
Revenues	\$	84,362,826	\$ 88,408,803	\$ 90,051,730	\$ 98,733,202	\$ 10,324,400	11.7%
Expenses		(62,539,641)	(68,668,035)	(68,988,060)	(73,904,941)	(5,236,906)	7.6%
Revenues over Expenses		21,823,185	19,740,768	21,063,671	24,828,261	5,087,494	25.8%
Other Sources (Uses)							
Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,667,829)	(702,657)	(937,864)	(1,386,956)	(684,299)	97.4%
Debt Service		- '	(1,915,560)	(1,863,003)	(1,440,100)	475,460	(24.8%)
Federal Stimulus Funds		778,780	- 1	-	-	-	, ,
Interest Income		2,937,721	2,696,900	2,148,700	7,681,900	4,985,000	184.8%
Other Non-Operating Revenue		302,499	302,900	302,900	300,000	(2,900)	(1.0%)
Total Other Sources (Uses)		2,351,171	381,583	(349,268)	5,154,844	4,773,261	1,250.9%
Net Sources over Uses		24,174,357	20,122,350	20,714,403	29,983,105	9,860,755	49.0%
Other Revenues:							
Passenger Facility Charges		9,067,927	9,076,700	9,517,449	9,949,128	872,428	9.6%
Customer Facility Charges		7,919,364	-	-	-	-	
Federal Stimulus Funds		778,780	5,000,000	7,600,000	-	(5,000,000)	(100.0%)
Total Other Sources		17,766,071	14,076,700	17,117,449	9,949,128	(4,127,572)	(90.4%)
Capital Budget		58,384,588	100,139,053	100,139,053	204,379,889	104,240,836	104.1%

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Key Metrics

Description	FY 2023-24	F	Y 2024-25	F	Y 2024-25	F	Y 2025-26	Budget to	Budget
Description	Actual		Budget		Forecast		Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Enplaned Passengers	2,344,848		2,414,737		2,469,342		2,516,997	102,260	4.2%
Landed Weight (000's)	3,225,057		3,378,382		3,427,860		3,475,065	96,683	2.9%
Landing Fee (Signatory)	\$ 4.12	\$	4.19	\$	4.20	\$	4.39	\$ 0.20	4.8%
Landing Fee (Non-Signatory)	\$ 4.74	\$	4.82	\$	4.83	\$	5.05	\$ 0.23	4.8%
Terminal Rental Rate (Avg.)	\$ 131.34	\$	156.40	\$	155.13	\$	162.63	\$ 6.23	4.0%
Debt Service Coverage	143.55		16.47		17.52		26.39	9.92	60.2%
Federal Stimulus	\$ 778,780	\$	5,000,000	\$	7,600,000	\$	-	\$ (5,000,000)	(100.0%)
Sig. Cost Per Enplanement	\$ 8.28	\$	10.93	\$	10.95	\$	10.76	\$ (0.17)	(1.5%)
Workforce (FTEs)	292		295.5		295.5		273.5	(22.00)	-7.4%

RTAA Strategic Plan

An important guiding foundation for the budget is RTAA's Strategic Plan. The plan was developed with extensive input from the Board of Trustees, RTAA staff and other interested stakeholders. This plan helps to guide RTAA on a path to success as we endeavor to change the future of air travel in the region for generations to come. The purpose and desired outcomes of the RTAA FY 2024-28 Strategic Plan are:

- Shared Vision A strategic vision for the organization that is shared by staff and Board of Trustees.
- Strategic Direction Core strategies that will help guide the RTAA over the next five fiscal years.
- Roadmap A high-level plan to guide priority setting and serve as a helpful road map for staff and the Board of Trustees.
- Planning Structure Long-term goals and performance measures that support strategic priorities and provide a planning structure for objectives setting and annual action plans developed by the Executive Team.
- Agility/Flexibility A living, breathing plan that provides direction, but is also flexible and broad enough to incorporate constant change in the aviation industry.

The strategic priorities of the plan provide the framework for the direction of RTAA over the next five fiscal years. With a holistic focus across the whole organization, the priorities provide clarity on the intent of how the RTAA will achieve this vision.

- 1. <u>Safety and Security</u> Create a safe and secure environment for everyone who utilizes Reno-Tahoe International Airport and Reno-Stead Airport.
- 2. <u>People</u> Bolster our employees who are the current and future strength of our organization.
- 3. <u>Facilities for the Future</u> Optimize existing facilities and construct new infrastructure at both airports to address market demand by implementing the MoreRNO Program and Airport Capital Improvement Program (ACIP).
- 4. Air Service and Cargo Retain and increase air service and cargo.

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- 5. <u>Financial Stewardship</u> Establish a culture of fiscal integrity; responsibly manage our business costs, diversify revenues, engage commercial business opportunities, and pursue grant funding, and the prudent use of debt financing for MoreRNO projects.
- 6. Customer Experience Provide a positive environment and experience for all.
- 7. <u>General Aviation</u> Support and elevate general aviation at both airports.
- 8. <u>Sustainability</u> Operate and manage both airports with a holistic approach reflecting sustainability policies and practices along with environmental stewardship.

For an in-depth discussion about the Strategic Plan, the methodology and initiatives, please refer to RTAA's website www.renoairport.com/airport-authority/airport-plans

Section 2 Organization Guide

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees consists of nine members appointed by the City of Reno, City of Sparks, Washoe County, and the Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority (RSCVA). Each Trustee brings a comprehensive history of community service to the board combined with a wide range of business expertise.



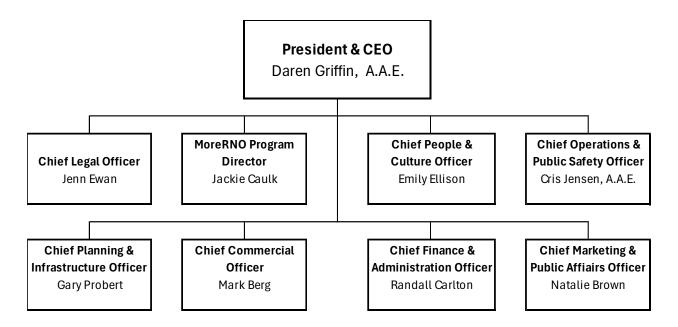
List of Board of Trustees with Appointing Entities*

Board of Trustees	Position	Term Expires	Represents
Shaun Carey	Chair	Jun-27	City of Sparks
Adam Kramer	Vice Chair	Jun-29	Washoe County
Kitty Jung	Secretary	Jun-27	City of Reno
Cortney Young	Treasurer	Jun-27	Washoe County
Eddie Ableser	Trustee	Jun-29	City of Reno
Mike Carrigan	Trustee	Jun-29	City of Sparks
Pascal Dupuis	Trustee	Jun-29	Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority
Joel Grace	Trustee	Jun-27	City of Reno
Brian Kulpin	Trustee	Jun-29	City of Reno

^{*} Trustee positions FY 2025-26. More information on the Board of Trustees can be viewed on the RTAA website at www.renoairport.com or by clicking RTAA Board of Trustees.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

RTAA's workforce is organized into eight (8) divisions led by a Chief Officer or Program Director who reports directly to the President/CEO. The organizational structure is represented in the following divisional organization chart:



The Office of the General Counsel, led by the *Chief Legal Officer* plays a crucial role in safeguarding the airport's interests, ensuring legal regulatory compliance, and contributing to the strategic direction and operational efficiency of the organization.

The *MoreRNO Program Director* provides the expertise, leadership, and management skills necessary to navigate the complexities of large-scale construction MoreRNO projects. This role is crucial in delivering the project on time, within budget, and to the highest standards of quality and safety.

The People & Culture Division, led by the *Chief People & Culture Officer*, ensures that the workforce is well-managed, motivated, and aligned with the organization's strategic goals. This contributes to smoother operations and improved employee satisfaction.

The role of the Operations and Public Safety Division is critical in ensuring that the airport operates smoothly, efficiently, and safely, while continuously improving processes and maintaining high standards of service. The division led by the *Chief Operations and Public Safety Officer* incorporates the following departments:

- Operations and Public Safety Administration
- Airside Operations
- Landside Operations
- Airport Fire (contracted through the City of Reno)
- Airport Police
- Airport Communications
- Aviation Compliance
- Terminal Operations
- Reno-Stead Airport

The Planning & Infrastructure Division ensures that RTAA's infrastructure meets current and future needs, supports operational efficiency, and aligns with RTAA's strategic goals. The *Chief Planning & Infrastructure Officer* plays a key role in driving sustainable growth and development, enhancing the airport's capacity, and ensuring the successful execution of capital projects. The division includes the following departments:

- Planning & Infrastructure Administration
- Facilities & Maintenance Administration
- Planning & Environmental Services
- Engineering & Construction
- Airfield Maintenance
- Building Maintenance & Custodial
- Baggage Handling System

Led by the *Chief Commercial Officer*, RTAA's Commercial Operations Division is responsible for driving the airport's revenue-generating activities through strategic management of commercial development, airline relations, air service development, and tenant partnerships. With the recent integration of the Air Service Development Division, Commercial Operations now includes air service strategy as a key component of its mission to enhance passenger and cargo connectivity. The division focuses on optimizing business performance, expanding route networks, and creating sustainable commercial growth across all facets of airport operations. The division includes the following departments.

- Commercial Business Development
- Air Service Development

Outside Properties

The role of *Chief Finance & Administration Officer* is critical in ensuring the financial health and operational efficiency of the airport. This officer provides strategic financial leadership, oversees administrative functions, manages investments, and ensures compliance with financial regulatory requirements. By effectively managing the airport's financial and administrative operations, the Chief Finance & Administration Officer helps support the airport's growth and long-term success. The division incorporates the following departments:

- Technology, Information Systems & Cybersecurity
- Finance
- Contracts & Procurement

The role of *Chief Marketing & Public Affairs Officer* is crucial in shaping the airport's public image, enhancing passenger experience, and driving marketing efforts to attract more passengers and business. This officer plays a key role in building strong relationships with stakeholders, managing public perceptions, and ensuring effective communication both internally and externally.

POSITION CHANGES

The Position Updates section offers a detailed account of the approved changes to position duties and responsibilities made during the FY 2025-26 budget process as well as FY 2024-25 midcycle

reclassifications and promotions. This approach ensures transparency and clarity regarding RTAA's structure and staffing. The updates are categorized by department.

PRESIDENT/CEO DIVISION

The President/CEO Division made no organizational or position changes for the FY 2025-26 Budget year.

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

The Office of General Counsel Division made no organizational or position changes for the FY 2025-26 Budget year.

MoreRNO PROGRAM

The MoreRNO program reclassified one position and added one limited duration position. The new position is temporary and will end when the MoreRNO Program concludes.

- MoreRNO Program Support Specialist, new limited duration position
- MoreRNO Senior Airport Project Manager Architect Lead, position reclassified from MoreRNO Senior Project Manager

PEOPLE & CULTURE DIVISION

The People & Culture Division reflect four reclassification changes:

- Director of People Operations, position reclassified from Manager of People Operations
- Benefits Coordinator, position reclassified from People Operations Assistant
- Organizational Development Specialist, position reclassified from People Business Partner
- Talent Acquisition Coordinator, position reclassified from People Operations Generalist

OPERATIONS & PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Operations and Public Safety Administration reflects one change, which is the transfer of personnel to another Department:

• Airport Emergency Manager, reclassified to Manager of Safety Management Systems

Airside Operation Department reflects one change which is the transfer of personnel from Operations and Public Safety Administration

 Manager of Safety Management Systems, reclassified, formerly Airport Emergency Manager

Airport Fire reflects a net decrease of 25 positions:

- Chief of Airport Rescue Fire Fighters, position was unfilled and was not transferred to City
 of Reno, remains as an authorized but unfunded position for FY 2025-26
- Battalion Chiefs, three (3) positions transferred to City of Reno
- Fire Captains, six (6) positions transferred to City of Reno
- Engineers, nine (9) positions transferred to City of Reno
- Fire Fighters, six (6) positions transferred to City of Reno

Airport Police added one position:

Police Officer, added one new position

Aviation Compliance reflects the following change

 Aviation Compliance Specialist, reclassified position from Operations & Public Safety Compliance Coordinator

Reno-Stead Airport reflects one position reclassification:

• Airfield Maintenance Supervisor - Stead, reclassified from Stead Technician V

PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION

Engineering & Construction department changes in personnel includes:

Construction Manager, reclassified from Airport Project Manager II

Building Maintenance reflects the following changes:

- Airport Facilities Custodian, one new added position
- Facilities HVAC Technician IV, reclassified position from Facilities Maintenance Technician III

AIR SERVICE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Following the retirement of the *Chief Air Service Development Officer*, the Air Service Development Division was integrated into the Commercial Operations Division as a department within Commercial Development. As part of this transition, one position was eliminated, and two positions were reassigned to the Commercial Operations Division.

COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

The Commercial Operations Division has integrated with the Air Service Development Division. Following the retirement of the Chief Air Service Development Officer, the Air Service

Development Division was integrated into the Commercial Operations Division as a department within Commercial Operations. Changes to the combined Division include:

Air Service Development Department reflects the reassignment of the department and the elimination of one position.

- Manager of Air Service & Cargo Business Development, reassigned from Air Service Development Division
- Air Service Development Specialist, reassigned from Air Service Development Division
- Chief Air Service Development Officer, position eliminated

The Commercial Operations Department reflects one change, which is:

• Director of Commercial Business, reclassified from Manager of Economic Development

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Finance reclassified two positions:

- · Controller, reclassified from Manager of Accounting
- Supervisor of Accounting reclassified from Accountant

MARKETING & PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION

The Marketing & Public Affairs Division made no organizational or position changes for the FY 2025-26 Budget year.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART AND PERSONNEL COMPLEMENT

This section includes the Personnel Complement Summary, the Personnel Complement, and the Organizational Chart.

- Personnel Complement Summary: Provides the total number of budgeted and/or authorized positions by division for Fiscal Year 2025–26.
- Personnel Complement: Offers a detailed breakdown of all positions by division and department, including position titles and the number of full-time authorized roles per department. It also reflects any additions or removals made to the list of positions.
- Organizational Chart: Presents a visual representation of the divisions and their respective departments, illustrating the overall structure of the organization.

2025-26 PERSONNEL COMPLEMENT

RTAA's total approved and funded personnel complement for FY 2025-26 reflects 273.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, a net decrease of 22 from those approved in the prior budget year.

Personnel Complement Summary

	Budgeted and/or Authorized	Budgeted and/or Authorized	Budgeted and/or Authorized
Divisions	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
*Board of Trustees Division	9.0	9.0	9.0
President/CEO Division	4.0	8.0	9.0
Marketing & Public Affairs Division	8.0	7.0	7.0
Commercial Operations Division	11.0	12.0	11.0
People & Culture Division	6.0	6.0	6.0
Finance & Administration Division	30.0	30.0	30.0
Operations & Public Safety Division	126.0	127.0	103.0
Planning & Infrastructure Division	107.0	105.5	106.5
Authorized Unfunded Position	0.0	0.0	1.0
TOTAL AIRPORT (Excludes Trustees)	292.0	295.5	273.5

Personner Complement	Funded FY	Funded FY	Funded FY
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Board of Trustees Division			
Board of Trustees *	9.0	9.0	9.0
Total Board of Trustees Division *	9.0	9.0	9.0
President/CEO Division			
President/CEO			
President/CEO	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive Assistant/Board Assistant	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total President/CEO	2.0	2.0	2.0
General Counsel			
Chief Legal Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Associate General Counsel	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total General Counsel	2.0	2.0	2.0
MoreRNO Program			
MoreRNO Program Director	0.0	1.0	1.0
MoreRNO Program Controls Director	0.0	1.0	1.0
MoreRNO Tenant Liaison Manager	0.0	1.0	1.0
MoreRNO Senior Project Manager	0.0	1.0	0.0
MoreRNO Senior Airport Project Manager – Architect Lead	0.0	0.0	1.0
MoreRNO Project Manager Assistant	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total MoreRNO	0.0	4.0	5.0
Total President/CEO Division	4.0	8.0	9.0
	4.0	0.0	9.0
Marketing & Public Affairs Division			
Director of Marketing	0.0	1.0	1.0
Chief Marketing and Public Affairs Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manager of Public Affairs	1.0	1.0	1.0
Director of Government Affairs	1.0	1.0	1.0
Art Adminisrator and Marketing Specialist	0.0	1.0	1.0
Marketing Coordinator	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Affairs Coordinator	1.0	0.0	0.0
Manager of Community Realations and Cultural Engagement	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative Assistant III	1.0	0.0	0.0
Receptionist	1.0	0.0	0.0
Total Marketing & Public Affairs Division	8.0	7.0	7.0
Commercial Operations Division			
Commercial Operations Department			
Chief Commercial Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Director of Commercial Business	0.0	0.0	1.0
Manager of Aeronautical Properties	1.0	0.0	0.0
Manager of Economic Development	0.0	1.0	0.0
Manager of Properties	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manager of Aeronautical Properties	1.0	1.0	1.0
Concessions Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0
Aviation Business Program Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0
Property Specialist II	1.0	1.0	1.0
Property Specialist I	1.0	1.0	1.0
Property Technician	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Commercial Operations Department	9.0	9.0	9.0

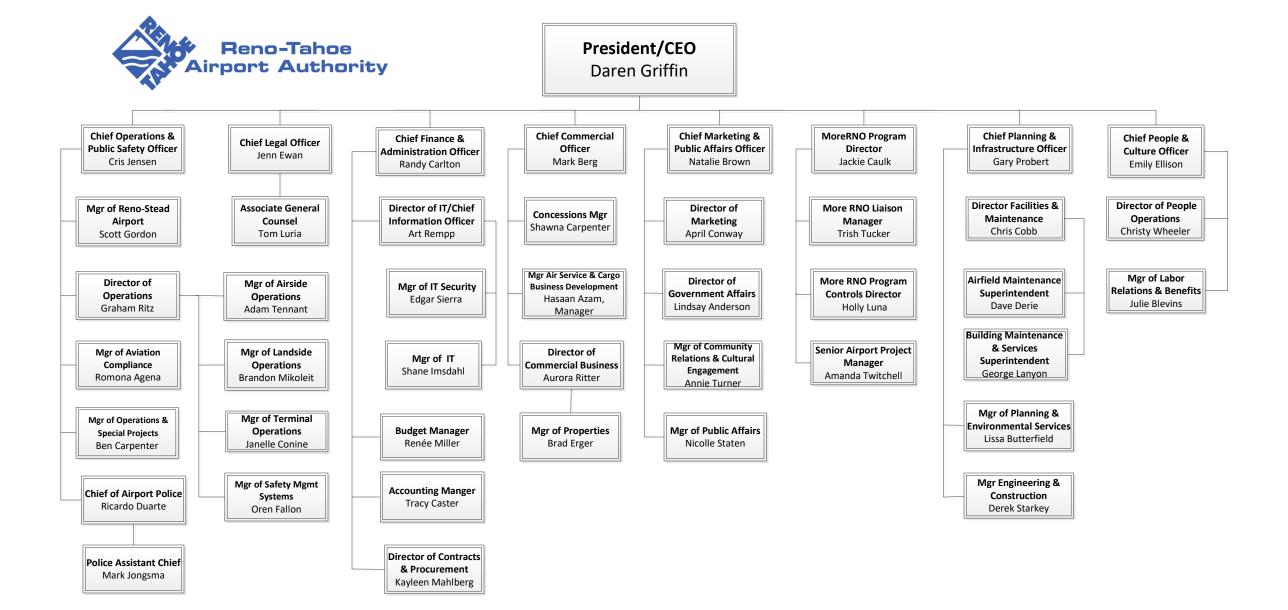
Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority FY 2025-26 ANNUAL BUDGET Section 2 - Organization Guide

Air Service Development Department Chief Air Service Development Officer Manager of Air Service & Cargo Business Development 1.0	Personnel Complement	Funded FY	Funded FY	Funded FY
Air Service Development Department Chief Air Service Development Officer 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Air Service Development Service Seargo Business Development 1.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Air Service Development & Community Engagement 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.				2025-26
Chief Air Service Development Officer	Air Service Development Department	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Manager of Air Service & Cargo Business Development 1.0		0.0	1.0	0.0
Air Service Development Specialist Air Service Development & Community Engagement Air Service Development Department 2.0 0.3.0 2 Total Air Service Development Department 2.0 3.0 2 Total Commercial Operations Division People & Culture Division People Departions Assistant Benefits Coordinator Chief People & Culture Officer Manager of Labor Relations & Benefits Director of People Operations Benefits Coordinator Air Division People Departions & Benefits Director of People Operations Director of People Operations On 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0			1.0	1.0
Total Air Service Development Department		0.0	1.0	1.0
People & Culture Division	Air Service Development & Community Engagement	1.0	0.0	0.0
People & Culture Division People Operations Assistant 0.0 1.0 0.0	Total Air Service Development Department	2.0	3.0	2.0
People Operations Assistant 0.0 1.0 C	Total Commercial Operations Division	11.0	12.0	11.0
Benefits Coordinator	People & Culture Division			
Chief People & Culture Officer	People Operations Assistant	0.0	1.0	0.0
Manager of Labor Relations & Benefits 1.0 1.0 1 Director of People Operations 0.0 0.0 1 Manager of People Operations 1.0 1.0 0 Senior Benefits Specialist 0.0 0.0 0 Organizational Development Specialist 0.0 0.0 0 Senior People Business Partner 0.0 0.0 0 People Business Partner 1.0 1.0 1.0 People Operations Generalist 1.0 1.0 1.0 Talent Acquisition Coordinator 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 People Coordinator 1.0 0.0	Benefits Coordinator	0.0	0.0	1.0
Director of People Operations 0.0 0.0 1.0 Manager of People Operations 1.0 1.0 0	Chief People & Culture Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manager of People Operations 1.0 1.0 0.0	Manager of Labor Relations & Benefits	1.0	1.0	1.0
Senior Benefits Specialist	Director of People Operations	0.0	0.0	1.0
Senior Benefits Specialist	Manager of People Operations	1.0	1.0	0.0
Organizational Development Specialist 0.0 0.0 1 Senior People Business Partner 0.0 0.0 0 People Operations Generalist 1.0 1.0 1.0 People Coperations Generalist 1.0 0.0 0.0 1 Talent Acquisition Coordinator 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 People Coordinator 1.0 0.0 0.0 0 Total People, Culture & Equity Division 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Finance & Administration Division Technology and Information Systems Senior Business Analyst 0.0 1.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Senior People Business Partner 0.0 0.0 0.0 People Business Partner 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0	·		0.0	1.0
People Business Partner				0.0
People Operations Generalist				0.0
Talent Acquisition Coordinator 0.0 0.0 1 People Coordinator 1.0 0.0 0 Total People, Culture & Equity Division 6.0 6.0 6 Finance & Administration Division Technology and Information Systems Senior Business Analyst 0.0 1.0 IT Business Analyst 0.0 2.0 2 Director of IT/ Chief Information Officer 1.0 1.0 1.0 Manager of Information Technology 1.0 1.0 1.0 Manager of IT Security 1.0 1.0 1.0 Project Manager 2.0 0.0 0 Supervisor of IT 1.0 1.0 1.0 Cyber Security Analyst 1.0 1.0 1.0 Security Systems Administrator 1.0 1.0 1.0 Service Desk Administrator II 2.0 2.0 2.0 Network Administrator I 2.0 2.0 2.0 Finance & Administration Division Continued 5 1.0 1.0				0.0
People Coordinator	·			1.0
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Supervisor of IT				1.0
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Security Systems Administrator		1.0	1.0	1.0
Service Desk Administrator	Cyber Security Analyst	1.0	1.0	1.0
Network Administrator II 2.0 2.0 2.0 Network Administrator I 1.0 1.0 1.0 Total Technology and Information Systems 12.0 12.0 1 Finance & Administration Division Continued Finance Chief Finance & Administration Officer 1.0 1.0 1.0 Senior Internal Auditor 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 Internal Auditor 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Manager of Budget 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 Financial Analyst 2.0 2.0 2.0 Manager of Accounting 1.0 1.0 0.0 Controller 0.0 0.0 0.0	Security Systems Admnistrator	1.0	0.0	0.0
Network Administrator I 1.0	Service Desk Administrator	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Technology and Information Systems 12.0 12.0 1 Finance & Administration Division Continued Finance 1.0 1.0 1.0 Chief Finance & Administration Officer 1.0 1.0 1.0 Senior Internal Auditor 0.0 1.0 0.0 0 Internal Auditor 1.0 0.0 0 0 Manager of Budget 1.0 1.0 1.0 0 Financial Analyst 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Manager of Accounting 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Controller 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Network Administrator II	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance & Administration Division Continued Finance 1.0	Network Administrator I	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance Chief Finance & Administration Officer 1.0	Total Technology and Information Systems	12.0	12.0	12.0
Chief Finance & Administration Officer 1.0 1.0 Senior Internal Auditor 0.0 1.0 Internal Auditor 1.0 0.0 Manager of Budget 1.0 1.0 Financial Analyst 2.0 2.0 Manager of Accounting 1.0 1.0 Controller 0.0 0.0	Finance & Administration Division Continued			
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Manager of Budget 1.0 1.0 Financial Analyst 2.0 2.0 Manager of Accounting 1.0 1.0 Controller 0.0 0.0	Senior Internal Auditor	0.0	1.0	1.0
Manager of Budget 1.0 1.0 2.0 <td>Internal Auditor</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.0</td>	Internal Auditor			0.0
Financial Analyst 2.0 2.0 2 Manager of Accounting 1.0 1.0 0 Controller 0.0 0.0 0	Manager of Budget			1.0
Manager of Accounting 1.0 1.0 Controller 0.0 0.0				2.0
Controller 0.0 0.0				0.0
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1.0
				1.0
				0.0
				1.0

Personnel Complement			
	Funded FY 2023-24	Funded FY 2024-25	Funded FY 2025-26
Finance (continued)			
Accounting Technician - AP	1.0	1.0	1.0
Accounting Technician - AR	2.0	1.0	1.0
Senior Accounting Technician	0.0	1.0	1.0
Accounting Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Finance	12.0	12.0	12.0
Contracts & Procurement			
Director of Contracts & Procurement	1.0	1.0	1.0
Senior Buyer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Buyer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Materials Management Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0
Materials Control Technician	1.0	1.0	1.0
Warehouse Assistant/Driver	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Contracts & Procurement	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total Finance & Administration Division	30.0	30.0	30.0
Operations & Public Safety Division Operations & Public Safety Administration			
Chief Operations & Public Safety Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Director of Operations	1.0	1.0	1.0
Airport Emergency Manager	1.0	1.0	0.0
Operations & Public Safety Compliance Coordinator	1.0	0.0	0.0
Total Operations and Public Safety Administration	4.0	3.0	2.0
Airside Operations	4.0	4.0	4.0
Manager of Airside Operations	1.0	1.0	1.0
Airport Duty Manager	7.0	7.0	7.0
Manager of Safety Management Systems Total Airside Operations	8.0	0.0 8.0	9.0
Total Allside Operations	0.0	0.0	9.0
Landside Operations			
Manager of Landside Operations	1.0	1.0	1.0
Landside Operations Supervisor	2.0	2.0	2.0
Administrative Assistant I/II	1.0	1.0	1.0
Landside Attendant I/II	13.0	13.0	13.0
Landside Shift Leader	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total Landside Operations	23.0	23.0	23.0
Operations & Public Safety Division Continued Airport Fire			
Chief of Airport Rescue Firefighters	1.0	1.0	0.0
Battalion Chief	3.0	3.0	0.0
Fire Captain	6.0	6.0	0.0
Engineer	9.0	9.0	0.0
Fire Fighter	6.0	6.0	0.0
Total Airport Fire	25.0	25.0	0.0
Airport Police	20.0		0.0
Chief of Airport Police	1.0	1.0	1.0
Airport Police Assistant Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0
Police Sergeant	4.0	4.0	4.0
Police Officer	18.0	18.0	19.0
Police Compliance Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Airport Police	25.0	25.0	26.0
1 State / in port 1 Silvo	20.0	20.0	20.0

	Funded FY 2023-24	Funded FY 2024-25	Funded FY 2025-26
Airport Communications			
Manager of Airport Communications & Special Projects	1.0	1.0	1.0
Airport Communications Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0
Airport Communications Specialist I/II	11.0	11.0	11.0
Total Airport Communications	13.0	13.0	13.0
Aviation Compliance			
Manager of Aviation Compliance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Operations & Public Safety Compliance Coordinator	0.0	1.0	0.0
Aviation Compliance Specialist	0.0	0.0	1.0
Airport Security Supervisor	1.0	0.0	0.0
Lead Security Specialist	4.0	0.0	0.0
Airport Security Specialist	11.0	0.0	0.0
Security Compliance Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0
Security Compliance Specialist I	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Aviation Compliance	19.0	4.0	4.0
Terminal Operations			
Airport Operations Specialist	0.0	11.0	11.0
Lead Airport Operations Specialist	0.0	4.0	4.0
Receptionist	0.0	1.0	1.0
Supervisor of Aiport Ops	0.0	1.0	1.0
Manager of Terminal Operations	1.0	1.0	1.0
Customer Experience Representatives	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Terminal Operations	2.0	19.0	19.0
Reno-Stead Airport			
Manager of Reno-Stead Airport	1.0	1.0	1.0
Operations Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative Assistant III	0.0	0.0	0.0
Airfield Maintenance Supervisor - Stead	0.0	0.0	1.0
Stead Technician I/II/III/IV	3.0	4.0	3.0
Stead Technician IV	1.0	0.0	1.0
Stead Technician V	1.0	1.0	0.0
Total Reno-Stead Airport	7.0	7.0	7.0
Total Operations & Public Safety Division	126.0	127.0	103.0
Planning & Infrastructure Division			
Planning & Infrastructure Administration			
Chief Planning & Infrastructure Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative Assistant III	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Planning & Infrastructure Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0
Planning & Environmental Services			
Manager of Planning/Environmental Service	1.0	1.0	1.0
Environmental Program Manager	1.0	1.5	1.5
Airport Planner II	2.0	2.0	2.0
Airport Noise Analyst	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Planning & Environmental Services	5.0	5.5	5.5
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	Funded FY	Funded FY	Funded FY
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Engineering & Construction			
Manager of Engineering & Construction	1.0	1.0	1.0
Senior Airport Project Manager	2.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Improvements & Grant Coordinator	1.0	1.0	1.0
Facilities Project Manager II	1.0	1.0	1.0
Construction Manager	0.0	0.0	1.0
Airport Project Manager II	2.0	2.0	1.0
Total Engineering & Construction	7.0	5.0	5.0
Facilities and Maintenance Administration			
Director of Facilities and Maintenance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Facilities Project Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Facilities and Maintenance Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total T dominos and Maintonanos / tallimoration	2.0	2.0	2.0
Airfield Maintenance			
Airfield Maintenance Superintendent	1.0	1.0	1.0
Airfield Maintenance Supervisor	2.0	2.0	2.0
Airfield Technician V	5.0	5.0	5.0
Airfield Equipment Mechanic IV	3.0	3.0	3.0
Airfield Landscape Technician IV	0.0	1.0	1.0
Airfield Landscape Technician III	1.0	0.0	0.0
Airfield Electrician Technician IV	2.0	2.0	2.0
Airfield Technician I, II, III, IV	11.0	13.0	13.0
Airfield Technician IV	1.0	0.0	0.0
Airfield Automotive Technician III	1.0	1.0	1.0
Airfield Manitenance Technician	1.0	0.0	0.0
Airfield Maintenance Specialist	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Airfield Maintenance	29.0	29.0	29.0
Total Almeid Maintenance		29.0	29.0
Planning & Infrastructure Division Continued			
Building Maintenance & Services			
Facilities Superintendent	1.0	1.0	1.0
Assistant Facilities Superintendent	1.0	1.0	1.0
Facilities Supervisor	5.0	5.0	5.0
Facilities Maintenance Technician I, II, III	6.0	8.0	7.0
Facilities Jet Bridge Technician IV	2.0	2.0	2.0
Facilities Maintenance Technician IV	2.0	0.0	0.0
Facilities Plumber Technician IV	1.0	1.0	1.0
	3.0	3.0	3.0
Facilities Maintenance Technician V Facilities HVAC Plant Operator V	1.0	1.0	1.0
·			
Facilities HVAC Technician IV	2.0	2.0	3.0
Facilities Electrician Technician IV	3.0	3.0	3.0
Maintenance Scheduler/Planner	1.0	1.0	1.0
Senior Airport Facilities Custodian	2.0	2.0	2.0
Airport Facilities Custodian	32.0	32.0	33.0
Total Building Maintenance & Services	62.0	62.0	63.0
Total Planning & Infrastructure Division	107.0	105.5	106.5
Authorized Unfunded Position	0.0	0.0	1.0
TOTAL AIRPORT (Does not include the appointed Board of Trustees)	292.0	295.5	273.5



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Section 3 Financial and Budgetary Policies

As a quasi-municipal corporation, the Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority (RTAA) was created by the Nevada Legislature in 1977 to acquire, operate, and finance the Reno-Tahoe International Airport (RNO), the Reno-Stead Airport (RTS), and related facilities. RTAA operates financially as a proprietary enterprise fund, which means its method of accounting is similar to private business.

Basis of Accounting/Budgeting

Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), RTAA's annual audited financial statement is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. RTAA's budget is also presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for activities (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Revenues from landing fees, rents, parking revenue and other miscellaneous sources are reported as operating revenues. Transactions, which are capital, financing or investing related, are reported as non-operating revenues. Revenues from Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs), and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds are reported as non-operating revenues. Expenses from employee wages and benefits, purchases of services, materials and supplies, and other miscellaneous expenses are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as non-operating expenses.

Legal Requirements

The enabling legislation which created RTAA requires that the budget process complies with the Local Government Budget and Finance Act enacted by the Nevada State Legislature. The purpose of this Act is to establish standard methods and procedures for the preparation, presentation, adoption, and administration of budgets of all local governments.

Additionally, RTAA complies with the Local Government Purchasing Act also enacted by the Nevada State Legislature. This Act controls all government purchasing in Nevada and requires that purchases exceeding \$50,000 must be formally bid on with notices published in local newspapers. The Act also defines certain exceptions to the required bidding process such as professional services, computer equipment, and insurance.

RTAA is also subject to the Local Government Securities Law, which defines the process required by local Nevada governments when issuing short-term and long-term debt. In addition to these state laws, other factors affecting RTAA's budget process are the Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement (AAULA) and the Revenue Bond Resolutions.

Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement

The Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement (AAULA) is the contract between the airport operator (RTAA) and its tenant airlines that establishes the rights, privileges, and obligations for each party and defines how RNO is to be used by the airlines. In addition, this Agreement also does the following:

- Establishes the business arrangement/rate-setting methodology with the airlines.
- Identifies the premises and facilities leased by the airlines and defines the degree of control by the lessee (e.g., exclusively leased, preferentially leased, leased in common, etc.).
- Defines the level of control over the expenses at the airport, if any (typically, capital improvement projects are those where the airlines may have some control through a majority-in-interest (MII) or similar type provision).
- Identifies general party responsibilities and obligations regarding indemnification, insurance, environmental issues, and other governmental inclusion.
- Establishes six direct cost centers: Airfield, Terminal, Baggage Handling System (BHS), Ground Transportation, Other, and Reno-Stead Airport.
 - Airfield Consists of runways, taxiways, aprons, and other areas supporting the activity of aircraft.
 - Terminal Includes items associated with the terminal building, concourses, and related facilities.
 - Baggage Handling System (BHS) Includes items associated with the new airport baggage check-in system or baggage handling system.
 - Ground Transportation Includes the public roadway system, public and employee parking areas, and Consolidate Rental Car Center areas.
 - Other Areas and facilities for general aviation, cargo, freight and mail facilities, fueling facilities, corporate hangar and basing areas, and other aviation-related and nonaviation-related activities.
 - Reno-Stead Airport-The general aviation reliever airport that is owned and operated by the Authority.

In addition to the above, an agreement symbolizes that the airport operator and airlines have worked together to arrive at a common business relationship.

The two primary rate-setting approaches used in airport-airline business arrangements are the residual and compensatory approaches. A pure residual methodology is where the airlines bear the overall financial risk for the airport operation, and, in turn, receive significant control over financial decisions. In addition, the airlines receive a credit for non-aeronautical revenue which provides for a reduction in rates and charges paid to an airport.

On the opposite end of the spectrum, a pure compensatory rate-making approach is where the airport operator assumes the overall financial risk for the airport operation. As such, the airport operator does not provide any non-aeronautical revenue credits towards the airline rate base and the airlines have limited financial decision-making power.

There is also a third approach, generally called a hybrid methodology, that is any mixture or combination of the prior two approaches and may include a "net revenue sharing" component of excess net revenues after debt service (airport system revenues less operating and maintenance costs less debt service) generated at the airport.

Federal law does not require any single approach to airline rate-setting; however, it does require that the methodology used is applied consistently to similar aeronautical users and conforms to the Department of Transportation's Policy Regarding Airport Rates and Charges.

The current agreement is hybrid in nature, with net Airfield cost center operating, maintenance and capital improvement costs being 100% recouped via landing fees from the airlines (residual), and the airlines only pay for the space they use in the Terminal building (compensatory). The current AAULA was negotiated with the MoreRNO capital improvement plan at its core, especially the concourse redevelopment project commonly referred to as New Gen A&B which has a total budget of \$650 million. The project will reconstruct the current two concourses, adding much needed space for passengers and concessionaires.

The AAULA rates, charges, and governance provisions are as follows:

Landing Fees

- Residual approach the fee is set to recover 100% of the cost of operating and maintaining the Airfield cost center.
- The landing fee is calculated by (i) the total cost of the Airfield (operation and maintenance expenses, debt service, fixed asset and capital improvement expenditures, and amortization expense of capital items), less (ii) other revenues generated on the Airfield (fuel flowage fees, aircraft parking, etc.), divided by (iii) total airline landed weight in thousand-pound units.
- Non-signatory airlines pay a 15% premium on top of the signatory rate.

Terminal Rents

• Compensatory approach – the rental rate is meant to recover the cost of operating and maintaining the terminal building. Airlines only pay for the space they use.

- The calculation of the terminal rental rate is (i) the total cost of the Terminal Building cost center (operation and maintenance expenses, debt service, fixed asset and capital improvement expenditures, and amortization of capital assets) less (ii) in-terminal concession revenue sharing credit (50% of gaming revenues and 100% of in-terminal concessions), and airline reimbursements for disposal fees divided by (iii) total airline rentable square footage. The prior agreement used total rentable space in the calculation.
- There are two airline rentable space categories conditioned (enclosed heated and cooled space) and unconditioned space. Unconditioned space is billed at 50% of Conditioned space rates.

BHS Fees

- Residual approach the fee is set to recover 100% of the cost of operating and maintaining the BHS cost center.
- The BHS fee is calculated by (i) the total cost of the BHS (operation and maintenance expenses, debt service, fixed asset and capital improvement expenditures, and amortization expense of capital items), less (ii) Transportation Security Administration (TSA) reimbursement, divided by (iii) total processed bags.
- Non-signatory airlines pay a 10% premium on top of the signatory rate.

Revenue Sharing

- The AAULA provides that the RTAA's net available revenues after satisfying all financial obligations are split equally 50/50 between the signatory airlines and RTAA based on a revenue sharing formula. The calculation takes into account debt service coverage and cash reserves.
- The airline's portion of net revenues is calculated and distributed on a per enplaned passenger basis.

Settlement

 Annual airline rates and charges are calculated based on budgeted revenues, expenses, and airline traffic forecast. At the conclusion of each year, RTAA conducts a reconciliation and settlement process with signatory airlines based on the comparison of budget to actual results. The settlement can result in either reimbursement of overpayments received, or additional billing for uncollected amounts.

Majority in interest (MII)

• The agreement allows airlines to vote to deny cost recovery through airline rates and charges of large capital projects in the three airline cost centers (Airfield, Terminal, and BHS).

- The airlines have 30 days after the budget review meeting to deny a capital project. A Majority-In-Interest (MII) of the airlines must vote to deny a project as provided in the airline agreement.
- The AAULA sets specific limits based on cost center:
 - The first \$1.25 million in capital projects in the Airfield is not subject to a denial vote, up to an annual aggregate of \$2.5 million. The MII for an Airfield project is 60% of the number of signatory airlines that landed at least 50% of the signatory airline landed weight during the immediately preceding fiscal year or 50% of the number of signatory airlines that landed at least 60% of the signatory landed weight for the same period. This type of formula is common in the airport industry to foster a democratic process for the large and small airlines that may have different capital project goals at the airports they serve.
 - In the Terminal Cost center, MII denial voting rights begin at the \$2.5 million threshold, up to an aggregate total of \$5.0 million. The MII for a Terminal Building project is 60% of the signatory airlines that paid at least 50% of the total terminal rents during the immediately preceding fiscal year or 50% of the signatory airlines that paid at least 60% of the total terminal rents for the same period.
 - In the BHS cost center, capital projects less than \$625,000 and an aggregate of \$1.25 million are not subject to a denial vote. The MII for a BHS project is 60% of the signatory airlines that paid at least 50% of the total terminal rents during the immediately preceding fiscal year or 50% of the signatory airlines that paid at least 60% of the total terminal rents for the same period.
 - These thresholds are increased annually by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the consumer price index (CPI).

Capital projects over \$500,000 must be amortized over the useful life of the asset and cannot be included in airline rates and charges in their entirety in the year placed in service.

Comparison of landing fees and rental rates at different airports is difficult because of variations in rate setting mechanisms contained in airline agreements. One financial indicator used to compare airports is airline cost per enplaned passenger (CPE). Airline CPE is equivalent to a municipal or county government's cost per capita as a means of comparing different governments' cost of operation. This is the sum of the airline's costs to operate at RNO (landing fees, terminal rents, BHS fees, and net revenue share credits) divided by the number of enplaned passengers. RNO's budgeted signatory CPE for FY 2025-26 is \$10.76, down 1.5% from the 2024-25 FY budget of \$10.93. Higher revenue share projections are the primary driver of the total reduction in CPE for FY 2025-26.

RTAA seeks to maintain a diversified revenue stream with the goal of keeping airline rates, fees, rentals, and charges as reasonable as possible.

Liquidity and Working Capital Policy

Credit rating agencies evaluate an airport's financial strength using the Days Cash on Hand (DCOH) metric, which reflects the number of days the organization can meet ongoing operating

and maintenance expenses using available cash and investments. DCOH is calculated by dividing the total of unrestricted cash and investments, along with restricted funds held in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve and Renewal and Replacement accounts, by the airport's average daily operating and maintenance budget (annual budget divided by 365). Depreciation is excluded from this calculation, as it represents a non-cash expense and does not impact liquidity.

Airports primarily face the following two revenue risks: (1) Volume: Traffic Base and Carrier Diversity - This risk factor is an airport's underlying market characteristics, such as the size of the catchment area, enplanement base, origin and destination passenger mix, diversity of carriers and competition from other airports or modes of transportation; and (2) the Airline Contractual Framework for Cost Recovery - This risk factor largely focuses on the underlying use and rate-setting agreements between an airport and its airline carriers. See the "Airline Agreement" information previously outlined in this section.

Commercial agreements with other users, such as terminal concessionaires, rental car companies and air cargo carriers, may also be relevant if cost recovery is structurally dependent on cash flows covered by such agreements. Airports are typically in a stronger financial position if they possess the contractual ability to recover a large majority of operating costs through airline agreements. RTAA has cost center residual provisions in its airline agreement for the airfield and baggage handling system costs.

Based on an evaluation of these revenue risk factors and RTAA's cash cycle, expense volatility, and operating and capital needs, RTAA has established its policy target to retain the equivalent of 365 DCOH. RTAA has established a minimum ratio of no less than 300 days based on the likelihood that a decrease below this threshold may be the basis for a rating downgrade by the credit rating agencies. As of June 30, 2024, RTAA's cash and liquidity position was 527 days of cash on hand.

In addition, RTAA also monitors working capital (current assets minus current liabilities) with a focus on accounts receivable collections and the investment in inventory and prepaid assets, reasonably expected to be realized in cash or consumed within a year. The RTAA's established policy is to maintain a minimum net working capital of 270 days. This ratio is calculated by dividing current assets less current liabilities by the daily operating and maintenance expenditures (annual operating and maintenance expenses divided by 365 days and excluding depreciation). For fiscal years ending June 30, 2023, and 2024, the net working capital ratio was 676 and 616 days, respectively.

Reserve and Fund Balance Policy

The term fund balance is used to describe the net position of the RTAA enterprise fund as calculated in accordance with Generally Accepted Account Principles (GAAP). Most simply, fund balance or net position is the difference between total assets and deferred outflow of resources less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. In other words, RTAA Statement of Net Position or balance sheet reports cash and financial resources (such as buildings and land) as assets and amounts owed to others as liabilities. The fund balance or net position is essentially what is left over after the fund's assets have been used to meet its liabilities.

Fund balance is required to be reported in three components – net investment in capital assets, reserved, and unreserved. The net investment in capital assets represents RTAA's total capital assets, less revenue bonds and other indebtedness used to fund the acquisition or construction of those assets.

When an account balance is "reserved", it either means that the resources are in a form that cannot be appropriated and spent or that the resources are legally limited ("restricted") to being used for a particular purpose. As outlined above, RTAA restricted funds are the following:

- 1. The Operation and Maintenance Reserve Account, which is a deposit equal to two months of the annual operation and maintenance expense budget.
- 2. The Renewal and Replacement Account, which maintains funds set aside by management of \$820,000 for unexpected or emergency repairs.
- 3. The Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Account, which represents PFC revenues authorized for collection by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in excess of designated capital project expenditures. RTAA is required to segregate and report the use of PFC funds separately from the other funding and operating financial transactions.
- 4. Other Reserve Purposes Account, which represents an unreserved fund balance not legally limited to any specific purpose; however, RTAA has designated its intention to use available resources in a particular manner.

The following table provides RTAA's fund balance or net position in millions as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023.

	2024	2022	Change	0/ Change
	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Net Position (In Millions)				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	\$405.888	\$409.537	(\$3.648)	-0.9%
Restricted				
Operating & Maintenance Reserve	10.919	9.488	1.431	15.1%
Renewal & Replacement Reserve	0.818	0.786	0.032	4.0%
Passenger Facility Charge	23.845	26.222	(2.377)	-9.1%
Other Reserve Purpose	0.033	0.025	0.008	30.4%
Total Restricted	35.614	36.521	(0.907)	-2.5%
Unrestricted	74.319	44.607	29.711	66.6%
Total Net Position	\$ 515.821	\$ 490.665	\$ 25.156	5.1%

Note: In the table, the sum of individual amounts may not total due to rounding

RTAA is responsible for meeting the air transportation needs of the Reno-Tahoe region. Therefore, RTAA must be prepared for unforeseen events or economic uncertainties that could result in additional expenditure requirements or loss of revenue by establishing and maintaining prudent levels of fund balance and reserves.

In addition to the reserve accounts described above, RTAA maintains a portion of the unrestricted balance as an Unrestricted Net Position Reserve that equals a minimum of four months of RTAA operating expenses (which is equivalent to 33.3% of RTAA's Operating Expenses). This policy standard is conservative compared to the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) recommendation to maintain an unrestricted budgetary fund balance of no less than two months or 16.67% of operating expenditures.

With the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 67, 68 and 82 in FY 2014-15, RTAA was required to recognize net pension liability associated with its participation in the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) of Nevada. RTAA's annual contribution rates are established by Chapter 286 of Nevada Revised Statutes and only amended through legislation.

For purposes of this policy, however, RTAA has determined that the net pension liability beyond the current year pension contribution represents a future obligation that can be removed from the calculation of the Unrestricted Net Position Reserve. Based on the policy, the following calculations add back the net pension liability figures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023:

A significant portion of the increase in deferred inflows from FY 2023 to FY 2024 is the implementation of GASB 87. The objective of GASB 87 is "to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments." Substantially all the property owned by RTAA is subject to non-cancelable leases and concession agreements. RTAA, as lessor, recognizes a lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease, and as such, the implementation of GASB 87 recognized the deferred inflow from leases of \$145.387 million.

(In Millions)		2024	2023	Change	% Change
Net Position - Unrestricted		\$74.319	\$44.607	\$29.711	66.6%
Net Pension Liability		57.019	50.664	6.356	12.5%
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension		(1.233)	(1.159)	(0.074)	6.4%
Contribution after Measurement Date					
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Leases		(145.387)	(62.008)	(83.379)	134.5%
Unrestricted Net Position (Adjusted)	Α	(\$15.282)	\$32.104	(\$47.386)	-147.6%
Total Operating Expenses		65.7451	57.675	8.070	14.0%
Percent Designated for Unrestricted		33.3%	33.3%		
Total of Unrestricted Account Reserve	В	21.893	19.206	2.687	14.0%
Unrestricted Reserve (Adjusted) as % of					
Policy Requirement	A/B	-69.8%	167.2%		

In conjunction with the Operating and Maintenance Reserve of two months, this designated reserve will provide six months of operating expenses in the case of unforeseen events. This policy will protect RTAA against expenditure and revenue volatility, natural disasters and other unforeseen emergencies, economic downturns, and other issues, which impact fiscal health and stability. In the event this reserve falls below established levels, the Chief Finance and Administration Officer shall present a plan to the President/CEO and, upon approval, the Board of Trustees for restoration of those targeted levels within one to three years.

As of the adoption of FY 2025-26 Budget RTAA has not determined the Net Pension Liability and the associated Deferred Inflow of Resources as of June 30, 2025.

Investment Policy

The investment policy of RTAA states that the primary objectives, in order of priority, shall be safety, liquidity, and yield. The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. The "prudent person" standard states the following: "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."

Under authority delegated by the Board of Trustees of RTAA, in accordance with chapter 474, Statutes of Nevada, Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.474 and 355.175, the investment of RTAA funds is the responsibility of the President/CEO. All cash, including bond proceeds received by RTAA will be invested by the Chief Finance and Administration Officer (CFAO). The CFAO will maintain a list of approved brokers/dealers and financial institutions which are authorized to provide investment services to RTAA. Authorized brokers/dealers will be limited to "primary" dealers or other dealers that qualify under Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15C3-1, the Uniform Net Capital Rule. Securities purchased by RTAA shall be delivered against payment (delivery vs. payment) and held in a custodial safekeeping account with the trust department of a third-party bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation designated by the CFAO for this purpose in accordance with NRS 355.172.

The CFAO, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 355.170, 355.180, the current bond resolutions, and this investment policy, is authorized to invest in the following: United States Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, and Debentures of the United States; United States Government Agency Securities Negotiable & Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit; Bankers' Acceptances, Commercial Paper, Money Market Mutual Funds, and the Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") as established by the Nevada State Treasurer under NRS 355.167. Effective July 1, 2019, the Nevada Legislature expanded the types of authorized investments, adding options already used in some other states. On June 11, 2021, the Board approved expanding the list of authorized investments to include the following: Supranational Bonds, Corporate Bonds and Notes, Foreign Corporate and Government Securities, Collateralized Mortgage-Backed Securities, and Asset-Backed Securities.

The investment policy is reviewed every year by the President/CEO and changes, if any, are presented to the Finance and Business Development Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Debt Management

The debt policy is narrowly defined since RTAA has primarily used direct loans and revenue bond debt to finance airport capital improvement projects. When issuing public debt, the debt limit is established by guidelines outlined in the revenue bond resolutions. They also establish various bond funds. The flow of revenues and expenses through these funds, and the maintenance of the balances in the funds, can affect the rate setting process and budget.

When RTAA finances capital improvement projects by issuing long term debt, it will pay back the bonds within a period not to exceed the estimated useful life of the project. RTAA will not use long term debt for current operations. RTAA will maintain good communications with its bond rating agency regarding its financial condition and will follow a policy of full disclosure in every financial report and offering prospectus.

RTAA regularly evaluates the cost effectiveness of additional refinancing opportunities to take advantage of lower interest rates. The Debt Policy establishes a minimum threshold of three percent (3%) savings (total interest reduction on a net present value basis) to justify refinancing bond issuance.

On September 4, 2024, RTAA issued \$238.260 million of airport revenue bonds to fund airport capital improvements and to refinance \$22.410 million of a non-revolving line of credit obligation for the MoreRNO program. The 2024 Bonds were issued in two series, including Series 2024A (AMT) and Series 2024B (Non-AMT) revenue bonds. "AMT" refers to bonds where the interest earned by the bondholder is subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax reporting requirements of the IRS. AMT bonds are used generally to finance qualified private activity projects, such as terminal facilities associated with the NewGEN A&B project. Non-AMT bonds are not subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax requirements and are generally used to finance government purpose facilities such as the RTAA Headquarters project. The 2024 Bonds are rated A+, A3 and A by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Moody's Investor Service, and S&P Global rating, respectively.

Proceeds from the 2024 Bonds are held by a Trustee, U.S. Bank. The fiduciary duties of the Trustee include the safekeeping of bond proceeds, facilitating payments of principal and interest to bondholders, investment oversight, recordkeeping and compliance monitoring to ensure RTAA is adhering to its bond covenants. By fulfilling these duties, the bond trustee plays a vital role in maintaining the structural integrity of the bond issue and protects the interests of both RTAA and the bondholders

Budget Process

RTAA's definition of a balanced budget is one in which revenues and other resources equal or exceed expenditures and other uses. As an enterprise fund, a balanced budget is an integral part of maintaining RTAA's financial position and bond rating. Strategies employed to attain this

balance include cost reductions, personnel, and service efficiencies, developing and diversifying non-airline revenues and increasing fees to match program expenditures.

The RTAA Operating Budget is a major factor in establishing the level of airline landing fee and terminal rental rates. Non-airline revenues also affect airline rates through the revenue sharing process contained in the airline agreement. Increasing and diversifying non-airline revenues, such as new concession fees and the rents from the development of land and facilities, remains a strategic goal for RTAA's staff. Another component of airline rates is the debt service included in the airline landing fee and terminal rental rates. Operating Revenues less Operating Expenses or Net Revenues, as mentioned earlier, must equal, or exceed 125% of annual revenue bond debt service.

The President/CEO instructs the management staff to prepare departmental work plans to implement the Board of Trustees' strategic plan as outlined in Section 2 – Strategic Initiatives. Specific department responsibilities and initiatives in support of the strategic plan are outlined in Section 5 – Expenditures. Under the leadership of the President/CEO, staff strives to limit the increases in operating and maintenance expenses by focusing on "mission critical" areas and exploring every opportunity to reduce or maintain the current level of operating costs. The FY 2025-26 Operating Budget of \$73.905 million reflects an increase of \$5.237 million or 7.63% from the FY 2024-25 adopted budget.

During the budgeting process, each proposed new employee, property, plant, and equipment (PP&E), and capital improvement project requires individual department justifications that are reviewed by RTAA Finance staff. The requests are forwarded to People Operations, Purchasing, and Engineering, respectively, for cost estimates. The President/CEO and Executive Team then conduct a series of reviews with each department to analyze the budget requests and associated work plans to ensure alignment with the Strategic Initiatives.

The Finance Department then incorporates the budget requests along with other assumptions for passenger enplanements, landed weights, etc. into a model to calculate the landing fee, terminal rental rates, and baggage handling system fee. Assumptions for revenues are reviewed against historical trends and applied to other factors, including RTAA's economic outlook, changes in operations, new concession agreement terms and other factors that may have an impact on revenues. A public budget workshop is held with the Board of Trustees during the month of April to review the proposed budget and receive direction from the Board.

As required by the AAULA, staff meets with signatory airline representatives to review the proposed airline traffic forecast, rates, fees and charges, and capital improvement projects. As provided for in the agreement, capital improvement projects greater than established dollar thresholds are subject to the MII provision. This provision establishes a process where a voting majority of the airlines may deny a proposed capital improvement project. There was one capital improvement project in the FY 2025-26 Budget subject to the MII review process and that project was approved to move forward. The New Gen A&B project already had approval from the signatory airlines as it was incorporated in the AAULA.

Allocation of O&M Expenses to Airline Rate, Fees and Charges

Airport Direct Cost Centers

- Airfield Consists of runways, taxiways, aprons, and other areas supporting the activity of aircraft.
- Terminal Includes items associated with the terminal building, concourses, and related facilities.
- Baggage Handling System (BHS) Includes items associated with the new airport baggage check-in system or baggage handling system.
- Ground Transportation Includes the public roadway system, public and employee parking areas, and Consolidate Rental Car Center areas.
- Other Areas and facilities for general aviation, cargo, freight and mail facilities, fueling facilities, corporate hangar and basing areas, and other aviation-related and non-aviationrelated activities.
- Reno-Stead Airport-The general aviation reliever airport that is owned and operated by the Authority.

Indirect Cost Center Allocations

Costs attributable to the security, aircraft rescue and firefighting, janitorial, airfield maintenance, and building maintenance and other functional areas are allocated to direct cost centers to the extent possible based on the estimated percentage of total man-hours at each respective direct cost center, and other O&M Expenses that can be directly charged.

Costs attributable to administrative functional areas are allocated to the direct cost centers in proportion to each direct cost center's share of O&M expenses.

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority FY 2025-26 ANNUAL BUDGET Section 3 – Financial and Budgetary Policies

Cost Center Allocation Percentages FY 2025-26 Budget

						Reno	
Department	Airfield	Terminal	BHS	Landside	Other	Stead	Total
Outside Properties Budget	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%
CFC Operating Expenses	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
MoreRNO	5%	70%	0%	10%	15%	0%	100%
CONRAC	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Reno Stead Airport	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Unmanned Aerial Systems	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Airside Operations	45%	35%	0%	10%	10%	0%	100%
Landside Operations	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Airport Fire	60%	22%	0%	5%	12%	1%	100%
Airport Police	15%	60%	0%	15%	10%	0%	100%
Airport Communications	45%	35%	0%	10%	10%	0%	100%
Aviation Compliance	20%	40%	0%	40%	0%	0%	100%
Terminal Operations	0%	75%	0%	25%	0%	0%	100%
Facilities & Maintenance Admin	14%	65%	0%	9%	12%	0%	100%
Airfield Maintenance	50%	15%	0%	15%	15%	5%	100%
Building Maintenance	0%	89%	0%	5%	5%	1%	100%
Baggage Handling System	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Customs and Border Protection	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Fuel Tax Expense	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Indirect Cost Center Allocation (based							
on Direct Cost Center Budget)	22%	43%	0%	21%	9%	4%	100%

Section 4 Revenues

Total Revenues FY 2025-26

For FY 2025-26, the Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority (RTAA) has budgeted total airport revenues of \$116.664 million, reflecting an increase of \$11.179 million over the adopted FY 2024-25 budget. This total includes both operating and non-operating revenues and reflects sustained demand for air travel, strategic growth in Non-Airline Revenue streams, and strong financial management.

Operating Revenues - Operating Revenues are summarized in two major categories:

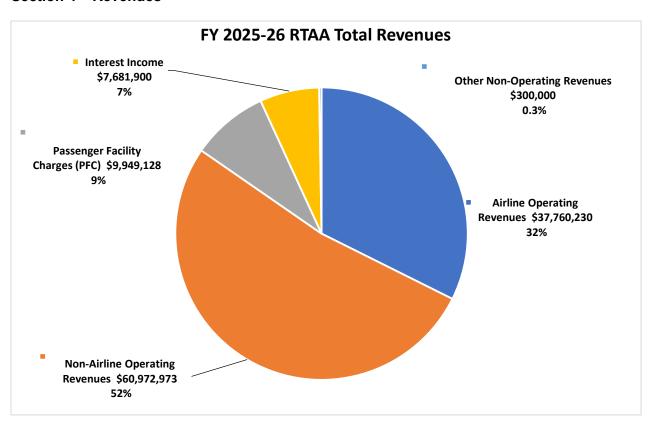
- Airline Operating Revenue Includes landing fees, aircraft fees, and terminal space rentals for airline-occupied premises.
- Non-Airline Operating Revenue Includes revenue from public parking, ground transportation, concessions (retail, food and beverage, advertising, and gaming), reimbursed services, and other airport-related commercial activities.

Non-Operating Revenues - Non-operating revenues include:

- Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs)
- Interest and Investment Income
- Federal Stimulus (none projected for FY 2025-26)

Revenue forecasts are developed using key indicators such as passenger and air traffic projections, revenue per enplaned passenger, regional and national economic trends. This strategic approach to revenue forecasting supports the Authority's financial sustainability and long-term planning objectives.

Total Revenue	ı	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to	Budget
i otai Revenue		Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Operating revenues					_		
Airline Revenues	\$	32,754,559	\$ 35,655,792	\$ 35,965,592	\$ 37,760,230	2,104,438	5.9%
Other Operating Revenues		51,608,267	52,753,011	54,091,081	60,972,973	8,219,962	15.6%
Total Operating Revenues		84,362,826	88,408,803	90,056,673	98,733,202	10,324,400	11.7%
Non-Operating Revenues							
Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)	\$	9,067,927	\$ 9,076,700	\$ 9,517,449	\$ 9,949,128	872,428	9.6%
Customer Facility Charges (CFC)		7,919,364	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Stimulus		778,780	5,000,000	7,600,000	-	(5,000,000)	(100.0%)
Interest Income		2,937,721	2,696,900	2,148,700	7,681,900	4,985,000	184.8%
Other Non-Operating Revenues		302,499	302,900	302,900	300,000	(2,900)	(1.0%)
Total Non-Operating Revenues		21,006,291	17,076,500	19,569,049	17,931,028	854,528	5.0%
TOTAL REVENUES		105,369,117	105,485,303	109,625,722	116,664,230	11,178,927	10.6%



Operating Revenues

Budget Cetegory	F	Y 2023-24				FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to I	3udget
Budget Category		Actual		Budget		Forecast	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Revenues:									
Airline Revenues	\$	32,754,559	\$	35,655,792	\$	35,965,592	\$ 37,760,230	\$ 2,104,438	5.9%
Non-Airline Revenues		51,608,267		52,753,011		54,091,081	60,972,973	8,219,962	15.6%
Total Operating Revenues		84,362,826		88,408,803		90,056,673	98,733,202	10,324,400	11.7%

Of the total revenues, \$98.733 million are classified as operating revenues, derived from both Airline and Non-Airline. These operating revenues are forecasted to increase by \$10.324 million, or 11.7%, compared to the FY 2024-25 adopted budget. Under normal circumstances, RTAA's revenues remain relatively predictable due to long-term agreements with both airline and Non-Airline tenants.

RTAA's budget is balanced annually through an airline rate-setting process and a revenue-sharing mechanism defined in the airline agreement. This agreement, along with a well-diversified revenue portfolio, enables RTAA to maintain competitive rates and charges for its signatory airlines compared to peer airports.

Operating revenues are summarized in two major categories:

- Airline revenues Airline revenues, which are generated primarily from landing fees and terminal building rents, are forecasted to total \$37.760 million, representing approximately 38.2% of total operating revenues. This reflects a 5.9% increase over the FY 2024-25 adopted budget. The increase is largely attributed to higher costs associated with operating and maintaining the Airfield and Terminal cost centers, which in turn drive up landing fees and terminal rental rates. Additionally, the inclusion of new debt service related to the ticketing hall expansion project has contributed to the upward adjustment in airline rates.
- Non-Airline Revenues Non-Airline Revenues are derived from public parking, rental car operations, retail, food and beverage concessions, advertising, gaming, and other commercial activities. These revenues are projected to total \$60.973 million, accounting for approximately 61.8% of total operating revenues. This represents a 15.6% increase over the FY 2024-25 adopted budget. The growth in Non-Airline Revenues is primarily driven by increases in parking, auto rental, and non-terminal rental income. Parking revenue growth reflects rate adjustments implemented in April 2025. Additionally, non-terminal rental revenues are expected to rise due to the addition of two new facilities scheduled to become operational early FY 2025-26.

Non-Operating Revenues

Budget Cetegory	F۱	FY 2023-24		FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to	Budget
Budget Category		Actual		Budget	Forecast	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Passenger Facility Charges	\$	9,067,927	\$	9,076,700	\$ 9,517,449	\$ 9,949,128	\$ 872,428	9.6%
Customer Facility Charges		7,919,364		-	-	-	-	0.0%
Federal Stimulus		778,780		5,000,000	7,600,000	-	(5,000,000)	(100.0%)
Interest Income		2,937,721		2,696,900	2,148,700	7,681,900	4,985,000	184.8%
Other Non-Operating		302,499		302,900	302,900	300,000	(2,900)	(1.0%)
Total Non-Operating Revenues		21,006,291		17,076,500	19,569,049	17,931,028	854,528	5.0%

The adopted budget includes non-operating revenues totaling \$17.931 million for FY 2025–26, derived from Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs), investment interest, and aviation gas tax.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs) are projected at \$9.949 million, an increase of \$872,400, or 9.6%, over the FY 2024-25 budget. This growth is driven by increased passenger traffic and anticipated interest earnings on PFC balances. PFCs are collected by airlines at a rate of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger, with RTAA receiving \$4.39 net, after the deduction of a \$0.11 administrative fee. PFC revenues are federally regulated and must be used exclusively for approved capital projects and eligible equipment. They cannot be used for airport operation or maintenance and must be segregated from other airport revenues. These projects undergo a review process involving airline consultation and FAA approval.

Customer Facility Charge (CFC) With regard to Customer Facility Charge (CFCs): as of FY 2024-25, CFC revenues are no longer received directly by RTAA, as they are now managed by a third-party trustee who oversees the collection and expenditures. CFCs are collected by auto rental companies and are solely used for the Consolidated Rental Car (CONRAC) facility.

Federal stimulus funding programs, including CARES and ARPA, have concluded. RTAA will not receive any stimulus funds in FY 2025-26.

Investment interest income is budgeted at \$7.682 million, a significant increase of \$4.985 million, or 184.8%, compared to the FY 2024-25 budget. This rise is primarily due to higher cash balances from the 2024 Bond issuance, which are available for investment, coupled with the expectation of higher interest rates and improved yields.

Airline Cost Recovery and Rate Setting

Airline revenues are generated primarily from landing fees, terminal building rents, and baggage handling system (BHS) charges. These charges are established annually in accordance with the terms of the Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement (AAULA) - a ten-year agreement effective July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2033 - between RTAA and its seven signatory airlines.

Airline Rates, Fees, and Charges

Airline rates, fees, and charges are calculated to recover the budgeted costs necessary to operate and maintain the airport's key facilities, including:

- Airfield operations (funded through Landing Fees)
- <u>Terminal facilities</u> (funded through Terminal Rents)
- <u>Baggage Handling System (BHS)</u> (funded through BHS Charges)

The rate-setting methodology is formula-driven and established within the AAULA. These formulas align with industry practices and ensure that RTAA recovers the cost of providing services to the airlines.

At the end of each fiscal year, a "settlement" reconciliation is performed. This process compares the actual costs incurred with the budgeted amounts used to set the rates. If discrepancies are identified—either over-collections or under-collections—they are reconciled in accordance with the agreement's provisions to maintain fairness and accuracy in cost recovery.

Landing Fee Calculation

Ainfield Ocat Ocaton	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to	Budget
Airfield Cost Center	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Expenses	13,971,512	\$ 14,175,962	\$ 14,291,689	\$ 15,520,697	\$ 1,344,735	9.5%
Operating Reserve	217,003	122,377	120,075	171,825	49,449	40.4%
Fixed Assets/Equipment	281,089	238,004	210,964	208,421	(29,583)	(12.4%)
Capital Projects	(1,879)	516,180	797,845	-	(516,180)	100%
Amortization of Capital Items	684,427	634,458	634,458	1,090,841	456,383	71.9%
Less: Federal Stimulus	(300,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Non-Signatory Landing Fees	(1,508,847)	(1,283,952)	(1,512,485)	(1,563,192)	(279,240)	21.7%
Less: Airfield Revenues	(1,388,284)	(1,364,311)	(1,463,466)	(1,546,656)	(182,346)	13.4%
Total Requirement (A)	11,955,021	13,038,718	13,079,079	13,881,936	843,218	6.5%
Total Landed Weight	3,225,057	3,378,382	3,427,860	3,475,065	96,683	2.9%
Signatory Landed Weight (000s) (B)	2,898,548	3,111,919	3,114,716	3,165,430	53,511	1.7%
Sig. Landing Fee Rate Per (000s) (A	4.12	\$ 4.19	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.39	\$ 0.20	4.8%
Non-Signatory Landing Fee Rate (15% \$	4.74	\$ 4.82	\$ 4.83	\$ 5.05	\$ 0.23	4.8%

Landing fees are revenues collected from both passenger and cargo carriers for commercial aircraft landings at the Airport. These fees are assessed based on each aircraft's maximum gross landed weight, ensuring that larger aircraft contribute proportionally to the cost of using and maintaining the airfield.

The Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority (RTAA) currently recovers 100% of the airfield's operating and maintenance costs through these landing fees. The fee rate is determined annually using the methodology defined in the Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement (AAULA). Specifically, the landing fee rate is calculated by dividing:

- (i) the total airfield requirement (i.e., net operating cost), by
- (ii) the total forecasted landed weight of Signatory Airlines

Non-signatory airlines are charged a 15% premium above the signatory landing fee rate, as provided for under the AAULA, to reflect the absence of long-term financial commitments and risk-sharing arrangements. For FY 2025-26, the total landed weight is forecasted at 3.475 million thousand pound units, representing a 2.9% increase over the FY 2024-25 adopted budget. This growth reflects expected increases in aircraft operations and sustained air service levels.

In FY 2025-26, the landing fee rate for Signatory Airlines is projected to increase to \$4.39 per thousand pounds, while Non-Signatory Airlines will pay \$5.05 per thousand pounds, reflecting the 15% non-signatory premium. These new rates represent a 4.8% increase over the FY 2024-25 budget. The primary driver of this increase is the higher cost of operating and maintaining the airfield, including inflationary impacts on labor, materials, and contracted services required to support safe and efficient airfield operations.

Terminal Rent Rate Calculation

Terminal Cost Center	F	FY 2023-24		FY 2024-25		FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26		Budget to	Budget
Terminal Cost Center		Actual		Budget		Forecast		Budget		\$ Change	% Change
On a retire a Francisco	\$	26 250 614	Φ.	20 447 520	Φ.	20.260.062	Φ.	20 666 002	Φ.	1 010 554	4.40/
Operating Expenses Debt Service	Φ	26,259,614	\$	29,447,538 1,665,560.00	\$	29,268,862 1,665,560.00		30,666,093 1,440,100	Ф	1,218,554 (225,460)	4.1% 100%
		- 040.074.00		1,000,000.00		1,005,500.00		1,440,100		(223,400)	
Other Debt Service		242,971.60		-		-		-		(00 = 40)	0%
Debt Coverage	\$	-		166,556		166,556		144,010		(22,546)	100%
Operating Reserve		407,859		254,211		245,909		339,495		85,284	33.5%
Fixed Assets/Equipment		342,140		282,945		396,928		254,631		(28,314)	(10.0%)
Capital Projects		386,026		84,480		84,480		338,100		253,620	300.2%
Amortization of Capital Items		335,800		598,949		598,949		720,841		121,892	20.4%
Less: Federal Stimulus		-		-						-	-
Less: Gaming Concession (50%)		(742,800)		(724,400)		(740,800)		(780,269)		(55,869)	7.7%
Less: In-Terminal Concessions		(4,459,895)		(4,636,712)		(4,761,738)		(4,807,156)		(170,444)	3.7%
Less: Airline Reimbursements		(371,457)		(350,900)		(355,585)		(415,563)		(64,663)	18.4%
Total Requirement		22,400,258		26,788,228		26,569,121		27,900,282		1,112,054	4.2%
Terminal Square Footage (SF)		170,553		171,275		171,275		171,553		278	0.2%
Average SF Terminal Rental Rate	\$	131.34	\$	156.40	\$	155.13		162.63		\$6.23	4.0%
Signatory Airline Allocated Cost		16,178,100		19,377,800		19,220,500		20,194,900		817,100	4.2%
Less Revenue Sharing Transfer		_		-		_		_		-	_
Net Terminal Requirement		16,178,100		19,377,800		19,220,500		20,194,900		817,100	4.2%
Signatory Airline Leased SF		123,177		123,899		123,899		124,177		278	0.2%
Signatory Airline Terminal Rate SF	\$	131.34	\$	156.40	\$	155.13	\$	162.63	\$	6.23	4.0%

Airline terminal rentals are structured to recover the costs associated with maintaining and operating the terminal facilities allocated for airline use. These rental charges are based on the square footage of airline designated terminal space and are calculated annually according to the cost recovery methodology defined in the AAULA.

For FY 2025–26, the proposed average terminal rental rate is \$162.63 per square foot per annum, which represents a 4.0% increase compared to the FY 2024-25 budget. This increase is primarily attributed to rising costs to maintain and operate the Terminal building, including facility upkeep, utilities, custodial services, and security.

Baggage Handling System (BHS) Rate Calculation

Baggage Handling System	F	Y 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to	Budget
Baggage Handling System		Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
							ļ
Operating Expenses	\$	2,159,080	\$ 2,406,541	\$ 2,404,964	\$ 2,432,206	\$ 25,665	1.1%
Operating Reserve		33,534	20,775	20,206	26,926	6,151	29.6%
Fixed Assets/Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects		-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of Capital Items		-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Federal Stimulus		-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: TSA Reimbursements		(70,141)	(45,900)	(69,290)	(59,600)	(13,700)	29.8%
Less: Airline Reimbursements		(186,640)	(155,300)	(182,000)	(233,600)	(78,300)	50.4%
Total Requirement		1,935,833	2,226,116	2,173,880	2,165,932	(60,184)	(2.7%)
Signatory Airline Bags Processed		1,300,945	1,376,911	1,376,741	1,315,846	(61,065)	(4.4%)
Signatory Airline Rate per Bag	\$	1.49	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.65	\$ 0.03	1.8%
Non-Signatory Airline Rate per Bag	\$	1.64	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.81	\$ 0.03	1.7%

The Baggage Handling System Charge (BHS Charge) is designed to recover the operating, maintenance, and capital costs associated with the Baggage Handling System (BHS) cost center. These costs now include amortization of capital items, reflecting investments made in BHS infrastructure and equipment upgrades. RTAA manages the BHS through a specialized service contract with a third-party vendor responsible for maintaining the system used by all airlines. RTAA sets the BHS rate using a net cost recovery formula, which calculates the rate per checked bag based on the total costs assigned to the BHS cost center and the projected number of checked bags.

For FY 2025–26, the BHS rate is forecasted at:

- \$1.65 per bag for Signatory Airlines
- \$1.81 per bag for Non-Signatory Airlines (non-signatory carriers pay a 10% premium as specified in the Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement)

The new rate represents a 1.8% increase compared to the FY 2024-25 budget. This modest increase is primarily driven by a projected decline in the number of checked bags, which increases the per-bag cost due to the fixed nature of many BHS-related expenses.

This cost-sharing model ensures that baggage-related costs are equitably allocated based on airline usage while maintaining the operational reliability of the system.

Revenue Sharing Calculation

Revenue Sharing	F	Y 2023-24		FY 2024-25		FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26		Budget to E	Budget
Revenue Snaring		Actual		Budget		Forecast		Budget		\$ Change	% Change
			_		_		_		_		
	\$	32,994,213	\$	35,704,192	\$	36,066,092	\$	37,760,230	\$	2,056,038	5.8%
Non-Airline Revenue		51,637,524		52,732,811		54,065,938		60,972,973		8,240,162	15.6%
Total Revenue		84,631,737		88,437,003		90,132,030		98,733,202		10,296,200	11.6%
O&M Expense		60,931,405		67,005,134		67,086,759		71,856,851		4,851,717	7.2%
Total Debt Service		729,205		1,915,560		1,863,003		1,440,100		(475,460)	(24.8%)
O&M Reserve Requirement		971,353		592,789		579,619		815,827		223,038	37.6%
Fixed Asset		950,274		702,657		937,864		626,956		(75,701)	(10.8%)
Capital Project		781,718		1,964,500		3,153,005		1,907,850		(56,650)	(2.9%)
Amort of Capital Items		3,014,178		3,284,031		3,284,031		5,019,514		1,735,482	52.8%
Special Fund		519,937		507,095		518,562		546,188		39,094	7.7%
General Purpose Fund Requirement		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000		-	-
Interest Income		(2,592,809)		(2,689,000)		(2,108,700)		(2,229,100)		459,900	(17%)
Federal Stimulus		(778,780)		-		-				-	
Total Requirement		67,526,482		76,282,766		78,314,143		82,984,186		6,701,420	8.8%
Funds Remaining		17,105,255		12,154,236		11,817,888		15,749,016		3,594,780	29.6%
Revenue Share per Enplaned Passeng	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	_	_
Signatory Airline Enplaned Passengers		2,097,098		2,220,824		2,220,551		2,230,247		9,423	0.4%
\$2 per EP Revenue Share		4,194,196		4,441,648		4,441,101		4,460,494		18,846	0.4%
Net Funds Remaining after Rev. Share		12,911,059		7,712,588		7,376,786		11,288,522		3,575,933	46.4%
Total Airline Revenue Sharing Cred		10,649,725		8,297,942		8,129,495		10,104,755		1,806,813	21.8%
Amount to RTAA General Purpose Fur		9,455,529		6,856,294		6,688,393		8,644,261		1,787,967	26.1%
Effective Revenue Share per EP	\$	5.08	\$	3.74	\$	3.66	\$	4.53	\$	0.79	21.3%

Under the terms of the Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement (AAULA), the Revenue Sharing calculation between the Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority (RTAA) and its Signatory Airlines is based on net funds remaining after the Authority fulfills all its annual financial obligations. These obligations include operating expenses, debt service, capital program commitments, and the required \$3.0 million set-aside for the General Purpose Fund.

Revenue sharing is structured to reward financial performance while ensuring fiscal responsibility. The distribution to signatory airlines is calculated using a tiered Debt Service Coverage (DSC) mechanism:

- If DSC < 1.4: No revenue share is provided
- If DSC is between 1.4 and 1.5: RTAA shares \$2.00 per enplaned passenger with Signatory Airlines
- If DSC > 1.5: 50% of the excess revenue above the 1.5 DSC threshold is shared equally between RTAA and Signatory Airlines

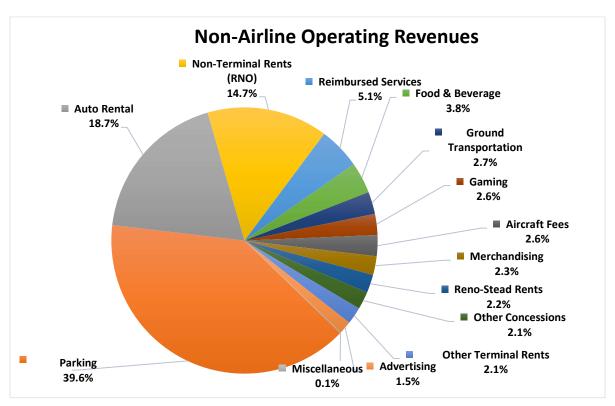
Revenue share distributions are applied monthly on a per enplaned passenger basis as a credit on airline invoices.

This approach ensures that revenue sharing only occurs when RTAA's financial performance exceeds minimum coverage thresholds, preserving airport financial health while supporting airline partners.

<u>Cost Per Enplaned Passenger (CPE)</u> – The Cost Per Enplaned Passenger (CPE) is a key industry metric that reflects the average cost incurred by airlines to operate at Reno-Tahoe International Airport (RNO). It is calculated by dividing the total rates and charges paid by signatory airlines by the forecasted number of enplaned passengers.

For FY 2025–26, the forecasted signatory CPE is \$10.76, representing a \$0.17 decrease (or 1.5%) compared to the FY 2024-25 budgeted rate of \$10.93. This decrease in CPE reflects a favorable balance of operating cost control, stable airline activity, and strong performance of Non-Airline Revenues that help offset airline rates. Maintaining a competitive CPE supports RNO's position as an attractive and cost-effective airport for both incumbent and prospective air carriers. This efficiency in cost per passenger further enhances RNO's competitive position among small and mid-size U.S. airports.

Non-Airline Revenues



Non-Airline Revenues	F	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to E	Budget
Non-Airline Revenues		Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Auto Parking	\$	18,428,531	\$ 19,022,147	\$ 19,022,979	\$ 24,159,100	\$ 5,136,953	27.0%
Ground Transportation		1,046,052	1,299,560	1,342,430	1,648,184	348,624	26.8%
Auto Rental		10,493,597	10,319,270	10,930,794	11,390,443	1,071,173	10.4%
Non-Terminal Rents (RNO)		7,559,650	7,936,691	8,267,967	8,956,709	1,020,018	12.9%
Reimbursed Services		3,203,358	3,159,116	3,181,911	3,100,895	(58,221)	(1.8%)
Food & Beverage		2,154,230	2,224,574	2,289,935	2,298,019	73,445	3.3%
Gaming Concession		1,485,535	1,448,842	1,481,605	1,560,538	111,696	7.7%
Merchandising Revenue		1,261,133	1,328,105	1,358,138	1,384,349	56,243	4.2%
Aircraft Fees		1,384,032	1,357,811	1,539,966	1,561,656	203,846	15.0%
Reno Stead Rents		1,396,275	1,404,900	1,492,996	1,346,111	(58,789)	(4.2%)
Other Terminal Rents		1,085,385	1,130,461	1,125,505	1,261,650	131,189	11.6%
Advertising		857,593	900,253	912,261	939,789	39,536	4.4%
Other Concessions		1,134,179	1,121,080	1,079,593	1,305,529	184,449	16.5%
Miscellaneous		118,716	100,200	65,000	60,000	(40,200)	(40.1%)
Total Non-Airline Revenues		51,608,267	52,753,011	54,091,081	60,972,973	8,219,962	15.6%

The FY 2025-26 proposed budget projects Non-Airline Operating Revenues of \$60.973 million, reflecting an increase of \$8.220 million (or 15.6%) over the FY 2024-25 adopted budget. This growth is driven primarily by strong performance in parking, auto rentals, and building and land rental revenues, as well as scheduled CPI-based rental rate adjustments.

Key Revenue Increases

- Parking Revenues: Forecasted at \$24.159 million, an increase of \$5.137 million (27.0%), primarily due to recent rate increases implemented at RNO.
- Ground Transportation: Expected to generate \$1.648 million, up \$348,624 (26.8%), fueled by increased activity from Transportation Network Companies (TNCs).
- Auto Rental Revenues: Projected at \$11.390 million, a gain of \$1.071 million (10.4%), due to rising demand and activity levels.
- Other Terminal Rents (e.g., ground handling/storage space): Estimated at \$1.230 million, increasing \$131,200 (11.6%) due to both higher rates and increased tenant activity.

Key Revenue Declines

- Reno-Stead Rents: Down \$58,789 (4.2%), termination of a lease due to the sale of a hangar.
- Reimbursed Services: Decreasing by \$58,221 (1.8%), reflecting reduced reimbursements for service costs.
- Miscellaneous Revenues: Declining by \$40,200 (40.1%), due to lower anticipated late fees and citation revenues.

This diversified mix of Non-Airline Revenue sources strengthens RTAA's financial position and supports reduced reliance on airline rates and charges.

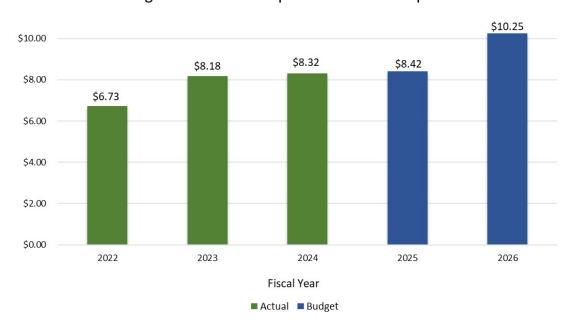
Parking and Ground Transportation Revenues

Auto Parking and Ground Transportation revenues are projected to reach \$25.81 million in FY 2025-26, representing a \$5.486 million (27%) increase over the FY 2024-25 budget. Revenue per enplaned passenger (EPAX) is expected to rise by 21.7% during this period. Parking and Ground Transportation continue to be a significant component of Non-Airline Operating Revenue, with

growth primarily driven by higher rates, increased use of Transportation Network Companies, and rising Auto Rental revenues.

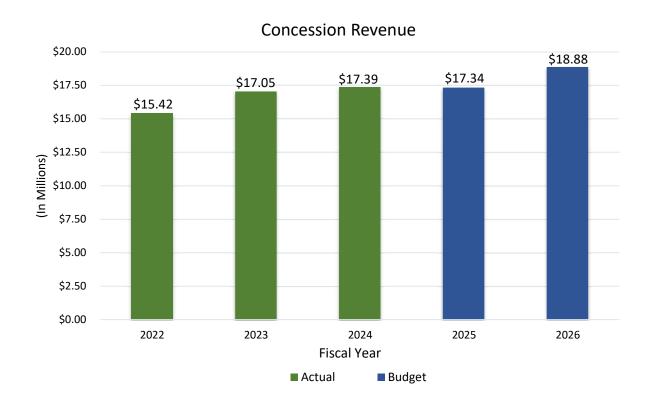


Parking and Ground Tranportation Revenue per EPAX



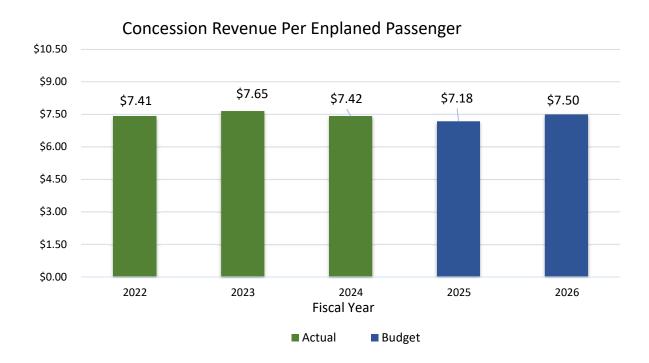
Concession Revenues

Concession revenues of \$18.88 million forecasted for FY 2025-26 are increasing \$1.54 million or 8.86% from the 2024-25 budget. Concession revenues consist of gaming, food and beverage, specialty retail/travel essentials, advertising, car rental, and other concession revenues. Restaurants and concessionaires have returned to pre-pandemic operations. The graph below reflects actual results for the past three fiscal years and the budget forecasts for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.



Concession revenue per enplaned passenger is a key performance metric used to assess how effectively concessionaires generate revenue from travelers utilizing Reno-Tahoe International Airport's (RNO) terminal facilities. This metric supports year-over-year performance tracking. For FY 2025-26, concession revenue per enplaned passenger is forecasted at \$7.50, representing a 4.5% increase compared to the FY 2024-25 budget rate of \$7.18. This increase is attributed to higher overall passenger traffic levels, greater utilization of rental cars, and improved spending trends across terminal concessions.

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority
FY 2025-26
ANNUAL BUDGET
Section 4 – Revenues



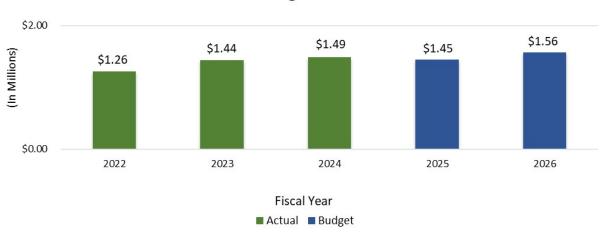
Gaming Revenues

Gaming revenues are forecasted to be \$1.56 million in FY 2025-26, \$111,696 or 7.7% greater than FY 2024-25 budget, and \$78,933 or 5.3% greater than the revised forecast. There is an increase of 3.3% in budgeted gaming revenue per EPAX between FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26. This growth is expected to increase due to increased rates and passenger traffic.

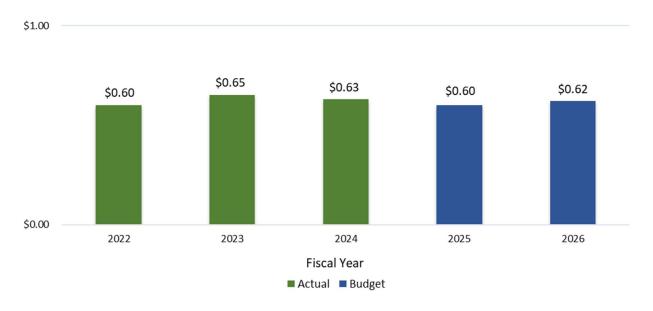
The uptick in gaming revenue is primarily the result of increased passenger traffic at RNO. This revenue stream is unique and almost exclusive to Nevada Airports. IGT was first awarded the gaming concession at RNO in 1992 with an initial five-year term and multiple one-year options. In 1998, 2003, and 2008 the RTAA entered into new agreements with IGT, and the current agreement commenced December 1, 2015. The current agreement was extended through Board approval in 2020 and 2024 and will expire November 30, 2026. Under this agreement, RTAA receives 30% of net win under \$125,000 per month, 43% of net win between \$125,000 and \$300,000 per month, and 75% of net win greater than \$300,001 per month.

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority FY 2025-26 ANNUAL BUDGET Section 4 – Revenues



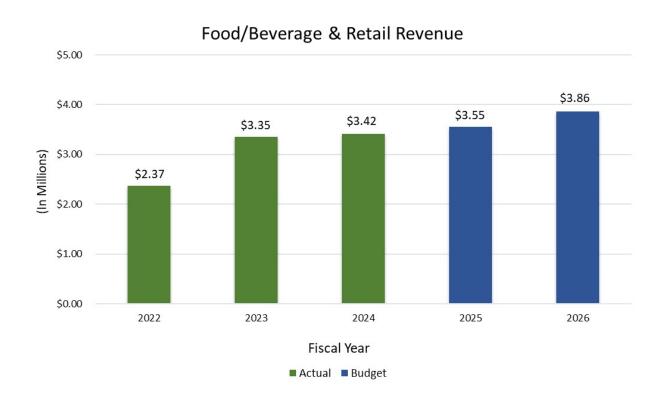


Gaming Revenue per EPAX



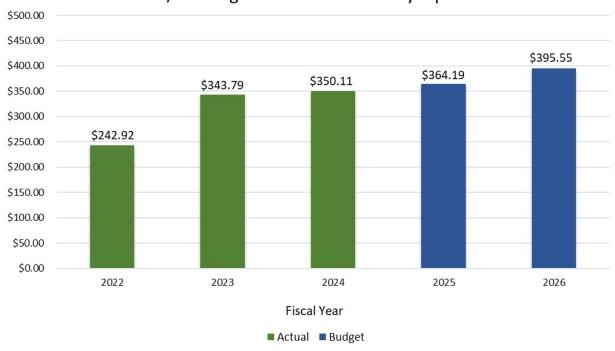
Food and Beverage Revenues

The Food and Beverage revenue forecast for FY 2025-26 is \$3.86 million, \$0.31 million or 8.61% greater than the FY 2024-25 budget, and \$0.44 million or 13% greater than the FY 2023-24 actuals.



The Food and Beverage per Square Foot revenue forecast for FY 2025-26 is \$395.55 annually, \$31.36 (8.6%) greater than the FY 2024-25 budget, and \$45.44 or 13% greater than the FY 2023-24 actuals. These increases in forecasted revenue are due to increased passenger traffic, higher menu item costs, as well as increased minimum annual guarantees (MAGs) based on higher earnings in the previous Fiscal Year.

Food/Beverage & Retail Revenue by Sq. Ft.

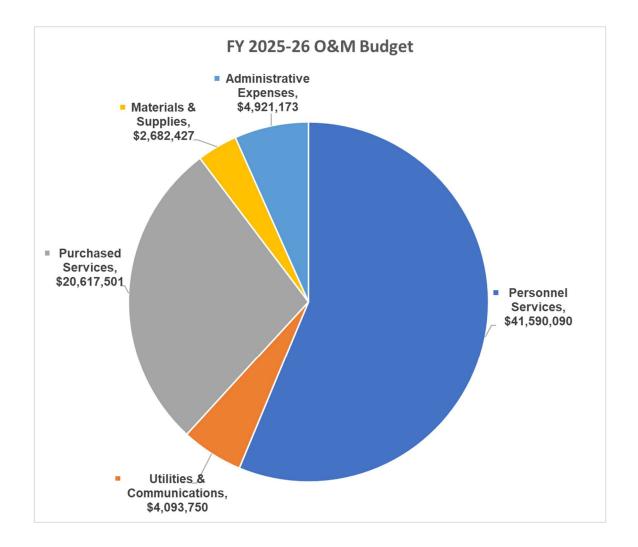


Section 5 Expenditures

Operating and Maintenance Budget Overview

The Fiscal Year 2025-26 Operating and Maintenance (O&M) budget totals \$73.905 million, representing an increase of \$5.237 million, or 7.6%, compared to the FY 2024-25 budget. This increase reflects the RTAA's ongoing expansion as well as rising operating costs attributed to inflation. The O&M budget encompasses the following major categories:

- Personnel Services
- Utilities and Communications
- Purchased Services
- Materials and Supplies
- Administrative Expenses



Budget Cetegory	F	Y 2023-24	F	Y 2024-25	ı	FY 2024-25	F	Y 2025-26	Budget to	Budget
Budget Category		Actual		Budget		Forecast		Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Expenses:										
Personnel Services	\$	42,975,044	\$	45,219,168	\$	44,588,994	\$	41,590,090	\$(3,629,078)	(8.0%)
Utiliites and Communica		4,033,644		4,658,400		4,611,527		4,093,750	(564,650)	(12.1%)
Purchased Services		8,843,500		11,279,064		12,129,112		20,617,501	9,338,437	82.8%
Materials and Supplies		3,013,477		2,983,930		2,979,054		2,682,427	(301,503)	(10.1%)
Administrative Expenses		3,673,976		4,527,473		4,679,373		4,921,173	393,700	8.7%
Total Expenses		62,539,641		68,668,035		68,988,060		73,904,941	5,236,906	7.6%

A detailed discussion of each category is provided in the following section. The accompanying chart and table offer a comprehensive breakdown of the Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority's (RTAA) operating expenses by major expense category.

<u>Personnel Services</u> - The Personnel Services category is estimated at \$41.590 million, accounting for 56.3% of the total O&M budget. This includes salaries, wages, and benefits for the RTAA workforce, which comprises 273.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The proposed FY 2025–26 personnel budget shows a reduction of (\$3.629) million, or (8.0%), compared to the FY 2024–25 budget.

	ı	Y 2023-24	ı	Y 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to B	udget
		Actual		Budget	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and Wages	\$	25,662,989	\$	26,310,208	\$ 26,705,475	\$ 395,267	1.5%
Employee Benefits		4,240,600		4,871,660	5,532,715	661,055	13.6%
Retirement Contribution		10,546,137		8,447,400	9,351,900	904,500	10.7%
ARFF Transfer to City of Reno		5,228,154		5,589,900	-	(5,589,900)	-100.0%
Total	\$	45,677,880	\$	45,219,168	\$ 41,590,090	\$ (3,629,078)	-8.0%

This decrease is largely due to the transfer of the Airport Rescue Fire Fighter (ARFF) team to the City of Reno, resulting in a reduction of 25 FTE. ARFF services are now handled by the City of Reno, with all associated costs reflected under Purchased Services. The year over year reduction in Personnel Services related to ARFF is approximately (\$5.590 million). For remaining personnel, the budget incorporates salary and wage increases aligned with existing bargaining agreements, merit raises for Management and Civil Service Plan (CSP) staff, and anticipated increases in health insurance and other benefits. Additional increases within the budget include overtime, shift differential, and standby pay. Furthermore, the proposed budget introduces three new positions: an Airport Police Officer, an Airport Facilities Custodian, and a Limited Duration Project Manager Assistant for MoreRNO.

The unrepresented groups of CSP and Management employees are eligible for a merit increase estimated at an average of 5.0% in base salary and an average of 5.6% in performance-based incentives. The budget increase for merit and performance-based incentive increase compared to FY 2024-25 is approximately \$630,000.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters (Teamsters) are eligible for a Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase not to exceed 2.75% and a step increase. The proposed budget includes both a CPI and step increase, resulting in an approximately \$395,000 increase from the current budget.

Overtime pay, shift differential, and standby budgets across all RTAA departments increased by approximately \$57,000 compared to FY 2024-25.

Employee benefits, including group health insurance premiums for medical, dental, vision, workers' compensation, and other employer-paid benefits (except retirement contributions) are projected to increase by approximately \$691,000. Health insurance premiums for calendar year (CY) 2025 increased by 20% over CY 2024. We anticipate that premiums will increase an additional 12% for CY 2026. Retirement benefit rates through Nevada PERS will increase substantially effective July 1, 2025. The impact of the rate increase to the FY 2025-26 Budget is approximately \$1.2 million including the cost of ARFF Retirement benefits.

<u>Utilities and Communications</u> - This expense category includes costs for electricity, water, sewer, natural gas, and telephone and data communications services for RTAA-owned facilities. These costs are estimated to be \$4.093 million, a decrease of (\$564,650) or (12.1%) from the FY 2024-25 budget.

	F	Y 2023-24	F	Y 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to B	udget
		Actual		Budget	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Electricity	\$	2,353,438	\$	2,687,050	\$ 2,408,050	\$ (279,000)	-10.4%
Natural Gas		620,836		712,000	524,000	(188,000)	-26.4%
Water/Sewer		393,069		400,250	346,000	(54,250)	-13.6%
Waste Disposal		205,409		244,100	267,700	23,600	9.7%
Communications		460,892		615,000	548,000	(67,000)	-10.9%
Total	\$	4,033,644	\$	4,658,400	\$ 4,093,750	\$ (564,650)	-12.1%

This decrease is attributed largely to lower than anticipated rates for electricity and natural gas in FY 2024-25. The rates included in the FY 2025-26 Budget reflect current rates and rate projections provided by NV Energy. The budget allocation for telephone and data communications costs in fiscal year 2025-26 saw a reduction of (\$67,000) compared to FY 2024-25 attributed to renegotiated rates and a reduction in telecommunication services in some departments.

<u>Purchased Services</u> - This expense category accounts for legal and professional services, and specialized service contracts to maintain and repair mechanical systems and equipment. Beginning in FY 2025-26, this category also includes the cost of Airport Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) which is now a service provided by the City of Reno. Total Purchased Services costs are estimated at \$20.618 million, an increase of approximately \$9.338 million, or 82.8% from the FY 2024-25 budget.

	FY 2023-24		I	FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26		Budget to Budget		
		Actual		Budget		Budget		\$ Change	% Change	
Legal Services	\$	103,104	\$	80,000	\$	167,500	\$	87,500	109.4%	
Data Processing		674,373		634,619		640,760		6,141	1.0%	
Other Professional Services		1,954,278		2,757,000		3,010,387		253,387	9.2%	
Contracted Services		4,628,955		4,716,569		5,865,915		1,149,346	24.4%	
Other Repair/Maintenace Svc		603,454		642,610		769,585		126,975	19.8%	
Other Purchased Services		1,230,487		2,199,816		2,483,354		283,538	12.9%	
ARFF Transfer to City of Reno		199,930		193,450		7,680,000		7,486,550	3870.0%	
Total	\$	9,446,371	\$	11,279,064	\$	20,617,501	\$	9,338,437	82.8%	

The proposed increase in the budget encompasses several specific allocations:

- \$7.487 million increase covers Airport Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) services charged to Purchased Services. Beginning in April 2025, costs related to ARFF are all included in Purchased Services whereas in prior years, ARFF costs were reflected in Personnel Services, Purchased Services, Materials and Supplies and Administrative Expenses. The total cost of ARFF in the Purchased Services category for FY 2025-26 is \$7.680 million
- \$600,000 increase related to outsourcing of employee shuttle service to a third-party provider.
- \$203,000 will cover additional costs for GTC Project Management as part of the MoreRNO Program. The increase of \$203,000 reflects the impact of a full year of expense at \$550,000 annually.
- \$200,000 is included for a glycol study.
- \$150,000 is included for a grant administration consultant.
- \$100,000 increase in cost associated with expanded hours for common use equipment service.
- \$100,000 increase is included for outside legal opinion and consulting.
- \$85,000 is included for a terminal scanning project to be used to update the terminal space database.
- Approximately \$400,000 increases in ongoing outside services for inflation and contractual increases.

<u>Materials and Supplies</u> - This category includes estimates to obtain needed supplies and materials, primarily for the Facilities and Maintenance staff, to maintain all RTAA facilities and airfield. The requested budget of \$2.682 million is a decrease of (\$301,500), or (10.1%) from the FY 2024-25 budget.

	F	FY 2023-24		Y 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Budget to B	udget
		Actual		Budget	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Supplies	\$	704,788	\$	804,545	\$ 834,945	\$ 30,400	3.8%
Fuel		313,934		347,000	327,000	(20,000)	-5.8%
Repair & Maintenance Supplies		1,024,197		843,084	922,050	78,966	9.4%
Small Tools and Minor Equip		461,661		567,202	490,932	(76,270)	-13.4%
Software		171,232		135,999	107,500	(28,499)	-21.0%
ARFF Transfer to City of Reno		331,888		286,100	-	(286,100)	-100.0%
Total	\$	3,007,699	\$	2,983,930	\$ 2,682,427	\$ (301,503)	-10.1%

The budget decrease is due primarily to the reclassification of ARFF Materials and Supplies expenditures of \$286,100 to Purchased Services. Excluding ARFF, the net change in Materials and Supplies is an increase over FY 2024-25 of \$15,400.

<u>Administrative Expenses</u> - The administrative expenses category is used to account for training, conference registration fees, travel, air service development, airport economic development, conference sponsorship, airport community relations, insurance premiums, and credit card processing fees. The budget estimate for this category of \$4.921 million is an increase of \$393,700 or 8.7% from the FY 2024-25 budget.

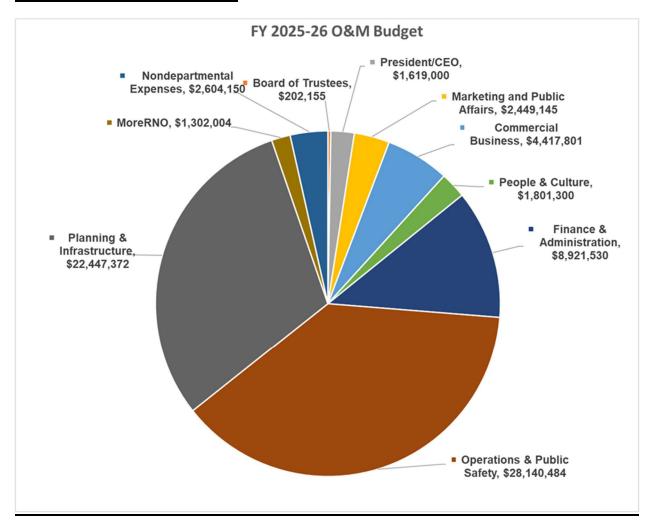
	FY 2023-24		ı	FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26		Budget to B	udget
		Actual		Budget		Budget		\$ Change	% Change
Professional/Educational Fees	\$	540,883	\$	663,969	\$	765,519	\$	101,550	15.3%
Travel & Reimbursed Expense		246,028		351,604		446,269	\$	94,665	26.9%
Recruitment		54,945		66,500		51,500	\$	(15,000)	-22.6%
Air Service Development		44,387		333,000		458,400	\$	125,400	37.7%
Economic Development		6,600		30,000		20,000	\$	(10,000)	-33.3%
Community Outreach		174,794		41,050		41,000	\$	(50)	-0.1%
Advertising/Publications		284,885		427,065		479,225	\$	52,160	12.2%
Insurance (Airport)		1,452,047		1,706,400		1,764,300	\$	57,900	3.4%
Credit Card Fees		566,103		548,550		767,360	\$	218,810	39.9%
Miscellaneous		205,991		153,800		127,600	\$	(26,200)	-17.0%
ARFF Transfer to City of Reno		97,313		205,535		-	\$	(205,535)	-100.0%
Total	\$	3,673,976	\$	4,527,473	\$	4,921,173	\$	393,700	8.7%

Increases include:

- \$218,800 increase in credit card fees associated with higher parking revenues.
- \$125,400 increase in Air Service Development incentives.
- \$57,000 increase in property and casualty, and liability insurance.
- \$52,000 increase in promotion and advertising.
- \$50,000 for tri-annual disaster preparedness exercise.
- \$40,000 increase in training expenses.

These increases are offset by a reduction of (\$205,500) related to the transfer of cost for ARFF to Purchased Services.

Budgeted Expenses by Division



OPM By Division	F	Y 2023-24	FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26		Budget to B	udget
O&M By Division		Actual	Budget		Budget		\$ Change	% Change
Board of Trustees	\$	145,991	\$ 188,335	\$	202,155	\$	13,820	7.3%
President/CEO		1,518,593	1,457,278		1,619,000		161,722	11.1%
Marketing and Public Affairs		2,128,235	2,397,860		2,449,145		51,285	2.1%
Commercial Business		4,366,780	4,886,808		4,417,801		(469,007)	-9.6%
MoreRNO		-	771,900		1,302,004		530,104	68.7%
People & Culture		1,618,023	1,810,970		1,801,300		(9,670)	-0.5%
Finance & Administration		7,135,899	8,575,410		8,921,530		346,120	4.0%
Operations & Public Safety		22,727,868	24,513,833		28,140,484		3,626,651	14.8%
Planning & Infrastructure		20,938,071	21,539,191		22,447,372		908,181	4.2%
Non Departmental		1,960,180	2,526,450		2,604,150		77,700	3.1%
Total Expense		62,539,641	68,668,035		73,904,941		5,236,906	7.6%

Operations and Maintenance Expenses by Department

O&M By Department		FY 2023-24 Actual		FY 2024-25 Budget		FY 2025-26 Budget		Budget to B	udget % Change
		Actual		Buuget		Buuget		\$ Change	% Change
Board of Trustees	\$	145,991	\$	188,335	\$	202,155	\$	13,820	7.3%
General Counsel	Ψ	671,916	•	668,418	Ψ	819,465	Ψ.	151,047	22.6%
President/CEO		846,677		788,860		799,535		10,675	1.4%
Air Service Business Develop		751.654		1,117,090		767,010		(350,080)	-31.3%
Marketing and Public Affairs		2,128,235		2,397,860		2,449,145		51,285	2.1%
Airport Economic Development		2,377,115		2,206,529		2,059,751		(146,778)	-6.7%
Outside Properties Budget		1,238,011		1,563,189		1.591.040		27.851	1.8%
MoreRNO		-,200,011		771,900		1,302,004		530,104	68.7%
People & Culture		1,618,023		1.810.970		1,801,300		(9,670)	-0.5%
Technology & Information Systems		4,172,706		5,327,395		5,313,995		(13,400)	-0.3%
Reno Stead Airport		1,286,320		1,408,960		1,457,125		48,165	3.4%
Finance		2,153,356		2,373,260		2,699,110		325,850	13.7%
Contract & Procurement		809,837		874,755		908,425		33,670	3.8%
Operations & Public Safety Admin		911,812		872,454		831,600		(40,854)	-4.7%
Airside Operations		1,563,816		1,630,290		1,855,430		225,140	13.8%
Landside Operations		3,322,088		3,487,119		4,565,437		1,078,318	30.9%
Airport Rescue & Fire		5,857,045		6,274,985		7,680,000		1,405,015	22.4%
Airport Police		5,035,605		5,486,750		5,817,700		330,950	6.0%
Airport Communications		1,890,395		1,994,464		2,097,701		103,237	5.2%
Aviation Compliance		2,264,287		764,190		856,150		91,960	12.0%
Terminal Operations		596,501		2,594,621		2,979,341		384,720	14.8%
Planning & Infrastructure		465,259		464,850		504,000		39,150	8.4%
Planning & Environmental Serv		1,272,594		1,381,654		1,694,139		312,485	22.6%
Engineering & Construction		1,322,138		942,395		1,084,455		142,060	15.1%
Facilities & Maintenance Admin		438,715		443,892		514,399		70,507	15.9%
Airfield Maintenance		5,353,712		5,368,164		5,519,519		151,355	2.8%
Building Maintenance & Services		9,926,573		10,531,695		10,698,654		166,959	1.6%
Baggage Handling System		2,159,080		2,406,541		2,432,206		25,665	1.1%
Non Departmental		1,960,180		2,526,450.00		2,604,150		77,700	3.1%
Total Expense	\$	62,539,641	\$	68,668,035	\$	73,904,941	\$	5,236,906	7.6%

Operations and Maintenance Expenses by Category

Division/Department	Personnel Services	Utilities	Purchased Services	Materials & Supplies	Admin Expenses	TOTAL
Board of Trustees	144,505	-	4,100	3,350	50,200	202,155
General Counsel	608,600	-	167,500	1,600	41,765	\$ 819,465
President/CEO	684,960	-	150	6,750	107,675	\$ 799,535
Air Service Business Development	427,650	-	221,200	11,950	106,210	\$ 767,010
Marketing and Public Affairs	1,335,455	-	341,700	60,300	711,690	\$ 2,449,145
Airport Economic Development	1,416,760	-	532,311	14,500	96,180	\$ 2,059,751
Outside Properties Budget	200,000	235,550	1,125,740	8,650	21,100	\$ 1,591,040
MoreRNO	675,815	-	589,660	13,100	23,429	\$ 1,302,004
People & Culture	1,490,920	-	99,490	7,260	203,630	\$ 1,801,300
Technology & Info Systems	2,145,450	548,000	2,361,345	195,300	63,900	\$ 5,313,995
Reno Stead Airport	990,975	198,200	117,450	132,500	18,000	\$ 1,457,125
Finance	2,089,310	-	564,800	12,700	32,300	\$ 2,699,110
Contracts & Procurement	835,640	-	29,325	13,510	29,950	\$ 908,425
Operations & Public Safety Admin	629,880	-	64,100	10,925	126,695	\$ 831,600
Airside Operations	1,665,995	-	122,085	26,300	41,050	\$ 1,855,430
Landside Operations	2,402,760	-	1,340,791	59,360	762,526	\$ 4,565,437
Airport Rescue & Fire	-	-	7,680,000	-	-	\$ 7,680,000
Airport Police	5,596,000	-	83,850	78,550	59,300	\$ 5,817,700
Airport Communications	1,786,505	-	265,621	22,075	23,500	\$ 2,097,701
Aviation Compliance	691,375	-	96,100	48,875	19,800	\$ 856,150
Terminal Operations	2,216,891	-	704,125	50,875	7,450	\$ 2,979,341
Planning & Infrastructure Admin	493,495	-	-	4,150	6,355	\$ 504,000
Planning & Environmental	1,096,020	-	585,410	-	12,709	\$ 1,694,139
Engineering & Construction	885,325	-	169,610	2,000	27,520	\$ 1,084,455
Facilities & Maintenance Admin	433,425	-	18,000	47,690	15,284	\$ 514,399
Airfield Maintenance	3,940,944	324,000	114,600	1,085,370	54,605	\$ 5,519,519
Building Maintenance	6,894,192	2,153,000	938,475	684,187	28,800	\$ 10,698,654
Baggage Handling System	111,243	635,000	1,613,963	72,000	-	\$ 2,432,206
Non Departmental	(300,000)	-	666,000	8,600	2,229,550	\$ 2,604,150
TOTAL	\$ 41,590,090	\$ 4,093,750	\$ 20,617,501	\$ 2,682,427	\$ 4,921,173	\$ 73,904,941

Resources Applied by Organizational Unit

Resources Applied by Organization Unit	F	Y 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Budget	FY 2025-26 Budget	Budget % Change
Board of Trustees Division					
Board of Trustees	\$	145,991	\$ 188,335	\$ 202,155	7.3%
TOTAL	\$	145,991	\$ 188,335	\$ 202,155	7.3%
President/CEO Division President/CEO		946 677	700 060	700 525	1.4%
General Counsel		846,677 671,916	788,860 668,418	799,535 819,465	22.6%
TOTAL	-	1,518,593	1,457,278	1,619,000	11.1%
Marketing and Public Affairs Division Marketing and Public Affairs		2,128,235	2,397,860	2,449,145	2.1%
TOTAL	\$	2,128,235	\$ 2,397,860	\$ 2,449,145	2.1%
			, ,		
Commercial Business Division		754.054	4 4 4 7 000	707.040	0.4.00/
Air Service Business Develop		751,654	1,117,090	767,010	-31.3%
Airport Economic Development		2,377,115	2,206,529	2,059,751	-6.7%
Outside Properties Budget		1,238,011	1,563,189	1,591,040	1.8%
TOTAL		4,366,780	4,886,808	4,417,801	-9.6%
MoreRNO Division					
MoreRNO		-	771,900	1,302,004	68.7%
TOTAL	\$	-	\$ 771,900	\$ 1,302,004	68.7%
People & Culture Division					
People & Culture		1,618,023	1,810,970	1,801,300	-0.5%
TOTAL	\$	1,618,023	\$ 1,810,970	\$ 1,801,300	-0.5%
Finance and Administration Division					
Technology & Information Systems		4,172,706	5,327,395	5,313,995	-0.3%
Finance		2,153,356	2,373,260	2,699,110	13.7%
Contract & Procurement		809,837	874,755	908,425	3.8%
TOTAL		7,135,899	8,575,410	8,921,530	4.0%
Operations and Public Safety Division					
Operations & Public Safety Admin		911,812	872,454	831,600	-4.7%
Airside Operations		1,563,816	1,630,290	1,855,430	13.8%
Landside Operations		3,322,088	3,487,119	4,565,437	30.9%
Airport Rescue & Fire		5,857,045	6,274,985	7,680,000	22.4%
Airport Police		5,035,605	5,486,750	5,817,700	6.0%
Airport Communications		1,890,395	1,994,464	2,097,701	5.2%
Aviation Compliance		2,264,287	764,190	856,150	12.0%
Terminal Operations		596,501	2,594,621	2,979,341	14.8%
Reno Stead Airport		1,286,320	1,408,960	1,457,125	3.4%
TOTAL		22,727,868	24,513,833	28,140,484	14.8%
Planning and Infrastructure Division					
Planning & Infrastructure		465,259	464,850	504,000	8.4%
Planning & Environmental Serv		1,272,594	1,381,654	1,694,139	22.6%
Engineering & Construction		1,322,138	942,395	1,084,455	15.1%
Facilities & Maintenance Admin		438,715	443,892	514,399	15.9%
Airfield Maintenance		5,353,712	5,368,164	5,519,519	2.8%
Building Maintenance & Services		9,926,573	10,531,695	10,698,654	1.6%
Baggage Handling System		2,159,080	2,406,541	2,432,206	1.1%
TOTAL		20,938,071	21,539,191	22,447,372	4.2%
Non Departmental O&M Expenses					
Non Departmental		1,960,180	2,526,450.00	2,604,150	3.1%
TOTAL	\$	1,960,180	\$ 2,526,450	\$ 2,604,150	3.1%
Total Operations and Maintenance Expense	\$	62,539,641	\$ 68,668,035	\$ 73,904,941	7.6%
Property, Plant & Equipment		1,667,829	702,657	1,386,956	97.4%
TOTAL	\$	64,207,469	\$ 69,370,692	\$ 75,291,897	8.5%

Section 6 Property, Plant, & Equipment Capital Budgets and Debt Service

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority
FY 2025-26
ANNUAL BUDGET
Section 6 – Property, Plant and Equipment

The schedule following this narrative lists the Board approved Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E) requests from the RTAA's various departments in the adopted FY 2025-26 Budget. A PP&E item is an asset with a useful life exceeding one year and a cost greater than \$5,000. Purchases greater than \$500,000 are reported as a capital project and amortized in the airline rates and charges over their estimated useful life.

The total PP&E budget for FY 2025-26 amounts to \$1,386,956, representing a \$684,299 increase (97.4%) over the FY 2024-25 budget. This growth in fixed assets is primarily driven by the need for vehicle replacements, as well as a focus on routine maintenance and operational efficiencies. The majority of RTAA's capital budget is allocated to key projects under the MoreRNO capital improvement program.

The budget for PP&E in FY 2025-26 is primarily allocated to vehicle purchases, totaling \$976,960, which accounts for 70.4% of the overall budget for the acquisition of three vehicles. Additionally, \$329,000 (23.7% of the budget) is designated for technology acquisitions, while \$81,000 (5.8%) is allocated for equipment purchases. Detailed descriptions of all planned purchases, including vehicles, technology, and equipment, can be found on the following pages.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION AND ROTATION POLICY REPLACEMENT EVALUATION CRITERIA

<u>Light Duty Vehicles (includes 3/4 ton or less)</u>

- Replacement evaluation after six years of service and/or
- Replacement evaluation when vehicle exceeds 100,000 miles and/or
- Replacement evaluation every 5,000 hours and/or
- Replacement evaluation when maintenance cost to purchase cost ratio exceeds 35% and/or
- Replacement recommendation based on full mechanical and operational assessment of the vehicle by the RTAA Mechanics and Airfield Maintenance Superintendent.

Heavy Duty Vehicles and Equipment (includes one ton or more)

- Replacement evaluation after 10-20 years depending on type of vehicle/equipment and/or
- Replacement evaluation when vehicle/equipment exceeds 80,000 miles and/or
- Replacement evaluation every 25,000 hours on Hobbs hour meter and/or
- Replacement evaluation when maintenance cost to purchase cost ratio exceeds 35% and/or
- Replacement recommendation based on full mechanical and operational assessment of the vehicle by the RTAA Mechanics and Airfield Maintenance Superintendent.

Special Purpose Vehicles and Equipment

Police Vehicles

- Replacement evaluation after five years of service and/or
- Replacement evaluation when vehicle exceeds 80,000 miles and/or
- Replacement evaluation every 4,000 hours and/or
- Replacement evaluation when maintenance cost to purchase cost ratio exceeds 35% and/or

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority
FY 2025-26
ANNUAL BUDGET
Section 6 – Property, Plant and Equipment

- Replacement recommendation based on full mechanical and operational assessment of the vehicle by the RTAA Mechanics, Airfield Maintenance Superintendent and Chief of Police or his/her designee.
- Replacement vehicles will be ordered with the current special police packages supplied by the dealer.
- Replacement vehicles will be outfitted by a third-party vendor that specializes in police vehicle
 modifications such as: prisoner transport cage installations; K-9 cage installations; information
 technology installations; specialized light package installations; ballistic panel installations (if
 not installed by the dealer), etc.

Fire Vehicles – Light Duty

- Replacement evaluation after five years of service and/or
- Replacement evaluation when vehicle exceeds 80,000 miles and/or
- Replacement evaluation every 5,000 hours and/or
- Replacement evaluation when maintenance cost to purchase cost ratio exceeds 35% and/or
- Replacement recommendation based on full mechanical and operational assessment of the vehicle by the RTAA Mechanics, Airfield Maintenance Superintendent and Fire Chief or his/her designee.
- Replacement vehicles for the Fire Chief and Battalion Chief(s) will be ordered with the current special purpose packages supplied by the dealer.
- Replacement vehicles will be outfitted by a third-party vendor that specializes in fire
 department vehicle modifications such as: information technology installations; specialized
 light package installations; tonneau covers; special equipment shell covers, incident
 command equipment fixtures (if not installed by the dealer), etc.

Aircraft Rescue & Fire Fighting (ARFF) Crash Vehicles

- Replacement evaluation after five years of service and/or
- Vehicle no longer meets FAA FAR 139 requirements and/or
- Replacement evaluation when maintenance cost to purchase cost ratio exceeds 20% and/or
- Replacement recommendation based on full mechanical and operational assessment of the vehicle by the RTAA Mechanics, Airfield Maintenance Superintendent and Fire Chief or his/her designee.
- Any additional equipment that is needed and was not supplied with the purchase of the vehicle, will be specified by the RTAA Fire Chief, and installed by a third-party vendor that specializes in aircraft rescue and firefighting truck modifications such as: information technology installations; specialized light package installations; tonneau covers; special equipment shell covers, incident command equipment fixtures (if not installed by the dealer), etc.
- At the discretion of the RTAA President/CEO, when ARFF equipment has reached the end of
 its useful life, can be rotated to back-up service to maintain FAA FAR 139 index requirements
 when in-service equipment is down for maintenance or repairs.

The schedules below summarize all vehicles, equipment, and technology with a unit cost greater than \$5,000.

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority FY 2025-26 ANNUAL BUDGET Section 6 – Property, Plant and Equipment

Vehicles

Department	FY 2025-26 Budget	Description	Explanation
Airfield Maintenance	\$760,000	markings on airfields	Ez-Liner Model TS-AL500 airport configured paint striping truck. 2026 Class 7 cab over truck, 43,000# GVWR, with a diesel engine and automatic transmission. Replaces 2002 GMC T8500.
Police Department	\$108,478	SUV type patrol vehicle for daily transportation and public safety functions - cost reflects fully outfitted cost of vehicle and equipment	Replacement of a 2015 Chevy Tahoe with 124,000 miles which will be redeployed to the vehicle pool
Police Department	\$108,478	SUV type patrol vehicle for daily transportation and public safety functions - cost reflects fully outfitted cost of vehicle and equipment	Replacement of a 2017 Chevy Tahoe with 63,000 miles and high wear and tear and that will be redeployed to vehcile pool

Technology

Department	FY 2025-26 Budget	Description	Explanation
Terminal Operations	\$100,000	Portable/desktop Explosives Detector standard kit. This is to fulfill TSA mandate to have explosive detection alert device in place per their Aviation Worker Screening program by April 2026.	Purchasing one Ionscan 600-Portable/Desktop Explosives Detector. The Department of Homeland Security's Transportation Security Administration (TSA) issued a mandate that requires airports to screen badge holders as they enter restricted areas of the airport. The mandate addresses insider threat concerns. Reno-Tahoe International airport will need to have some kind of explosive detection alert device in place by April 2026.
Technology Information Services	\$80,000	Annual Copier Refresh	Replacement of 20 copiers that are over 8 years old and beyond their useful lifespan of 5-7 years.
Technology Information Services	\$70,000	· '	Replacement of approximately 70 Common Use and FIDS (Flight Information Display System) computers and display monitors
Technology Information Services	\$40,000	Camera Replacements	Replacement of aging camera equipment at RNO
Police Department	\$21,000	Axon tasers and electronic control weapons	Axon tasers and electronic control weapons year 3 of 5 year program for materials, support and warranty.
Non-Departmental	\$18,000	Computer Replacement for CBP	Upgrage of eight (8) PC's for U.S. Customs and Border Protection at the Federal Inspection Station located at RNO.

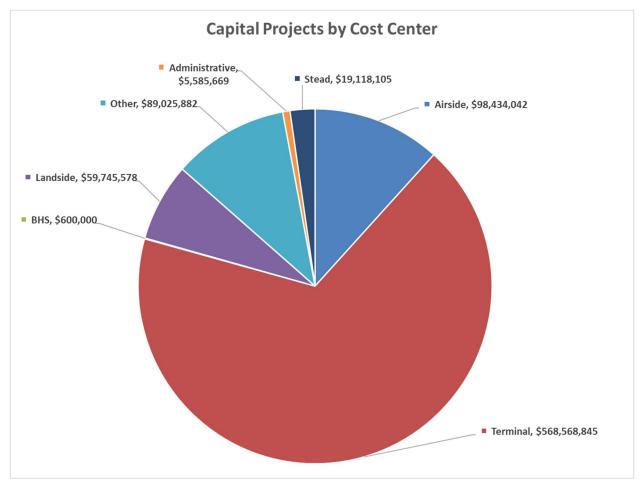
Equipment

Department	FY 2025-26 Budget	Description	Explanation
Building Maintenance	\$81,000	All-in-one brine machine with anti-icing	Camion Brine Master 3000 with The Ice Master(r)
		and de-icing spray systems	Camion IMS300TE 300-GAL T-Series anti-icing and de-
			icing spray systems with accessories, setup and
			training.

Capital Improvement Program

The RTAA's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), as updated during the FY 2025-26 budget process, is a rolling five-to-seven-year program that provides for critical improvements and asset preservation. The CIP Program allocates resources to projects created to build, improve, or maintain physical assets and infrastructure. Funding sources for the projects are primarily Federal Airport Administration's (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Grants, Federal Stimulus funds, Passenger Facility Charges (PFC), bank loans, bonds, and internal funds generated from RTAA operations. RTAA has the option of issuing airport system debt with repayment sources including PFCs, and Airport system revenues.

The following graph outlines the RTAA's FY 2024-25 to FY 2031-32 Capital Improvement Program of \$841.078 million by cost center.



The specific projects supporting this graph are listed on schedules located at the back of this section.

Capital Improvement Program Funding

The RTAA's Capital Improvement Program represents projects funded from AIP grants, Federal Stimulus grants, PFC, short-term borrowing facility, airport revenue bonds, and RTAA cash. Both AIP and PFC dependent projects will not be implemented until the project and specific funding source is approved or awarded by the FAA.

Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

AIP grants are offered to RTAA by the FAA to provide funding assistance to those eligible capital projects that meet the criteria of the federal program. The objective of the program is to assist in the development of a nationwide system of public use airports, to ensure the safe and secure operation of the airport and airway system, and to meet the projected needs of the travelling public. The program not only provides funding for development projects, but also airport planning and noise compatibility programs.

The national AIP program is funded by aviation use fees, which are collected and deposited into the Airport and Airway Trust Fund that generates the revenues in support of the AIP projects. The U.S. Congress authorizes expenditures from this dedicated fund on an annual basis. The AIP program includes entitlement and discretionary funding. Entitlement funds are awarded to eligible sponsors (airports) through a formula based on the number of passengers boarding (enplanements) and cargo tonnage. Discretionary funds are set aside to provide the FAA with flexibility to fund various high priority capital programs.

AIP approved projects are typically funded 93.75% by the FAA at both airports (RNO and RTS). The RTAA's General Purpose and Special Fund are primarily used for the RTAA's share of 6.25%. PFC funds may be used for the local share with FAA approval.

For the 2024 federal fiscal year, which ended on September 30, 2024, RTAA received grants of \$14.063 million in AIP funds for RNO. No funding was received for RTS.

Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)

PFCs were initially authorized through the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990. The Act allowed public agencies, which manage commercial airports, to charge each enplaning passenger a facility charge in accordance with FAA requirements. The PFC is levied on the passenger tickets, collected by the airline, and forwarded to the airport (less a handling fee charged by the airlines). PFC revenues are allocated to preserve or enhance safety, security, capacity, to reduce noise, or to enhance competition. The primary difference between AIP and PFC is that the PFC is a fee directly assessed to the passenger, it is administratively retained by the airport and considered local funds versus federal funds.

In October 1993, RTAA received approval from the FAA to impose a PFC of \$3.00 per enplaned passenger. In May of 2001, the PFC was increased to \$4.50 per enplaned passenger with collection beginning August 1, 2001, and continues to be the PFC rate collected in FY 2025-26. Several FAA approved projects are being funded by PFC collections at RNO. As of June 30, 2025, RTAA has received collection authority to be used for open PFC application of \$62.595 million. The FY 2025-26 Budget is forecasting PFC revenues and interest of \$9.949 million.

Federal Stimulus

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provides \$15 billion in airport infrastructure funding. The funds can be invested in runways, taxiways, safety, and sustainability projects, as well as terminal, airport-transit connections, and roadway projects. Two grant subcategories are available to RTAA: the Airport Infrastructure Grant (AIG) and the Airport Terminal Program Grant (ATP). AIG is allocated to airports based on air traffic, while the ATP funds are subject to a highly competitive application process.

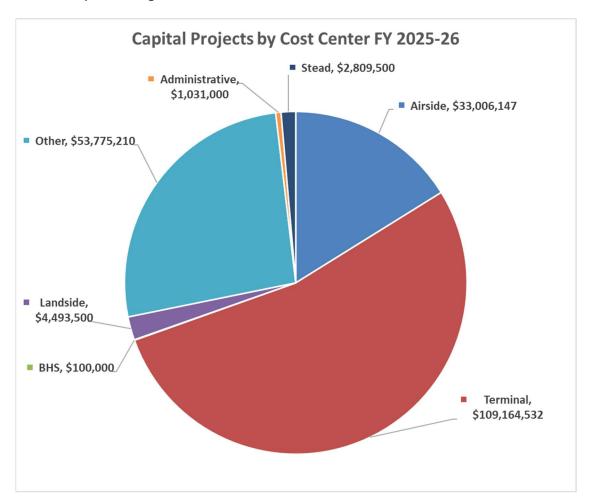
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal stimulus fund programs have ended. RTAA will not receive any CARES or ARPA funds in FY 2025-26.

FY 2025-26 Capital Projects

During the budget process, all capital projects were prioritized and evaluated based on the following three criteria:

- 1. High Priority Life safety, security, or regulatory requirement
- 2. Moderate Priority Preventative maintenance and customer service enhancement.
- 3. Low Priority Not urgent. Could be deferred to a future budget year.

The proposed program of capital improvement projects reflects a total budget of \$204.4 million for 29 projects, including the design and construction of some of the MoreRNO projects. Budget amounts for these projects only reflect the forecasted expenses in FY 2025-26. The proposed projects are to be funded with federal grants, PFC, airport bonds, and internal funds generated from airline and non-airline revenue sources. For the airline rates and charges calculation, projects with a cost greater than \$500,000 are amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset. Descriptions of the proposed capital projects are as follows:



MoreRNO Projects

- \$23,230,000 New Gen A&B Design and Pre-Construction the continuation of the design of
 the New Gen A&B projects through completion, estimated at 2027-2028. The budget reflects
 only work expected for the 2024-25 fiscal year. A significant portion of this project is intended
 to be funded through the collection of PFCs. The project consists of four individual projects:
 Concourse A and associated apron work (New Gen A), Concourse B and associated apron
 work (New Gen B), South Remain Overnight (S. RON) expansion of the south apron, Central
 Utility Plant (CUP) new CUP serving the concourses.
- \$36,300,000 Concourse A Construction and associated apron work (New Gen A)
- \$21,700,000-Concourse apron construction and associated building demo (design)
- \$3,680,000 Concourse B and associated apron work (New Gen B)
- \$45,445,000 Central Utility Plant Construction Construction of a new central utility plant in conjunction with the New Gen A&B project. The requested budget amount only reflects the work expected to be done in FY 2024-25. The project will be completed in FY 2025-26.

- \$4,500,000 South Remain Overnight Construction (RON) reconstruction and expansion of the current South RON pad parking area to the south by approximately 100 feet to accommodate five aircraft parking spaces. Funding for this project is through federal grants and PFCs.
- \$9,725,000 RTAA Administration and Police Headquarters Design and Preconstruction Services design and preconstruction. The design is based on the recommendations by the Workspace Study prepared by H+K Architects. The design is currently in progress and expected to be completed in FY 2025-26.
- \$33,387,000 RTAA Administration and Police Headquarters Construction construction of the new HQ building. The budget includes only work expected in FY 2024-25.
- \$768,000 MoreRNO Public Art Funding

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Projects

- \$6,760,000 General Aviation East Apron Reconstruction
- \$4.500.000 Airfield Signage Replacement and Taxiway Renaming (Construction)
- \$3,500,000 RNO Aviation Boulevard and National Guard Way Reconstruction
- \$2,285,000 Pavement Management System Airside pavement and maintenance projects identified by RTAA Engineering and Maintenance staff based on the pavement management reports and field observations that may not qualify for federal Airport Improvement Project (AIP) grant funds. Additionally, the project will pay for the annual Pavement Condition Index (PCI) inspections and report as required to receive FAA AIP grant funding for airside projects.
- \$1,550,000 General Aviation East Taxilane Reconstruction
- \$1,000,000 RTAA Computer Server Upgrade
- \$960,000 ARFF Roof Replacement Design and Construction
- \$850,000 General Aviation (GA) East Landside Parking Lot
 the primary objective of this project is the reconstruction of the landside parking lot for GA East, situated off Rock Boulevard. The initiative aims to enhance the functionality, safety, and aesthetics of the parking facility
- \$330,000 RNO Backflow Prevention Installation Project
- \$300,000 Mini Warehouse Rehabilitation
- \$195,000 RNO Ticketing Hall Roof Drain Repair
- \$190,000 Landside Pavement Maintenance
- \$145,000 RNO Miscellaneous Electrical Systems Repair Projects
- \$130,000 RNO Substation 4 Design and Construction
- \$100,000 Baggage Handling System Renewal Program
- \$1.000.000 Stead O Block Utilities
- \$460,000 Stead Fire Suppression Hangar 5 and 6
- \$250,000 Stead RTS Pavement Maintenance Project
- \$700,000 Stead Airport Master Plan Study Update, ALP Update, and GIS Data Collection
- \$400,000 Stead Solvent Site

Debt Service

On September 4, 2024, RTAA issued \$238.260 million of airport revenue bonds to fund airport capital improvements and to refinance \$22.410 million of a non-revolving line of credit obligation for the MoreRNO program. The 2024 Bonds were issued in two series, including Series 2024A (AMT) and Series 2024B (Non-AMT) revenue bonds. "AMT" refers to bonds where the interest earned by the bondholder is subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax reporting requirements of the IRS. AMT bonds are used generally to finance qualified private activity projects, such as terminal facilities associated with the NewGEN A&B project. Non-AMT bonds are not subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax requirements and are generally used to finance government purpose facilities such as the RTAA Headquarters project. The 2024 Bonds are rated A+, A3 and A by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Moody's Investor Service, and S&P Global rating, respectively.

Proceeds from the 2024 Bonds are held by a Trustee, U.S. Bank. The fiduciary duties of the Trustee include the safekeeping of bond proceeds, facilitating payments of principal and interest to bondholders, investment oversight, recordkeeping and compliance monitoring to ensure RTAA is adhering to its bond covenants. By fulfilling these duties, the bond trustee plays a vital role in maintaining the structural integrity of the bond issue and protects the interests of both RTAA and the bondholders. As of June 30, 2025, the account balances reported by the Trustee were as follows:

Description	2024A Bonds	2024B Bonds	Total
Principal Outstanding	\$ 159,855,000	\$ 78,405,000	\$ 238,260,000
Account Balances:			
Capitalized Interest	21,961,817	7,163,338	29,125,154
Project Funds	101,050,151	71,554,994	172,605,145
Common Debt Service Reserve Fund	-	-	16,955,887
Total Balances	\$ 123,011,968	\$ 78,718,331	\$ 218,686,186

The account balances above are invested under the direction of RTAA in accordance with the Bond Indenture and Investment Policy approved by the RTAA Board. RTAA utilizes the services of Government Portfolio Advisors to assist with the investment of these assets. Investments are structured in a diversified portfolio to align with project delivery milestones and maximize interest earnings on the bond proceeds until they are utilized for project expenses. Interest earned on the bond proceeds augment the project fund account. Additionally, the 2024 Bonds included funding to pay for transactional costs of issuance associated with the bond underwriting, legal expenses, financial advisory and other fees.

The FY 2025-26 operating budget includes \$1.4 million debt service related to the expansion of the ticketing hall. Debt service expenses related to the MoreRNO program will be Capitalized as part of the NewGen project and will be amortized beginning at the time of beneficial occupancy.

	Prior	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32	Total	Total
	Years									FY25-32	
	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Actual & Forecast
USES OF FUNDS											
Airside	42,287,583	6,923,514	33,006,147	24,242,855	25,387,490	6,474,036	800,000	800,000	800,000	98,434,042	140,721,625
Terminal	58,326,541	54,559,174	109,164,532	155,792,808	158,868,895	82,854,276	5,029,160	1,150,000	1,150,000	568,568,845	626,895,386
BHS	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	600,000	600,000
Landside	14,883,662	1,652,078	4,493,500	600,000	15,600,000	25,600,000	10,600,000	600,000	600,000	59,745,578	74,629,240
Other	2,419,986	6,529,936	53,775,210	25,500,662	1,400,000	1,220,074	300,000	300,000	-	89,025,882	91,445,868
Administrative	5,331	54,669	1,031,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	5,585,669	5,591,000
Stead	1,709,948	558,886	2,809,500	5,984,126	9,225,593	180,000	180,000	180,000	-	19,118,105	20,828,053
						_	_				
	119,633,051	70,378,256	204,379,889	212,970,451	211,331,978	117,178,386	17,759,160	3,780,000	3,300,000	841,078,120	960,711,171
SOURCES OF FUNDS											
Federal Grants -Entitlement	1,973,300	2,005,901	2,046,252	2,074,203	2,102,754	2,132,105	2,162,205	-	-	12,523,420	14,496,720
Federal Grants -Discretionary	66,058,110	42,229,882	74,769,068	67,190,724	70,522,837	29,081,819	1,474,508	-	-	285,268,837	351,326,947
Passenger Facility Charges	14,569,245	4,005,235	7,893,723	11,330,226	11,467,129	5,214,999	242,448	-	-	40,153,760	54,723,005
Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Purpose	33,466,532	3,052,863	9,966,660	5,972,182	6,700,000	10,700,000	3,700,000	3,600,000	3,300,000	46,991,705	80,458,237
Customer Facility Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Fuel Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Special Fund	604,541	341,736	1,753,250	616,445	695,111	180,000	180,000	180,000	-	3,946,542	4,551,084
Consent Degree Fund	1,105,406	83,400	400,000	150,000	803,817	-	-	-	-	1,437,217	2,542,624
Subordinate Lien Revenue Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024 Bonds	1,855,917	18,659,239	107,550,936	125,636,671	119,040,330	69,869,463	10,000,000	-	-	450,756,639	452,612,556
	119,633,051	70,378,256	204,379,889	212,970,451	211,331,978	117,178,386	17,759,160	3,780,000	3,300,000	841,078,120	960,711,171

	Prior	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32	Total
	Years									FY25-32
AIRSIDE	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
10K Gallon Fuel Tank at SRE (Snow Removal Equipment) Bu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17R-35L Runway Repairs FY2024	517,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADM Office/Base Building Roof Replacement	-	204,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,200
Airfield Main Shop Bay Expansion	8,205	393,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393,645
Airfield Maintenance Yard Reconstruction Phase 2	-	-	-	1,411,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,411,500
Airfield Pavement Maintenance Program (2027-32)	-	-	-	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	4,800,000
Airfield Signage Replacement and Twy Renaming (Construction	37,640	-	4,523,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,523,160
Airfield Signage Replacement and Twy Renaming (Planning &	241,625	63,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,375
Airside Pavement Maintenance Project (2024-25)	27,011	872,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872,989
Airside Pavement Maintenance Project (2025-26) *	-	-	2,285,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,285,000
Airside Pavement Management System (2021-22)	514,461	20,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,444
Airside Pavement Management System (2022-23)	499,613	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388
New Concourse Apron Construction and Associated Building	-	-	-	7,565,381	24,587,490	5,674,036	-	-	-	37,826,907
New Concourse Apron Construction and Associated Building	-	-	21,698,961	14,465,974	-	-	-	-	-	36,164,935
Pavement Inspections for Pavement Maintenance Program	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Runway 16R-34L (Phase 2 Const.)	31,609,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South RON	-	4,640,589	4,499,026	_	-	-	_	-	-	9,139,615
Taxiway Bravo Reconstruction/GA Run-Up Areas/Twy Turnarc	8,832,037	527,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527,885
Total Airfield	\$ 42,287,583	\$ 6,923,514	\$ 33,006,147	\$ 24,242,855	\$ 25,387,490	\$ 6,474,036	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 98,434,042

	Prior	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32	Total
	Years									FY25-32
TERMINAL	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
(VALE) Terminal Concourse PC Air & 400Hz GPU Unit Repla	6,744,542	760,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760,126
(VALE) Terminal Concourse PC Air & 400Hz GPU Unit Repla		217,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,034
Access Control Management System Upgrade	399,337	4,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,413
Automated Exit Lanes- (Sterile Area manned by TSA Personi	787,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Allowance (FY 2028-32)	-	-	-	-	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	3,750,000
Central Utility Plant (CUP) LLE & Construction	-	15,048,111	45,444,995	2,250,894	4,506,000	-	-	-	-	67,250,000
Concourse Remodel New Gen B & C (Design)	17,644,325	36,951,136	23,228,343	15,226,353	15,735,120	17,335,563	3,879,160	-	-	112,355,675
Information Desk Design and Cons	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Maximo Phase 2 Update	135,735	38,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,353
MZ-1, MZ02, OAF-1 Replacement Project	-	-	-	452,000	-	-	-	-	-	452,000
New Concourse A (Replacement of "B") Construction	-	1,000,000	36,344,018	90,822,166	57,740,148	-	-	-	-	185,906,332
New Concourse B (Replacement of "C") Construction	-	-	3,677,476	45,928,395	76,737,627	57,368,713	-	-	-	183,712,211
RNO Substation 4 Design and Construction	-	_	131,600	986,000	· · · -		-	-	-	1,117,600
RNO Ticketing Hall Roof Drain Repair	-	_	195,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,000
RNO-Miscellaneous Electrical Systems Repair Project	-	_	143,100	_	_	_	_	-	_	143,100
RNO-Miscellaneous HVAC Replacements	-	_	-	127.000	_	_	_	_	_	127,000
Shared Use Phase I	2.033.478	501,522	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	501,522
Terminal Building System Renewal Program (FY 2028-32)	-	-	_	_	400.000	400.000	400,000	400,000	400.000	2,000,000
Terminal Mezzanine Remodel	_	_	_	_	3,000,000	7,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
Ticketing Hall Expansion (Construction)	27,266,543	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
Ticketing Hall Expansion Project (Design)	2,731,521	8,479	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,479
Ticketing Hall Roof Replacement Project (CARES)	583,669	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
notioning than tool tropiacoment i roject (OAILEO)	300,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Terminal	\$ 58,326,541	\$ 54,559,174	\$ 109,164,532	\$ 155,792,808	\$ 158,868,895	\$ 82,854,276	\$ 5,029,160	\$ 1,150,000	1,150,000	\$ 568,568,845

	Prior	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32	Total
	Years									FY25-32
BAGGAGE HANDLING SYSTEM	Actual	Forecast								
Baggage Handling System Renewal Program (FY 2025-30)	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	600,000
Total Baggage Handling Systems (BHS)	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,000

	Prior	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32	Total
LANDOIDE	Years	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	FY25-32
LANDSIDE	Actual	Forecast								
Fire Suppression - AVA IT Room	55,874	438	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	438
GA East Landside Parking Lot	68,236	150,000	850,000	_	-	-	_	-	_	1,000,000
Garage Fire Standpipe Maintenance	405,175	171,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,667
Hyatt Lot Grading and Striping	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Landside Pavement Maintenance Program (FY 2027-32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landside Pavement Maintenance Project (FY 2025-26)	-	-	190,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,000
Landside Pavement Management System	353,467	206,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,533
Landside Projects	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Loop Road Grant	3,723,738	138,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,672
Loop Road Median Canopy	159,974	254,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,526
Old Budget Building Airfield Roof Replacement	18,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental Car Service Lot Renewal and Replacement Program (F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RNO Aviation Boulevard and National Guard Way Reconstruc	-	-	3,453,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,453,500
Taxi/TNC Relocation (GTC Enabling Project)	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Terminal Roadway Reconstruction (PFC)	10,098,955	530,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,242
Total Landside	14,883,662	1,652,078	4,493,500	-	15,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	56,145,578

	Prior	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32	Total
	Years									FY25-32
OTHER	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
ARFF Roof Replacement Design and Construction	-	-	960,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	960,960
ARFF Solar Array Inverter Replacement and System Repair	-	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000
ARFF Vehicle Exhaust Extraction	18,116	24,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,884
BGP - Internet Resilience	55,051	6,949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,949
GA East Apron and Taxilane Reconstruction (Design)	373,681	72,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,141
GA East Apron Reconstruction (Construction)	-	-	6,761,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,761,242
GA East Taxilane Reconstruction (Construction)	-	-	1,547,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,547,588
Mini Warehouse Lot Improvement	117,222	52,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,778
Mini Warehouse Rehab	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
Old Budget Building Roof Replacement	-	-	-	445,682	-	-	-	-	-	445,682
Outside Properties Renewal Program (FY 2027-32)	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	1,500,000
Peckham and Airway Fencing	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
RNO Admin Headquarters & Police Station (Design)	1,855,917	6,178,183	9,724,198	2,241,702	-	-	-	-	-	18,144,083
RTAA HQ and Public Safety Center Construction	-	100,000	33,386,722	21,513,278	-	_	-	_	-	55,000,000
RNO Backflow Prevention Installation Project	-	-	326,500	-	-	-	-	_	-	326,500
Art Fund MoreRNO (1% fund)	-	-	768,000	1,000,000	1,100,000	920,074	-	-	-	3,788,074
Total Other	\$ 2,419,986	\$ 6,529,936	\$ 53,775,210	\$ 25,500,662	1,400,000	1,220,074	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 89,025,882

	Prior	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32	Total
	Years									FY25-32
ADMINISTRATION	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Building 12 Fiber Connectivity	5,331	54,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,669
Technology and Information Systems Renewal Program (FY 2	-	-	-	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	4,500,000
Upgrade RTAA Computer Server Environment	-	-	1,031,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,031,000
Total Administration	\$ 5,331	\$ 54,669	\$ 1,031,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 5,585,669

Ī	Prior	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32	Total
	Years									FY25-32
RENO STEAD	Actual	Forecast								
Airfield Pavement Program- RTS (2026-2030) - Stead Allowan		-	-	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	600,000
Landside Pavement Program- RTS (2026-2030) - Stead Allow	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	300,000
Apron Phase 4 Rehabilitation (Construction) AIG	-	-	-	-	310,526	-	-	-	-	310,526
Apron Phase 6 Rehabilitation (Construction) AIG	-	-	-	310,526	-	-	-	-	-	310,526
Apron Phase 6 Rehabilitation (Construction) AIP	-	-	-	4,040,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,040,000
Landside Pavement Program- RTS (2026-2030)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master Plan Study Update, ALP Update, and GIS Data Collec	-	100,000	700,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
RTS - Access Control Management System Upgrade (5%)	20,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RTS - Control Tower Roof Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RTS - Fire Suppression Upgrade Hangar 5 & 6	-	30,000	459,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	489,500
RTS - O Block Utilities	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
RTS - Pavement Maintenance Project Runway 14/32 and Run	584,067	305,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305,486
RTS - Runway 14/32 Sealing Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RTS - Runway 8/26 North Drainage Basin Analysis & Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RTS - Taxiway A & Apron Phase 5 (Design)	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
RTS Pavement Maintenance Project	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
RTS Runway Vault Roof Replacement	-	-	-	26,100	-	-	-	-	-	26,100
RTS Tower Roof Replacement	-	-	-	62,500	-	-	-	-	-	62,500
Stead Solvent Site	1,105,406	83,400	400,000	150,000	803,817	-	-	-	-	1,437,217
Taxiway Bravo and Connectors (Construction Phase I)	-	-	-	-	7,931,250	-	-	-	-	7,931,250
Taxiway Bravo and Connectors (Design)	-	-	-	815,000	-	-	-	-	-	815,000
Truck Mounted Cold Air Blower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reno Stead	\$ 1.709.948	\$ 558.886	2,809,500	5,984,126	9,225,593	\$ 180,000	\$ 180.000	\$ 180,000		\$ 19,118,105

Section 7 Supplemental Data

Reno-Tahoe International Airport (RNO)

In calendar year 2024, Reno-Tahoe International Airport (RNO) served 4,849,976 passengers, marking a 6.0% increase over 2023's total of 4,573,384. Airlines operated 22,098 departures from RNO in 2024, up 8.80% compared to the previous year. Seat capacity also rose, climbing 9.43% to a total of 3,053,867 one-way seats.

Southwest Airlines remained the dominant carrier at RNO, accounting for 41.0% of total passengers in 2024. United Airlines followed with 15.9%, and American Airlines came in close behind at 15.4%.

RNO attracts travelers from a broad region that spans far beyond Northern Nevada. Its reach extends into California, including both the north and south shores of Lake Tahoe, and draws traffic from several counties such as Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, and El Dorado. To better quantify RNO's regional impact, Air Service Development consultants Mead & Hunt, Inc. conducted a Market Penetration Analysis using GPS mobility data. The results revealed that RNO serves a geographically expansive area with a combined population exceeding one million residents.

The airport's nearest competitor is located approximately 140 miles away in Sacramento, California. Separated from Reno by the Sierra Nevada Mountains, this route can be difficult to traverse during the winter months due to snow and other severe weather conditions.

RNO is also a hub for air cargo operations, served by DHL, FedEx, and United Parcel Service (UPS). In 2024, the airport handled 102,382,081 pounds of cargo, reflecting a 10.5% decline compared to 2023.

Special Community Events

With over four million annual visitors, Reno, Sparks, and Lake Tahoe feature a wide range of funfilled events that offer something for everyone. In addition to the area's breathtaking beauty, the region offers an amazing mix of history, art, and culture. Tourism and conventions continue to be big business in the Reno-Sparks area.

The Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (RSCVA) owns and operates several facilities designed to draw out of town visitors. For example, the National Bowling Stadium hosts national and international bowling tournaments including the United States Bowling Congress (USBC) Open Championships and the Women's Championships. The two tournaments combined historically bring more than 60,000 visitors to town with an estimated economic impact of more than \$100 million.

The Reno Tahoe area draws hundreds of thousands of visitors to northern Nevada for community-wide special events throughout the year. The special event season typically starts with Reno River Festival and is just one reason why tens of thousands of outdoor enthusiasts flock to the Truckee River in downtown Reno. The BBQ, Brews & Blues Festival rocks downtown with live entertainment, amazing food and beer from more than 65 breweries from around the world. The

Reno Rodeo, a 10-day event in its 106th year, and a Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association (PRCA) sanctioned sporting event. The Reno Rodeo is a non-profit organization made up of nearly 1,000 volunteers with more than 140,000 fans in attendance; it is the 4th largest PRCA tour rodeo. The event impacts the regional economy by approximately \$42 million. This event is held at the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center, with an indoor arena seating 6,200 and a lighted outdoor arena seating 9,000.

Reno is home to Artown, a month-long summer arts festival. It features more than 500 events produced by more than 140 organizations and businesses in nearly 100 locations throughout Northern Nevada, including the airport. As noted by the National Endowment for the Arts, Artown is one of the most comprehensive festivals in the country. It brings the arts to Reno each July with a packed calendar of events and over 250,000 attendees.

Imagine your toes in the sand and first-class entertainment during a Lake Tahoe sunset. The Lake Tahoe Shakespeare Festival delivers professional productions of Shakespeare and other theater experiences for more than 33,000 patrons each summer. In addition, the Showcase Series, featuring the best of the region's arts and culture organizations, reaches an additional 6,500 patrons. Lake Tahoe Shakespeare Festival also provides two educational outreach programs, engaging more than 7,000 young people each year in the Lake Tahoe region.

The first week of August is reserved for Hot August Nights, a celebration of the classic car culture and community. More than 500,000 people flock to the event and bring an economic impact of \$100 million. There are more than 5,500 classic cars from 36 states across the nation, including Alaska, Massachusetts, Florida and three Canadian provinces. An estimated 2,500 participating cars are from California and 1,500 cars participate from Nevada.

During the last week of August, the Burning Man Festival, with its focus on community, art, self-expression, and self-reliance, creates Black Rock City 100 miles north of Reno, on the playa of the Black Rock Desert. Burning Man isn't your usual festival, with big acts booked to play on massive stages. In fact, the event is more the creation of a city than a festival, wherein almost everything that happens is created entirely by its citizens, who are active participants in the event. A projected 25,000 of the 80,000 participants travel by air through RNO, including a host of international visitors from more than 34 different countries. During Burning Man, Black Rock City, through careful planning, emerges from the playa dust to become one of Nevada's largest cities for a week.

There are many great events in the area in September and starting things off is the Best in the West Nugget Rib Cook-Off held in the City of Sparks and sponsored by the Nugget Casino Resort. Two dozen of the world's top barbecue competitors serve up more than 240,000 pounds of ribs on Victorian Square. Following the Rib Cook-Off is the Great Reno Balloon Race, the largest free hot air ballooning event in the world. Throughout the event an estimated 150,000 spectators brave the early morning chill to view up to 100 balloons each year.

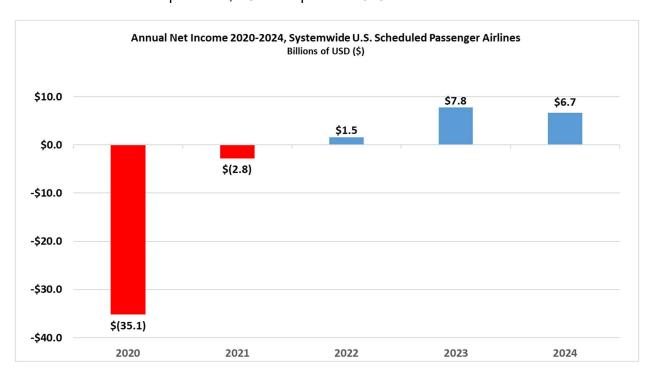
Street Vibrations is the place to be for those in search of a celebration of music, metal, and motorcycles. An official Northern California Harley-Davidson Dealers Association event, Street Vibrations offers tours, entertainment, parades, ride-in shows, Chrome Alley retail vendors, Camel

Roadhouse, the Harley-Davidson Factory Store, concerts, and more. The event attracts an estimated 20,000 motorcycle riders to Reno, Carson City and Virginia City, and has an estimated local economic impact of \$114 million. Now ranked the 4th largest motorcycle event in the nation, Street Vibrations combines the best bikes the West has to offer with incredible bands on multiple stages throughout the community.

Airline Industry Economics

2024 Annual Results for All 26 Scheduled Passenger Airlines

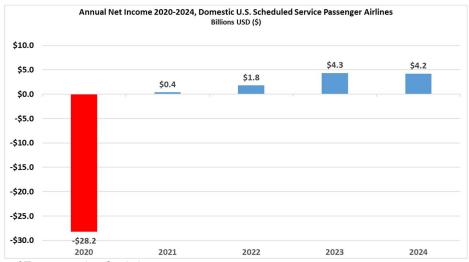
U.S. scheduled passenger airlines reported a 2024 after-tax profit (net income) of \$6.7 billion, a reduction of 14.2% compared to \$7.8 billion profit in 2023.



Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

Domestic results for 26 scheduled airlines

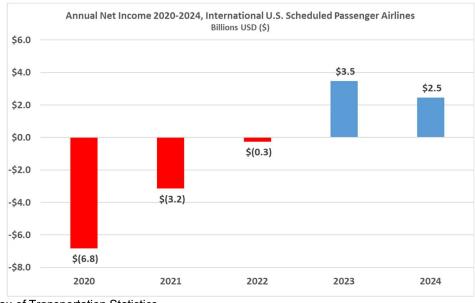
U.S. scheduled passenger airlines reported an annual 2024 after-tax domestic profit (net income) of \$4.2 billion, compared to \$4.3 billion profit in 2023.



Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

International results for 20 scheduled U.S. airlines

U.S. scheduled passenger airlines reported an annual 2024 after-tax international profit (net income) of \$2.5 billion profit, compared to \$3.5 billion profit in 2023.



Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Air Carriers Revenues and Expenses

U.S. Scheduled Passenger Airline Operating Revenues are as follows, with fares and baggage fees making up the majority of Revenues.

Overall (Domestic & International) Revenues (In Billions)									
2024 2023 % Change									
Operating Revenue	\$247.23	\$236.35	4.60%						
Fares	\$184.28	\$178.29	3.36%						
Baggage Fees \$7.27 \$7.07 2.79%									
Reservation Change Fees	\$1.02	\$1.06	-3.60%						

Domestic Revenues (In Billions)								
2024 2023 % Change								
Operating Revenue	\$184.02	\$176.39	4.33%					
Fares	\$131.32	\$128.07	2.54%					
Baggage Fees	\$5.83	\$5.69	2.56%					
Reservation Change Fees	\$0.85	\$0.90	-5.81%					

International Revenues (In Billions)									
	2024 2023 % Change								
Operating Revenue	\$63.20	\$59.96	5.41%						
Fares	\$52.96	\$50.23	5.45%						
Baggage Fees	\$1.44	\$1.38	3.77%						
Reservation Change Fees	\$0.17	\$0.16	9.00%						

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Air Carrier 2024 Margins

Net margin is the net income or loss as a percentage of operating revenue. Operating margin is the operating profit or loss as a percentage of operating revenue.

Overall (Domestic & International) Profits/Margins (In Billions)							
2024 2023 % Change							
Pre-Tax Profit	\$17.58	\$14.44	21.73%				
Net Income Margin (Net Income/Loss over Operating Rev)	2.7%	3.3%	-18.02%				
Operating Margin (Operating Profit/Loss over Operating Rev)	7.1%	6.1%	16.37%				

Domestic Profits/Margins (In Billions)								
	2024 2023 % Chang							
Pre-Tax Domestic Profit	\$14.68	\$12.70	15.61%					
Net Income Margin (Net Income/Loss over Operating Rev)	2.3%	2.4%	-6.11%					
Operating Margin (Operating Profit/Loss over Operating Rev)	8.0%	7.2%	10.81%					

International Profits/Margins (In Billions)							
	2024	2023	% Change				
Pre-Tax International Prof	\$2.90	\$1.74	66.34%				
Net Income Margin (Net Income/Loss over Operating Rev)	3.9%	5.8%	-32.98%				
Operating Margin (Operating Profit/Loss over Operating Rev)	4.6%	2.9%	57.81%				

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

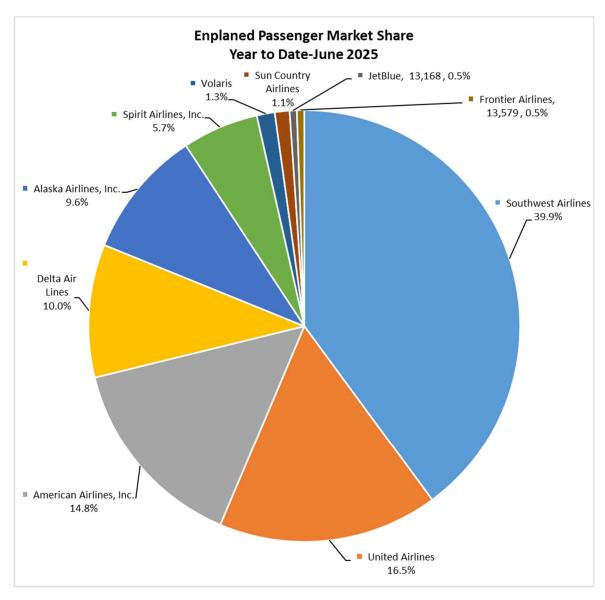
Domestic Airline Passengers

The table below lists the last three calendar years of domestic airline passenger enplanements for the United States. The national statistics mirror the annual passenger peaks for RNO that occur in July and August each year.

Enplanements on U.S. Airlines Unadjusted									
Passenger numbers in millions (000,000)									
				2022-2023 PCT		2024-2025 PCT			
	2022	2023	2024	Change	2025	Change			
January	52.12	67.63	70.34	4.00%	71.01	0.96%			
February	55.02	65.07	70.67	8.60%	67.42	-4.59%			
March	72.76	80.13	85.17	6.29%	83.98	-1.40%			
April	72.18	77.87	81.51	4.68%	80.69	-1.01%			
May	76.03	82.07	87.36	6.45%					
June	77.65	84.34	90.01	6.72%					
July	80.71	88.15	92.09	4.47%					
August	76.94	83.42	87.09	4.40%					
September	71.78	76.66	77.84	1.53%					
October	76.73	82.99	83.18	0.24%					
November	72.25	78.07	77.41	-0.84%					
December	72.19	78.99	83.64	5.88%					
6 Mo. Total	405.77	457.11	485.06	6.11%	303.10	-37.51%			
Yr. Total	856.37	945.39	986.31	4.33%	0.04	-100.00%			

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, T-100 Market

Reno Tahoe International Airport (RNO) Airline Traffic and Market Share



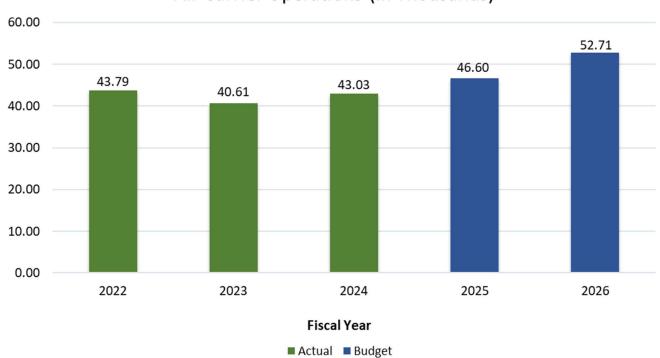
Airline Passenger Market Share -FY 2024-25 Actual Results							
Airline	Number of Enplaned Passengers	of Market					
Southwest Airlines	978,412	39.9%					
United Airlines	403,605	16.5%					
American Airlines, Inc.	363,023	14.8%					
Delta Air Lines	244,134	10.0%					
Alaska Airlines, Inc.	236,027	9.6%					
Spirit Airlines, Inc.	139,718	5.7%					
Volaris	33,057	1.3%					
Sun Country Airlines	27,082	1.1%					
JetBlue	13,168	0.5%					
Frontier Airlines	13,579	0.6%					
Total	2,451,805	100%					

Over the last four (4) years, air travel has gradually returned to pre-pandemic levels. However, variables such as airline schedule adjustments, staff shortages, and other factors contribute to a degree of uncertainty. Generally, airline market diversification is favorable to an airport's stability, as it both increases stability, and dampens the effects of shifting flight activity or financial changes.

This chart shows that RNO has six main carriers providing 97% of the passenger flights with another four (4) carriers making up the balance. This table reflects actual enplaned passenger numbers for the period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025. As shown on the table above percentage of market share are as follow: Southwest has 40.1%, United has 16.4%, American has 14.8%, Delta has 9.9%, and Alaska has 9.5%. In FY 2023-24, Southwest had 42.2%, American had 15.4%, United had 15.6%, Delta had 8.7%, and Alaska had 7.5%. Southwest consistently remains the leading carrier at RNO.

Air Carrier Operations

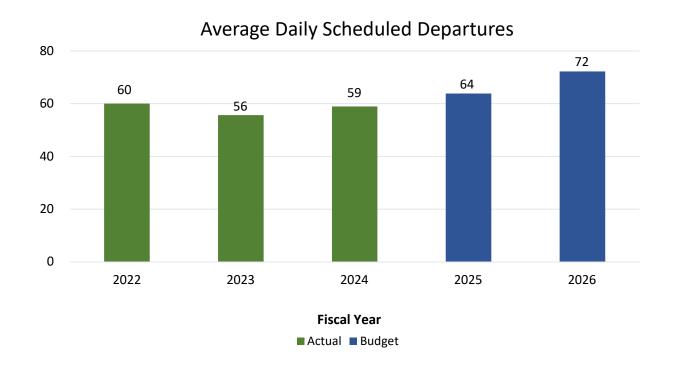




An operation is the term used to describe an aircraft takeoff or landing. Scheduled annual operations are the landings and takeoffs of the scheduled airline flights for an entire year. Operations in FY 2025-26 are projected to be approximately 52,714, an increase of 13.1% over FY 2024-25.

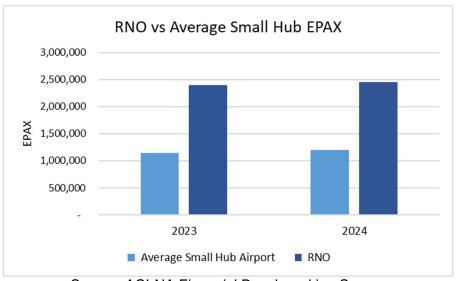
This activity does not include scheduled cargo service or other non-scheduled operations at the airport such as charter flights, military, or general aviation.

Daily Scheduled Departure Operations



This graph shows the average number of flights departing RNO each day. For FY 2025-26, RNO projects average daily departures at 72, a 12.5% increase compared to FY 2024-25.

RNO EPAX versus Average Small Hub EPAX



Source: ACI-NA Financial Benchmarking Survey

This graph shows the number of enplaned passengers at RNO versus the average number of enplaned passengers departing other small hub airports in 2023 and 2024. For 2023, the aggregate small hub airport average enplaned passengers was approximately 1,138,239 passengers versus 2,399,239 at RNO. In 2024, those numbers increased by 5.8%, to 1,204,395, from the average small-hub airport, and 2.4%, to 2,456,422 from RNO.

Air Service Area Population

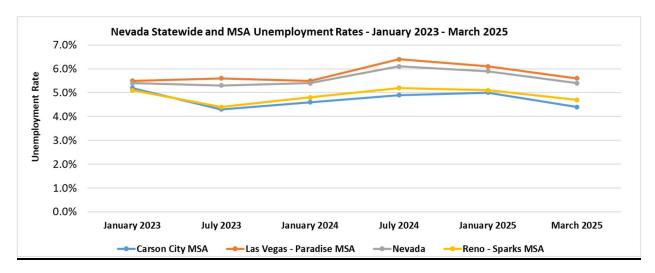
Population in Air Trade Area For the Calendar Years 2015-2024 (unaudited)										
Nevada County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Churchill	24,200	24,198	24,230	24,440	24,909	25,539	25,723	25,843	25,803	26,033
Douglas	47,710	48,020	48,309	48,467	48,905	49,468	49,870	49,628	49,545	49,564
Humboldt	17,019	16,842	16,826	16,786	16,831	17,823	17,648	17,272	17,136	17,116
Lyon	52,585	53,179	54,122	55,808	57,510	59,431	60,903	61,585	62,583	63,718
Pershing	6,634	6,560	6,508	6,666	6,725	6,639	6,741	6,462	6,364	6,536
Storey	3,987	4,051	4,006	4,029	4,123	4,106	4,143	4,170	4,177	4,112
Washoe	446,903	453,616	460,587	465,735	471,519	487,388	493,392	496,745	498,022	507,280
Carson City	54,521	54,742	54,745	55,414	55,916	58,677	58,993	58,130	58,036	58,148
Subtotal	653,559	661,208	669,333	677,345	686,438	709,071	717,413	719,835	721,666	732,507

California		2010								
County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Alpine	1,110	1,071	1,120	1,101	1,129	1,198	1,235	1,190	1,141	1,099
El Dorado	184,452	185,625	188,987	190,678	192,843	191,114	193,221	192,646	192,215	192,823
Lassen	31,345	30,870	31,163	30,802	30,573	32,719	33,159	29,904	28,861	28,340
Mono	13,909	13,981	14,168	14,250	14,444	13,206	13,247	12,978	13,066	12,991
Nevada	98,877	99,107	99,814	99,696	99,755	102,199	103,487	102,293	102,037	102,195
Placer	375,391	380,531	386,166	393,149	398,329	405,741	412,300	417,772	423,561	433,822
Plumas	18,409	18,627	18,742	18,804	18,807	19,769	19,915	19,351	19,131	18,834
Sierra	2,967	2,947	2,999	2,987	3,005	3,228	3,283	3,217	3,200	3,113
Subtotal	726,460	732,759	743,159	751,467	758,885	769,174	779,847	779,351	783,212	793,217
Total	1,380,019	1,393,967	1,412,492	1,428,812	1,445,323	1,478,245	1,497,260	1,499,186	1,504,878	1,525,724
Percent Change	0.88%	1.01%	1.33%	1.16%	1.16%	2.28%	1.29%	0.13%	0.38%	1.39%
Unemployment										
Rate Washoe										
County	7.6%	6.3%	5.0%	3.5%	2.3%	3.2%	8.2%	3.5%	4.0%	4.70%

http://www.census.gov/quickfacts https://nevadaworkforce.com/HOME/DS-Results-LAUS2

Employment Statistics

The table above demonstrates Nevada's increasingly diversified economy. Continuing diversification of the local economy, as outlined in the Introduction section, will help reduce the impact of any future economic downturns and reduce the dependence on gaming. The chart above shows the employment in the largest sectors of the economy. The Education and Health Services, the largest category of employment, shows a 4.1% increase in employment in April 2024 as compared to June 2023.

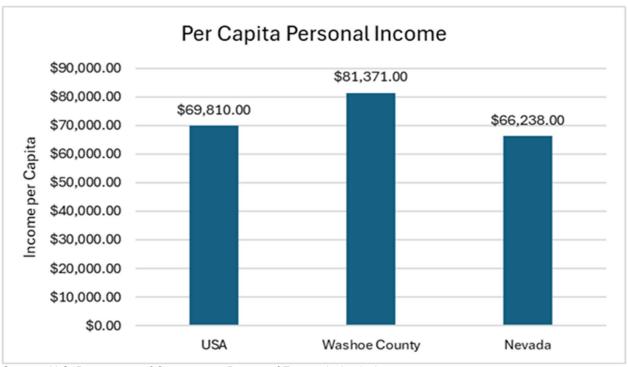


Source: https://www.nevadaworkforce.com/Home/DS-Results-LAUS2

This graph shows the Reno-Tahoe area unemployment rate of 4.7% in March 2025 as compared to the rest of the state. The Reno - Sparks MSA unemployment rates trend consistently below the Las Vegas MSA and the State as a whole.

Per Capita Personal Income

Another aspect of Reno-Tahoe area employment is strong per capita personal income.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce – Bureau of Economic Analysis www.bea.gov/Regional/Reis

As the latest data available as of 2023 demonstrates, the Reno-Tahoe service area of Washoe County not only has a higher per capita personal income than the rest of Nevada but has also surpassed the national average per capita personal income level as well.

Reno-Tahoe MSA Principal Employers

Principal Employers Within Air Trade Area For the Calendar Year ended 2024 (Unaudited)								
Calendar Year 2024	Calenda	r Year 2024	Calendar	Year 2014				
Employer	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees				
Nugget Casino Resort	1	1000-4999	-	1000-4999				
Renown Health	2	1000-4999	3	1000-4999				
Peppermill Inc	3	1000-4999	5	1000-4999				
Grand Sierra Resort & Casino	4	1000-4999	9	1000-4999				
St. Mary's Regional Medical Center	5	1000-4999	10	1000-4999				
Peppermill Casinos Inc	6	1000-4999	5	1000-4999				
El Dorado Resort Casino	7	1000-4999	11	1000-4999				
Silver Legacy	8	1000-4999	7	1000-4999				
University of Nevada, Reno	9	1000-4999	2	1000-4999				
U-Haul Holding Co	10	1000-4999	-	1000-4999				

Source: https://www.nevadaworkforce.com/_docs/Top-Employers/20242/Top-Employers-in-Washoe-County

Nevada Revised Statute Chapter 612 stipulates that actual employment for individual employers may not be published.

Nevada Statewide Industrial Employment

Nevada Statewide 2025 Industrial Employment								
	Apr-25	Apr-24	Change	% Change				
Total All Industries								
(Estimates in Thousands)	1,579.6	1,570.1	9.5	0.6%				
Goods Producing	191.1	192.1	-1.0	-0.5%				
Natural Resources & Mining	14.7	14.8	-0.1	-0.7%				
Construction	108.8	110.0	-1.2	-1.1%				
Manufacturing	67.6	67.3	0.3	0.4%				
Services Producing	1,388.5	1,378.0	10.5	0.8%				
Private Service Providing	1,203.5	1,196.1	7.4	0.6%				
Trade, Transporation & Utilities	292.5	296.7	-4.2	-1.4%				
Information	20.3	20.2	0.1	0.5%				
Financial Activities	79.5	80.0	-0.5	-0.6%				
Professional and Business Service	218.1	219.6	-1.5	-0.7%				
Education and Health Services	178.4	171.4	7.0	4.1%				
Leisure and Hospitality	368.4	363.4	5.0	1.4%				
Other Services	46.3	44.8	1.5	3.3%				
Government	185.0	181.9	3.1	1.7%				

Source: https://nevadaworkforce.com/area-profiles/Nevada

Data may not sum due to rounding. Employment by place of work. Does not coincide with labor force concept. Includes multiple jobholders.

Section 8 State of Nevada Budget Format



Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority P.O. Box 12490 • Reno, NV 89510-2490 • (775)328-6400 • (775)328-6510

Nevada Department of Taxation 3850 Arrowhead Dr., 2nd Floor Carson City, NV 89706

Reno-Tahoe Airport	Authority	herewith submits the	FINAL budget for the	
fiscal year ending	June 30, 2026			
This budget contains	0 funds, including De	ebt Service, requiring proper	ty tax revenues totaling \$	0
	s computed herein are based on prelim creased by an amount not to exceed 1%			on permits,
This budget contains1proprietar	0 governmental fund y funds with estimated expenses of \$	types with estimated expen	ditures of \$	0 and
Copies of this budget Government Budget	t have been filed for public record and in and Finance Act).	nspection in the offices enur	merated in NRS 354.596 (I	Local
CERTIFICATION		API	PROVED BY THE GOVER Only necessary for FINA	
I	Randall O. Carlton		(Signature by Docusign	is acceptable)
	(Print Name)			
Chief Fi	nance & Administration Officer			
oortify the	(Title) at all applicable funds and financial			
	s of this Local Government are			
listed her				
listed field				
Signed:	Lulle Stu			
Dated:	6/9/2025			
Phone:	775.328.6432			
SCHEDULED PUBLI (Must be held from I	C HEARING: May 19, 2025 to May 31, 2025)			
Date and Time:	5/22/25 9:00 AM		Publication Date:	5/12/2025
Place:	Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority - Board	Room		
				Page: 1 Schedule 1

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	
	PRIOR YEAR	CURRENT YEAR	BUDGET YEAR
	YEAR 06/30/24	YEAR 06/30/25	YEAR 06/30/26
General Government			
Judicial			
Public Safety			
Public Works			
Sanitation			
Health			
Welfare			
Culture and Recreation			
Community Support			
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Utilities			
Hospitals			
Transit Systems			
Airports	291	286	273.
Other			
TOTAL			

POPULATION (AS OF JULY 1)	501,635	508,759	513,854
SOURCE OF POPULATION ESTIMATE*			
Assessed Valuation (Secured and Unsecured Only) Net Proceeds of Mines TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE			
TAX RATE General Fund		1.00	***************************************
Special Revenue Funds			
Capital Projects Funds			
Debt Service Funds			
Enterprise Fund			
Other			
TOTAL TAX RATE			

					may use a number
developed per	the instructions	(page 6) or the I	best informatior	ı available.	

RENO-TAHOE AIRPORT AUTHORITY	
(Local Government)	
SCHEDULE S-2 - STATISTICAL DATA	

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Budget For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 20	Budget	For Fisca	al Year	Ending	June	30.	202
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Budget Summary for	RENO-TAHOE AIRPORT AUTHORITY
	(Local Government)

FUND NAME	*	OPERATING REVENUES (1)	OPERATING EXPENSES (2) **		EXPENSES REVEI		NONOPERATING EXPENSES (4)	OPERATING TRA	NSFERS OUT(6)	NET	INCOME (7)
Airport		\$ 98,733,202	\$	103,904,941	\$	18,931,028	\$ 12,279,788	_	_	\$	1,479,501
	<u> </u>										
											,
	<u> </u>								AMARA S		
TOTAL		\$ 98,733,202	\$	103,904,941	\$	18,931,028	\$ 12,279,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,479,501

Fι	IND	TYPES:	E -	Enter	prise
----	-----	--------	-----	-------	-------

I - Internal Service
N - Nonexpendable Trust

Page: 3 SCHEDULE A-2

^{**} Include Depreciation

		(1)	Γ	(2)		(3)		(4)
		(' /	'		BUDGET YEAR ENDING 06/30/26			
	ľ			ESTIMATED				
	AC	TUAL PRIOR		CURRENT				
PROPRIETARY FUND	YE	AR ENDING		YEAR ENDING		TENTATIVE		FINAL
		6/30/2024		6/30/2025		APPROVED		APPROVED
OPERATING REVENUE								
Landing and Aircraft Fees	\$	10,792,911	\$	15,934,258	\$	16,511,002	\$	16,621,086
Gaming Concession		1,485,535		1,481,605		1,560,538		1,560,538
Food & Beverage Concession		2,068,838		2,289,935		2,298,019		2,298,019
Merchandise Concession		1,245,205	ļ	1,358,138		1,384,349		1,384,349
Auto Rental Concession		10,349,700		10,930,794		11,390,443		11,390,443
Parking/Ground Transportation		19,474,450		20,365,409		25,807,284		25,807,284
Rents		22,362,432		32,452,868		34,520,677		34,265,271
Other Concessions/Reimbursed Svcs/Misc.		5,286,553		5,238,722		5,555,537	L	5,406,213
Total Operating Revenue	- \$	73,065,624	\$	90,051,730	\$	99,027,849	\$	98,733,202
OPERATING EXPENSE								
Personnel Services	\$	45,677,880	\$	44,588,994	\$	41,484,290	\$	41,590,090
Utilities and Communications		4,033,644		4,611,527		4,088,750		4,093,750
Purchased Services		9,446,371		12,129,112		20,576,601		20,617,501
Materials and Supplies		3,007,699		2,979,054		2,702,427		2,682,427
Administrative Expenses		3,579,526		4,679,373		4,921,173		4,921,173
Depreciation/Amortization		24,043,881		23,000,000		30,000,000		30,000,000
Total Operating Expense	\$	89,789,001	\$	91,988,060	\$	103,773,241	\$	103,904,941
Operating Income or (Loss)	\$	(16,723,377)	\$	(1,936,329)	\$	(4,745,392)	\$	(5,171,739)
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Interest Earned		4,345,634	†	6,764,961		8,892,600		7,681,900
Jet Fuel Tax Revenue		302,499		302,900		300,000		300,000
Passenger Facility Charge Revenue		9,067,927		9,517,449		9,482,428		9,949,128
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		84,065		5,000		-		,,,
Customer Facility Charge Revenue		7,919,364	T	-		-		-
Federal Stimulus Funds		11,271,352		7,670,327		-		-
Gain (Loss) on Value of Investments		1,753,114		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
Misc Income		2,300,000		5,000,000		-		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		37,043,956	t	30,260,637		19,675,028		18,931,028
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		/510010	_	(40.440.075)		(40.070.700)	├─	/40 070 700
Interest Expense		(746,316)	-	(10,142,375)		(12,279,788)		(12,279,788)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		36,297,640		20,118,262		7,395,240		6,651,240
Net Income before Operating Transfers	\$	19,574,263	\$	18,181,933	\$	2,649,848	\$	1,479,501
Transfers (Schedule T)								
<u>In</u>		-	1_	w	<u> </u>		 	
Out		_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	
Net Operating Transfers		-	_	_	ļ	-	 	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	19,574,263	\$	18,181,933	\$	2,649,848	\$	1,479,501

RENO-TAHOE AIRPORT AUTHORITY (Local Government)

SCHEDULE F-1 REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET POSITION

FUND AIRPORTS

Page: 4 Schedule F-1

	(1)	(2)	(3) BUDGET YEAR EN	(4) NDING 06/30/26
PROPRIETARY FUND	ACTUAL PRIOR YEAR ENDING 6/30/2024	ESTIMATED CURRENT YEAR ENDING 6/30/2025	TENTATIVE APPROVED	FINAL APPROVED
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (16,723,377)		\$ (4,745,392)	
Depreciation/Amortization	24,043,881	23,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Provision for Bad Debt	-	-	-	
Loss on Sale of Property and Equipment	-	-	_	-
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities	13,845,010		-	-
a. Net cash provided by (or used for)		_,,		0.1.000.001
operating activities	21,165,515	21,063,671	25,254,608	24,828,261
B. CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Jet Fuel Tax Revenue	302,499	302,900	300,000	300,000
Federal Stimulus Funds	11,271,352	7,670,327	-	-
b. Net cash provided by (or used for) noncapital financing activities	11,573,851	7,973,227	300,000	300,000
CONTROL				
C. CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	,			
Misc. Income	2,300,000	5,000,000	-	-
Capital contributions	13,200,306	6,911,138	81,185,056	76,815,320
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	84,065	5,000	-	
Customer Facility Charge Revenue	7,919,364	-	-	h+
Acq. & Const. of Capital Assets	(88,849,746)	(122,399,080)	(207,129,284)	(204,379,889)
Principal/Interest Payments	(10,342,346)	(3,995,481)	(12,629,788)	(\$12,629,788)
Passenger Facility Charge Revenue	9,067,927	9,517,449	9,482,428	9,949,128
Proceeds from bond issuance	28,683,349	238,260,000	-	_
Non-Operating Expenses	-	-	-	_
Jet Fuel Activity	-	-	-	
Insurance Settlement Proceeds	-	-	-	*
c. Net cash provided by (or used for)				
capital and related				
financing activities	(37,937,081)	133,299,026	(129,091,588)	(130,245,229)
D. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipt of Interest	4,795,943	6,764,961	8,892,600	7,681,900
Purchase/Sale of Investments	3,088,471	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
d. Net cash provided by (or used in)				
investing activities	7,884,414	9,764,961	11,892,600	10,681,900
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c+d)	2,686,700	172,100,885	(91,644,379)	(94,435,068)
	2,000,700	172,100,000	(01,011,070)	(5.,.55,666)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JULY 1, 2024	21,445,912	24,132,612	196,233,497	196,233,497
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT	·			
JUNE 30, 2024	24,132,612	196,233,497	104,589,117	101,798,429

RENO-TAHOE AIRPORT AUTHORITY
(Local Government)

SCHEDULE F-2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FUND AIRPORT

Page: 5 Schedule F-2

ALL EXISTING OR PROPOSED
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, REVENUE BONDS,
MEDIUM-TERM FINANCING, CAPITAL LEASES AND
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

- * Type
- 1 General Obligation Bonds
- 2 G.O. Revenue Supported Bonds
- 3 G.O. Special Assessment Bonds
- 4 Revenue Bonds
- 5 Medium-Term Financing

- 6 Medium-Term Financing Lease Purchase
- 7 Capital Leases
- 8 Special Assessment Bonds
- 9 Mortgages
- 10 Other (Specify Type)
- 11 Proposed (Specify Type)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9) REQUIREMENT	(10)	(11)
							BEGINNING		DING 06/30/26	(9)+(10)
NAME OF BOND OR LOAN List and Subtotal By Fund	TYPE	TERM	ORIGINAL AMOUNT OF ISSUE	ISSUE DATE	FINAL PAYMENT DATE	INTEREST RATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE 7/1/2025	INTEREST PAYABLE	PRINCIPAL PAYABLE	TOTAL
Series 2024B	4	30yr	\$78,405,000	9/4/2024	6/30/2054	5%	\$78,405,000	\$3,977,438	-	\$3,977,438
Series 2024A	4	30yr	\$159,575,000	9/4/2024	6/30/2054	5%	\$159,575,000	\$8,302,350	\$350,000	\$8,652,350
							\$	\$	\$	\$
							\$	\$	\$	\$
							\$	\$	\$	\$
							\$	\$	\$	\$
							\$	\$	 \$	\$
							\$	\$	\$	\$
							\$	\$	\$	\$
							\$	\$	\$	\$
							s	\$	\$	\$
							s	s	\$	\$
							\$	\$	\$	\$
							\$	s	\$	s
							\$	\$	\$	s
TOTAL ALL DEBT SERVICE										\$12,629,788

SCHEDULE C-1 - INDEBTEDNESS
RENO-TAHOE AIRPORT AUTHORITY
(Local Government)

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SCHEDULE OF EXISTING CONTRACTS Budget Year 2025-2026

Local Government:
Contact:
Renée Miller
Renée Miller
Pomiller@renoairport.com
775-328-6435

Total Number of Existing Contracts: _____205__

				Proposed	Proposed	
		Effective Date	Termination Date of	Expenditure	Expenditure	
Line	Vendor	of Contract	Contract	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	Reason or need for contract:
1	QSI Specialists	11/1/2013	ongoing	\$4,500		Mystery Shopper program
	Airport Concession Consultants	7/1/2019	ongoing	\$5,700		Airport Concessions Disadvantage Business Enterprise (ACDBE) compliance
	VRC		ongoing	\$2,850		File storage, records retention, and shredding services
	FetchyFox	7/1/2024	ongoing	\$2,400		Concession planning; Landing Page Survey
	AVIUS	7/1/2024	ongoing	\$3,490		Concession planning; Passenger Kiosk Survey
	Paslay Group - Concessions Consultant (Multi-year contract)	2/1/2022	ongoing	\$400,000	TBD	Concessions Consultant Multi Year contract
7	Ricondo	TBD	TBD	\$10,000		Consultant for RAC Bid
8	Unknown	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$20,000		Other Air Service Development Projects (Fuel Tax)
9	Mead & Hunt	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$180,000		Air Service Consultant
	Cirium, Diio	7/1/2025		\$31,800		Diio. Data Intelligence
11	Airline Data Inc.	7/1/2025		\$7,800		Airline Data Inc. Leakage Module
12	Waters Vacuum Truck Service	7/1/2025		\$33,000		
13	Les Schwab Tires	7/1/2025		\$40,000		Replacement tires for 80 fleet vehicles
14	Syn-Tech Systems (Fuel Master)	9/1/2025		\$4,500		Software license and Service Agreement
15	RTA Fleet Software (Ron Turley Associates)	7/1/2025		\$9,900		Fleet Management Software license
16	Sani Hut Portable Restroom Rental	7/1/2025		\$1,800		Portable trailer restroom rental and service
17	American Equipment Inc	7/1/2025		\$1,600	\$1,800	
18	Mohawk Lift	7/1/2025		\$800	\$800	
19	Safety Clean	7/1/2025		\$3,300		Equipment Shop solvent tank services
20	Nevada Recycling & Salvage	7/1/2025		\$14,000	\$16,000	
21	Gas and Diesel Smog Inspections	7/1/2025		\$2,200		Required by state for light duty vehicles
22	Exacom	10/28/2023		\$11,443		Exacom Contract from IT. For the Recording of Radio and Phone calls.
23	Washoe County Radio System		6/30/2030	\$221,621		Contract for participation in Washoe County Public safety Radio System
24	Everbridge Emergency Notification System	7/1/2020		\$10,500		Emergency Notification System for Aircom to communicate issues to Airport
25	Moetivations PSAP Monitoring	11/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$8,000		Monitoring service for Aircom calls and dispatches
26	Lexipol - PoliceOne Academy		Annnual renewal	\$2,500		online training - meets state and accreditation compliance
27	Lexipol - Policy and KMS		Annnual renewal	\$13,700		policy support and writing
	Your Brand Clothing		Annnual renewal	\$19,000		uniforms and equipment
	Baring Blvd Veterinary Hospital		Annnual renewal	\$6,000		K9 care
	Leids Dry Cleaning		Annnual renewal	\$4,400	4 11 1 1 1	uniform cleaning
	WCSO - RPSTC		Annnual renewal	\$2,000		range rental
	WCSO - Crime Lab		Annnual renewal	\$5,000		evidence processing services
33	Lehr Upfitters		Annnual renewal	\$2,000	\$2,000	
34	Motorola BWC		Annnual renewal			body worn camera evidence libarary and support
35	Motorola LPR		Annnual renewal			two license plate readers on front road
36	Whooster		Annnual renewal			property lookup and tracking
37	Tyler Tech RMS		Annnual renewal			Tyler Records Management System - part of overall CAD / RMS package
38	Vital Records Storage		Annnual renewa			storage of paper records
	Technical Medical		Annnual renewa	\$5,000		blood testing and evidence support
	RAC Guns		Annual renewals			Rent indoor range for certifications
	USDA Wildlife Services		Annual renewals			Part 139 Wildlife Services
	AeroSimple		Annual renewals			Part 139 Ops Data Base
43	Vaisala		Annual renewals			Surface Condition Monitoring System
	DTN		Annual renewals			Weather Feed
45		8/31/2016				Background checks on badge applicants per TSA regulations
46	Interactive Employee Training Maintenance Agreement: AAAE	7/1/2024				Maintenance and content/system updates for IET system
	Dunseath CLIQ Airfield Gate Electronic Key System Maintenance	1/31/2025				License for airfield electronic lock/key system
	Daifuku Services Amaerica Corporation	7/1/2024				Specialized Baggage Handling System (BHS) Equipment service and repair
	Western States Fire Protection	7/1/202				State certification requirements
50	One Call Maintenance	7/1/2024				Heavy duty cleaning services and equipment
	EMCOR Services-BCS	7/1/2024				Specialized training and equipment expertise
	Chemtreat International-Cooling Towers	7/1/2024				Cooling Tower Equipment and chemical servicing
	Emerson Network Power-UPS	7/1/2024				Specialized training and equipment servicing
	Linen Service	7/1/2024				Linen Services needed for our PR dept. support for table clothe cleaning
55		7/1/202				State certification requirement
	Stanley Access-Assa Abloy Certified door Service	7/1/202	4 6/30/2025	\$6,000	\$6,500	Specialized equipment and repair service

57	Tennant Company-Ridding Scrubbers	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$18,500	\$19,000	Specialized training and equipment service
	Trane Company-Chillers	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$65,411		Specialized equipment repair and service
	ADT Alarm Services- GAOB Building	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$4,200	\$4,200	Security monitoring to support outlying RTAA facilities
	IonWave	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$25,725		Nevada eGovernment Marketplace is a web-based solicitation subscription
	Aqua 1	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$2,500	\$2,500	Water Cooler/ Rentals
62	Vital Records Storage	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$600	\$600	Monthly Records Stoarge Fee
	Wood Rodgers	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$10,000		Annual-On Call Services for Airfield/Gate Diagrams
64	TBD	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$20,000		Annual-General Construction Management Workorder (Non AIP Assistance)
65	ACC Consulting	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$9,750		DBE Program general services - Fee Increase
66	LCP Tracker	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$8,000		LCP Tracker - Program for All Prevailing Wage Projects (Fee is for projects not grant funded)
	Vital Records	6/22/1997	On-going	\$24,000		Records Retention & Storage- For all of RTAA
	Wells Fargo Bank	N/A	N/A	\$35,000		Banking Services
	Wells Fargo Bank	N/A	N/A	\$365,000		Merchant Services Credit Card Processing
70		N/A	N/A	\$72,000		External Audit Services
	MacLeod Watts	7/1/2022	7//1/24	\$1,550		OPEB & GASB Acturial
	Government Portfolio Advisors	7/1/2022	7/1/2027	\$52,000		Investment Advisors Contract
	Landrum Brown		6/30/2028	\$60,000 \$0		Airport Consultant Contract Financial Advisory Contract
74	PFM		6/30/2028	\$0	\$40,000	Assistance on at least one labor related arbitration/grievance, continued support on a current personnel matter, and
75	Fisher Phillips	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$50,000	TBD	miscellaneous guidance on labor issues.
	Kaplan Kirsch	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$37,500		Assistnace with various regulatory issues and contracts, including land use and MoreRNO
	Fennemore	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$10,000		Assistance with state law matters, including gaming and OML
	Kaempfer Crowell	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$45,000		Assistance with Lyten deal and other land development issues
	Wadhams Black	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$5,000		Provide an opinion on state law issue
	Scheidt and Bachmann	7/1/2024	6/30/2028	\$254,491		Parking Revenue Control System Maintenance Agreement
	Windcave	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$25,000		Processor for EMV and Credit Card Trx's for new PARCS Equipment,
82	Gatekeeper - Current System	7/1/2022	6/30/2026	\$50,500		GT Tracking Software Support Agreement
83	Summit Line(Snow Removal)	7/1/2023	6/30/2027	\$30,000		Snow Removal for Parking
84	Loomis	1/16/2024	1/30/2027	\$12,000		SafePoint Safe and Armed Car Service
85	KPS3 - Agency of Record	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	\$350,000		Agency of record and paid advertising costs
86	KPS3 - Website Maintenance	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	\$9,600		RenoAirport.com Website Maintenance Agreement
	The Griffin Company	11/1/2020	10/31/2025	\$72,000		State executive and legislative advocacy on behalf of RTAA
	Van Scoyoc Associates	6/1/2024	6/30/2026	\$72,000		Federal advocacy on behalf of RTAA
	The Time Collector - Holly Hayden	10/1/2024	9/30/2029	\$62,820		MoreRNO Art Consulting
	Gensler Architecture Design & Planning, P.C.	6/16/2023	6/30/2030	\$8,623,700		Architect for New Gen Project; will also include CA Svcs
	AvAirPros, Inc.	8/10/2023	6/30/2030	\$629,135		ATR Svcs for New Gen Project
	Construction Materials Engineering	4/26/2024	6/30/2030	\$5,888,500		SME for Pre-Construction Svcs as well as CM for the MoreRNO Program
	Jacobs Solutions Inc.	5/20/2024 11/6/2024	6/30/2030 6/30/2027	\$7,070,606 TBD	\$1,297,878	PMO Svcs for MoreRNO Program; PM Svcs for GTC; SME Svcs for Design Docs Rvw Hazardous Materials Testing for New Gen Project
	Converse Consultants Barich, Inc.	9/12/2024	6/30/2030	\$693,500	\$652.620	IT Liaison Review Svcs for the MoreRNO Program
	Mead & Hunt	11/14/2024	6/30/2030	\$171,513		Commissioning Services for the MoreRNO Program
	Chrysalis	1/9/2025	6/30/2030	\$528,815		ORAT services for New Gen Project
	LCP Tracker	4/1/2025	6/30/2030	\$117,000		Software utilized for tracking NV or DBA prevailing wage requirements
	Arthur J. Gallagher & Co.	4/1/2024	6/30/2030	\$25,000		External Risk Mgmt consultant for the MoreRNO Program
	Carahsoft Technology Corporation	7/29/2024	6/30/2030	\$227,493		Procore Software used for the MoreRNO Program
	RS&H Nevada, Inc.	11/9/2023	6/30/2026	\$617,516		Architect for The HQ Project
	Clark & Sullivan Constructors, Inc.	1/11/2024	6/30/2026	\$16,280		CMAR Pre-Construction Services for The HQ Project
	Alliant Insurance Services	2/1/2025	2/1/2030	\$70,000		Broker for RTAA insurance policies
	LP Insurance	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$60,000	TBD	Insurance broker
105	Johnson Controls Hangar B		ongoing	\$1,500		Fire Alarm Monitoring-485 S Rock Hangars
106	Trophy Peak Hangar E and F		ongoing	\$1,500		Fire Alarm Monitoring-485 S Rock Hangars
	Detailed Cleaning		ongoing	\$4,200		Janitorial Service for East T-Hangar restrooms
	Stellar Aviation T-hangar Management		ongoing	\$85,800		Manages RNO T-hangars for RTAA
	MVI Facility Services		12/31/2027	\$748,090		QTA Facility Management - per Board Memo 09/2023-63
	Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$2,500		Fire Alarm Monitoring - 1200 Terminal
	Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$3,000		Fire Alarm Monitoring-601 S Rock
	Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$500		Fire Alarm Monitoring - 1250 Terminal
	Midwest Heating		ongoing	\$4,000		HVAC Quarterly PM-1500 Terminal
	Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$1,000		Fire Alarm Monitoring-1500 Terminal
	Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$2,000		Fire Alarm Monitoring-2750 Vassar
	Midwest Heating		ongoing	\$10,000		HVAC Quarterly Maintenance-1280 Terminal
	Western Exterminator		ongoing	\$500		Pest Control-1280 Terminal
	T&T Lawns Plus		ongoing	\$900		Landscaping-1280 Terminal
	T&T Lawns Plus		ongoing	\$5,000 \$6,500		Snow Removal-1280 Terminal Janitorial Service-1280 Terminal
	A Natural Sparkle		ongoing	\$6,500 \$1,000		Fire Alarm Monitoring-1280 Terminal
	Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$1,000		Fire Extinguisher Service-1280 Terminal
1 122	Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$/5U	⊅/ 5U	price Exampliance Dervice-1200 Terminal

123 CEI ALarm		ongoing	\$500		Burglar Alarm Monitoring-Mini Warehouse
124 T&T Lawns Plus		ongoing	\$6,000		Snow Removal-Mini Warehouse
125 Midwest Heating		ongoing	\$4,300		HVAC PM-Mini Warehouse
126 Western Exterminator		ongoing	\$1,200		Pest Control-Mini Warehouse
127 Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$2,000	\$2,000	Fire Alarm Monitoring-Mini Warehouse
128 Mountain Alarm		ongoing	\$1,000		Fire Extinguisher Service-Mini Warehouse
129 ESI Security		ongoing	\$5,000		Security Patrol-Mini Warehouse
130 TNT Lawns Plus		ongoing	\$3,000	\$3,000	Landscape maintenance of Grassy Knolls parcel
131 ComPsych	8/1/2019	7/31/2026	\$6,000	\$6,200	Employee Assistance Program Services
	7/1/2022	6/30/2027	\$60,000		Insurance Brokerage Services
132 LP Insurance	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	\$4,535,000		Employee Medical, Dental, and Vision Benefit Plans
133 United Health Care	1/1/2024	12/31/2026	\$160,600	\$173 500	Employee Life & Long Term Disability Benefit Plans
134 Kansas City Life		12/31/2026	\$7,600	\$7,000	Third Party Administration Services (HSA/Flex Plan Claims)
135 Navia Benefits	1/1/2017				Third Party Administration Analysis
136 Affirmity	9/1/2019	12/31/2026	\$7,500 \$120,885	\$6,000	Contract - Airport Noise & Operations Monitoring System (ANOMS) Annual Maintenance & Repair (5-Year Contract)
137 Envirosuite	4/14/2022	6/30/2027		\$122,094	Information & Data Account Services - ArcGIS Applications & Use Agreements
138 ESRI	5/1/2025	4/30/2026	\$31,000		
139 HMMH	7/1/2022	6/30/2027	\$26,300		Consultant Services - Acoustical Consulting Services associated with ANOMS (5-Year Contract)
140 Lean Engineering	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$45,000		Consultant Services - Aircraft Noise and Flight Procedure Consultant Services
141 Michael Baker International	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$35,000		Consultant Services - GIS-Related Repair Work, Programming, and Staff Training
142 Michael Baker International	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$57,000		Consultant Services - GIS Master Plan
143 Sierra Environmental Monitoring	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$20,000		Consultant Services - Stormwater Sampling
144 Stantec	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$27,000		Consultant Services - RTAA Landscaping Guidelines
145 TBD	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$1,500		Consultant Services - On-Call Water Rights Consulting Services
146 TBD	7/1/2025	6/30/2026	\$200,000	\$0	Consultant Services - RNO Stormwater Drainaage Analysis & Deicing Recommendations
147 VelocityEHS	2/1/2025	1/31/2026	\$3,570	\$3,800	Information & Data Account Services - Online Material Safety Data Sheets
148 Wood Rodgers	4/13/2023	6/30/2025	\$35,000	\$35,000	Consultant Services - RNO ALP Update
	2/1/2024	12/31/2027	\$7,500		Fire system/equipmentinspections, alam monitor, and services
149 Trophy Peak Fire Service	6/1/2022	6/1/2025	\$5,900	\$1,000	AWOS Vertification and service
150 All Weather - DBT Transports	7/1/2024	6/3/2027	\$27,100	\$28.007	Janitorial Service and window cleaning - Stead portion per George
151 One Call Mainenance		6/30/2025	\$87,782	\$72,000	Telecommunications Billing Management
152 VCOM Solutions Inc.	7/1/2024				AAAE Digicast Airport News and Training Network
153 AAAE	6/1/2024	5/31/2025	\$4,400		
154 CDW Government LLC	2/8/2025	2/7/2026	\$500		Meraki SmartNet
155 Darktrace	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	\$47,500		Antigena Network Monitoring Software
156 PPT Holdings I, LLC, DBA: Park Place Technologies, LLC	8/1/2024	7/31/2025	\$12,000		Virtual Server Maintenance: VxRail Administrative
157 PPT Holdings I, LLC, DBA: Park Place Technologies, LLC	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	\$6,000		Virtual Server Maintenance: VxRail AirComm
158 Extreme	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$49,800		HW / SW Administrative Maintenance all Extreme Products
159 Incline Technology Consulting, LLC	2/19/2025	2/18/2026	\$56,000		VMWare License Annual Support
160 Incline Technology Consulting, LLC	5/31/2024	5/30/2025	\$74,680		Genetec Advantage Camera License support fees (Omnicast Enterprise Camera & Synergis Enterprise Reader)
161 Maise Group LLC	3/22/2024	3/22/2025	\$58,080		Maise 3-2-1 backups: Maise Technology (Onsite and M365)
162 Maise Group LLC	6/1/2025	5/31/2026	\$44,000	\$0	Server Assistance - M365 Environment Assistance
163 OAG Aviation Worldwide LLC	2/28/2025	2/27/2026	\$15,000	\$15,000	Flight Status API for Airports
164 OAG Aviation Worldwide LLC	3/1/2025	2/28/2026	\$9,000	\$9,450	SSIM Seasonal Flight Schedule
165 System Studies, Inc.	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	\$23,000		Annual Pressurized Cable Maint
	8/1/2024	7/31/2025	\$40,000		Avaya Support: CBP & RTAA Data Comm Admin Network Maint Agmt
166 Vox Network Solutions	4/16/2025	4/15/2024	\$9,000		Oracle audit for re-certification of SBG / WT-SSP-AV-SUB Oracle Certification
167 Vox Network Solutions	6/13/2024	6/12/2025	\$6,998		Cyber Security Training
168 Knowbe4, Inc.		1/2/2026	\$56,770		Crowdstrike Falcon Complete, endpoint security software, annual renewal
169 CDW Government LLC	1/3/2025		\$5,000		Ricoh PaperCut Software Maintenance & Support
170 Canon Solutions America, Inc.	2/1/2025	1/31/2026			Computer-Aided Dispatch New World CAD
171 Tyler Technologies	4/1/2025	3/31/2026	\$48,500		
172 Powercomm Solutions	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$500		CBP Alarm System Monitoring (Quarterly)
173 Valcom Salt Lake City, LC	7/11/2024	7/10/2025	\$47,000		Adlumin - Security Operations Center (SOC) Services
174 EASE Airport Ops LLC	5/1/2024	4/30/2025	\$78,000		Data warehouse/BI Services Implementation Services
175 Shorely Cyber LLC	2/5/2025	6/30/2025	\$18,040		Cyber Security Maturity Assessment Annual Update
176 Achilleus, Inc.	2/5/2025	6/30/2025	\$5,000		Pen testing
177 Incline Technology Consulting, LLC	4/1/2023	3/30/2025	\$101,260		Aircomm/EOC 7x24 System Maintenance
178 Ricoh	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$17,200		Maintenance Copier Service (looking for contract docs)
179 Ease Airport Ops LLC	5/15/2025	5/14/2026	\$80,000		SaaS Fees for EASE Dashboard
180 Agilebits Inc	10/3/2024	10/2/2025	\$19,630	\$19,630	1Password
181 Breezy HR	11/29/2024	11/29/2025	\$12,000		Applicant Tracking online system for hiring
	6/1/2024	5/30/2025	\$24,000		ADS-B System
182 Virtower	5/13/2024	5/12/2025	\$78,346		Maximo CMMS Software Support
183 John F. Conneil Jr.		2/25/2026	\$76,183		Enterprise (Munis), HCM Automated Time and Attendance, Payroli, Executime
184 Tyler Technologies	2/26/2025				Airport Property Management
185 Yardi Systems	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$7,300		Public FTP and Security Plan Repository
186 Box.net	8/31/2024	8/30/2025	\$6,500		
187 CDW Government LLC	12/21/2024	12/21/2025	\$37,550		MimeCast Email Protection and Archival - 5 different licenses
188 ONEBOX SERVICES	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$1,100		Internet Hosted Voicemail, Monthly, Noise, CBP, Public Affairs, WiFi Support
	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$1,200	\$1,200	Marketing Word Press Managed Hosting Provider (annual license and monthly charges)
189 WP ENGINE	77172024	0,00,2020			

Picob	7/17/2024	7/16/2025	\$7,000	\$7,000	eFax Solution for Copiers
	12/23/2024	12/22/2025	\$19,700	\$19,700	FreshDesk TIS Helpdesk Software, hosted license
	6/1/2024	5/31/2025	\$7,200		Employee Performance Evaluation System
	6/1/2024	5/31/2025	\$200,000	\$200,000	Microsoft Office 365; G3 Subscription - 7 different licenses
	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$2,900		ImageSilo Board document archival (monthly)
	7/1/2024	6/30/2025	\$3,200		Internet Faxing Solution
	1/8/2025	1/7/2026	\$65,000		Antigena Antigena Enterprise Immune System
	10/1/2024	9/30/2025	\$139,272		Airport Management System (AMS) & all SITA prods 5 Yrs Svc Agmnt
	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	\$76,875		Civix Airport Revenue Software: ABRM
	7/11/2024	7/10/2025	\$47,000		Adlumin - SIEM Software License
	7/15/2024	7/14/2025	\$14,000		Adobe License Subscription: Acrobat, Creative Cloud
	5/22/2025	5/21/2026	\$4,582		Bluebeam
	2/7/2025	2/6/2026	\$2,500		CDW NVIDIA RTX 8 licenses AirComm
	2/16/2025	2/15/2026	\$4,200		FAA ATC Crash Reporting System
	9/21/2024	9/20/2025	\$20,000		Microsoft SQL Server & Remote Desktop license renewals
		Ongoing	\$1,500		Cellular communications upgrade for fire monitoring
	TBD		\$7,000		Risk Management (Preliminary plan - no contract is currently in place)
	TBD				COOP (Preliminary plan - no contract is currently in place)
	TBD				SMS (Preliminary plan - no contract is currently in place)
			\$38,317,989	\$26,195,773	
	Ricoh Freshworks Inc., & Subsidiaries HRN Performance Solutions Maise Group LLC MuniMetriX Systems Corporation Retarus Inc. C/O Carr Workplaces Darktrace SITA Information Networking Computing USA Inc. TADERA Valcom Salt Lake City, LC GovConnection, Inc. GovConnection, Inc. CDW Government LLC XOP Networks Maise Group LLC Trophy Peak Fire Service - Cellular communications with fire system TBD TBD TbD Total Proposed Expenditures	Treshworks Inc. & Subsidiaries 12/23/2024	Treshworks Inc. & Subsidiaries 12/23/2024 12/22/2025	Treshworks Inc. & Subsidiaries 12/23/2024 12/22/2025 \$19,700	Ricon Subsidiaries 12/23/2024 12/22/2025 \$19,700 \$10,700 \$10,7

Additional Explanations (Reference Line Number and Vendor):

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SCHEDULE OF PRIVATIZATION CONTRACTS Budget Year 2025-2026

Local Government:	Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority		
Contact:	Renée Miller		
E-mail Address:	rpmiller@renoairport.com		
Daytime Telephone:	775-328-6435	Total Number of Privatization Contracts:	2

Line		Date of Contract	Termination Date of Contract	(Months/ Years)	Expenditure FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	Grade	Number of FTEs employed by Position Class or Grade	of FTEs by Position Class or Grade	Reason or need for contract:
1	One Call Maintenance	7/1/2024	6/30/2027	Зуг	415,164	429,720	18	Max 10	\$22.00	Heavy duty cleaning services and equipment
2	One Call Mainenance	7/1/2024	6/30/2027	3yr	27,100	28,997	18	Max 10	\$22.00	Janitorial Service and window cleaning - RTS portion
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8	Total		407							

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Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Schedule 32

Section 9 Acronym and Glossary

ACRONYMS TERMS	DEFINITIONS
RTAA	Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority
RNO	Reno-Tahoe International Airport
RTIA	Reno-Tahoe International Airport
RTS	Reno-Stead Airport
Airlines	
AS	Alaska Airlines
AA	American Airline
DL	Delta Air Lines
F9	Frontier Airlines
QX	Horizon Air
B6	JetBlue LetSuiteY
JSX	JetSuiteX
WN	Southwest Airlines
NK	Spirit Airlines
SY	Sun Country United Airlines
UA Y4	Volaris Airlines
00	SkyWest Airlines
YV	Mesa Airlines
Airport Codes	Aughin TV
AUS	Austin, TX Atlanta
ATL MDW	Chicago Midway
ORD	Chicago O'Hare
DFW	Dallas Fort Worth
DAL	Dallas Love Field
DEN	Denver
GDL	Guadalajara
IAH	George Bush Intercontinental
LAS	Las Vegas
LGB	Long Beach
LAX	Los Angeles
MSP	Minneapolis/St Paul
JFK	New York City
OAK	Oakland
PHX	Phoenix
PDX	Portland
SLC	Salt Lake City
SAN	San Diego

SFO San Francisco
CLD Carlsbad
BUR Burbank
SJC San Jose
SEA Seattle

SNA Orange County

Regulations

77 FAA Part 77 Imaginary Protection Services

107 FAA Part 107 – A section of the Federal Aviation Regulations

having to do with an airport operator's responsibilities for airport

security.

139 FAA Part 139 – A section of the Federal Aviation Regulations

having to do with the certification of an airport's airfield.

150 FAA Part 150 Study – A noise study defined by a section of the

Federal Aviation Regulations, that when completed, makes an airport eligible for noise insulation and related land acquisition grants. The Study produces two documents, the Noise Exposure

Map and the Noise Compatibility Program.

333 Code of Federal Regulations Section for Exempting a

Commercial UAS from needing a COA

1542 TSA Part 1542, Airport Security

All Other

A/E Architect/Engineer

AAA American Arbitration Association – Arbitrators are required

under some collective bargaining agreements

AAAE American Association of Airport Executives

AAE Accredited Airport Executive

AAPOPA Airport Authority Police Officers Protective Association

AAPSPA Airport Authority Police Supervisors Protective Association

AAC Art Advisory Committee

AAU Airport Authority University

AAULA Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement

AC Asphaltic Concrete
AC FAA Advisory Circular

ACAMS Access Control and Alarm Monitoring System

ACDBE Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

ACEP Airport Capacity Enhancement Plan

ACI-NA Airports Council International - North America
ACIP Airport Capital Improvement Program for FAA
ACL Aviation Classics Ltd. - Reno-Stead Airport

ACM Airport Certification Manual
ACN Aircraft Certification Number

ACR Aircraft Condition Report

ACS Airport Communications Specialist

Accrual Basis of Accounting Recognizing revenue when it is earned and

recognizing expenses in the period incurred, without regard to the time of receipt or payment

of cash.

ADA Americans with Disability Act - U.S. law governing employment

and treatment of persons with a qualified disability

AD&D Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance
ADAAP Americans with Disabilities Act Advisory Panel

ADG Airplane Design Group

ADM Airport Duty Managers

ADPM Average Day Peak Month

ADO FAA Airport District Office

AED Airport Economic Development

AEP Airport Emergency Plan

AFV Alternative Fuel Vehicles

AGL Above Ground Level

AFFF

AirCom Airport Communications Center
AIG Airport Infrastructure Grant
AIM Aeronautical Information Manual

AIP Airport Improvement Program - A Federal Aviation Administration

Aqueous Film Forming Foam

program periodically reauthorized by Congress which distributes the proceeds of the federal tax on airline tickets to airports through

grants for eligible construction projects and land acquisition.

AirComm Airport Communications Center
Aircraft Operation The landing or take off of an aircraft.

Airline Load Factor The percentage of seats occupied on an aircraft.

Airline Yield per Mile Airlines' ticket revenues for a given airport divided by the air.

miles flown to that airport for those tickets.

Airside The airfield side of an airport used by aircraft, runways, taxiways,

and aircraft parking aprons.

AKA Also Known As

ALP Airport Layout Plan - A blueprint of an airport required by the Federal

Aviation Administration which shows current and future airport

development.

ALPA Air Line Pilots Association
ALS Approach Lighting Systems

AMASS Airport Movement Area Safety Systems - Federal Aviation

Administration Program for runway incursions

Amortization A term that refers either to the gradual paying off of a debit in

regular installments over a period of time or to the depreciation of an

asset over a period of time.

AMP Airport Master Plan
AMSL Above Mean Sea Level

ANCA Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990
ANTN Airport News & Training Network (AAAE)

ANOMS Aircraft Noise and Operations Monitoring System

ANAP Airport Noise Advisory Panel

AOA Air Operations Area

AODB Airport Operational Database

AOPA Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association

APD Airport Police Department

APHIS Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services

APU Auxiliary Power Unit
ARC Airport Reference Code
ARP Airport Reference Point

ARPA The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, also known as the

COVID-19 Stimulus Package, is a \$1.9 trillion economic

stimulus bill passed by the 117th U.S. Congress and signed into law by President Joe Biden in March 2021 to speed up the

recovery from the economic and health effects of the

COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing recession in the United States.

ARTCC Air Route Traffic Control Center
ARTS Automated Radar Terminal System

ASD Air Service Development

ASDA Accelerate Stop Distance Available
ASDE Airport Surface Detection Equipment

ASP Airport Security Program

Asset A single item of ownership having exchange value.

AFSD Assistant Federal Security Director

ASM Available Seat Mile

ASOS Automated Surface Observing System

ASR Airport Surveillance Radar
ATA Air Transport Association

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATCT Airport Traffic Control Tower

ATIS Automated Terminal Information System

ATM Automated Teller Machine

ATO Airline Ticket Office

ATP Airport Terminal Program

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority FY 2025-26 ANNUAL BUDGET

Section 9 – Acronym and Glossary

ATS Applicant Tracking System

ATSI Airport Training & Safety Institute (AAAE)
AUA Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreements

AUVSI Association of Unmanned Vehicle Systems International

AV Audio-Visual

AVA Airport Vassar Annex AVGAS Aviation Gasoline

AVIS Automatic Vehicle Identification System - An electronic system

that counts vehicle entrances, exits and dwell time at a location.

AWOS Automated Weather Observing System

AWP FAA's Western Pacific Region Balanced

Budget A budget in which receipts are equal to or greater than outlays.

A further test for the RTAA is that Net Pledged Revenues must exceed 125 percent of that year's revenue bond debt service.

BAFO Best and Final Offer

BCS Building Control System
BHS Baggage Handling System

BIDS Baggage Information Displays System - Electronic displays to

inform passengers which baggage conveyor will be used for their

flight's luggage.

BIL Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
BLM Bureau of Land Management
BMP Best Management Practices

BMU Bag Make-Up

Bond A security issued by a corporation or public body and usually

carrying a fixed rate of interest and a set date, called the bond's

maturity, for redemption of the principal.

Bond Covenant An agreement with the bond holders, which defines, among

other things, the priority of the payment of debt service in the

use of revenues.

BRL Building Restriction Line

BTS Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Budget An estimate, often itemized, of expected income and expense for a

given period in the future.

Budget Deficit A budget deficit occurs when outflows (spending) exceed inflows

(revenue) during a defined period.

CAD Computer Aided Dispatch

CADD Computer Aided Design and Drafting
CAFR Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CALCS Computerized Airfield Lighting Control System
CALEA Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement

CAP Civil Air Patrol

Capital Project Construction projects that will have a useful life exceeding one

year and a cost greater than \$5,000 and are paid under multiple invoices. These projects may be done either in-house or by an

outside contractor.

CARES Act Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act,

also known as the CARES Act, is a \$2.2 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by the 116th U.S. Congress and signed into law by President Donald Trump in March 2020 in response to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United

States.

CASM Cost per Available Seat Mile

CAT Instrument Landing System Category - Category I, II, III

CATEX Categorical Exclusion

CBA Collective Bargaining Agreement - Written contract or agreement

between the employee and a recognized employee organization

CBO Congressional Budget Office
CBP Customs and Border Protection
CCM Consecutive Calendar Months

CD Calendar Days

CCR Central Control Room (for BHS)

CCTV Closed Circuit Television - Video cameras used for surveillance to

maintain security and safety.

CTAF Common Traffic Advisory Frequency

CE Civil Engineer

CES Current Employment Statistics
CFC Customer Facility Charge
CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CIP Capital Improvement Project (in airport budget)

COA Certificate of Authorization - form of approval for UAS

operations

COBRA Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 -

Benefit granted to employees to continue their health and other benefit coverage after terminating employment for a specified

period of time.

COC Community Outreach Committee
CPA Certified Public Accountant
CPI Consumer Price Index
CM Construction Management
CMAQ Congestion Mitigation Air Quality

CNG Compressed Natural Gas
COLA Cost of Living Adjustment

Competition Plan A plan required by the FAA of large and medium hub airports

at which 50 percent or more of their passengers are handled by

two or fewer airlines.

Compensatory Rate Setting Compensatory rate setting is one in which a sponsor assumes

all liability for airport costs and retains all airport revenue for its own use. Aeronautical users are charged only for the costs of the facilities they use. A compensatory rate structure may be

imposed on users by ordinance.

ConRAC Consolidated Rental Car Facility

Cost Centers Geographic locations on an airport such as the airfield or terminal

building use for rate setting purposes.

COVID-19 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that

can spread from person to person. There are many types of human coronaviruses, including some that commonly cause mild upper-respiratory tract illnesses. COVID-19 is a new disease, caused by a novel (or new) coronavirus that has not previously been seen in

humans.

CPE Cost Per Enplanement – The airlines' airport costs, landing fees

and rents, divided by the total number of passengers enplaned at

the airport.

CRJ Canadair Regional Jet

CSP Civil Service Plan
CT Circuit Tester
CTR Click Through Rate
CUP Central Utility Plant

CUPPS Common Use Passenger Processing System

CUTE Common Use Terminal Equipment
CVR Cockpit Voice Recorder "Black Box"

CY Calendar Year

DAD Deputy Area Director (Transportation Security

Administration/TSA)

dB Decibel

Daily Departure Seats The total of all the seats on all the scheduled airline flights

leaving an airport each day.

DBE Disadvantaged Business Enterprise - The Department of

Transportation (DOT) has a policy of helping small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, including minorities and women, in participating in contracting opportunities created by DOT financial assistance programs. At airports, DBE's are encouraged to participate in

airport concession programs and FAA grant funded projects.

DETR Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation

DEI Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Action of Actionym and Globbary

DEIS Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Depreciation A non-cash expense that accounts for the value of assets which

decreases over time as a result of use, age, or obsolescence.

DGPS Differential Global Positioning System

DH Decision Height

DHS Department of Homeland Security
DME Distance Measuring Equipment

DP DP RTA Stead, LLC

DP Deplaning Passenger -An arriving passenger.

DR Disaster Recovery

DRI Desert Research Institute
DTP Digital Transformation Plan
DVR Digital Video Recorder
EA Environmental Assessment
EAA Experimental Aircraft Association
EAM Enterprise Asset Management
EAP Employee Assistance Program

EAS Essential Air Service

EDS Explosive Detection System - TSA screening equipment
EDAWN Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada

EIS Environmental Impact Statement EEO Equal Employment Opportunity

EEOC U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission - Agency that

enforces various laws i.e., Civil Rights and ADA

ELS Elite Line Service (BHS Maintenance Contractor) - Contractor

that provides Operations and Maintenance on the BHS

ELT Emergency Locator Transmitter

EMRB Employee Management Relations Board - State of Nevada

EMS Environmental Management System EOC Emergency Operations Center

Enterprise Fund A form of accounting that utilizes a separate fund or cost center

for a specific purpose. Enterprise fund expenditures are generally paid by the revenues generated within the operation of that purpose.

EP Enplaned Passenger - A departing passenger.

EPA Environmental Protection Agency
EPM Executive Program Management
ERP Enterprise Resource Planning

ESS Employee Self Service

ETD Explosive Trace Detection - TSA Screen Equipment

Expenditure The act of expending something, especially funds; disbursement;

consumption.

FAA Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) - A component of the

Department of Transportation with primary responsibility for the

safety of civil aviation.

FAR Federal Aviation Regulations
FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation

FBO Fixed Base Operator – Businesses on airports that sell fuel to

private plane owners, provide aircraft parking, as well as aircraft

maintenance and mechanical services.

FCAD Facility Condition Assessment Database
FCC Federal Communication Commission
FDR Flight Data Recorder "Black Box"
FEIS Final Environmental Impact Statement
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIDS Flight Information Displays System - Electronic displays to

inform passengers of the status of their flight, such as arrival

time, and terminal building gate number.FIS Federal

Inspection Service

FLOW Passengers Connecting

FMCS U.S. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service - A source of

mediator and arbitrators required under some collective

bargaining agreements.

FMLA Family and Medical Leave Act— U.S. law governing

requirements for Leave Granting

FOD Foreign Object Debris or trash on the airfield.

FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact
FSD Federal Security Director
FSDO Flight Standards District Office

FSS Flight Service Station

FTE Full Time Equivalent - PTE is Part Time Equivalent

FTZ Foreign Trade Zone

Fund Balance The net position of governmental funds calculated in accordance

with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

FY Fiscal Year – A 12-month period, other than a calendar year, used

for financial reporting purposes. The RTAA's fiscal year begins July

1st and ends June 30th.

GA General Aviation- The activities of privately owned aircraft that are

not used for commercial purposes, such as the movement of

passengers or freight.

GAAP General Accepted Accounting Principles
GAMS General Aviation Minimum Standards
GAO U.S. General Accounting Office

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GFOA Governmental Finance Officers Association

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority

FY 2025-26

ANNUAL BUDGET

Section 9 - Acronym and Glossary

GIS Geographical Information System
GMP Guaranteed Maximum Price

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GOED Governor's Office of Economic Development

GPS Global Positioning System

GPU Ground Power Unit

GSE Ground Service Equipment
GT Ground Transportation

GTC (GTC) Ground Transportation Center will be used when.

referring to the new ground transportation and consolidated

rental car facility project

HAN Hot August Nights
HDQ Headquarters

HID High Intensity Discharge

HIRL High Intensity Runway Lights - (Medium Intensity MIRL)

HIPAA Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act

HRA Health Reimbursement Account

HSA Health Savings Account

HVAC Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning

Hybrid Rate Setting A combination of the "residual" and "compensatory" methods

of airline rate calculation.

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

ICS Incident Command System

ID Identification

IFR Instrument Flight Rules
ILS Instrument Landing System

IMC Instrument Meteorological Conditions

INM Integrated Noise Model

IP Internet Protocol

IRS Internal Revenue System
IT Information Technology

ITB Invitation to Bid

Jet Bridge A mechanical tunnel used by passengers to pass from the terminal

building to an aircraft.

JD Jurisdictional Determination

JMA JMA Reno Holding, LLC

K9 Police Working Dog

KCM Known Crew Member

KKOH Radio AM 780
KOLO TV 8 (ABC Affiliate)
KRNV TV 4 (NBC Affiliate)
KTF Kindness Takes Flight
KTVN TV 2 (CBS Affiliate)

KREN TV 27 (Univision, Spanish programming)

KSA Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

L3 Manufacturer of TSA provided screening equipment LAN Local Area Network (computer network system)

Landed Weight The maximum gross certificated landed weight of an aircraft, or

all aircraft landing at an airport in a fiscal year, which is not

dependent on the number of passengers on board.

Landing Fee The rate charged by an airport to commercial aircraft operators

per thousand pounds of landed weight.

All areas of land owned and maintained by the RTAA outside of Landside

the airfield areas perimeter fence.

LCC Life Cycle Costs

LCD Liquid Crystal Display; flat-panel, large-format displays - Flat

panel displays for use at the checkpoints and FIDS/BIDS

locations

LDA Landing Distance Available **LED** Light-Emitting Diode LEO Law Enforcement Officer

LGIP Local Government Investment Pool London Interbank Offered Rate LIBOR LMR Labor Management Relations

LOA Letter of Agreement LOC Letter of Credit LOC

Localizer

LOI Letter of Intent / Letter of Investigation

LPG Liquefied Propane Gas LTD Long Term Disability

LTVA Lake Tahoe Visitors Authority

LVIED Large Vehicle Improvised Explosive Device

MAG Minimum Annual Guarantee - A minimum amount to be paid by an

> airport concessionaire. Concessionaires pay the greater of the minimum annual guarantee or a percentage of their gross

revenues.

MagVar Magnetic Variation

MALSE Medium-Intensity Approach Lighting Systems with Sequence

Flashers

MALSR Medium-Intensity Approach Lighting System with Runway

Alignment Indicator

MDA Minimum Descent Altitude **MDF** Main Distribution Frame

Medium Hub Airport An airport defined by the Federal Aviation Administration as

handling 0.25% to 1% of the country's annual passenger

boardings.

MGT Management Guidelines

MII Majority In Interest - A method, defined in an airport's airline

agreement, of determining an airline majority for purposes of

approving capital projects.

MISER Hangar development on west side of ramp at Reno-Stead Airport

MOA Military Operations Area

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MOU/A Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement

MSA Minimum Safe Altitude

MRO Maintenance and Repair Overhaul

MVA Minimum Vectoring Altitude

NAE Nevada Association of Employers

NANG Nevada Air National Guard

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NATCA National Air Traffic Controllers Association

NAVAIDS
Navigational Aids (FAA equipment)
NCAR
National Championship Air Races
NCIC
National Crime Information Center
NCOT
Nevada Commission of Tourism

NCP Noise Compatibility Plan
NDA National Defense Area

NDOT Nevada Department of Transportation

NEM Noise Exposure Map

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

debt service as defined in a bond covenant.

Net Win The difference between gaming wins and losses before deducting

costs and expenses.

New Gen B New Gen B individual new concourse to be built.

New Gen C New Gen C individual new concourse to be built.

New Gen B&C New Generation Concourses B and C will be used when referring to

the new concourse build; New Gen B and New Gen C can be used

for the individual concourse.

NGEM
Nevada Government E-Market Place
NIAS
Nevada Institute of Autonomous Systems
NIBRS
National Incident-Based Reporting System
NIMS
National Incident Management System

NLA New Large Aircraft
NLR Noise Level Reduction

NNDA Northern Nevada Development Authority
NNHC Northern Nevada Health Consortium

NNKK Northern Nevada Kart Klub

NM Nautical Mile

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Noise Compatibility Plan A portion of a Part 150 Study which outlines how an airport

will mitigate, through aircraft operations, structural noise insulation or land acquisition, the airport noise impact within

certain average noise levels.

Noise Exposure Map A map that identifies and quantifies the noise impacted areas

surrounding the airport.

Non-Airline Revenue Airport revenue earned from sources other than airlines, such as

concession revenues: Merchandise, Food and Beverage, Rental Car, etc. Airports try to maximize non airline revenue to help

reduce the amounts they collect from the airlines.

Non-Rate Base Revenue Revenue not included in the airline rate calculations due to

provisions of a revenue bond covenant or an airline agreement.

Non-Signatory Airline Airlines that have not signed an agreement with an airport

committing to rent an airport leasehold for a fixed period of time.

NOTAM Notice to Airmen

NPIAS National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems

NPRM Notice of Proposed Rule Making

NRA National Rifle Association
NRS Nevada Revised Statute

NTE Not to Exceed
NTP Notice to Proceed

NTSB National Transportation Safety Board
NUCP Nevada United Certification Program
NVBGH Nevada Business Group on Health

NWS National Weather Service O & D Origin and Destination

O & M Operations & Maintenance - Usually refers to cost
O/S Oversized belt system (Baggage Handling System)

OAG Official Airline Guide
OFA Object Free Area
OFZ Object Free Zone

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration - Federal Agency

responsible for work environment

OSR On-Screen Resolution Room (TSA area)
OTA Other Transaction Agreement (with TSA)

P4P Paws 4 Passengers

PAPI Precision Approach Path Indicator
PARCS Parking Revenue Control System

PAX Passenger

PBX Private Building Exchange - Private telephone system

PC Personal Computer pCard Purchasing Card

PCI Payement Condition Index and/or Payment Card Industry/

Purchasing Card Industry

PCCP Portland Cement Concrete Pavement

PCN Pavement Condition Number
PCN Position Control Number
PDEW Passenger Daily Each Way

PEBP Public Employee Benefits Program
PEHP Post-Employment Health Plan

PERS Public Employees' Retirement System

PFC Passenger Facility Charge - A \$4.50 charge per passenger per

airport levied by the airlines that is sent to the respective airport, less an \$0.11 administrative fee. The PFC may not be levied until

after an airline review and FAA approval process.

PIDS Perimeter Intrusion Detection System

PIO Public Information Officer

PM/CM Program Management/Construction Management

PMO Program Manager Office

PP& E Property, Plant & Equipment - Items that will have a useful life

exceeding one year and a unit cost greater than \$5,000 and are

paid under one invoice.

P.O.S.T. Nevada Peace Officer Standard and Training

PRCS Parking Revenue Control System

Proprietary Fund In governmental accounting, a fund having profit and loss

aspects, which under generally accepted accounting principles, must use the accrual basis rather than a modified accrual basis of accounting. The two types of proprietary funds are the Enterprise

Fund and the Internal Service Fund.

PSA Professional Services Agreement

PSAP Public Safety Answering Points

QTA Quick Turn Around

RABC Reno Airport Battalion Chiefs

RAC Rent-a-Car

RADAR Radio Detection & Ranging

RAFFA Reno Airport Fire Fighters Association

RARA Reno Air Racing Association
RASC Regional Air Service Corporation
RASM Revenue per Available Seat Mile

RAVEN Regional Aviation Enforcement - Sherriff & Reno Police

Department

REIL Runway End Identifier Lights
REOI Request for Expression of Interest

Residual Rate Setting An airline rate setting method that permits aeronautical users to

receive a cross-credit of non-aeronautical revenues to reduce air carrier fees; in exchange the air carrier agrees to cover any shortfalls in revenues to cover airport costs either as a whole or by

cost center. A residual rate structure may be accomplished only

with agreement of the users.

RFB Request for Bids

RFI Request for Information

RFID Radio Frequency Identification

RFP Request for Proposal RFQ Request for Qualifications

RI Runway Incursion

RIAT Runway Incursion Action Team

RIF Reduction in Force

RIM Runway Incursion Mitigation

RJ Regional Jet

RMS Record Management System

ROD Record of Decision
RON Remain Overnight

ROTC Reserve Officer Training Corps

RPZ Runway Protection Zone – A zone, defined by the FAA, at each

end of a runway that is to be protected from development that

might affect the operation of the runway.

RSA Runway Safety Area

RSCVA Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitor's Authority

RSAT Runway Safety Action Team
RTAG Reno Tahoe Aviation Group
RVR Runway Visual Range
RWY Runway - RWY or R/W

SaaS Software as a service

SBE Small Business Enterprise

SCCA Sports Car Club of America

SEC Securities Exchange Commission

SID Standard Instrument Departure

SIDA Security Identification Area - Secure areas of the airport in which

identification badges are required to be displayed.

Signatory Airline An airline that has signed an agreement with an airport

committing to rent terminal leased space and pay landing fees for a

fixed period of time.

SIP Sound Insulation Program
SLA Service Level Agreement

Small Hub Airport An airport defined by the Federal Aviation Administration as

handling 0.05% to 0.25% of the country's annual passenger

boardings.

SMEs Subject Matter Experts

SMS Safety Management System

Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority

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Section 9 – Acronym and Glossary

SNJC Sierra Nevada Job Corps

SOFR Secured Overnight Financing Rate
SOP's Standard Operating Procedure
SRMP Safety Risk Management Panel
sUAS Small Unmanned Aircraft System
SSI Sensitive Security Information

SSP Select Service Partners - Airport food vendor

STAR Standard Terminal Arrival Route

SWAAAE Southwest Chapter of the American Association of Airport

Executives

T1 A High Capacity Data Telephone Circuit

TAF Terminal Area Forecast

TERPS Terminal Instrument Procedures
TFR Temporary Flight Restriction

T-Hangar A small hangar that resembles a "T" when viewed from above. T

hangars are placed next to each other, and interlocked back-to-back, to maximize the number that can be placed in an area which

minimizes the land rental component of their cost.

The HQ (The HQ) will be used when referring to the new building for RTAA

Administration and Police Headquarters

The Loop (The Loop) will be used when referring to the Loop Road renovation

and construction.

THRIVE RTAA Values - Teamwork for Results, Honesty & Integrity,

Respect & Recognition, Inspire & Innovate, Versatility,

Enthusiasm

TIS Technology and Information Systems

TMSTR Teamsters Union

TNC Transportation Network Company - Uber and Lyft
TNVCB Tahoe North Visitors and Convention Bureau

TORA Takeoff Run Available

TOD Transit Oriented Development
TODA Takeoff Distance Available
TRACON Terminal Radar Approach Control

TRAFFIC Passengers

TRS Transportation Security Regulation

TSA Transportation Security Administration - A component of the

Department of Homeland Security with primary responsibility for the

security of civil aviation.

TSR Transportation Security Regulations

TWY Taxiway - TWY or T/W
UAS Unmanned Aircraft System
UAV Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

ULP Unfair Labor Practice - A change or determination made against an

employer or an organized employee organization that required certain actions, decided by the Nevada Employee Management

Relations Board

UNR University of Nevada, Reno

UPS Uninterruptable Power Supply/United Parcel Service

US United States of America
USC United States Code

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers

USAF United States Air Force

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

USDOD United States Department of Defense - USDOD or DOD
USDOT United States Department of Transportation - USDOT or DOT

USFS United States Forest Service (Dept. of Interior)
USF&WS United States Fish and Wildlife Service - or USFWS

VASI Visual Approach Slope Indicator

VBIED Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Device

VIP Very Important Person VFR Visual Flight Rules

VMC Visual Meteorological Conditions
VOIP Voice Over IP (Internet Protocol)

VOR Very High Frequency Omni-directional Range

VOR/DME Very High Frequency Omni-directional Range collocated with

Distance Measuring Equipment

VORTAC Very High Frequency Omni-directional Range/Tactical Air

Navigation

WAN Wide Area Network WC Workers Compensation

WebEOC Incident Management Software

WED West End Development at Reno-Stead Airport

WHMP Wildlife Hazard Management Plan

Wi-Fi Wireless Fidelity (wireless Internet access)

Working Capital A financial metric that is the difference between a company's current

assets and current liabilities.

WWW World Wide Web

WX Weather

YIELD Cents per mile based on airfare & mileage





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