AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of

The Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority Years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Directors The Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority Columbus, Ohio

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of The Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

June 9, 2006

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THE FRANKLIN COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY

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Board of Directors The Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority 400 North High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority, Franklin County, Ohio (the Authority) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, that comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority, Franklin County, Ohio as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 16, 2006 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 Board of Directors Independent Auditor's Report

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Wilson, Shanna ESmer, Sur.

Newark, Ohio March 16, 2006

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial performance of the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority (herein referred to as Authority) and provides an introduction to the Authority's financial statements for year ended December 31, 2005. The information contained in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with information presented in the Authority's financial statements and corresponding notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). The Authority operates as a proprietary (enterprise) fund. The financial information of the Authority is accounted for in two funds in order to reflect limitations and restrictions placed on the use of available resources. The capital fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition, development or construction of the Greater Columbus Convention Center (herein referred to as convention center), as well as the accumulations of resources for, and the payment of capital debt principal, interest and related costs. The operating fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in the capital fund. The fund balance of the operating fund is available to the Authority for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with Authority regulations.

Following this MD&A, are the basic financial statements of the Authority together with notes, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. All basic financial statements include prior year data for comparison. The financial statements for the Authority are the following:

- Statement of Net Assets This statement presents information on all the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets This statement shows how the Authority's net assets have changed during the most recent year. Reviewed are revenues, expenses, non-operating revenue and non operating expenses for the Authority.
- Statement of Cash Flow This statement reports cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating, capital and related financial activities. A reconciliation of operating income with net cash is provided.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE AUTHORITY

The following represents the Authority's financial position for the years ended December 31:

		Operati	ing Fund		Capital Fund			
	2003	2004	2005	Increase (Decrease) over/ (under) 2004	2003	2004	2005	Increase (Decrease) over/ (under) 2004
Current and other assets Capital assets, Net Total assets	\$2,364,169 7,272 2,371,441	\$2,174,046 5,454 2,179,500	\$5,593,115 3,635 5,596,750	\$3,419,069 (1,819) 3,417,250	\$27,486,885 185,356,887 212,843,772	\$27,407,688 178,978,319 206,386,007	\$26,532,234 172,887,765 199,419,999	(\$875,454) (6,090,554) (6,966,008)
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	136,595 136,595	140,963 140,963	<u></u> 160,918 160,918	 19,955 19,955	155,568,207 876,125 156,444,332	150,917,169 886,905 151,804,074	146,109,596 788,664 146,898,260	(4,807,573) (98,241) (4,905,814)
Net assets - invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	7,272 205,688 2,021,886	5,454 128,315 1,904,768	3,635 142,110 5,290,087	(1,819) 13,795 3,385,319	29,788,680 21,471,773 5,138,987	28,061,150 21,456,821 5,063,962	26,778,169 20,274,404 5,469,166	(1,282,981) (1,182,417) 405,204
Total net assets	\$2,234,846	\$2,038,537	\$5,435,832	\$3,397,295	\$56,399,440	\$54,581,933	\$52,521,739	(\$2,060,194)

The Authority's total assets (both funds combined) exceeded total liabilities by \$58.0 million at December 31, 2005. A large portion of net assets, \$26.8 million at December 31, 2005, represents the Authority's investment in capital assets, less the related debt outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are property, facilities, equipment and related items that have been invested in to support the initial construction of and continual expansion of Greater Columbus Convention Center. Although the Authority's investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it is noted that the resources needed to repay the debt is provided annually from collection of hotel/motel excise taxes, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

An additional portion of net assets, \$20.4 million at December 31, 2005, is subject to restrictions as set forth in the Authority's Bond Indenture. These assets are not available for new spending, as the majority of these assets are held in reserve to meet debt service requirements should other revenue sources prove inadequate.

The remaining unrestricted net assets of \$10.7 million may be used to meet any of the Authority's ongoing obligations. The Authority anticipates that these resources will be used to support future capital expenditures.

The following represents the changes in revenues, expenditures and net assets for the years ended December 31:

		Operatir	ig Fund		Capital Fund			
-	2003	2004	2005	Increase (Decrease) over/ (under) 2004	2003	2004	2005	Increase (Decrease) over/ (under) 2004
Operating Revenues								
Lease Rent	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,313,674	\$892,771	\$1,476,681	\$583,910
Center Operations	_	8,910	391,849	382,939	—			
Miscellaneous			2,659	2,659	1,558			
Total Operating Revenues	_	8,910	394,508	385,598	1,315,232	892,771	1,476,681	583,910
Operating Expenses								
Salary and other payroll expenses	321,835	348,614	370,681	22,067	_			_
Professional fees	85,599	57,235	65,226	7,991	_			_
Center Operations	16,922	—	—	_	_			
Insurance	469,381	459,489	367,197	(92,292)	54,260	54,260	58,144	3,884
Miscellaneous	161,930	132,762	160,325	27,563				
Total Operating Expenses	1,055,667	998,100	963,429	(34,671)	54,260	54,260	58,144	3,884
Operating (loss) income								
before depreciation	(1,055,667)	(989,190)	(568,921)	420,269	1,260,972	838,511	1,418,537	580,026
Depreciation	(1,817)	(1,818)	(1,819)	(1)	(7,561,963)	(7,359,204)	(7,046,842)	312,362
Operating (loss) before nonoperating	(1,057,484)	(991,008)	(570,740)	420,268	(6,300,991)	(6,520,693)	(5,628,305)	892,388
NonOperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Hotel/motel excise tax	878,987	923,489	3,910,129	2,986,640	12,361,880	12,602,277	10,925,781	(1,676,496)
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	_	—	_	—	—	(161,382)	(286,794)	(125,412)
Interest Earnings	10,612	8,935	46,939	38,004	425,943	441,977	862,172	420,195
Interest Expense	_	—	—	—	(8,564,425)	(8,317,411)	(7,922,081)	395,330
Transfers in (out)	(849)	(137,725)	10,967	148,692	849	137,725	(10,967)	(148,692)
Total NonOperating Revenues	888,750	794,699	3,968,035	3,173,336	4,224,247	4,703,186	3,568,111	(1,135,075)
Change in net assets	(168,734)	(196,309)	3,397,295	3,593,604	(2,076,744)	(1,817,507)	(2,060,194)	(242,687)
Total net assets - beginning	2,403,580	2,234,846	2,038,537	(196,309)	58,476,184	56,399,440	54,581,933	(1,817,507)
Total net assets - ending	\$2,234,846	\$2,038,537	\$5,435,832	\$3,397,295	\$56,399,440	\$54,581,933	\$52,521,739	(\$2,060,194)

Key changes to revenues, expenditures and net assets, as listed, are as follows

• Lease rent is annual lease payments received for the use of property owned or leased by the Authority. Prior to 2003, the Authority managed two such lease agreements; one with the Hyatt Regency Hotel connected to the convention center and the second with Nationwide Arena. Beginning in 2003, the Authority received revenue from a new lease agreement with Drury Inn. In all three agreements, lease payments include both a fixed lease payment which is consistent from year to year and a performance based lease payment which varies from year to year pending the financial success of the hotels and the arena. In 2005, lease rent increased by \$583,910 primarily due to improved financial performance of the Hyatt Regency Hotel. During 2004, the hotel experienced a decline in room revenue due to lower than normal occupancy levels. This dip in occupancy was short-term as 2005 proved to be a much better year for the hotel with improved occupancy levels and room rates enhancing the hotel's overall financial performance.

- The management, operation and marketing of the convention center is facilitated through the Authority's management agreement with SMG. As part of this management agreement, SMG is responsible for the financial activity of the convention center. SMG financially manages all revenues collected through the operation of the convention center and utilizes these revenues to pay for all expenditures associated with operating the facility. Bottom line performance of the convention center is recorded as either a revenue to or expense from the operating fund; depending upon the reported success of operating the convention center in any given year. 2005 was a good year for convention center operations. Increases in both the number of events held as well as the number of delegates attending resulted in the center ending the year with a surplus of \$391,849. When this surplus is added to the outstanding receivable due from convention center operations for the years ended December 31, 1993 through December 31, 2005, the receivable increases to \$1,323,236.
- Insurance is a major expense for the operating fund. Included in this line item are costs associated with purchasing property, general liability, umbrella and public official's liability insurance. In 2005, the Authority experienced significant savings in this expense due to aggressive pricing for property insurance. Overall, insurance expenses decreased by \$92,292 or 20.0 percent.
- Excluding insurance, all other operating expenses of the Authority increased by \$57,621 or 10.7 percent in 2005.
- The Authority levies a 4.0 percent countywide bed tax on occupied hotel/motel rooms and an additional 0.9 percent bed tax on City of Columbus occupied hotel/motel rooms. Revenue collected from this excise tax as well as earnings from investments are first used to pay for annual debt service obligations of the Authority. Revenues and earnings in excess of debt service obligations are deposited into the operating fund. In 2005, hotel/motel tax collections increased by \$1.3 million or 9.7 percent above prior year collections.
- During 2005, the Authority took advantage of current market conditions to refund a portion of the 1997 bond series and utilize savings to restructure debt service. This restructuring equalized debt service payments though 2027 by reducing debt service in the short term and increasing slightly debt service in outer years. One significant impact of this restructuring was the subsequent release of reserve funds due to a decrease in required reserve levels. Per indenture, the Authority is required to maintain reserves equal to 1.5 times coverage of the highest remaining annual debt service payment. Prior to the refunding, the highest debt service payment was equal to \$13.6 million (in 2020) with a resulting reserve requirement of \$20.3 million. With the refunding, the large payment in 2020 was reduced thus decreasing the highest outstanding debt service payment to \$12.8 million with a revised reserve requirement of \$19.2 million. This reduction in reserve requirement released over \$1.1 million in reserve funds that the Authority used to meet debt service obligations in 2005.
- 2005 tax collections, when combined with interest earnings and the released reserve funds, exceeded debt service obligations for the year by \$3.9 million. These excess revenues were deposited into the operating fund.

- 2005 interest earnings are mainly acquired through investment of reserve funds in U.S. Agency Securities consistent with an investment policy approved by the Authority. While investments will be held until maturity and no loss in investment is anticipated, there is a reported decrease in investments when such investments are valued at current market. This decrease is temporary as reported gains and loses will fluctuate throughout the investment period.
- Operating and capital funds combined, the Authority ended the year with an increase in total net assets of \$1,337,101.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the Authority had \$172,891,400 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in total capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, a 900 car parking facility and 500 car underground parking garage, a convention center with over 430,000 square feet of exhibit hall space, three large ballrooms, and related meeting and back of house space, and supporting furniture, fixtures and equipment. The following table identifies 2005 assets and compares these assets with assets listed in 2003 and 2004.

		Operatin	ig Fund		Capital Fund			
	2003	2004	2005	Increase (Decrease) over/ (under) 2004	2003	2004	2005	Increase (Decrease) over/ (under) 2004
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2003	2004	2003	(under) 2004	2003	2004	2003	(unuci) 2004
Land	s —	s —	s —	\$ _	\$32,428,682	\$32,428,682	\$32,428,682	s <u>—</u>
Construction in progress	÷ _	• <u> </u>	÷	÷	27,307	378,801	624,389	245,588
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		_			32,455,989	32,807,483	33,053,071	245,588
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Building and improvements	_	_	_	_	193,475,851	193,783,637	194,380,366	596,729
Major building equipment	_	_	_	_	9,381,154	9,381,154	9,381,154	
Parking lot	_	_	_	_	1,144,558	1,144,558	1,144,558	_
Equipment and furnishings	33,044	33,044	33,044	—	5,249,629	5,570,985	5,670,756	99,771
Improvement other than building			_		1,552,245	1,552,245	1,552,245	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	33,044	33,044	33,044		210,803,437	211,432,579	212,129,079	696,500
Total Capital Assets	33,044	33,044	33,044	_	243,259,426	244,240,062	245,182,150	942,088
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,772)	(27,590)	(29,409)	(1,819)	(57,902,539)	(65,261,743)	(72,294,385)	(7,032,642)
Capital assets, net	\$7,272	\$5,454	\$3,635	(\$1,819)	\$185,356,887	\$178,978,319	\$172,887,765	(\$6,090,554)

Capital asset acquisitions are capitalized at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method.

In the capital fund, the primary change in capital assets includes current year depreciation expense (including disposals) of \$7,032,642; building and equipment additions of \$696,500; and additions to projects still under construction of \$624,389.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2005, the Authority had \$146.1 million in bonds outstanding of which \$6,405,000 is due within fiscal year 2006. Interest on the term and serial bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Interest is accreted on the zero coupon bonds semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Interest has been accrued on all bonds through December 31, 2005. Bonds mature on December 1st in the years as set forth.

The following summarizes the Authority's debt outstanding as of year end 2003, 2004 and 2005.

				Amount				
Туре	Interest Rate	Maturity	2003	2004	2005	Increase (Decrease) over/ (under) 2004		
Refunded Term/Series 97	5.0%	2013 and 2027	\$61,600,000	\$61,600,000	\$	(\$61,600,000)		
Refunded Series/97	4.3% to 5.0%	2003 to 2012	17,820,000	16,190,000	12,170,000	(4,020,000)		
Refunded Series/02	2.5% to 5.25%	2003 to 2019	54,130,000	53,865,000	53,595,000	(270,000)		
Refunded Series/05	3.9% to 5.0%	2006 to 2027	_	_	63,570,000	63,570,000		
Zero Coupon		2002 to 2010	30,485,000	26,130,000	21,775,000	(4,355,000)		
Total Less:			164,035,000	157,785,000	151,110,000	(6,675,000)		
Unamortized discount			(4,191,990)	(2,859,698)	2,989,399	5,849,097		
Unamortized issuance costs			(309,772)	(289,975)	(262,715)	27,260		
Unamortized deferred loss			(3,965,031)	(3,718,158)	(7,727,088)	(4,008,930)		
Total			\$155,568,207	\$150,917,169	\$146,109,596	(\$4,807,574)		

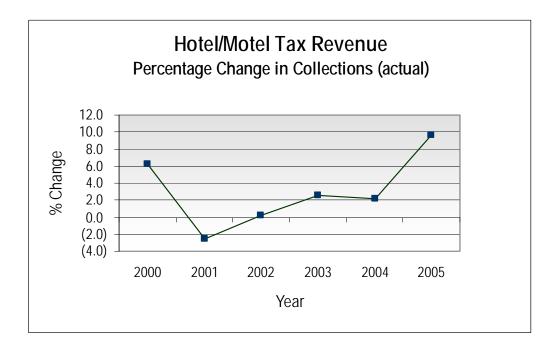
Annual debt service requirements are met through the collection of hotel/motel excise taxes. The Bond Indenture requires that proceeds from the hotel/motel excise tax as well as from earnings received through investments must first be used to meet annual debt service obligations. Only after these obligations are met can tax proceeds and investment earnings be used to offset on-going improvements and operations of the convention center.

In accordance with the Bond Indenture, a debt service reserve fund and a rental reserve fund have been established as special trust funds to provide for the payment of bond principal and interest in the event the amount in the debt service fund is insufficient. The Bond Indenture prescribes the amount to be placed into these special trust funds as well as the minimum reserve balances. Per Bond Indenture requirements, reserve balances are valued on a cash basis. These reserves were as follows at December 31:

	200)5
	Reserve	Required
	Balances	Balances
	#1 0// 507	<u></u>
Debt service fund	\$1,066,527	\$1,066,527
Debt service reserve fund	12,808,393	12,798,969
Rental reserve fund	6,399,484	6,399,485
Total	\$20,274,404	\$20,264,981

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Economic factors have impacted the convention and travel industry nationwide as well as within the Columbus market. As illustrated in the below graph, percentage growth in revenue resulting from hotel/motel usage dropped in 2001 after years of sustained annual growth of 6.0 percent or more. Recovery was gradual; however, the extent and the duration of this period for the Columbus hotel community was not as dramatic as that experienced in other communities. In fact, revenue growth in 2005 would suggest that the Columbus hotel/motel market is again doing well. This improvement is expected to continue in 2006 and 2007.



The Greater Columbus Convention Center also has seen a change in the types of events held in the facility since 2001. Corporate travel has declined as businesses have streamlined the number and size of conventions as a way to control expenses. On the other hand, the Greater Columbus Convention Center has been able to off-set this reduction by an increase in short term events held in the center. The center has and continues to host several regional and state conferences and trade shows that were not as impacted as national conferences by the slowed economy. As a result, the Greater Columbus Convention Center has remained self-sustaining during this period. While the center ended 2003 with a minor deficit; the center did improve income in 2004 and continued to improve income in 2005. This improvement can be attributed to the center's success in booking events with strong attendance and maintaining a level of repeat business that assures event income on an ongoing basis.

The impact of growth in hotel/motel tax revenue over the past several years on the Authority has been minimal. Even with reduced levels of hotel/motel revenue, the Authority has been able to meet all debt service obligations without using reserve funds. The slowed growth in tax revenue did impact the growth in unrestricted assets as reduced revenues have decreased the amount of excess hotel/motel tax revenue available for other expenses. While unrestricted assets declined slightly in 2004, this reduction in assets proved short term as net assets improved significantly in 2005. Current projections, based upon actual bookings within the local hotel industry as well as within the convention center, suggest that 2006 will be a good year for Authority. Convention center operations and hotel occupancy are all expected to maintain levels of performance consistent with 2005, thus positively impacting revenues for the Authority. With planned expenses remaining fairly consistent with prior year, the Authority is anticipating positive growth in unrestricted assets again in 2006.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show accountability for money received by the Authority. For questions or for additional information regarding this report, write to the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority, 400 North High Street, 4th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or contact Maria Mercurio, Finance Director, at 614.827.2805 or mcmfccfa@aol.com.

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
				2005			2004					
		Operating	g Capital					Operating		Capital		
		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS												
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,169	\$	38,463	\$	98,632	\$	58,988	\$	149,218	\$	208,206
Investments		3,999,512		2,523,792		6,523,304		1,053,631		2,400,843		3,454,474
Hotel/motel excise tax receivable		121,829		1,963,564		2,085,393		-		2,016,464		2,016,464
Lease receivable		-		1,073,005		1,073,005		-		517,681		517,681
Interest receivable		-		96,045		96,045		-		76,191		76,191
SMG receivable		1,323,236		-		1,323,236		931,387		-		931,387
Prepaid items		88,369		1,001,149		1,089,518		130,040		923,881		1,053,921
Total current assets		5,593,115		6,696,018		12,289,133		2,174,046		6,084,278		8,258,324
Noncurrent assets:												
Restricted bond covenant accounts		_		19,777,407		19,777,407		-		21,266,376		21,266,376
Capital Assets:				17,777,407		19,777,407				21,200,370		21,200,570
Land		_		32,428,682		32,428,682		-		32,428,682		32,428,682
Construction in progress		_		624,389		624,389		-		378,801		378,801
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,635		139,834,694		139,838,329		5,454		146,170,836		146,176,290
Total Capital Assets		3.635		172,887,765		172,891,400		5,454		178,978,319		178,983,773
Total Capital Associs		5,055		172,007,705		172,091,400		5,454		170,970,919		170,905,775
Funds held in escrow		-		58,809		58,809		-		57,034		57,034
Total noncurrent assets		3,635		192,723,981		192,727,616		5,454		200,301,729		200,307,183
Total assets		5,596,750		199,419,999		205,016,749		2,179,500		206,386,007		208,565,507
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	13,422	\$	97,078	\$	110,500	\$	9,161	\$	174,906	\$	184,067
Interest Payable	Ψ		Ŷ	532,777	Ψ	532,777	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	554,965	Ψ	554.965
Accrued liabilities and other		147,496		100,000		247,496		131,802		100,000		231,802
Bonds Payable		-		6,405,000		6,405,000		-		6,325,000		6,325,000
Total current liabilities		160,918		7,134,855		7,295,773		140,963		7,154,871		7,295,834
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Bonds payable, net		-		139,704,596		139,704,596		-		144,592,169		144,592,169
Arbitrage rebate escrow		-		58,809		58,809		-		57,034		57,034
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		139,763,405		139,763,405		-		144,649,203		144,649,203
Total liabilities		160,918		146,898,260		147,059,178		140,963		151,804,074		151,945,037
NET ASSETS												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,635		26,778,169		26,781,804		5,454		28,061,150		28,066,604
Restricted for debt service		142,110		20,274,404		20,416,514		128,315		21,456,821		21,585,136
Unrestricted		5,290,087		5,469,166		10,759,253		1,904,768		5,063,962		6,968,730
Total net assets	\$	5,435,832	\$	52,521,739	\$	57,957,571	\$	2,038,537	\$	54,581,933	\$	56,620,470
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 and 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		2005			2004				
	Operating	Capital		Operating	Capital				
	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Lease rent	\$ -	\$ 1,476,681	\$ 1,476,681	\$ -	\$ 892,771	\$ 892,771			
Center Operations	391,849	-	391,849	8,910	-	8,910			
Miscellaneous	2,659		2,659			-			
Total operating revenues	394,508	1,476,681	1,871,189	8,910	892,771	901,681			
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Salary and leave	302,684	-	302,684	285,552	-	285,552			
Professional fees	65,226	-	65,226	57,235	-	57,235			
Insurance	367,197	58,144	425,341	459,489	54,260	513,749			
Retirement and payroll taxes	67,997	-	67,997	63,062	-	63,062			
Rent	548	-	548	581	-	581			
Advertising	285	-	285	275	-	275			
Travel	4,500	-	4,500	6,000	-	6,000			
Office	5,165	-	5,165	3,246	-	3,246			
Telephone	1,336	-	1,336	1,027	-	1,027			
Property tax	7,388	-	7,388	7,390	-	7,390			
Miscellaneous	141,103	-	141,103	114,243	-	114,243			
Total operating expenses	963,429	58,144	1,021,573	998,100	54,260	1,052,360			
Operating (Loss) Income Before Depreciation	(568,921)	1,418,537	849,616	(989,190)	838,511	(150,679)			
Depreciation	1,819	7,046,842	7,048,661	1,818	7,359,204	7,361,022			
Operating (Loss) Before Non-Operating									
Income and Expenses	(570,740)	(5,628,305)	(6,199,045)	(991,008)	(6,520,693)	(7,511,701)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Hotel/motel excise tax	3,910,129	10,925,781	14,835,910	923,489	12,602,277	13,525,766			
(Decrease) in Fair Market Value of Investments	-	(286,794)	(286,794)	-	(161,382)	(161,382)			
Interest earnings	46,939	862,172	909,111	8,935	441,977	450,912			
Interest expense		(7,922,081)	(7,922,081)	-	(8,317,411)	(8,317,411)			
Total nonoperating revenue	3,957,068	3,579,078	7,536,146	932,424	4,565,461	5,497,885			
Income (Loss) before transfers	3,386,328	(2,049,227)	1,337,101	(58,584)	(1,955,232)	(2,013,816)			
Transfers in	10,967	-	10,967	-	137,725	137,725			
Transfers out		(10,967)	(10,967)	(137,725)		(137,725)			
Change in net assets	3,397,295	(2,060,194)	1,337,101	(196,309)	(1,817,507)	(2,013,816)			
Total net assets - beginning	2,038,537	54,581,933	56,620,470	2,234,846	56,399,440	58,634,286			
Total net assets - ending	\$ 5,435,832	\$ 52,521,739	\$ 57,957,571	\$ 2,038,537	\$ 54,581,933	\$ 56,620,470			

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

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund					
		2005		1	2004	
	Operating	Capital		Operating	Capital	
	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from leases	\$ -	\$ 921,356	\$ 921,356	\$ -	\$ 1,351,265	\$ 1,351,265
Receipts from services	2,718	-	2,718	-	-	-
Payments for professional services and operations	(544,788)	(135,412)	(680,200)	(641,184)	-	(641,184)
Payments to employees	(291,111)	-	(291,111)	(278,372)	-	(278,372)
Payments for retirement and payroll taxes	(65,962)		(65,962)	(62,382)	-	(62,382)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES	(899,143)	785,944	(113,199)	(981,938)	1,351,265	369,327
Hotel\motel excise taxes received	3,788,300	10,978,682	14,766,982	923,489	12,390,568	13,314,057
Transfers in (out)	10,967	(10,967)		(137,725)	137,725	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3,799,267	10,967,715	14,766,982	785,764	12,528,293	13,314,057
Purchases of capital assets	-	(1,034,116)	(1,034,116)	-	(889,600)	(889,600)
Proceeds from the sale of debt	-	63,925,000	63,925,000	-	-	-
Cash paid for construction of a roadway	-	-	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
Cash paid on bond interest	-	(6,076,840)	(6,076,840)	-	(6,724,426)	(6,724,426)
Cash paid on bond principal	-	(70,600,000)	(70,600,000)	-	(6,250,000)	(6,250,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(13,785,956)	(13,785,956)		(13,939,026)	(13,939,026)
Interest received from investments	46,938	842,317	889,255	8,935	498,284	507,219
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,945,881)	1,079,225	(1,866,656)	205,576	(383,447)	(177,871)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,898,943)	1,921,542	(977,401)	214,511	114,837	329,348
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	1,181	(110,755)	(109,574)	18,337	55,369	73,706
Cash - January 1	58,988	149,218	208,206	40,651	93,849	134,500
Cash - December 31	\$ 60,169	\$ 38,463	\$ 98,632	\$ 58,988	\$ 149,218	\$ 208,206
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$ (570,740)	\$ (5,628,305)	\$ (6,199,045)	\$ (991,008)	\$ (6,520,693)	\$ (7,511,701)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	1,819	7,046,842	7,048,661	1,818	7,359,204	7,361,022
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase)/Decrease in lease receivable	-	(555,325)	(555,325)	-	458,494	458,494
(Increase)/Decrease in SMG receivable	(391,849)	-	(391,849)	(8,910)	-	(8,910)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid items	41,671	(79,043)	(37,372)	11,793	53,539	65,332
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	4,262	-	4,262	(3,254)	-	(3,254)
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities	15,694	1,775	17,469	7,623	721	8,344
Total adjustments	(328,403)	6,414,249	6,085,846	9,070	7,871,958	7,881,028
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (899,143)	\$ 785,944	\$ (113,199)	\$ (981,938)	\$ 1,351,265	\$ 369,327
Noncash financing activities:						
Net amortization related to the capital debt		\$ 1,867,427			\$ 1,598,692	
The notes to the financial statements are an intergral part of this statement						

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

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1. DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY

Organization – The Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority (the "Authority") was established by the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County, Ohio on July 12, 1988. The Authority is exempt from Federal corporate income taxes. The Authority was formed to acquire, construct, equip, and operate a convention center, and entertainment and sports facilities in Columbus, Ohio.

The Authority levies an excise tax on hotels and motels in the amount of 4% of each transaction occurring within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio and an additional excise tax in the amount of .9% of each transaction occurring within the municipal limits of Columbus located within the boundaries of Franklin County. The Columbus City Auditor administers and collects these excise taxes on behalf of the Authority. The Columbus City Auditor remits taxes collected to the Authority's trustee on a monthly basis. The trustee allocates monthly tax revenues to the capital fund and operating fund based upon the terms of the Bond Indenture.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant Accounting Policies – The significant accounting policies followed in preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

The Authority follows the business-type activities reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the accompanying basic financial statements are reported on an Authority-wide basis.

Statement No. 34 requires the following, which collectively make up the Authority's basic financial statements:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic financial statements Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows Notes to the financial statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Authority has elected not to apply the provisions of the Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989. The Authority will continue to apply all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Proprietary Fund – The Authority operates as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis which are financed or recovered primarily through user charges or to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services, regardless of whether the government intends to fully recover the cost of the goods or services provided.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the operating fund is the net income received from the management company responsible for running the day-to-day operations of the facility. The principal operating revenue in the capital fund is generated from the land lease agreements. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include administrative expense and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Accounting – The accounts of the Authority are maintained in accordance with the principles of "Fund Accounting" in order to reflect limitations and restrictions placed on the use of available resources. The following proprietary fund types are used by the Authority:

Operating Fund – The operating fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The net assets of the operating fund are available to the Authority for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the Authority's regulations.

Capital Fund – The capital fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition, development or construction of the facility, as well as the accumulations of resources for, and the payment of, capital debt principal, interest and related costs.

Accrual Basis – The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when earned or for derived tax revenue, when the exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs. Expenses are recorded as incurred. Differences between the amounts earned and received are shown as receivables. Differences between expenses incurred and paid are shown as liabilities.

Cash – For purposes of the combining statement of cash flows, cash includes demand and time deposits with original maturities less than three months.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Funds Held in Escrow – At December 31, 2005 and 2004, various short-term investments and cash balances amounting to \$58,809 and \$57,034, respectively were held in an escrow account on deposit with the trustee.

Restricted Assets – Certain resources set aside for the repayment of Capital fund bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets and Depreciation – Office equipment is capitalized at cost in the operating fund; construction costs (including capitalized interest) and improvements are recorded at cost in the capital fund. Generally, items purchased with individual or group costs of 15,000 or more are capitalized. Completed facilities are transferred from construction in progress to the appropriate category. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 3 to 40 years.

Bond Discount and Premium – The bond discount and premium are being accreted or amortized over the life of the bond issue using the level yield method.

Bond Issuance Costs – Costs relating to issuing bonds are netted against the outstanding bonds, as a liability valuation account, and are amortized using the straight-line method, which does not differ materially from the level yield method, over the life of the bond issue.

Deferred Loss on Advanced Refunding – Deferred loss on the advance bond refunding is netted against the outstanding bonds, as a liability valuation account, and is being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the refunded bond.

Net Assets – Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Interfund Activity – Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as nonoperating revenues/expenses. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented within the basic financial statements.

Transfers during the fiscal year 2005 are considered allowable based upon Authority Policies and the purpose of intended transfers.

Prepaid Items – Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year end are recorded as prepaid items under the consumption method.

Extraordinary and Special Items – Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Authority and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2005.

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements – During November of 2003, the GASB issued Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2004. The Authority has implemented Statement No. 42 with no impact to the financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2005.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the Authority places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. 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.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Deposits – At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits were \$98,632 and \$208,206, respectively, and the bank balances were \$110,658 and \$208,239, respectively. Of the bank balance at December 31, 2005, \$110,658 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Of the bank balance at December 31, 2004, \$159,020 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance and \$49,219 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

Investments – The Authority adopted a formal investment policy. The objectives of the policy are the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. Funds are invested in accordance with Section 135 "Uniform Depository Act" of the Ohio Revised Code as revised by Senate Bill 81.

The types of obligations eligible for investment and deposits include:

- 1. U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds; various federal agency securities, including issues of Federal National Mortgage Assn. (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Student Loan Marketing Assn (SLMA), Government National Mortgage Assn. (GNMA), and other agencies or instrumentalities of the United States. Eligible investments include securities that may be "called" (by the issuer) prior to the final maturity date. All eligible investments may be purchased at a premium or a discount. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 2. Commercial paper notes issued by companies incorporated under the laws of the United States; specific limitations apply as defined under Ohio Revised Code Section 135.14(B)(7).
- 3. Bankers acceptances issued by any domestic bank rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency; specific limitations apply as defined under Ohio Revised Code Section 135.14(B)(7).
- 4. Certificates of deposit from any eligible institution mentioned in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.32.
- 5. No-loan money market mutual funds rated in the highest category by at least one nationally recognized rating agency, investing exclusively in the same types of eligible securities as defined in Ohio Revised Code Sections 135.14(B)(1) and 135.14(B)(2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. Eligible money market funds shall comply with ORC Section 135.01 regarding limitations and restrictions.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- 6. Repurchase agreements with any eligible institutions mentioned in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.32, or any eligible securities dealer pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 135.32(J), except that such eligible securities dealers shall be restricted to primary government securities dealers. Repurchase agreements will settle on a delivery vs. payment basis with collateral held in the safekeeping by a third party custodian. The market value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the repurchase agreement by at least two percent as defined under the Ohio Revised Code.
- 7. The state treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio), pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 135.45.

The Authority intends to hold its investments until maturity but reports the investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 and discloses the investment according to risk in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40. The following chart illustrates the Authority's investments at fair value as of December 31, 2005:

			N	Iaturity in Yea	rs
Operating Fund:	Fair Value	Credit <u>Rating</u>	<u><1</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>3-5</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,999,512	AAAm ^a	\$ 3,999,512	\$-	\$ -
Carrying Amount of Deposits	60,169		60,169		
	<u>4,059,681</u>		4,059,681	<u> </u>	
Capital Fund:					
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,591,988	AAAm ^a	\$ 4,591,988	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Agency - Coupon	17,768,020	N/A ^b	3,656,693	10,936,358	3,174,969
Carrying Amount of Deposits	38,463		38,463		<u> </u>
	\$ <u>22,398,471</u>		8,287,144	<u>10,936,358</u>	<u>3,174,969</u>
Totals	\$ <u>26,458,152</u>		\$ <u>12,346,825</u>	<u>\$10,936,358</u>	<u>\$3,174,969</u>

^a Standards & Poors

^b Obligations of the US government explicitly guaranteed by the US Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

As of December 31, 2004, the Authority held the following investments:

	Fair	Value
	Operating <u>Fund</u>	Capital <u>Fund</u>
STAROhio	\$1,053,631	\$ 5,147,636
Federal Agency - Coupon		18,576,617
	\$ <u>1,053,631</u>	\$ <u>23,724,253</u>

	20	005	20	004
	Operating Capital		Operating	Capital
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Per Statement of Net Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 60,169	\$ 38,463	\$ 58,988	\$ 149,218
Investments	3,999,512	2,523,792	1,053,631	2,400,843
Restricted Bond Covenant Accounts	-	19,777,407	-	21,266,376
Funds Held in Escrow	58,809			57,034
	\$ <u>4,059,681</u>	\$ <u>22,398,471</u>	\$ <u>1,112,619</u>	\$ <u>23,873,471</u>

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner similar to Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005 and 2004.

Cash and investments in the operating fund in the amount of \$142,110 and \$128,315 held in escrow were restricted at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, under the terms of the Bond Indenture, and may be used only in the event that the Authority does not have sufficient funds available to pay property insurance premiums when due.

As further discussed in Note 6, a portion of investments in the capital fund is restricted for debt service.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Operating Fund	Beginning Balance	Increases	Disposals/Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Equipment & Furnishings	\$33,044	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$33,044
Total capital assets, being depreciated	33,044		<u> </u>	33,044
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment & Furnishings	(27,590)	(1,819)	<u> </u>	<u>(29,409</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,590)	(1,819)	<u> </u>	<u>(29,409</u>)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ <u>5,454</u>	\$ <u>(1,819</u>)	\$	\$ <u>3,635</u>
Capital Fund				
Capital assets, not being depreciated;				
Land	\$ 32,428,682	\$-	\$-	\$ 32,428,682
Construction in progress	378,801	709,935	(464,347)	624,389
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	32,807,483	709,935	<u>(464,347</u>)	33,053,071
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings & Improvements	193,783,637	596,729	-	194,380,366
Improvements other than Buildings	1,552,245	-	-	1,552,245
Major Building Equipment	9,381,154	-	-	9,381,154
Parking Lot	1,144,558	-	-	1,144,558
Equipment & Furnishings	5,570,985	113,971	(14,200)	5,670,756
Total capital assets, being depreciated	211,432,579	710,700	(14,200)	212,129,079
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(50,932,050)	(6,677,077)	-	(57,609,127)
Improvements other than Buildings	(389,374)	(62,925)	-	(452,299)
Major Building Equipment	(9,362,498)	(12,438)	-	(9,374,936)
Parking Lot	(426,824)	(28,614)	-	(455,438)
Equipment & Furnishings	(4,150,997)	(265,788)	14,200	(4,402,585)
Total accumulated depreciation	(65,261,743)	(7,046,842)	14,200	(72,294,385)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	146,170,836	(6,336,142)		139,834,694
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>178,978,319</u>	\$ <u>(5,626,207</u>)	\$ <u>(464,347</u>)	\$ <u>172,887,765</u>

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

<u>Type</u> Refunded Term/Series 97 Refunded Serial/97 Refunded Serial/02 Zero Coupon Refunded Series/05	Interest Rate 5% 4.3% to 5% 2.5% to 5.25% - 3.9% to 5.0%	<u>Maturity</u> 2013 and 2027 2003 to 2012 2003 to 2019 2002 to 2019 2006 to 2027			
	Balance <u>12/31/2004</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/2005</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Refunded Series/05	\$ -	\$63,925,000	\$ (355,000)	\$63,570,000	\$ -
Refunded Term/Series 97	61,600,000	-	(61,600,000)	-	-
Refunded Serial/97	16,190,000	-	(4,020,000)	12,170,000	1,770,000
Refunded Serial/02	53,865,000	-	(270,000)	53,595,000	280,000
Zero Coupon	26,130,000		(<u>4,355,000</u>)	21,775,000	4,355,000
Total	157,785,000	63,925,000	(<u>70,600,000</u>)	151,110,000	\$6,405,000
Less:					
Unamortized discount	(2,859,698)	5,849,097	-	2,989,399	
Unamortized insurance costs	(289,975)	27,260	-	(262,715)	
Unamortized deferred costs	(3,718,158)	339,241	(4,348,171)	(7,727,088)	
	(6,867,831)	6,215,598	(4,348,171)	(5,000,404)	
Total Debt less amortization	<u>\$150,917,169</u>	<u>\$70,140,598</u>	\$(<u>74,948,171</u>)	<u>\$146,109,596</u>	

Interest on the term and serial bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Interest is accreted on the zero coupon bonds semiannually on June 1 and December 1, to provide yields of 7.05% to 7.15% at maturity. Interest has been accrued on all bonds through December 31, 2005. Bonds mature on December 1 in the years set forth above.

On January 6, 1998, the Authority issued \$84,000,000 of tax and lease revenue anticipation bonds with an average interest rate of 5.0%, in part to advance refund \$8,005,000 of outstanding 2020 term bonds with an average interest rate of 6%. The net proceeds of \$82,859,082 (after payment of \$1,140,918 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) provided for a deposit of \$8,220,336 into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2020 term bonds. As a result, the 2020 term bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the bonds payable balance.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,108,117. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2020 using the straight-line method. The Authority completed the advance refunding to reduce its total bond payments through the year 2020 by \$853,298 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new bond payments) of \$501,205.

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

On November 1, 2002, the Authority issued \$54,405,000 of tax and lease revenue anticipation refunding bonds with a true interest cost of 4.18%, to advance refund \$57,880,000 of outstanding 1992 serial and term bonds with a true interest cost of 6.23%. The proceeds of \$59,237,107 (net of \$858,287 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs and \$4,728 in additional proceeds) coupled with \$1,406,253 in debt service funds provided for a deposit of \$60,643,360 into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1992 serial and term bonds. As a result, the 1992 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the bonds payable balance.

The 2002 refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$3,377,800. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2019 using the straight-line method. The Authority completed the advance refunding to reduce its total bond payments through the year 2019 by \$10,717,885 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new bond payments) of \$7,724,113.

On July 15, 2005, the Authority issued \$63,925,000 of tax and lease revenue anticipation refunding bonds with a true cost of 3.65%, to advance refund \$61,600,000 of outstanding 1997 refunded term serial bonds and \$2,320,000 of outstanding 1997 refunded serial bonds with a true interest cost of 4.5%. The proceeds of \$67,677,842 (net of \$923,311 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) provided for a deposit of \$66,757,531 into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1997 serial and term bonds. As a result, the 1997 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the bonds payable balance. The first required principal payment for this debt is not due until fiscal year 2008.

The 2005 refunding resulted in a difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$4,970,387. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2027 using the straight-line method. The Authority completed the advance refunding to reduce its total bond payments through the year 2027 by \$4,334,940 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new bond payments) of \$766,005.

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

B. The principal and interest payment obligations related to all bond indebtedness for the five-year period commencing January 1, 2006 and thereafter, including the effect of the refunding, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 6,405,000	\$ 6,393,319
2007	6,510,000	6,288,969
2008	5,490,000	6,177,569
2009	5,525,000	6,143,519
2010	5,560,000	6,105,494
2011-2015	30,890,000	27,451,488
2016-2020	39,620,000	18,716,575
2021-2025	34,715,000	9,369,525
2026-2027	<u>16,395,000</u>	<u>1,239,500</u>
	\$ <u>151,110,000</u>	\$ <u>87,885,958</u>

All term bonds are callable at the option of the Authority at prescribed redemption prices plus accrued interest.

Excise taxes and rents collected after the issuance date of the bonds, to the extent these taxes and rents are necessary to satisfy debt service requirements, are appropriated for principal and interest payments due and payable until the bonds are fully retired on December 1, 2027. The Bond Indenture grants a first lien on the excise tax and rent revenues, moneys and investments in the capital fund. These amounts are included as hotel/motel excise taxes receivable, investments, and interest receivable in the capital fund and all debt related accounts are therefore restricted accounts.

6. DEBT SERVICE RESERVES

In accordance with the Bond Indenture, the debt service reserve fund and the rental reserve fund are special trust funds created to provide for the payment of bond principal and interest in the event the amount in the debt service fund is insufficient. The Bond Indenture prescribes the amounts to be placed into these special trust funds as well as minimum reserve balances to be maintained in each. These reserves, which are part of investment in the capital fund, were as follows at December 31:

	2005		20	2004	
	Reserve	Required	Reserve	Required	
	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance	
Debt service fund Debt service reserve fund Rental reserve fund	1,066,527 12,808,393 <u>6,399,484</u>	1,066,527 12,798,969 <u>6,399,485</u>	1,080,896 13,582,813 <u>6,793,112</u>	1,080,923 13,582,250 <u>6,791,125</u>	
Total	20,274,404	20,264,981	<u>21,456,821</u>	<u>21,454,298</u>	

At December 31, 2004, the Debt Service Fund reserve balance was \$27 below the required balance. Within 90 days of year-end, the Authority transferred the amount necessary to bring the reserve balance in-line with the required balance.

The Authority monitors arbitrage rebate compliance in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 148(f). As a result of the arbitrage calculation for the 5 year period ending January 6, 2003, and in compliance with the Bond Indenture, the Authority has deposited \$58,809 and \$57,034 in a separate account for 2005 and 2004, respectively.

During 2005 and 2004, the Authority invested in government obligations and STAR Ohio. For financial reporting purposes, GASB Statement No. 31 requires these investments to be reported at fair value, but for purposes of evaluating compliance with the required reserve balance, the Bond Indenture allows for valuing investments at cost. Thus, the cost value of the investments is used to determine the reserve balance at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Additionally, in accordance with lease and sublease agreements between the Authority and the City of Columbus and Franklin County, the City and County will provide necessary funds for the payment of bond principal and interest if the rental reserve and debt service funds are depleted. These amounts are subject to annual appropriation by the City and County. As an additional precaution, the lease with the City and County provides for the application of Convention and Visitors Bureau Taxes levied and collected by the City to deficiencies in debt service payments after the rental reserve fund has been depleted.

7. ARENA LAND OPTION AGREEMENT

The Authority has a total of approximately 10.2 acres of land ("arena land") which can be purchased by Nationwide Arena, LLC ("Nationwide") and Nationwide Realty Investors, Ltd. ("NRI") for \$10 million and the relinquishment of the contributed capital given for land acquisition (credit), adjusted for CPI at the time of purchase of the land. Arena land includes property received from the City of Columbus for corresponding vacated street right of ways. Capitol South Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation ("Capitol South"), a not-for-profit corporation, leases this land from the Authority, and subleases the arena land to Nationwide who constructed a multi-purpose arena and related facilities pursuant to terms of an Option Agreement between the Authority, Nationwide and NRI dated December 17, 1998 and related amendments. The lease with Capitol South commenced December 1998. Rent commenced on September 7, 2000 for a term of 40 years. Base rent equals \$150,000 a year for years 1 - 10, \$165,000 a year for years 11 - 25 and \$165,000 plus inflation thereafter. Additional rent as defined is also due. Rental revenue earned related to this lease was \$150,000 during each period ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. The Authority received \$1,428,722 and 283,855, from Capitol South during 1998 and 1999, respectively, in the form of cash for arena land acquisition. These payments provided a credit for future arena land purchases by Nationwide of \$1,722,577.

During 2001, Nationwide and NRI exercised their option under terms of the Option Agreement and purchased .6 of an acre of arena land from the Authority, reducing credit for future arena land purchases to \$1,081,134 (based upon calculation requirements provided for in the Option Agreement).

8. CONTRIBUTION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADWAY

Nationwide Realty Investors, Ltd., as developer and agent for Nationwide Arena, LLC, and the City of Columbus have entered into the Capital Improvements Project Reimbursement Agreement for Neil Avenue Capital Improvements Project. As part of the agreement regarding the construction of Convention Center Way, which is a component of the work under the Neil Avenue agreement, the Authority agreed to pay for \$400,000 of the cost to design and construct the roadway. As of December 31, 2004, \$400,000 had been paid on this agreement.

9. FACILITY OPERATOR AGREEMENTS

The management, operations and marketing of the Greater Columbus Convention Center (herein referred to as convention center) is facilitated through a Management Agreement with SMG. The current Management Agreement is effective through December 31, 2006. As part of this Management Agreement, SMG is responsible for the financial activity of the convention center. SMG financially manages all revenues collected by the convention center from rental income; income from food and beverage sales; retail mall and food court lease income and revenue received from the operation of parking lots. In turn, SMG utilizes these revenues to pay for expenditures associated with operating the facility, i.e., salaries of permanent and temporary staff who orchestrate events and handle administrative functions; utility expenses; the promotion and advertising of the convention center; and general facility maintenance and repair expenses.

Financial activity of the convention center is annually audited and reviewed.

Bottom line performance of the convention center is incorporated annually into the Authority's financial statement as a reported change to the outstanding receivable due from convention center operations. The \$1,323,236 and \$931,387 due to the Convention Facilities Authority at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, is comprised primarily of the net excess of revenues over expenses from convention center operations for the years ended December 31, 1993 through December 31, 2005.

As base compensation for providing management services, SMG receives the following fixed fee:

2002	\$250,000
2003	\$255,500
2004	\$260,099
2005	\$269,202
2006	Based upon prior year adjusted for CPI as defined

SMG is also entitled to annual quantitative and qualitative incentive fees, as defined, with respect to each fiscal year. The quantitative incentive fee is based on the greater of 15% of the expense reduction, as defined, or 30% of any revenue increase, as defined. However, the quantitative incentive fee may not exceed 80% of the fixed fee payable as discussed above. The qualitative incentive fee cannot exceed 20% of the fixed fee payable as discussed above and is based on various defined criteria including but not limited to client satisfaction exit surveys, community involvement of operator personnel, quality maintenance and operation of the facilities and compliance with the terms of the management agreement. In 2005 and 2004, the Authority expensed SMG fees of \$538,404 and \$404,963, respectively, of which \$269,202 and \$144,864 was accrued at December 31 2005 and 2004, respectively.

9. FACILITY OPERATOR AGREEMENTS - CONTINUED

In accordance with the terms of the Management Agreement, the Authority is required to provide the operator certain operating funds, as defined, sufficient to meet one quarter's operating expenses plus maintain a \$400,000 cash flow reserve fund, (or other such amount mutually agreed upon). At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Authority has not been required to advance any funds to the operator to establish or maintain this reserve.

SMG is required to provide \$90,000 annually to the facility for capital improvements. The title to the improvements will be transferred to the Authority upon termination of this Agreement. At termination of the Agreement the Authority is required to pay SMG for any unamortized balance on these improvements.

On March 31, 1997, the Authority and SMG entered into a Marquee and Advertising Rights Agreement whereby SMG will provide a capital contribution up to \$300,000 for Marquee systems (as defined) in exchange for exclusive rights to provide advertising on these systems. Advertising income generated will be remitted 100% to SMG up to its capital contribution and 50% to SMG, 50% to the Authority thereafter. No income has been earned or remitted to the Authority under this agreement as of December 31, 2005.

In 1998 Hyatt, a lessor (see Note 10), acquired a 50% ownership of SMG.

10. CONVENTION FACILITIES TRANSFER AGREEMENT

On November 27, 1996 the Authority entered into a Master Lease Agreement with the City of Columbus (the "City") which created leasehold estate interests for certain property, plant, and equipment (the "South Facility"), the site of this facility, and the Hotel CURC lease (the "Hyatt") lease.

Hyatt lease revenue is comprised of monthly minimum rentals in addition to annual cash distributions from the Hyatt if the Hyatt meets certain targets for cash flow (as defined). Minimum rent was \$31,250 per quarter for 2005 and 2004. Additional lease revenue of \$1,013,829 and \$460,780 was owed to the Authority at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. SMG, as well, recorded revenues of \$1,042,000 and \$820,000 in 2005 and 2004, respectively, from Ohio Center Hotel Company, LTD. (an affiliate of Hyatt) for provided services primarily utilities, parking and meeting space rentals.

The Authority owns all rights, title and interest in, to and under any and all leases, tenancy or occupancy agreements affecting the South Facility premises, as well as all security deposits and guaranties. These leases are retail leases with various retail terms. The retail lease revenue recognized by the operators of the facility in accordance with the operating method.

11. VACATION, SICK LEAVE AND PERSONAL LEAVE

Authority employees are granted vacation, sick leave, and personal leave at amounts which vary by length of service. In the event of termination, employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation, personal leave, and one half of their sick leave balance at the employee's current wage or a portion thereof.

Vacation, sick leave, and personal leave earned by the Authority's employees have been recorded in the operating fund. The Authority calculates sick leave based on the termination method. Payment of vacation, sick leave, and personal leave is dependent upon many factors, therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that the payment of vacation and sick leave will not have a material adverse impact of the availability of the Authority's cash balances.

12. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description – All employees of the Authority are eligible to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, health care benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. OPERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or (800) 222-PERS (7377).

Funding Policy – The Authority and covered employees contribute at actuarially determined rates for 2005, 13.55% and 8.5%, respectively, of covered employee payroll to OPERS. The Authority's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were 33,039, 36,322, and 333,273, respectively. The employees' contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were 24,489, 22,785, and 20,872, respectively. Required contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed. The Board of the Authority has elected to pay the employees' portion of OPERS.

Other Postretirement Benefits - OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2005 employer contribution rate for local government employers was 13.55% of covered payroll and 4.00% was the portion that was used to fund health care.

12. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The Authority's contribution actually made to fund postretirement benefits was \$11,524.

OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings thereon. The contributions allocated to retiree health care, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely. OPEB''S are advance funded on an actuarially determined basis.

As of December 31, 2003 (the latest information available), the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively, at December 31, 2003 (the latest information available). The number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB at December 31, 2003 (the latest information available) was 364,881.

In December 31, 2002, the OPERS Board adopted the Health Care "Choices" Plan in its continuing effort to respond to the rise in the cost of health care. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired under OPERS after January 1, 2003, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. Choices, as the name suggests, will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a more broad range of health care options. The Plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a monthly health care benefit. This is in contract to the ten-year "cliff" eligibility standard for the present Plan.

The benefit recipient will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a Medical Spending Account.

Additional Information on the OPERS, including historical trend information showing the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is available on the OPERS December 31, 2004, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

During the year the Authority is subjected to certain types of risks in the performance of its normal functions. They include risks the Authority might be subjected to by its employees in the performance of their normal duties. The Authority manages these types of risks through commercial insurance. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage since the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

14. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Although not required under the Ohio Revised Code, an annual Operating Budget, which lapses at the end of the year, is adopted for management purposes. The budget is adopted on a budgetary accounting basis in which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expense of monies are recorded as the equivalent of encumbrances. The defined legal level of control established by the Authority to monitor expenses is at the fund/function level.



<u>Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters</u> <u>Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

Board of Directors The Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority 400 North High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority, Franklin County, Ohio (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 Board of Directors Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, board of directors, management, and the Auditor of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wilson Shuma ESure She.

Newark, Ohio March 16, 2006



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THE FRANKLIN COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES AUTHORITY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 22, 2006