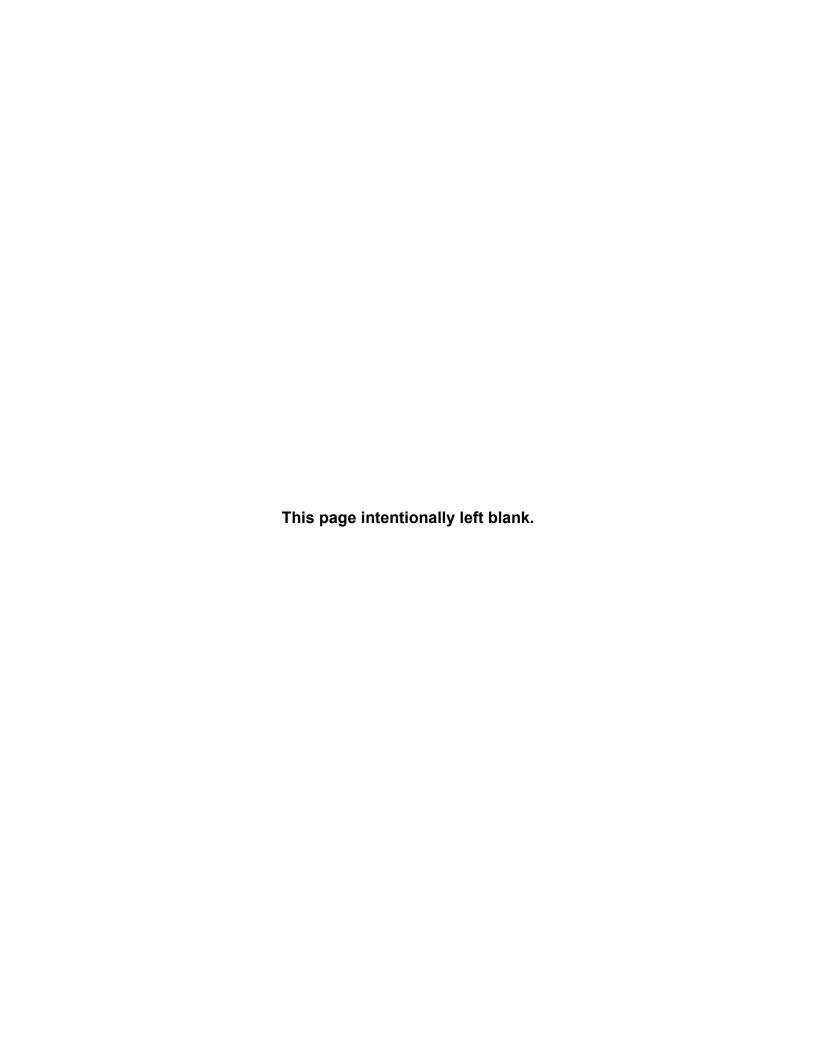




# MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021-2020-2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority Montgomery County 22 East Fifth Street Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority, Montgomery County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11, for 2021, and Note 8, for 2020, to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 9, 2022

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Montgomery County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority (the "Authority") financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Authority's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Authority's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The Authority collected over \$2.4 million in the new Authority tax.
- The Authority received over \$323,000 in charges for services related to events either held or scheduled at the convention center.
- The Authority issued \$35 million in special obligation bonds to finance the renovation of the convention center following the masterplan.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the Authority, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Required Supplementary Information, and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the Authority reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentation information are the same.

#### Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the year?" This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

#### Montgomery County, Ohio

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Net position is reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

**Net Investment in Capital Assets:** This component of net position consists of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted Net Position:** This component of net position consists of restricted assets which constraints are placed on assets by grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc.

**Unrestricted Net Position:** Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "Net Investment in Capital Assets" or "Restricted Net Position".

Table 1 compares information on the Authority's net position between 2020 and 2021.

### Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	2020	2021
Assets:		
Current assets	\$505,267	\$36,079,595
Noncurrent assets	0	2,153
Capital assets, net depreciation	0	2,402,571
Total Assets	505,267	38,484,319
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	0	22,805
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	13,179	730,217
Long-term liabilities	0	35,412,349
Total Liabilities	13,179	36,142,566
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	0	5,607
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	0	1,285,435
Unrestricted	492,088	1,073,516
Total Net Position	\$492,088	\$2,358,951

#### Montgomery County, Ohio

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Fiscal year 2021 saw the activity increase with the start of the Authority's excise tax and issuance of two special obligation bonds. The City of Dayton transferred the convention center building to the Authority on April 1, 2021. This makes up the majority of the capital assets. The Authority went through a masterplan study in 2021 to determine what renovations were needed and how those improvements would be financed. The Authority also had an Executive Director for the full year to implement the plan.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2020	2021
Operating Revenues:		
Operating Grants	\$600,000	\$439,414
Authority Tax	0	2,402,942
Charges for Services	0	323,165
Other Revenues	0	94,717
Total Operating Revenues	600,000	3,260,238
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and Benefits	22,745	197,455
Materials and Supplies	2,447	541,374
Contractual Services	82,028	1,629,294
Other	692	416,399
Depreciation	0	522,645
Total Operating Expenses	107,912	3,307,167
Operating Income (Loss)	492,088	(46,929)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest Revenue	0	3,390
Net Gain on Transfer from City	0	1,807,686
Capital Grants	0	500,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(397,284)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	0	1,913,792
Change in Net Position	492,088	1,866,863
Net Position, Beginning of Year	0	492,088
Net Position, End of Year	\$492,088	\$2,358,951

Montgomery County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

During fiscal year 2021, the Authority was able to start collecting the excise tax as well as capture the lodging taxes from the City of Dayton under the ground lease agreement. The Authority also contracted with ASM Global as the management company to run the daily operations of the convention center. The majority of contractual services relates to the service they provided. ASM Global also contributed a \$500,000 capital grant under the terms of the operating agreement that the Authority can use for future capital purposes.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Authority had \$2.4 million in net capital assets at December 31, 2021. The largest asset related to the transfer of the convention center. The Authority purchased equipment from operating funds to start getting the center ready for hosting events. More information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in note 4 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

The Authority has over \$35.5 million in debt obligations at December 31, 2021. The majority of that amount is related to the two special obligation bond issuances during fiscal year 2021 for the renovation project. More information on the Authority's long-term obligations can be found in note 8 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The Authority's excise tax going into 2022 looks to be growing over the amounts collected in the prior year as the economy opens back up from the pandemic. ASM Global has worked to schedule a significant number of events for the upcoming year and future years. The Executive Director at the direction of the Board of Trustees is working to implement the masterplan starting in mid-2022 which will only increase the center's attractiveness to current and potential clients generating additional operational revenue.

#### **Contacting the Authority**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority and to show the Authority's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to: Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority, 22 East Fifth Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402 (513-265-3045).

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

CURRENT ASSETS:         \$ 35,853,562           Taxes Receivable         26,336           Accounts Receivable         27,514           Intergovermental Receivable         3,555           Accrued Interest Receivable         3,555           TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS         36,079,595           LONG TERM ASSETS:         **           Net Pension Asset         442           Net OPEB Asset         1,711           Net Capital Assets         2,402,571           TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS         2,402,724           TOTAL ASSETS         2,404,724           TOTAL ASSETS         21,274           Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB         21,274           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:         22,805           CURRENT LIABILITIES:         392,649           Deposits Payable         76,783           Accounts Payable         392,649           Deposits Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           Lease Payable         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           T	ASSETS:	
Taxes Receivable         26,336           Accounts Receivable         27,514           Intergovermental Receivable         3,555           Accrued Interest Receivable         3,555           TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS         36,079,595           LONG TERM ASSETS:         Net Pension Asset         442           Net OPEB Asset         1,711           Net Capital Assets         2,402,571           TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS         2,404,724           TOTAL ASSETS         2,404,724           TOTAL ASSETS         21,274           Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB         1,531           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:         22,805           CURRENT LIABILITIES:         392,649           Deposits Payable         392,649           Deposits Payable         392,649           Deposits Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,412,349           TOTAL LONG TERM LIA	CURRENT ASSETS:	Φ 05 050 500
Accounts Receivable   27,514   Intergovermental Receivable   168,628   Accrued Interest Receivable   3,555   TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS   36,079,595    LONG TERM ASSETS:   442   Net OPEB Asset   1,711   Net Capital Assets   2,402,571   TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS   2,404,724   TOTAL ASSETS   38,484,319    DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   1,531    Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension   21,274   Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB   1,531    TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   22,805    LIABILITIES:   22,805    LIABILITIES:   392,649   Deposits Payable   76,783   Accounts Payable   392,649   Deposits Payable   116,134   Current Portion of Lease Payable   144,651   TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:   730,217    LONG TERM LIABILITIES:   2,35,412,349   TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:   35,412,349   TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:   35,412,349   TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:   36,142,566    DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES   5,607    NET POSITION:   Net Investment in Capital Assets   1,285,435   Unrestricted   1,073,516	·	
Intergovermental Receivable		
Accrued Interest Receivable   3,555		
LONG TERM ASSETS:     Net Pension Asset     Net OPEB Asset     Net Capital Assets     1,711     Net Capital Assets     2,402,571     TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS     38,484,319  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES     Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension     Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB     1,531  TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  LIABILITIES:     CURRENT LIABILITIES:     Accounts Payable     Deposits Payable     Deposits Payable     Accrued Interest Payable     TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:     CURRENT LIABILITIES:     TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:     TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:     TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:     Lease Payable     Special Obligation Revenue Bonds     TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:     Lease Payable     Special Obligation Revenue Bonds     TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:     Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension     Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB  DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:     Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Net Investment in Capital Assets     1,285,435     Unrestricted  1,073,516		
Net OPEB Asset         1,711           Net Capital Assets         2,402,571           TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS         2,404,724           TOTAL ASSETS         38,484,319           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB         21,274           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:           CURRENT LIABILITIES:         392,649           Deposits Payable         76,783           Accounts Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:           Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435 <td>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</td> <td>36,079,595</td>	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	36,079,595
Net OPEB Asset         1,711           Net Capital Assets         2,402,571           TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS         2,404,724           TOTAL ASSETS         38,484,319           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB         21,274           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:           CURRENT LIABILITIES:         392,649           Deposits Payable         76,783           Accrued Interest Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension         382           Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435           Unrestricted         1,073,516 <td>LONG TERM ASSETS:</td> <td></td>	LONG TERM ASSETS:	
Net Capital Assets         2,402,571           TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS         2,404,724           TOTAL ASSETS         38,484,319           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB         21,274           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:           CURRENT LIABILITIES:         392,649           Deposits Payable         392,649           Deposits Payable         76,783           Accrued Interest Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:           Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435           Unrestricted         1,073,516	Net Pension Asset	
TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS         2,404,724           TOTAL ASSETS         38,484,319           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB         21,274           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:           CURRENT LIABILITIES:         392,649           Deposits Payable         76,783           Accrued Interest Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:           Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435           Unrestricted         1,073,516		•
TOTAL ASSETS         38,484,319           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB         21,274           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:           Accounts Payable         392,649           Deposits Payable         76,783           Accrued Interest Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:           Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435           Unrestricted         1,073,516	·	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         21,274           Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB         1,531           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:         22,805           CURRENT LIABILITIES:         392,649           Accounts Payable         76,783           Accrued Interest Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:         382           Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:         Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435           Unrestricted         1,073,516		
Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB	TOTAL ASSETS	30,404,319
Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         22,805           LIABILITIES:         392,649           CURRENT LIABILITIES:         392,649           Deposits Payable         76,783           Accrued Interest Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:         36,142,566           Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:         Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435           Unrestricted         1,073,516		
LIABILITIES:  CURRENT LIABILITIES:  Accounts Payable 392,649  Deposits Payable 76,783  Accrued Interest Payable 116,134  Current Portion of Lease Payable 144,651  TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES: 730,217  LONG TERM LIABILITIES: 412,349  Special Obligation Revenue Bonds 35,000,000  TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES: 35,412,349  TOTAL LIABILITIES 36,142,566  DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension 382  Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB 5,225  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,607  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435  Unrestricted 1,073,516	Deferred Outflows of Resources from OPEB	1,531
CURRENT LIABILITIES:       392,649         Accounts Payable       76,783         Accrued Interest Payable       116,134         Current Portion of Lease Payable       144,651         TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:       730,217         LONG TERM LIABILITIES:       412,349         Special Obligation Revenue Bonds       35,000,000         TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:       35,412,349         TOTAL LIABILITIES       36,142,566         DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:       36,142,566         Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension       382         Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB       5,225         TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       5,607         NET POSITION:       Net Investment in Capital Assets       1,285,435         Unrestricted       1,073,516	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,805
Deposits Payable         76,783           Accrued Interest Payable         116,134           Current Portion of Lease Payable         144,651           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:         36,142,566           Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:         Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435           Unrestricted         1,073,516		
Accrued Interest Payable 116,134	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current Portion of Lease Payable TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:  LONG TERM LIABILITIES:  Lease Payable Special Obligation Revenue Bonds TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:  15,000,000 TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES: 35,412,349 TOTAL LIABILITIES: 36,142,566  DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB 5,225  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted 1,073,516		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:         730,217           LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         412,349           Lease Payable         412,349           Special Obligation Revenue Bonds         35,000,000           TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES:         35,412,349           TOTAL LIABILITIES         36,142,566           DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:           Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension         382           Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB         5,225           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,607           NET POSITION:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         1,285,435           Unrestricted         1,073,516		
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:  Lease Payable 412,349 Special Obligation Revenue Bonds 35,000,000 TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES: 35,412,349 TOTAL LIABILITIES 36,142,566  DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:  Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension 382 Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB 5,225  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,607  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435 Unrestricted 1,073,516	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Lease Payable 412,349 Special Obligation Revenue Bonds 35,000,000 TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES: 35,412,349 TOTAL LIABILITIES 36,142,566  DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension 382 Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB 5,225  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,607  NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435 Unrestricted 1,073,516	TOTAL GUNNENT LIABILITIES.	730,217
Special Obligation Revenue Bonds TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES: 35,412,349 TOTAL LIABILITIES 36,142,566  DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension 382 Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB 5,225  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,607  NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435 Unrestricted 1,073,516		
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES: 35,412,349 TOTAL LIABILITIES 36,142,566  DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension 382 Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB 5,225  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,607  NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435 Unrestricted 1,073,516		•
TOTAL LIABILITIES  DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:  Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  36,142,566  36,142,566  382  5,225  1,285,435  1,285,435  1,073,516		
DEFERRED INFLOWS FOR RESOURCES:  Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  1,285,435 1,073,516		
Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB  5,225  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  1,285,435 Unrestricted		
Deferred Inflows of Resources from OPEB 5,225  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,607  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435 Unrestricted 1,073,516		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,607  NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435 Unrestricted 1,073,516		
NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  1,285,435 1,073,516	Deferred inflows of Resources from OPEB	5,225
Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435 Unrestricted 1,073,516	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,607
Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,285,435 Unrestricted 1,073,516	NET POSITION:	
Unrestricted 1,073,516		1,285,435
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 2,358,951	Unrestricted	1,073,516
	IOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,358,951

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Operating Grants	\$ 439,414
Authority Tax	2,402,942
Charges for Services	323,165
Rental	62,493
Miscellaneous	32,224
Total Operating Revenues	3,260,238
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and Benefits	197,455
Materials and Supplies	541,374
Contractual Services	1,629,294
Other expenses	416,399
Depreciation	522,645
Total Operating Expenses	3,307,167
Operating Loss	 (46,929)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Net Gain on Transfer from City	1,807,686
Interest	3,390
Capital Grants	500,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(397,284)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,913,792
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,866,863
Net Position Beginning of Year	 492,088
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,358,951

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,082,319
Cash payments to employees for services	(211,966)
Cash payments to supplier for goods and services	(2,074,468)
Cash received from other sources	32,224
Cash payment for other expenses	(336,730)
Net cash provided by operating activities	491,379
Net cash provided by operating activities	491,379
Cash flows from capital related activities:	
Face Value on the Sale of Bonds	25,000,000
	35,000,000
Capital Grants	500,000
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(226,456)
Payments on Lease Obligations	(135,313)
Cost of Issuance on Bonds	(261,150)
Interest expense	(20,000)
Net cash provided by capital related activities	34,857,081
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	(165)
Net cash (used for) investing activities	(165)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,348,295
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	505,267
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 35,853,562
Because Weller of an english has to not seek	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
One exeting Land	(46,000)
Operating Loss	(46,929)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation Expense	522,645
Changes in asses and liabilities:	
Increase in Taxes Receivable	(26,336)
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(27,514)
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(168,628)
Increase in Accounts Payable	180,709
Increase in Deposits Payable	76,783
Increase in Net Pension/OPEB Asset items	(19,351)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 491,379

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 - Nature of Organization and Reporting Entity**

The Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority, Montgomery County, (the Authority) is a body corporate and politic created by the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners on November 19, 2019. The Authority was created to own and manage convention and related facilities. The Authority has the power to levy an excise tax on the lodging expenses within Montgomery County as defined by Division (B)(1) of Section 351.021 of the Ohio Revised Code. The complete powers of the Authority is defined by Section 351 of the Ohio Revised Code and by the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners. The Authority is directed by an elevenmember Board of Directors with six appointed by the Montgomery County Commissioners, three appointed by City of Dayton and two appointed from the remaining municipal corporations located in Montgomery County, Ohio.

The Board of Trustees appoints a Director of the Authority. The position of the Director is a non-voting position on the Board, and the Director receives annual compensation for his/her duties. The compensation package of the Director is passed by resolution of the Board. The Director's main responsibility is acting as chief executive officer of the Authority as prescribed by the Board of Directors.

The accompanying statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Authority. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Authority (the primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the Authority's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the Authority. Using these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

The Authority's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Authority is financially accountable.

#### **NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Authority's financial statements consist of a single-purpose business-type activity which is reported on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus.

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements conform to general accepted accounting principals for local government units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources as applied to governmental non-profit organizations. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. Equity (i.e., net position) consists of retained earnings. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operation. During the current fiscal year, the Authority reported nonoperating revenues for the net financial impact from the City of Dayton transfer of the convention center to the Authority. The Authority also received a capital grant from the management company as part of their five year service contract.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

The Authority maintains a cash management program whereby cash is deposited with banking institutions in Montgomery County. The agreements restrict activity to certain deposits. These deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less and funds within the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. During fiscal year 2021, the Authority invested in money market funds, certificates of deposit, U.S Treasury bills, commercial paper and federal agency securities. Except for the money market fund, investments are reported at fair value which is based on the fund's quoted market prices. For investments in money market funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

Interest revenue earned during 2021 was \$3,390.

#### Capital assets and depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets is determined by the ultimate use.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported on the statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or acquisition value if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date of donation. Infrastructure, such as streets public right of way, and bridges are capitalized if the life expectancy is five years or more and a designated value exceeding \$300,000. The Authority also reports capital assets that are leased as defined by GASB 87 for an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 40 Years Infrastructure 40 Years Office Equipment 3 Years

The Authority reports capital assets at year end. The largest asset was transferred by the City of Dayton to the Authority during the fiscal year for the convention center. The estimated useful life used exceeds the forty year term in the policy as the building still has value.

#### Taxes and Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables on the Authority's financial statements are recorded to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and collectability. The Authority does report taxes receivable and an intergovernmental receivable as of December 31, 2021. The Authority levied a three percent tax on all lodging institutions during 2021 and certain hotels did not pay their November 2021 or earlier obligations by year end. The Authority also has an agreement with the City of Dayton for their lodging tax revenue to be transferred to the Authority as well.

#### **Deposits Payable**

The Authority reports a deposit payable for prepaid event deposits that have been received for future events.

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid are reported on the financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. Long-term debt and other long-term amounts are reported as a liabilities on the statement of net position.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, deferred outflows of resources represents a composition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position for pension/other post-employment benefits (OPEB) items. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB on the statement of net position (see Notes 6 and 7).

#### Pensions/ Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### **Net Position**

Net position presents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows in the statement of net position. Net position – net investment in capital assets is capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by Authority legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The Authority applies restricted resources first when expenses are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

#### Significant Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Authority's annual budget, as provided by law, is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The budget includes amounts for current year revenues and expenses.

The Authority maintains budgetary control by not permitting total capital expenditures and accounts charges to individual expense categories to exceed their respective appropriations without an amendment of appropriations by the Board of Directors.

#### **NOTE 3 – Deposits and Investments**

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. The following is a list of the allowable investments for the Authority:

- United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds:
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 3 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- Under limited circumstances, corporate debt obligations rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Authority, and must be purchased with the expectation it will be held to maturity. Investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Manager or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. <u>Deposits</u>

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a custodial credit risk policy beyond what the State statute requires.

At year-end the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$6,602,675 and the bank balance was \$6,616,990. \$498,943 of bank balances was covered by federal depository insurance coverage and \$6,118,047 was not exposed to custodial credit risk since it was collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 3 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### B. <u>Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2021, the Authority had the following investments.

	 Fair Value	Fair Value Measurement Using	Average Year to Maturity	S&P Rating	Concentration of Credit Risk
Federal Home Loan Banks Notes United States Treasury Notes	\$ 2,998,597 7,458,428	Level 2 Level 2	1.85 1.44	AA+ AA+	10.25% 25.50%
Commercial Paper	11,608,667	Level 2	0.70	A-1+	39.69%
Money Market Account	7,185,195	NA	0.01	AAAm	24.56%
Totals	\$29,250,887				

#### Fair Value Measurement:

Fair value as defined by GASB Statement No. 72 requires the Authority to apply valuation techniques that best represent fair value in the circumstances-market approach, cost approach and income approach. The following are the levels for which inputs can be measured. Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets/liabilities (most reliable); Level 2 – quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities, quoted price for identical assets/liabilities or similar assets/liabilities in markets that are not active, or other quoted prices that are observable; and Level 3 – unobservable inputs (least reliable).

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The risk that, in the event of a failure of a counter party, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority employs the use of "safekeeping" accounts to hold and maintain custody of its investments as identified within this policy and as a means of mitigating this risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The risk that the Authority will incur fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. Such risk is mitigated by the investment policy by limiting investments to certain maximum maturities. As a rule, unless specified otherwise within the policy, investments are to have a maximum maturity of five years unless the investment is matched to a specific expenditure. The context of a specific investment purchase must be weighed in proportion to the remainder of the existing investment portfolio and the "prudent investor" rule to attempt to limit such risk.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 3 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority has no investment policy dealing with credit risk except to maintain investments that are subject the investment policy.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The Authority's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities.

#### **NOTE 4 - Capital Assets**

A summary of the changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2021, follows:

	Balance 12/31/2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital Assets, not depreciated	12/01/2020		200,04000	12,01,2021
Construction in progress	\$0	\$198,761	\$0	\$198,761
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Building	0	25,000,000	0	25,000,000
Equipment	0	226,456	0	226,456
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(23,022,646)	0	(23,022,646)
Capital Assets, Net	\$0	\$2,402,571	\$0	\$2,402,571

During the fiscal year, the City of Dayton transferred the convention center building and related components to the Authority. The building is being renovated under a masterplan by the Authority but there is still value for the current state. The Authority's typical useful life estimate assigned to the buildings asset class is 40 years. However, when the Convention Center building was transferred to the Authority by the City of Dayton, it would have already been considered fully depreciated as it was 46 years old upon being transferred. The Authority's Board made a one time extension and declared this particular building will have a useful life of 50 years in conjunction with the City's initial evaluation. It will continue to be depreciated at a rate of \$500,000 per year through December 31, 2025

#### **NOTE 5 - Excise Tax**

On December 3, 2020 the Board of Trustees approved resolution 2020-13 implementing a three percent (3%) excise tax on lodging transaction occurring in Montgomery County and adopting a code of regulations relating to the administration of such tax. The Board approved the excise tax for collection starting on March 1, 2021 on a monthly basis with payment due by the end of the following month. During the 2021 fiscal year, the Authority reported a tax revenue of \$2,402,942.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 – Pension Plans**

#### A. Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset reported on the statement of net position represents an asset to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension asset represents Authority's proportionate share of the pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the asset is solely the asset of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of the plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension* asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accounts payable on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description – The Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (Authority employees) may elect the traditional plan and the combined plan, all employee members are in OPERS' member directed plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the member directed pension plan.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 – Pension Plans (Continued)**

Member-Directed Plan participants can use vested retiree medical account (RMA) funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses. Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015 will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10% each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015 vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20% per year. Health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

OPERS maintains one health care trust, the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), which was established in 2014 to initially provide a funding mechanism for the HRA, as the prior trust structure, the 401(h) Health Care Trust (401(h) Trust) and the Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association Trust (VEBA Trust), could not legally support the HRA. In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate health care assets into the 115 Trust. The 401(h) Trust was a pre-funded trust that provided health care funding for eligible members of the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan through December 31, 2015, when plans funded through the 401(h) Trust were terminated. The VEBA Trust accumulated funding for RMAs for participants in the Member-Directed Plan through June 30, 2016. The 401(h) Trust and the VEBA Trust were closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net positions transferred to the 115 Trust on July 1, 2016. Beginning 2016, the 115 Trust, established under IRC Section 115, is the funding vehicle for all health care plans.

Member-directed plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit account (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance (net of taxes withheld), or a combination of these options. When a member chooses to annuitize his/her defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Members participating in the Member-Directed Plan are not eligible for disability benefits or death benefits to beneficiaries.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 – Pension Plans (Continued)**

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

14.0 10.0	%
10.0	0/
	<b>%</b>
14.0	%
0.0	
14.0	%
10.0	%
	0.0

The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which at retirement members have the option to convert their defined contribution account to a defined benefit annuity. The purchased defined benefit annuities are calculated based on the members' contributions, vested employer contributions, and investment gains and losses resulting from the members' investment selections. The calculation of proportionate shares for the Member-Directed Plan in the Schedule of Employer Allocations is based on employer contributions to the plan as contributions specific to purchased defined benefit annuities are identifiable only to retirees annuitizing their benefit. Additionally, only the State and Local divisions participate in the Member-Directed Plan and those employer rates are identical.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$20,970 for the year ending December 31, 2021. Of this amount, \$1,104 is reported as a liability on the statement of net position.

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

The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension asset was based on Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension income:

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 – Pension Plans (Continued)**

	OPERS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Asset -		
prior measurement date	0.000000%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Asset -		
current measurement date	0.002421%	
Change in proportionate share	0.002421%	
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Asset	\$442	
Net Pension Income	(353)	

At December 31, 2021 the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$292
Changes of assumptions	12
Authority contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	20,970
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$21,274
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportionate share	334
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	48
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$382

\$20,970 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 – Pension Plans (Continued)**

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2022	\$6
2023	(1)
2024	` <u>8</u>
2025	0
2026	(2)
2027 and after	67
Total	\$78

#### <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPERS</u>

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

#### OPERS Member-Directed Plan

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent 3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation at 3.25%

3 percent, simple
.5 percent, simple through 2021,
then 2.15 percent, simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 – Pension Plans (Continued)**

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 – Pension Plans (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the member-directed plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

### Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset	(\$387)	(\$442)	(\$484)

**Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date** During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown

#### **NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

#### **Net OPEB Asset**

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)**

The net OPEB asset represents the Authority's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the asset is solely the asset of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

#### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)**

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The heath care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)**

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

### OPEB Assets, OPEB Income, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)**

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.000000%
Current Measurement Date	0.000096%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0000960%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Asset	(\$1,711)
OPEB Expense	(\$10,774)

There is nothing reported for subsequent contributions as the retirement system did not allocate any portion of the contribution to OPEB contributions. At December 31, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

), 	
	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 841
Changes in proportionate share	690
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,531
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$1,543
Changes of assumptions	2,771
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	911
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$5,225

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

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

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2022	\$1,867
2023	1,324
2024	396
2025	107
Total	\$3,694

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)**

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date 3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 2.00 percent Prior Measurement date 2.75 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 8.5 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035 Prior Measurement date 10.5 percent, initial 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Postretirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Postretirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)**

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average			
		Long-Term Expected			
	Target	Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)			
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %			
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64			
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48			
International Equities	25.00	7.36			
Other investments	9.00	4.02			
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %			

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5%)	(6%)	(7%)
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$425)	(\$1,711)	(\$2,767)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,752)	(\$1,711)	(\$1,664)

#### Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 8 – Long-Term Obligations**

	Balance	Balance			
	December 31,			December 31,	Due Within
	2020	Issued	Retired	2021	One Year
Lease Payable	\$0	\$692,314	\$135,314	\$557,000	\$144,651
S.O Bonds 2021 1.95%	0	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	0
S.O Bonds 2021 2.27%	0	25,000,000	0	25,000,000	0
Long-Term Liabilities	\$0	\$35,692,314	\$135,314	\$35,557,000	\$144,651

Lease Payable: On April 1, 2021, the Authority and City of Dayton entered into a ground lease for transfer of the convention center building and related contents. As part of the agreement, the Authority has lease obligation payments annually through November 1, 2025.

Special Obligation Bonds: On September 8, 2021, the Authority issued \$10,000,000 in special obligations bond backed by the Authority excise tax and other available revenues for the renovation and construction of the convention center project. The bonds were issued with a ten year lock rate of 1.95% with a final maturity of December 1, 2040.

Special Obligation Bonds: On November 26, 2021, the Authority issued \$25,000,000 in special obligations bond backed by the Authority excise tax and other available revenues for the renovation and construction of the convention center project. The bonds were issued with a ten year lock rate of 2.27% with a final maturity of December 1, 2040.

The principal and interest requirements for outstanding bonds and leases as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$144,651	\$815,340	\$959,991
2023	843,675	762,500	1,606,175
2024	1,826,450	747,150	2,573,600
2025	1,856,224	710,484	2,566,708
2026	1,763,000	672,930	2,435,930
2027-2031	9,409,000	2,771,797	12,180,797
2032-2036	10,479,000	1,701,343	12,180,343
2037-2040	9,235,000	508,701	9,743,701
Totals	\$35,557,000	\$8,690,245	\$44,247,245

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 9 – Litigation**

The Authority was involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant as of December 31, 2021.

#### **NOTE 10 – Risk Management**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. During 2021, the Authority contracted with Cincinnati Financial Insurance for liability, property, and crime damage and AIG for public officials insurance. Coverage provided by the companies is as follows:

Public Official Errors and Omissions Liability	\$1,000,000
Commercial Property	40,500,000
Business Personal	10,625,000
Deductibles:	
Public Official Errors and Omissions Liability	5,000
Employment Practice	25,000
Commercial Property and Business Personal	25,000

The Authority has had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from prior years. The Authority has had no settlements exceed insurance coverage for the past year. Workers' compensation coverage is maintained by paying premiums to the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The premium is calculated based upon accident history and administrative costs.

#### **NOTE 11 – COVID 19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the Authority did not receive COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. The impact on the Authority's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The Authority's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

## SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEMBER-DIRECTED PLAN LAST FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

	 2021
The Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.002421%
The Authority's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$ (442)
The Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,386
The Authority's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-4.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	188.21%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2021 is not available

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the Authority's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEMBER-DIRECTED PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021		2020
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 20,970	\$	1,454
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (20,970)		(1,454)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	
The Authority Employee Payroll	\$ 149,786	\$	10,386
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	1	4.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2020 is not available

## SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (ASSET) OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEMBER-DIRECTED PLAN LAST FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

	 2021
The Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0.000096%
The Authority's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (1,711)
The Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,386
The Authority's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-16.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Asset	115.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2021 is not available

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the Authority's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEMBER-DIRECTED PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2021		2020
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	
The Authority Employee Payroll	\$ 149,786	\$	10,386
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	(	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2020 is not available

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

1. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions – Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumption for the period 2021.

2. <u>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions – Net OPEB Liability</u>

Changes in assumptions:

2021: The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6%. The municipal bond rate was changed from 2.75% to 2%. The health care cost trend initial rate was changed from 10.5% to 8.5%.

Changes in benefit terms:

2021: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

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Montgomery County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority (the "Authority") financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Authority's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Authority's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The ending cash balance was \$505,267.
- The Authority received \$600,000 from Montgomery County to fund initial operations.
- Fiscal year 2020 was the first year of operations for the Authority. The Authority hired its full time Executive Director in November 2020.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the Authority, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the Authority reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentation information are the same.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The statement of net position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the year?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

#### Montgomery County, Ohio

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

Net position is reported in three broad categories (as applicable):

**Net Investment in Capital Assets:** This component of net position consists of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted Net Position:** This component of net position consists of restricted assets which constraints are placed on assets by grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc.

**Unrestricted Net Position:** Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "Net Investment in Capital Assets" or "Restricted Net Position".

Table 1 compares information on the Authority's net position between 2019 and 2020.

## Table 1 Net Position

	2019	2020
	2019	2020
Assets: Current and other assets	\$0	\$505,267
Liabilities: Current liabilities	0	13,179
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$0	\$492,088

As stated earlier, fiscal year 2020 was the first year of financial operations for the Authority. The enabling legislation created the Authority at the end of 2019 but there was no financial activity until the Authority received \$600,000 from Montgomery County in late October 2020. The Authority spent down the contribution for operating costs during fiscal year 2020. There were a few accounts payable reported for fiscal year 2020 related to accounting, legal and payroll expenses.

#### Montgomery County, Ohio

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

## Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2019	2020
Operating Revenues: Local government receipts	\$0	\$600,000
Operating Expenses:		
Advertising	0	700
Membership dues	0	965
Legal	0	76,253
Insurance	0	2,800
Accounting and auditing	0	2,975
Salaries and benefits	0	22,745
Other general administration	0	1,474
Total Operating Expenses	0	107,912
Change in Net Position	0	492,088
Net Position, Beginning of Year	0	0
Net Position, End of Year	\$0	\$492,088

As stated earlier, the Authority's first financial year was fiscal year 2020. The only revenue received for the year was from Montgomery County. The largest expenses for the Authority related to legal expenses getting the Authority into operations and preparing for the asset transfer and levying of the excise tax on lodging receipts in Montgomery County that occurred in fiscal year 2021.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Authority had no capital assets at December 31, 2020.

#### Debt

The Authority had no debt at December 31, 2020.

Montgomery County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

#### **Contacting the Authority**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority and to show the Authority's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to: Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority, 22 East Fifth Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402 (513-265-3045).

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

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**CURRENT ASSETS:** 

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 505,267

LIABILITIES:

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts Payable 13,179

**NET POSITION:** 

Unrestricted 492,088

TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 492,088

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **OPERATING REVENUES:**

Local Government Receipts	\$	600,000
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Advertising		700
Dues		965
Legal		76,253
Insurance		2,800
Accounting and auditing		2,975
Salaries and Benefits		22,745
Other General Administration		1,474
Total Operating Expenses		107,912
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		492,088
Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year		
		492,088

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers		600,000
Cash payments to supplier for goods and services		(94,733)
Net cash provided by operating activities		505,267
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		505,267
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		505,267
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income		492,088
provided by operating activities  Operating Income		492,088 13,179
provided by operating activities  Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		,
provided by operating activities  Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	,

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 - Nature of Organization and Reporting Entity**

The Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority, Montgomery County, (the Authority) is a body corporate and politic created by the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners on November 19, 2019. The Authority was created to own and manage convention and related facilities. The Authority has the power to levy an excise tax on the lodging expenses within Montgomery County as defined by Division (B)(1) of Section 351.021 of the Ohio Revised Code. The complete powers of the Authority is defined by Section 351 of the Ohio Revised Code and by the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners. The Authority is directed by a elevenmember Board of Directors with six appointed by the Montgomery County Commissioners, three appointed by City of Dayton and two appointed from the remaining municipal corporations located in Montgomery County, Ohio.

The Board of Trustees appoints a Director of the Authority. The position of the Director is a non-voting position on the Board, and the Director receives annual compensation for his/her duties. The compensation package of the Director is passed by resolution of the Board. The Director's main responsibility is acting as chief executive officer of the Authority as prescribed by the Board of Directors.

The accompanying statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Authority. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Authority (the primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the Authority's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the Authority. Using these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

The Authority's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Authority is financially accountable.

#### **NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Authority's financial statements consist of a single-purpose business-type activity which is reported on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus.

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements conform to general accepted accounting principals for local government units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources as applied to governmental non-profit organizations. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### **NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The enterprise fund measurement focus is on the determination of revenues, expenses, net position, and cash flows as the identification of these items is necessary for appropriate capital maintenance, public policy, management control, and accountability. The Authority's financial transactions are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operation. There were no nonoperating revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2020.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

During the calendar year 2020, the Authority's cash in a non-interest bearing account is considered to be cash equivalents.

#### Capital assets and depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets is determined by the ultimate use.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported on the statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or acquisition value if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date of donation. Infrastructure, such as streets public right of way, and bridges are capitalized if the life expectancy is five years or more and a designated value exceeding \$300,000. The Authority also reports capital assets that are leased as defined by GASB 87 for an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 40 Years Infrastructure 40 Years Office Equipment 3 Years

The Authority has no capital assets meeting the above definition at December 31, 2020.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### **NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid are reported on the financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources.

#### **Significant Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Authority's annual budget, as provided by law, is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The budget includes amounts for current year revenues and expenses.

The Authority maintains budgetary control by not permitting total capital expenditures and accounts charges to individual expense categories to exceed their respective appropriations without an amendment of appropriations by the Board of Directors.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position of net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and net of related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Authority applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

#### NOTE 3 - Cash

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$505,267.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2020, \$255,267 of the Authority's bank balance of \$505,267 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 3 – Cash (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of Authority cash and deposits are provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Under the Ohio Pooled Collateral Program the Bank pledges (102% at December 31, 2020) to the Treasurer of the State of Ohio a pool of eligible securities for the benefit of all public depositors at the Bank to secure the repayment of uninsured public deposits at the Bank.

Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institutions. The Authority does not have a custodial credit risk policy.

#### **NOTE 4 – Contributions**

The Authority received \$600,000 in contributions during fiscal year 2020 from the Montgomery County Commissioners to fund the initial year of operations under terms of the agreement.

#### **NOTE 5 – Excise Tax**

On December 3, 2020 the Board of Trustees approved resolution 2020-13 implementing a three percent (3%) excise tax on lodging transaction occurring in Montgomery County and adopting a code of regulations relating to the administration of such tax. The Board approved the excise tax for collection starting on March 1, 2021 on a monthly basis with payment due by the end of the following month.

#### **NOTE 6 – Litigation**

The Authority was involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant as of December 31, 2020.

#### **NOTE 7 – Risk Management**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has Public Official liability insurance through AIG Insurance. The insurance carries an aggregate limit of \$1,000,000 and a \$5,000 deductible. The Authority did not have commercial insurance at December 31, 2020 as the facility was not owned by the Authority.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - COVID 19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Authority participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of those losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Authority's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 19, 2021, the Authority and City of Dayton entered into a ground leasehold, bill of sale and cooperative agreement in connection with the transfer of real estate described as the Dayton Convention Center (the "facility"). The Authority took ownership of facility on April 1, 2021.



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority Montgomery County 22 East Fifth Street Dayton, Ohio 45402

#### To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority, Montgomery County, (the Authority) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Montgomery County Convention Facilities Authority Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 9, 2022



#### **MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 10/6/2022

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370