Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

March 31, 2024 and 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors New York Convention Center Operating Corporation:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the New York Convention Center Operating Corporation (the "Corporation"), as of and for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation, as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in notes 1(n) and 13 to the financial statements, the Corporation adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94 - "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements," during the year ended March 31, 2024. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. 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 audits.
- 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 audits 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information on pages 42 through 44 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 GASB 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2024 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York June 26, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis
March 31, 2024 and 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, and the financial statements of New York Convention Center Operating Corporation ("NYCCOC", the "Javits Center", or the "Center"). The financial statements include notes and required supplementary information that explain in more detail the information in the annual report. Readers should consider management's discussion and analysis in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statements of the Javits Center report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the Center's financial activities and may be summarized as follows:

The Statements of Net Position present the financial position of the Javits Center at the end of each fiscal year reported. It includes all the Center's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the Center's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the net position of the Center and assessing the Center's liquidity and financial strength. The current assets and liabilities represent assets expected to be converted into cash and/or utilized and liabilities expected to be paid and/or settled during the subsequent fiscal year.

The Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the Javits Center's revenue and expenses, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. These statements measure the financial performance of the Center during the fiscal years presented and can be used to determine whether the Center has recovered all its costs through space rental and related event services.

The Statements of Cash Flows present cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and equivalents resulting from operating, capital and related financing and investing activities, and provides answers to such questions as where cash originated from, what cash was used for, and what was the change in Javits Center's cash position for the fiscal years presented.

The mission of the Javits Center is to serve the citizens of the State and City of New York by generating new business and employment opportunities, serving as a catalyst for the continued redevelopment of the local community and operating in the public interest, consistent with the social, economic, and environmental priorities of existing state policy. The Center meets these objectives through maximizing the booking of trade events, public events, and special events (corporate events and conferences) that stimulate spending within the regional economy, create jobs at the Center and in the surrounding community and generate a reliable source of revenue for the State and City of New York.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Business Overview and Major Initiatives

Fiscal year 2024 saw the Javits Center, and events and meetings industry, continue its steady march towards pre-pandemic activity. By almost every metric, activity increased over fiscal year 2023. The Center has been able to respond to a changing industry through North Javits, enabling it to diversify its business mix. While management worked to grow the business, it also remained focused on maintaining the facilities at the level it must be to remain a premier destination for events and meetings. While challenges remain, the Javits Center remains positioned to succeed in the future.

An Evolving Business Environment

Fiscal year 2024 revealed the continuing evolution of the Javits Center's business. Corporate clients continue to take advantage of what North Javits offers to the market, with that sector accounting for an increasing portion of the Center's business. The growth in this space, with its emphasis on audio visual, information technology and catering services helped the Javits Center outperform revenue targets against budget for the second year in a row. The sales team has worked on new ways to build on these successes, notably working on more standardized packages, simplifying pricing structures to create efficiencies for the customers and a more competitive price structure for this market.

Capital Projects and Facilities Improvements

Maintaining and upgrading the facility remains critical for the Javits Center. Despite limited resources in fiscal year 2024, significant improvements were made:

- Life Safety Systems: The long-planned upgrade to Mechanical Equipment Room 3 took place, replacing the HVAC and air handling units from the original units installed in 1986. This multimillion-dollar investment, while not in the public eye, is critical for the operations of the Javits Center and the safety and comfort of our customers.
- Mobile Communications Infrastructure: Working with its long-time partner, American Tower, the Javits Center upgraded its cellular network capabilities to keep pace with attendees' ever-increasing demand for mobile device connectivity. Similarly, the Javits Center completed its installation of a new Auxiliary Radio Communication, or ARC, system. This system enables first responders to communicate within the facility in case of an emergency.
- Logistics Management Platform: Moving freight in and out of any facility in Midtown Manhattan is a challenge. Moving the volume of freight at the Javits Center is in a class by itself. Confronting the challenge, the Javits Center teamed with a logistics software developer to customize a new platform for convention centers. Setting the gold standard for the industry, the new platform also represents a potential future revenue stream through the sale to other venues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

 Crystal Palace Jumbotron: Continuing its upgrade of the Javits Center's display network, efforts are well underway to replace the Jumbotron in the Crystal Palace with a new 1500 square foot digital display. This project is taking place in conjunction with the Center's out of home advertiser and requires no capital outlay by the Javits Center.

Recognition

The Javits Center continues to be recognized as a leader in the industry, notably for its efforts in sustainability. Among the awards presented to the Javits Center in the past year were:

- Open House New York's Open City Award
- COTE Design Award from the NY Chapter of the American Institute of Architects
- UFI Sustainability Development Award (Global Association of the Exhibition Industry)
- DBIA National Design-Build Merit Award
- TELLY Award Sustainability Kiosk

Looking Forward

The Javits Center aims to build on its fiscal year 2024 successes with key initiatives for the next fiscal year:

- Attract New and Diverse Customers: Increasing sales staff and developing pricing structures to ensure the Javits Center remains competitive in the market while remaining operationally self sufficient.
- Explore New Revenue Sources: Continue to look for new services and benefits to provide its customers to enhance the Javits Center's revenue.
- Address Capital Needs: Maintaining the Center as a premier event destination in an everchanging landscape.
- **Talent:** Develop strategies to ensure the Javits Center is hiring and retaining necessary talent to continue the Center's historical success.

The Javits Center remains committed to its mission and looks forward to continued growth and success in the coming year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

2024 Financial Highlights

In Fiscal Year 2024 there were 70 trade and public events and 61 special events which was 20 events more than the prior fiscal year. There were 49 new events and 82 recurring events including the return of the North American International Toy Fair from Fiscal Year 2020 and the Lightfair International and MD&M East Eastpack from Fiscal Year 2022.

The Javits Center's total operating revenue increased \$15.0 million (8.8%) to \$184.7 million, mostly driven by the increases in event labor and services for major recurring events and significant new trade, public and special events.

The Javits Center's total operating expenses increased \$14.1 million (8.2%) to \$185.5 million, primarily resulting from an increase in event related labor and services expense, insurance premiums and professional service related to the Enterprise Resource Planning and Workforce Management system implementation projects, which commenced in the fourth guarter of Fiscal Year 2024.

Javits Center's total net position decreased to \$47.1 million, due to the current year net loss of \$4.8 million. The Unrestricted - board designated reserve to cover the other postemployment benefits obligation increased by \$2.2 million. The higher liability was mainly driven by an increase in the medical expense trend rate partially offset by the impact of a higher discount rate used to calculate the present value for this liability. The net investment in capital assets decreased by \$0.6 million due to the current year depreciation net of the change in lease liabilities. The combined impact of these changes resulted in a \$6.4 million reduction in the unrestricted deficit.

During Fiscal Year 2024, the Center adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" ("GASB 94"). This accounting standard requires a government entity that contracts with an operator to convey a right to control or use a non-financial asset in an exchange or exchange-like transaction, to recognize a receivable for installment payments expected to be received and a deferred inflow of resources for the consideration to be received by the transferor. The effects of GASB 94 were implemented retrospectively by restating prior years' financial statements and disclosures, as applicable. The restatement activity reflects the addition to Current and Noncurrent Assets — Public-Private Partnership (PPP) receivable, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Interest Income (noncash) resulting from the required present value accounting treatment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Summarized Statements

SUMMARIZED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Summarized statements of net position at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

anzoa diatemente di net position at Maion 61, 2021		arch 31,	March 31,	
	IVK	2024	2023*	Increase/
	((000's)	(000's)	(Decrease)
Assets:		0000)	(0000)	(<u>B0010400</u>)
Current assets	\$	115,699	107,345	8,354
Capital assets, noncurrent	Ψ	26,608	29,240	(2,632)
Noncurrent assets		13,685	6,790	6,895
Total assets		155,992	143,375	12,617
Deferred outflows of resources	_	9,436	7,292	2,144
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		53,512	40,228	13,284
Noncurrent liabilities		8,454	2,906	5,548
Other postemployment benefits				
obligation, noncurrent		31,146	28,875	2,271
Total liabilities		93,112	72,009	21,103
Deferred inflows of resources		25,257	26,807	(1,550)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		24,443	25,079	(636)
Unrestricted - board designated		31,884	29,635	2,249
Unrestricted deficit		(9,268)	(2,863)	(6,405)
Total net position	\$	47,059	51,851	(4,792)

^{*}Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 94.

Financial Analysis

- Current Assets Current assets increased by \$8.4 million (7.8%) to \$115.7 million, resulting in a current ratio of 2.2 to 1. Higher current assets are primarily attributable to \$5.7 million increase in unbilled show costs due to timing of NY International Automobile Show which began in late March 2024 compared to mid-April last year. Cash and equivalents are \$8.4 million (40%) higher partially offset by a \$6.3 million (35.4%) reduction in accounts receivable, which mainly reflects improved cash collections during the year.
- Capital Assets, Noncurrent Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization
 for fiscal year 2024 decreased by \$2.6 million (9.0%) to \$26.6 million. The decrease reflects the
 impact from \$8.6 million of depreciation and amortization expense, partially offset by \$5.9 million
 of Javits-funded capital additions during the year. The GASB 96 intangible assets (i.e., the
 capitalization and amortization of multi-year subscription-based information technology
 arrangements) accounts for \$2.3 million of the depreciation and amortization expense and \$1.9
 million of the capital additions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

- Noncurrent Assets Noncurrent assets increased by \$6.9 million (101.5%) to \$13.7 million mainly due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 and the recording of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) receivables of \$8.6 million, for contracts entered into during the 2024 fiscal year.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources are sums paid towards future
 contributions for retirement and other postemployment benefits, which will be reflected in
 actuarial valuations in subsequent years. As a result of accounting and financial reporting under
 GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 and the accompanying changes of assumptions or other
 inputs and net differences between planned and actual investment earnings on respective plan
 investments, deferred outflows of resources increased by \$2.1 million (29.4%).
- Current Liabilities Current liabilities increased by \$13.3 million (33.0%) to \$53.5 million. The change is primarily driven by a \$9.5 million increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses and a \$4.0 million increase in unearned revenue for deposits on hand for future events. The changes in accounts payable and accrued expenses are affected by the timing of vendor invoicing and cash disbursements for operations. The primary drivers include union employee benefits for increased labor force to support the NY International Automobile Show set up in midlate March, plus facilities related costs and professional services associated with the two broadbased systems implementation projects, which commenced in the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2024. The increase in unearned revenue are related to the timing of customer service order payments received in advance of events closing out.
- Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$5.5 million (190.9%) to \$8.4 million. The change is mainly due to a \$6.5 million increase in the pension liability driven by our proportionate share in the NY State Retirement Plan (the Plan) which experienced a \$29 billion increase due to a change in the funding status of the Plan during the year. This impact was partially offset by a \$1.3 million reduction in lease liabilities related to payments made on leased equipment and software subscriptions.
- Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation, Noncurrent Other postemployment benefit obligation, noncurrent ("OPEB") increased by \$2.3 million (7.9%) to \$31.1 million. The higher liability is mainly driven by an increase in the medical expense trend rate partially offset by the impact of a higher discount rate used to calculate the present value for this liability.
- **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1.6 million (3.8%) to \$25.3 million. The balance reflects the cumulative difference between changes in the actuarial valuations for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plus future guaranteed payments to be received from Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements pursuant to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94. The accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, and the accompanying changes of actuarial assumptions and net differences between planned and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, resulted in a \$9.9 million reduction in the deferred inflows of resources. This impact was partially offset by an \$8.3 million increase related to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

• Net Position - Net position decreased by \$4.8 million (9.2%) to \$47.1 million due to the net loss in fiscal year 2024. The Board of Directors reserved \$31.9 million in unrestricted net position for other postemployment benefit obligations, an increase of \$2.2 million from fiscal year 2023 as described above. This impact was partially reduced by a \$0.6 million decrease of the net investment in capital assets related to fiscal year depreciation and amortization expense and the net change in lease liabilities and supplemented by \$6.4 million reduction in the unrestricted deficit.

2023 Financial Highlights

In Fiscal Year 2023, there were 65 trade and public events and 46 special events, which was 49 events more than the prior fiscal year including the return of the New York International Automobile Show, Summer Fancy Food Show, International Vision Expo and ICSC@New York from Fiscal Year 2020.

The Javits Center's total operating revenue increased \$44.8 million (35.9%) to \$169.7 million, mostly driven by the increases in event labor and services for major recurring events and significant new trade, public and special events.

The Javits Center's total operating expenses increased \$63.8 million (59.2%) to \$171.5 million, primarily resulting from an increase in event related labor and services expense, utilities, and insurance premiums.

Javits Center's total net position decreased to \$51.8 million, due to the current year net loss of \$9.4 million. The Unrestricted - board designated reserve to cover the other postemployment benefits obligation, decreased by \$13.6 million. The decrease is mainly driven by favorable medical premiums negotiated by New York State with the insurance carriers and a higher discount rate used to calculate the present value for this liability. This combined impact of these two changes was offset by a \$3.9 million decrease in net investment in capital assets related to fiscal year depreciation net of change in lease liabilities.

During Fiscal Year 2023, the Center adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" ("GASB 96"). This accounting standard requires entities to record the value of multi-year, subscription-based software license contracts as intangible capital assets and amortize the total value over the term of the contract. The effects of GASB 96 were implemented retrospectively by restating prior years' financial statements and disclosures, as applicable. The restatement activity reflects the addition to capital assets, accumulated depreciation/amortization, and the corresponding current and noncurrent contract liabilities. Additionally, applicable prepaid expense balances were reclassified from other current assets to capital assets and the related software license expenses were reclassified from facility operating expenses to depreciation and amortization expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Summarized Statements

SUMMARIZED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Summarized statements of net position at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

anzoa statemento or not position at Maron o 1, 20	March 31,	March 31,	
	2023*	2022	Increase/
	(000's)	(000's)	
•	(0003)	(0003)	(<u>Decrease</u>)
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 107,345	110,064	(2,719)
Capital assets, noncurrent	29,240	34,968	(5,728)
Noncurrent assets	6,790	4,516	2,274
Total assets	143,375	149,548	(6,173)
Deferred outflows of resources	7,292	13,820	(6,528)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	40,228	35,737	4,491
Noncurrent liabilities	2,906	4,629	(1,723)
Other postemployment benefits	,	,	(, ,
obligation, noncurrent	28,875	42,467	(13,592)
Total liabilities	72,009	82,833	(10,824)
Deferred inflows of resources	26,807	19,320	7,487
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	25,079	28,954	(3,875)
Unrestricted - board designated	29,635	43,255	(13,620)
Unrestricted deficit	(2,863)	· ·	•
Total net position	<u>\$ 51,851</u>	61,215	(9,364)

^{*}Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 94.

Financial Analysis

Current Assets - Current assets decreased by \$2.7 million (2.5%) to \$107.3 million, resulting in
a current ratio of 2.7 to 1. Lower current assets are primarily attributable to a \$10 million reduction
in the combined balance of cash and equivalents, and investments, partially offset by \$7.2 million
increase in accounts receivable. The lower net cash and investment balance reflects timing of
event related labor expenditures incurred prior to customer invoicing and payment. The increase
in accounts receivable at year-end is generally driven by the overall increase of services
performed and billed for events.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

- Capital Assets, Noncurrent Capital assets, noncurrent decreased by \$5.7 million (16.4%) to \$29.2 million. The decrease reflects the impact from \$8.3 million of depreciation and amortization expense, partially offset by \$2.6 million of Javits-funded capital additions during the year. The GASB 96 adoption accounts for \$1.9 million of the depreciation and amortization expense and \$1.3 million of the capital additions.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources are sums paid towards future
 contributions for retirement and other postemployment benefits, which will be reflected in
 actuarial valuations in subsequent years. As a result of accounting and financial reporting under
 GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 and the accompanying changes of assumptions or other
 inputs and net differences between planned and actual investment earnings on respective plan
 investments, deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$6.5 million.
- Current Liabilities Current liabilities increased by \$4.5 million (12.6%) to \$40.2 million. The change is primarily driven by a \$6.7 million increase of unearned revenue for deposits on hand for future events, partially offset by a \$2.1 million reduction in accounts payable and accrued expenses. The increase in unearned revenue and changes in accounts payable and accrued expenses are related to the timing of cash payments received in advance of events closing out, as well as cash payments disbursed for operations in relation to year end.
- Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$1.7 million (37.2%) to \$2.9 million.
 The decrease is primarily related to a \$2.0 million reduction in lease liabilities related to payments made on leased equipment and software subscriptions.
- Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation, Noncurrent Other postemployment benefit obligation, noncurrent ("OPEB") decreased by \$13.6 million (32.0%) to \$28.9 million. The decrease is mainly driven by favorable medical premiums negotiated by New York State with the insurance carriers and a higher discount rate used to calculate the present value for this liability. The favorable impact of these factors was slightly lessened by the annual modest liability increase due to employees accruing benefits for an additional year of service.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources reflect the difference between changes in the actuarial valuations for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). As a result of accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, and the accompanying changes of actuarial assumptions and net differences between planned and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, deferred inflows of resources increased by \$6.9 million. This impact was partially offset by a \$0.5 million increase related to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94.
- Net Position Net position decreased by \$9.4 million (15.4%) to \$51.8 million as a result of the net loss in fiscal year 2023. The Board of Directors reserved \$29.6 million in unrestricted net position for other postemployment benefit obligations, a decrease of \$13.6 million from fiscal year 2022 as described above. This impact was supplemented by a \$3.9 million decrease in the net investment in capital assets related to fiscal year depreciation and amortization expense and the net of change in lease liabilities and partially offset by a \$8.1 million reduction in the unrestricted deficit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

SUMMARIZED CAPITAL ASSETS

Summarized capital assets at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	larch 31, 2024 (000's)	March 31, 2023 (000's)	Increase/ (Decrease)
Construction in progress	\$ 3,661	190	3,471
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	23,874	25,195	(1,321)
Other capital assets	2,746	2,904	(158)
Improvements to Center	40,886	41,827	(941)
Right to use assets	6,538	7,578	(1,040)
Intangible asset, subscription-based information technology arrangement	 7,317	7,000	317
Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	85,022	84,694	328
and amortization	 (58,414)	(55,454)	(2,960)
	\$ 26,608	29,240	(2,632)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization for fiscal year 2024 decreased by \$2.6 million (9.0%) to \$26.6 million. The decrease reflects the impact from \$8.6 million of depreciation and amortization expense, partially offset by \$5.9 million of Javits-funded capital additions during the year. The GASB 96 intangible assets (i.e., the capitalization and amortization of multi-year subscription-based information technology arrangements) accounts for \$2.3 million of the depreciation and amortization expense and \$1.9 million of the capital additions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Summarized capital assets at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	larch 31, 2023 (000's)	March 31, 2022 (000's)	Increase/ (Decrease)
Construction in progress	\$ 190	-	190
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	25,195	27,095	(1,900)
Other capital assets	2,904	2,904	-
Improvements to Center	41,827	41,728	99
Right to use assets	7,578	14,281	(6,703)
Intangible asset, subscription-based information technology arrangement	 7,000	6,161	839
Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	84,694	92,169	(7,475)
and amortization	 (55,454)	(57,201)	1,747
	\$ 29,240	34,968	(5,728)

• Capital Assets - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization for fiscal year 2023 decreased by \$5.7 million (16.4%) to \$29.2 million. The decrease reflects the impact from \$8.3 million of depreciation and amortization expense, partially offset by \$2.6 million of Javits-funded capital additions during the year. The GASB 96 adoption accounts for \$1.9 million of the depreciation and amortization expense and \$1.3 million of the capital additions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

SUMMARIZED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Summarized statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	March 31, 2024 (000's)	March 31, 2023* (000's)	Increase/ (Decrease)
Operating revenue:	A -		
Event-related services	\$ 145,630	134,578	11,052
Space rental	31,432	28,920	2,512
Advertising, concession and other	7,646	6,203	1,443
Total operating revenue	184,708	169,701	15,007
Total operating expenses	185,548	171,475	14,073
Depreciation and amortization	8,566	8,294	272
Loss from operations	(9,406)	(10,068)	662
Total nonoperating income	4,614	684	3,930
Change in net position	(4,792)	(9,384)	4,592
Total net position at beginning of year	51,851	61,235	(9,384)
Total net position at end of year	\$ 47,059	51,851	(4,792)

^{*}Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 94.

- Operating Revenue Total operating revenue was \$184.7 million, an increase of \$15.0 million (8.8%) from \$169.7 million in fiscal year 2023. The increase of \$11.1 million (8.2%) in event related services is directly related to the increase in events and performance of recurring events and new trade, public and special events. Space rental revenue increased by \$2.5 million (8.7%) was driven by the increased number of events over fiscal year 2023. Advertising, concession, and other revenue increased by \$1.4 million (23.3%) primarily resulting from favorable food and beverage commission and outdoor digital display advertising.
- Operating Expenses Total operating expenses increased by \$14.1 million (8.2%) to \$185.5 million from \$171.5 million. Event related service revenue represents 78.8% of the Javits Center's total operating revenue and is generated by labor which represents 78.6% of the total operating expenses. Employee compensation and benefits increased by \$12.8 million (9.6%) driven by the increases in event activity and number of hosted events. These expense increases were partially offset by lower actuarially determined pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), due to higher discount rates, favorable pension asset investment performance and lower NY State-negotiated retiree healthcare insurance premiums. Facility operating expenses were essentially unchanged in total with increases in building security services, event-related professional services and building supplies, offset by lower utilities cost. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$2.5 million (20.9%) primarily driven by higher insurance premiums and an increase in consultant services related to facility maintenance and the implementation of the broad-based Enterprise Resource Planning and Workforce Management systems.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

- Nonoperating Income Nonoperating income increased by \$3.9 million (574.6%) mainly due to higher yields for US Treasury securities and a full year of interest income from a money market sweep account also invested in US Treasury securities. Substantially all of the balance in cash and cash equivalents are held in an interest-bearing account.
- Change in Net Position Net position decreased \$4.8 million (9.2%) to \$47.1 million as a result of the net loss in fiscal year 2024.

Summarized statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	March 31,	March 31,	
	2023*	2022	Increase/
	_(000's)	(000's)	(Decrease)
Operating revenue:			
Event-related services	\$ 134,578	69,350	65,228
Space rental	28,920	49,925	(21,005)
Advertising, concession and other	6,203	5,619	584
Total operating revenue	169,701	124,894	44,807
Total operating expenses	171,475	107,686	63,789
Depreciation and amortization	8,294	7,869	425
Income (loss) from operations	(10,068)	9,339	(19,407)
Total nonoperating income (expense)	684	(67)	751
Change in net position	(9,384)	9,272	(18,656)
Total net position at beginning of year	61,235	51,942	9,293
Total net position at end of year	\$ 51,851	61,214	(9,363)

^{*}Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 94.

- Operating Revenue Total operating revenue was \$169.7 million, an increase of \$44.8 million (35.9%) from \$124.9 million in fiscal year 2022. The increase of \$65.2 million (94.1%) in event related services is directly related to the hosting of 49 (79.0%) more events than the prior year, which also covered \$13.5 million of JAVAX related non-recurring revenue from fiscal year 2022. Space rental revenue decreased by \$21.0 million (42.1%) as a result of non-recurring fiscal year 2022 revenue from the Field Hospital and JAVAX (\$34.7 million), partially offset by higher revenue from the increased number of events in the current year. Advertising, concession, and other revenue increased by \$0.6 million (10.4%) primarily resulting from favorable food and beverage commission and event advertising.
- Operating Expenses Total operating expenses increased by \$63.8 million (59.2%) to \$171.5 million from \$107.7 million. Employee compensation and benefits expense increased by \$57.3 million (75.8%), which reflects the higher number of hosted events. These expense increases were partially offset by lower actuarially determined pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) costs, due to higher discount rates, favorable pension asset investment performance

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

and lower NY State-negotiated retiree healthcare insurance premiums. Facility operating expenses increased by \$6.4 million (32.8%) driven by higher utilities cost, event related professional services, additional facility repair and maintenance costs and renewed service contracts which were paused in fiscal year 2022. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$2.1 million (21.9%) primarily driven by higher insurance premiums related to the expansion and increases in credit card fees, consultant services and sales commissions.

- **Depreciation and Amortization** increased by \$0.4 million (5.4%) due to GASB 96 adoption.
- Nonoperating Income (Expense) Net interest income (expense) increased by \$0.8 million (>1,000%) mainly due to higher interest rates for US Treasury securities partially offset by a reserve for disputed IRS penalties for the late filing of administrative forms, while the government considers our penalty abatement request.
- Change in Net Position Net position decreased \$9.3 million (17.9%) to \$51.8 million as a result of the net loss in fiscal year 2023.

OPERATING RESULTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

The Javits Center prepares and obtains approval from the Board of Directors for an annual operating budget and also maintains a rolling a five-year capital plan (\$182.5 million). These plans are not changed during the year and are tools to assist in the management of the business. Elements of the five-year capital plan in any given year are only approved by management as cash and investment surplus is available for the project to proceed. The capital plan provides for replacement of many assets that are past their useful life and other areas that require a retrofit or complete upgrade. Management has prioritized needs across the facility with the goal of maintaining infrastructure in a sustainable manner and safeguarding the facility's assets by directing appropriate resources to them. The Center has established a funding agreement with NYCCDC to make available funds to keep the building in peak maintenance condition. When a surplus is achieved, moderate goals are set to make necessary improvements. Funding for capital expenditures was constrained during the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to be somewhat challenging. We recognize the importance of making funds available to support and maintain the investments we have made in the building to keep the Center aligned to remain competitive.

SUMMARIZED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

A Summarized Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Actual vs. Plan for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

	2024 Actual (000's)	2024 Plan (000's)	Variance (000's)
Operating revenue:			
Event-related services	\$ 145,630	140,642	4,988
Space rental	31,432	28,777	2,655
Advertising, concession and other	7,646	4,685	2,961
Total operating revenue	184,708	174,104	10,604

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

	2024 Actual (000's)	2024 Plan (000's)	Variance (000's)
Operating expenses:			
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 145,764	141,375	4,389
Facility operating expenses	26,070	26,117	(47)
Selling, general and administrative	14,373	14,977	(604)
Annual other postemployment benefits expenses	(659)	(200)	(459)
Total operating expenses	185,548	182,269	3,279
Depreciation and amortization	8,566	11,014	(2,448)
Loss from operations	(9,406)	(19,179)	9,773
Total nonoperating income	4,614	2,447	2,167
Net loss	<u>\$ (4,792)</u>	(16,732)	11,940

Total operating revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024 was \$184.7 million, which was \$10.6 million (6.1%) higher than plan of \$174.1 million. Event-related services and Space rental revenue favorable variances to plan were driven by 44 unplanned events, strong performance of recurring events and an increase in significant new events which includes Disney ABC DTCI Upfront, Linkedin Talent Connect and BILD Expo. Advertising, concession, and other revenue was \$3.0 million (63.2%) higher than plan attributed to an increase in food and beverage commission and outdoor digital display advertising.

Total operating expenses were \$185.5 million, which was \$3.3 million (1.8%) higher than the plan of \$182.3 million. Employee compensation and benefits expense was \$4.4 million (3.1%) higher than plan directly related to an increase in event related labor, workers compensation expense and GASB 68 pension, partially offset by lower house labor expense and other post-employment benefits. Facility operating expenses were essentially on plan with multiple offsetting items. Significant favorable activity included insurance reimbursement for the window reglazing project, and lower utilities cost partly driven by prior fiscal year credit from New York Power Authority. These items were offset by higher than planned event-related professional services, facility repair and maintenance related to the fire alarm panels, specialty doors and flooring, the security gate and retractable bollards, and building supplies. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$0.6 million (4.0%) lower than the plan mainly driven by the timing of the Enterprise Resource Planning and Workforce Management system implementation project and lower cost in uniforms purchase, sales commissions, travel and training costs. These items were partially offset by higher than planned insurance premiums, temporary staffing costs, and credit card processing fees.

The net loss of \$4.8 million was \$11.9 million better than the planned net loss of \$16.7 million mainly due to the operating revenue and expense variances noted above, which combined were \$9.8 million better than the plan. Additionally, the U.S. interest rate environment remained higher than expected and favorable yields on Treasury security investments resulted in higher interest income, which is the primary component of nonoperating income.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

A Summarized Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Actual vs. Plan for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

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	2023	2023	
	Actual*	Plan	Variance
	_(000's)	_(000's)	_(000's)
Operating revenue:			
Event-related services	\$ 134,578	113,711	20,867
Space rental	28,920	26,165	2,755
Advertising, concession and other	6,203	3,177	3,026
Total operating revenue	169,701	143,053	26,648
Operating expenses:			
Employee compensation and benefits	133,006	123,088	9,918
Facility operating expenses	26,022	27,451	(1,429)
Selling, general and administrative	11,892	10,612	1,280
Annual other postemployment benefits expenses	<u>555</u>	3,000	(2,445)
Total operating expenses	171,475	164,151	7,324
Depreciation and amortization	8,294	6,595	1,699
Income (loss) from operations	(10,068)	(27,693)	17,625
Total nonoperating income (expense)	684	(89)	773
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (9,384</u>)	(27,782)	18,398

^{*}Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 94.

Fiscal Year 2023, the first full year of operations post-pandemic, presented more uncertainty from a planning perspective than a typical year prior to 2020. Total operating revenue for the year ended March 31, 2023 was \$169.7 million, which was \$26.7 million (18.6%) higher than plan of \$143.1 million. Event-related services and Space rental revenues favorable variances to plan were driven by 33 unplanned events, strong performance of recurring events and an increase in significant new events. Advertising, concession, and other revenue was \$3.0 million (95.9%) higher than plan attributed to an increase in food and beverage commission and event advertising.

Total operating expenses were \$171.4 million, which was \$7.3 million (4.5%) higher than the plan of \$164.2 million. Employee compensation and benefits expense was \$9.9 million (8.1%) higher than plan directly related to an increase in event related labor and workers compensation expense, partially offset by lower other post-employment benefits and pension expense and favorable house labor expense. Facility operating expenses were \$1.4 million (5.2%) lower than plan mainly related to deferring various facility maintenance costs and the impact of GASB 96 adoption which was partially offset by an increase in event related professional service and supplies. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$1.2 million (12.1%) higher than the plan driven by increases in consultant and temporary services, bad debt reserve and event related equipment rental which was partially offset by lower cost in insurance premiums, promotional and telephone expenses.

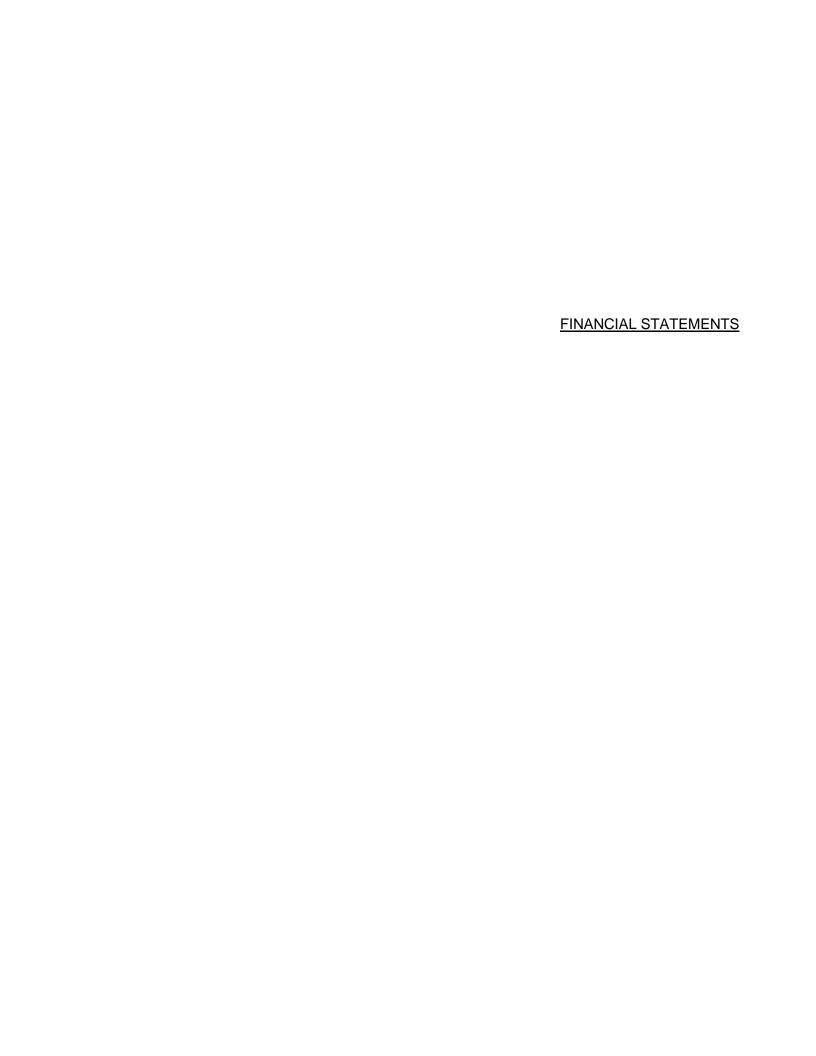
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$1.7 million higher than the plan mainly due to the reclassification of operating expenses to depreciation and amortization expense related to the GASB 96 adoption. The plan amounts were not restated.

Net loss of \$9.4 million was \$18.4 million better than the plan net loss of \$27.8 million mainly related to unplanned events and over plan performance of new and recurring planned events as well as controlling variable expenses.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Javits Center's finances for all those with an interest in the New York Convention Center Operating Corporation's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Audit Committee Chairman, Jacob K. Javits Convention Center, 655 West 34th Street, New York, New York 10001-1188.



Statements of Net Position March 31, 2024 and 2023

		2023
Assets Current assets:	<u>2024</u>	(as restated)
Cash and equivalents	\$ 29,279,063	20,901,746
Short-term investments	60,359,513	60,451,752
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of		
\$894,348 in 2024 and \$1,104,927 in 2023	11,501,853	17,812,189
PPP receivables, current	40,372	58,621
Unbilled show costs	6,817,376 7,701,239	1,132,340 6,988,560
Other current assets		
Total current assets	115,699,416	107,345,208
PPP receivables, net of current portion	9,182,915	518,487
Capital assets, net Net pension asset - proportionate share	26,608,036	29,239,751 1,870,079
Other assets	4,501,682	4,401,682
Total assets	155,992,049	143,375,207
Deferred outflows of resources	9,436,375	7,291,998
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	11,178,008	4,183,600
Accrued expenses, current	7,930,208	5,459,342
Unearned revenue	24,958,598	20,936,613
Lease liability, current Insurance claim reserve	1,907,564	2,871,243
Advances for capital improvements from affiliate	5,247,676 1,551,751	3,754,489 2,262,158
Other postemployment benefits obligation, current	738,000	760,000
Total current liabilities	53,511,805	40,227,445
Accrued expenses, net of current portion	1,636,597	1,276,119
Net pension liability - proportionate share	6,447,398	-
Lease liability, net of current portion	370,964	1,630,260
Other postemployment benefits obligation,	24 440 000	00.075.000
net of current portion	31,146,000	
Total liabilities	93,112,764	72,008,824
Deferred inflows of resources	25,256,636	26,807,446
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	24,443,202	25,079,335
Unrestricted - board designated for other	24 004 000	20 625 000
postemployment benefit obligation	31,884,000 (9,268,178)	29,635,000 (2,863,400)
Unrestricted deficit		•
Total net position	<u>\$ 47,059,024</u>	51,850,935

Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Operating revenue:	<u>2024</u>	2023 (as restated)
Operating revenue: Event-related services Space rentals Concession commissions	\$ 145,630,270 31,431,899 3,785,058 3,861,077	134,578,041 28,919,770 2,976,874 3,225,676
Advertising and other income Total operating revenue	184,708,304	169,700,361
Operating expenses: Employee compensation and benefits Facility operating expenses Selling, general and administrative expenses Annual other postemployment benefits expenses	145,764,345 26,069,548 14,373,262 (659,000)	133,005,847 26,022,428 11,891,203 555,000
Total operating expenses	185,548,155	171,474,478
Operating loss before depreciation and amortization expense Depreciation and amortization expense	(839,851) (8,566,484)	(1,774,117) (8,294,295)
Operating loss	(9,406,335)	(10,068,412)
Nonoperating income	4,614,424	684,457
Change in net position	(4,791,911)	(9,383,955)
Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	51,850,935	61,214,778
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (note 13)		20,112
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	51,850,935	61,234,890
Net position at end of year	\$ 47,059,024	51,850,935

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	<u>2024</u>	2023 (as restated)
Cash receipts from customers Cash paid for operating expenses	\$ 194,716,684 (181,802,059)	169,137,425 (174,904,895)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,914,625	(5,767,470)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on lease obligations Interest payments on lease obligations Payments for capital improvements for affiliate Acquisition of capital assets	(3,894,783) (24,690) (710,407) (4,262,961)	(3,350,576) (56,908) (1,163,588) (1,296,892)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(8,892,841)	(5,867,964)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of short-term investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of short-term investments Interest received Cash received for collateral	(74,737,987) 77,000,000 2,193,520 (100,000)	(213,542,910) 234,927,242 1,012,618 114,007
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,355,533	22,510,957
Net change in cash and equivalents	8,377,317	10,875,523
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	20,901,746	10,026,223
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 29,279,063	20,901,746
		(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

			2023
		<u>2024</u>	(as restated)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided			
by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(9,406,335)	(10,068,412)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net			
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		8,566,484	8,294,295
Changes in:			
Accounts receivable		6,310,336	(7,231,206)
PPP receivables and related accounts		(323,941)	(12,662)
Unbilled show costs		(5,685,036)	(78,746)
Other assets		(124,137)	580,520
Due from affiliate		(312,722)	(158,423)
Accounts payable		6,994,408	(2,842,282)
Accrued expenses		2,831,344	(96,380)
Unearned revenue		4,021,985	6,680,932
Insurance claim reserve		1,493,187	1,233,554
Other postemployment benefits obligation and			(
related accounts		(1,733,049)	(470,885)
Net pension and related accounts		282,101	(1,597,775)
Net cash provided by (used in)			
operating activities	\$	12,914,625	(5,767,470)
operating detivities	<u>-</u>	, - ,	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities:			
Intangible right to use assets - software arrangements			
	\$	1,671,808	1,268,728
obtained in exchanged for lease liabilities	Ψ	1,071,000	1,200,720
Accumulated amortization on disposals:		4 000 704	0.700.700
Right to use assets - equipment		1,039,704	6,703,723
Intangible right to use assets - software arrangements		1,545,435	429,297
	\$	2,585,139	7,133,020

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The New York Convention Center Operating Corporation (the "Corporation") is a public benefit corporation established by the State of New York (the "State") to operate the Jacob K. Javits Convention Center of New York (the "Javits Center" or "Center"). As such, it is included as a component unit in the State's annual financial report. As a component unit of the State, the Javits Center is eligible for, and subject to, appropriation of funds as approved in the State's budget. Operating revenue is principally comprised of amounts derived from event-related support services and space rental.

The Center was constructed by the New York Convention Center Development Corporation ("NYCCDC"), another component unit of the State which is jointly owned by the New York State Urban Development Corporation and the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority ("TBTA"), also component units of the State. Construction of the Center was financed with TBTA bonds. Accordingly, the cost of the original construction, the subsequent renovation, and financing of the Center are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. The Corporation leases the Center from the State for a nominal amount.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(c) Basis of Presentation

Net position of the Corporation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of related debt obligations of those assets.

Unrestricted - board designated net position - net position that the Board of Directors approved and designated to be used to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") liability (note 9).

Unrestricted net position - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two categories.

The Corporation has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" and GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus". The two statements require that State and Local governments' financial statements include management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information. The statements require State and Local governments to report infrastructure assets.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed to the extent they do not conflict or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds. The Corporation has elected to not follow subsequent private sector guidance.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Cash and Equivalents

The Corporation considers cash to consist of all cash on deposit with financial institutions that can be withdrawn without prior notice or penalty. Cash and equivalents are primarily collateralized with government securities held by a financial institution in the name of the Corporation. During fiscal year 2023, the Corporation, through the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, established a money market account into which surplus funds in the Center's operating bank account are swept each day. As a result, substantially all of the balance in cash and equivalents are held in an interest bearing account.

(e) Short-Term Investments

As of March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation's short-term investments consist of U.S. Treasury notes and bills. These investments are specifically identified and held in segregated accounts at depository institutions in the name of the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. Short-term investments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, plus accrued interest receivable.

The State's statutes and guidelines authorize the Corporation to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and obligations of the State.

(f) Recognition of Revenue and Reserve for Doubtful Accounts

Amounts received for space rental and event-related services in advance of the scheduled event are reported as unearned revenue. Such amounts are recognized as revenue in the accounting period in which the event occurs. Similarly, costs incurred which are directly attributable to an event (primarily labor) are initially recorded as other assets and either expensed or billed to customers at the event's conclusion.

Revenue from advertising is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the advertising agreement.

The allowance for possible credit losses provides for risks of losses inherent in the credit extension process. The Corporation maintains an allowance on a specific and general basis at levels considered adequate to meet present and future losses of receivables. Accordingly, these estimates could change in the near term.

(g) Capitalized Costs, Depreciation and Amortization

Capitalized costs include all capital costs related to the Javits Center since it began operations, including major additions and improvements. These expenditures include construction, design, engineering and software subscription costs.

Depreciation and amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis ranging from 3 to 15 years, which is the estimated useful life of the assets.

(h) Security Deposit

During October 2013 and 2014, the Corporation contracted with two insurance companies. The terms of the contracts required the Corporation to pay security deposits which will be held for an indefinite amount of time. As a result, security deposits of \$4,501,682 and \$4,401,682 as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are reflected as non-current other assets in the statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(i) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In the statements of net position, in addition to assets, the Corporation will occasionally report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Corporation has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pension. This represents the effect of the net change in the Corporation's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the Corporation's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense, and contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to other postemployment benefits. This represents the Corporation's difference between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions or other inputs to the health insurance program and contributions to the health insurance program subsequent to the measurement date.

In the statements of net position, in addition to liabilities, the Corporation will occasionally report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element represents an increase in net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflows of resources (income) until then. The Corporation has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pension. This represents the change in the proportion between the Corporation's contributions and the proportionate share of total plan contributions. The second item is related to other postemployment benefits. This represents the difference between the expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions or other inputs related to the health insurance program. The third item is related to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 (see note 1(n) and 5). This represents the present value of future minimum guaranteed payments from advertising revenue sharing and other licensing partnership arrangements.

(i) Retirement Benefits

The Corporation provides retirement benefits for its employees through contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "System" or "ERS"). The System provides various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions. See note 8 of the financial statements for additional details.

(k) Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The Corporation provides health care benefits for certain of its qualifying retirees through the New York State Health Insurance Program. See note 9 of the financial statements for additional details.

(I) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 could differ from those estimates.

(m) Subsequent Events

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(n) Recent Accounting Standards Adopted

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Corporation adopted GASB Statement No. 94 - "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." This Statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for public-private and public-public partnership agreements ("PPPs"). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements ("APAs"). This Standard was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. These financial statements and notes (see Note 5) reflect the adoption of this new Standard.

(o) Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to certain 2023 balances in order to conform them to the 2024 presentation.

Note 2 - Short-term Investments

Authorization for investment in securities is governed by written internal guidelines, statutes, and State guidelines. The investments are reported at amortized cost in the statements of net position and amounted to \$60,359,513 and \$60,451,752 as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The interest rate earned on investments approximated 4.90% and 3.00% for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established a framework that provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Corporation has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are not observable directly, or indirectly.
- Level 3 Valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to overall fair value measurement.

The Corporation's short-term investments at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are classified as follows:

		2024				
	Level	<u>1 Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>		
U.S. Treasury notes and bills	\$ <u>60,359,5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>- 60,359,513</u>		
			2023			
	Level	<u>1 Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>		
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 60,451,7	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- 60,451,752</u>		

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 3 - 2009 Renovation Project and Due From Affiliate

In December 1999, the United States Trust Company of New York ("USTC") sold \$53,500,000 principal amount of Certificates of Participation (the "1999 Certificates"). The 1999 Certificates were sold to provide funds to make a loan to the Corporation, pursuant to a loan agreement dated as of December 31, 1999, between the Corporation and USTC to be used to pay a portion of the purchase price for the acquisition of a parcel of property and the building and improvements thereon (the "Yale Building"), for the purpose of the future expansion of the Javits Center.

In August 2006, the Corporation entered into an agreement to sell the Yale Building to NYCCDC, a related party. The agreement provided that NYCCDC defeased the 2003 Certificates in the amount of \$66,200,000. In addition to the defeasance amount, NYCCDC has agreed to make an additional \$15,000,000 payment to the Corporation upon the sale or lease of certain property (as defined in the Purchase and Sale Agreement). The Corporation has further agreed to provide additional funding for certain future capital improvements to the Javits Center and its related expansion and has fully reserved this amount in prior years.

The Corporation has previously funded capital expenditures related to the renovation projects of the Javits Center, on behalf of NYCCDC amounting to \$3,392,071. These amounts have been recorded as a receivable from NYCCDC and management has also recorded an offsetting reserve of \$3,392,071 due to the uncertainty regarding its collectability as of March 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Corporation has entered into an agreement for the procurement of furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the Expansion ("FF&E") on behalf of NYCCDC. NYCCDC reimbursed an equipment lease as part of the agreement. The Corporation has recorded this lease as a lease liability amounting to \$113,696 and \$341,087 as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, in the statements of net position, as the related FF&E is property of NYCCDC.

Note 4 - Other Assets

Other assets at March 31, 2024 and 2023 consist of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current other assets:		
Due from affiliate, net of allowances of \$2,183,069 in 2024		
and \$1,603,829 in 2023	\$ 6,549,207	6,236,485
Prepaid maintenance	198,997	38,296
Prepaid software license subscription	131,569	140,252
Prepaid insurance	129,265	145,036
Prepaid workers compensation escrow	400,000	400,000
Prepaid other	16,381	28,491
Interest receivable	275,820	
	\$ <u>7,701,239</u>	<u>6,988,560</u>
Non-current other assets - security deposit	\$ <u>4,501,682</u>	<u>4,401,682</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 5 - Partnership Arrangements

The Corporation has entered into arrangements with operators involving various aspects of the Javits Center facility. The Corporation is to receive payments no less frequently than annually through various terms expiring through 2038. In return, the operators receive the right to operate the various aspects of the Javits Center facility, and receive and retain the revenue that is generated. A summary of the various arrangements are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Discount <u>Rate</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Balance at March 31, <u>2024</u>	Balance at March 31, 2023
Media - advertising General site license	4/30/2038 3/31/2031	5.70% 5.70%	\$ 8,654,819 697,428	8,704,800 518,487	- <u>577,108</u>
				\$ 9,223,287	<u>577,108</u>

Future minimum payments under these arrangements are as follows:

Year ending March31,	<u>Pı</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	40,372	491,42	7 531,799
2026		80,439	464,61	5 545,054
2027		122,473	436,23	2 558,705
2028		166,577	406,18	9 572,766
2029		604,506	374,38	978,895
2030 - 2034	;	3,880,305	1,349,56	7 5,229,872
2035 - 2038		4,328,61 <u>5</u>	<u>385,16</u>	<u>4,713,782</u>
	\$	9,223,287	3,907,58	<u>6 13,130,873</u>

Future amortizations of the deferred inflows of resources related to these arrangements are as follows:

Year ending March 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 364,567
2026	373,463
2027	382,625
2028	392,063
2029	664,647
2030 - 2034	3,525,432
2035 - 2038	<u>3,163,775</u>
	\$ 8.866.572

The Corporation recognized \$332,581 and \$68,042 in interest income under these arrangements for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Variable payments under these arrangements amounted to \$659,781 and \$107,755 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2024		
-	Balance at March 31, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance at March 31, 2024
Non-depreciable assets - construction in progress	\$ 190,344	3,791,523	(321,163)		3,660,704
Depreciable assets: Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Video display equipment Telephone equipment	25,194,672 194,519 1,715,551	280,661	321,163	(1,922,146) (157,269)	23,874,350 37,250 1,715,551
Other equipment Improvements to center Right to use assets - equipment	993,551 41,827,228 7,577,393	- - -	- - -	(941,643) (1,039,704)	993,551 40,885,585 6,537,689
Intangible right to use assets - software arrangements	7,000,331	<u>1,862,585</u>		(<u>1,545,435</u>)	7,317,481
Total depreciable assets	84,503,245	2,143,246	321,163	(5,606,197)	81,361,457
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Video display equipment Telephone equipment	19,442,373 176,166 1,715,551	2,193,703 18,353	- - -	(1,922,146) (157,269)	19,713,930 37,250 1,715,551
Other equipment Improvements to center Right to use assets - equipment	993,551 25,023,253 3,327,895	2,574,118 1,498,150	- - -	(941,643) (1,039,704)	993,551 26,655,728 3,786,341
Intangible right to use assets - software arrangements	4,775,049	<u>2,282,160</u>		(<u>1,545,435</u>)	<u>5,511,774</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	55,453,838	<u>8,566,484</u>		(<u>5,606,197</u>)	<u>58,414,125</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>29,239,751</u>	(2,631,715)		<u> </u>	26,608,036
			2023		
	Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Retirements	Balance at March 31, 2023
Non-depreciable assets - construction in progress Depreciable assets:	\$ -	1,296,892	(1,106,548)	-	190,344
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Video display equipment	27,095,431 194,519	-	979,579 -	(2,880,338)	25,194,672 194,519
Telephone equipment Other equipment	1,715,551 993,551	-	-	-	1,715,551 993,551
Improvements to center Right to use assets - equipment Intangible right to use assets -	41,728,357 14,281,116	-	126,969 -	(28,098) (6,703,723)	41,827,228 7,577,393
software arrangements	6,160,900	1,268,728	-	(429,297)	7,000,331
Total depreciable assets	92,169,425	<u>1,268,728</u>	<u>1,106,548</u>	(10,041,456)	84,503,245

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 6 - Capital Assets, Continued

	Balance at March 31, 2022	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	Retirements	Balance at March 31, 2023
Accumulated depreciation and					
amortization:					
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$ 19,909,648	2,413,063	-	(2,880,338)	19,442,373
Video display equipment	144,712	31,454	-	-	176,166
Telephone equipment	1,715,551	-	-	-	1,715,551
Other equipment	993,551	-	-	-	993,551
Improvements to center	22,371,104	2,680,247	-	(28,098)	25,023,253
Right to use assets - equipment	8,724,080	1,307,538	-	(6,703,723)	3,327,895
Intangible right to use assets -					
software arrangements	3,342,353	<u>1,861,993</u>		(429,297)	4,775,049
Total accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	57,200,999	8,294,295		(<u>10,041,456</u>)	<u>55,453,838</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ 34,968,426	(<u>5,728,675</u>)			29,239,751

The Corporation recorded depreciation and amortization expense of \$8,566,484 and \$8,294,295 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 7 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consisted of the following at March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Event-related services	\$10,522,286	11,729,529
Space rentals	14,047,516	8,541,233
Advertising and other	<u> 388,796</u>	<u>665,851</u>
	\$ <u>24,958,598</u>	20,936,613

Note 8 - Pension Plan

(a) New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

The Corporation participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "System" or "ERS"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net position and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 8 - Pension Plan, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, Continued

State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Corporation also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information regarding benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

The System was noncontributory until July 27, 1976. Employees who joined after July 27, 1976 contribute 3.0 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 contribute 3.0 percent to 6.0 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the fiscal year ending March 31.

(b) Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation reported the following liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the System. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by the actuarial valuation. The Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Corporation's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the Corporation.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2023	3/31/2022
Net pension liability (asset) - proportionate share	6,447,398	(\$1,870,079)
Corporation's proportion of the System's net pension liability (asset)	0.0300662%	0.0228767%

For the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation recognized pension expense (income) of \$1,790,385 and (\$470,039), respectively. At March 31, 2024, the Corporation's proportionate share was 0.0300662% which was a percentage increase of 0.0071895 from its proportionate share at March 31, 2023. At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 8 - Pension Plan, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension, Continued

Troiding to Fortier of Committee	2024		202	23	
	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Ο	utflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	<u>R</u>	esources	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>	Resources
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	686,698	181,067	141,624	183,694
Changes of assumptions	3	3,131,272	34,606	3,120,952	52,663
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension					
plan investments		-	37,878	-	6,123,725
Changes in proportion and differences between the Corporation's contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions	;	519,730	1,647,513	144,856	2,265,030
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	<u>1</u>	1 <u>,508,794</u>		<u>1,127,734</u>	
Total	\$ <u>5</u>	<u>5,846,494</u>	<u>1,901,064</u>	<u>4,535,166</u>	<u>8,625,112</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension as of March 31, 2024 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

System's Year Ending March 31:

<u> </u>	
2025	\$ 412,810
2026	(772,414)
2027	937,850
2028	<u>1,858,390</u>
Total	\$ 2,436,636

The Corporation's contributions subsequent to the March 31, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (addition) of the net pension liability (asset) in the system year ended March 31, 2024.

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 and 2023 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the following table, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 8 - Pension Plan, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

<u> </u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	April 1, 2021
Investment rate of return, net of investment expenses	5.9%	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4% Average	4.4% Average
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System Experience	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System Experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.7%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 1, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Scale MP-2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021 used the same assumptions to measure the total pension liability.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 and 2021 valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience studies for the periods April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	2024			2023
	Long-term			Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return*	Allocation	of Return*
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.30%	32.00%	3.30%
International equity	15.00%	6.85%	15.00%	5.85%
Private equity	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%	6.50%
Real estate	9.00%	4.60%	9.00%	5.00%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.00%	5.38%	3.00%	4.10%
Credit	4.00%	5.43%	4.00%	3.78%
Real assets	3.00%	5.84%	3.00%	5.80%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%	23.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	(1.00%)
	100.00%	=	100.00%	=

^{*}The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50% for 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 8 - Pension Plan, Continued

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% as of March 31, 2024 and 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		2024	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>4.9%</u>)	(<u>5.9%</u>)	(<u>6.9%</u>)
Proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ <u>15,580,596</u>	<u>6,447,398</u>	(<u>1,184,451</u>)
		2023	
	1%	2023 Current	1%
	1% Decrease		1% Increase
		Current	
Proportionate share of the net pension	Decrease	Current Rate	Increase

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of all participating employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)	
Measurement date	3/31/2023	3/31/2022
Total pension liability Net position	\$ 232,627 (<u>211,183</u>)	223,875 (<u>232,050</u>)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>21,444</u>	<u>(8,175</u>)
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits

As a participating employer of New York State Health Insurance Program (the "Program"), the Corporation provides healthcare benefits for retirees and other former employees under the provisions of the Program. Eligibility, under the Program for the retiree healthcare benefits require that (i) the employee must have at least 10 years of State service with the Corporation or at least 10 years of combined service with participating employers or agencies of the State, (ii) the employee must qualify for retirement as a member of a retirement system administered by the State, and (iii) the employee must be enrolled in the Program as an enrollee or dependent when they retire. The plan does not currently issue a standalone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan and there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Inactive plan members	or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63	63
Covered spouse of reti	irees	26	26
Inactive plan members	entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1	1
Active plan members		83	<u>83</u>
		<u>173</u>	<u>173</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Corporation's total OPEB liability as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, amounting to \$31,884,000 and \$29,635,000, were determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the April 1, 2023 and 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases including wage inflation	3.30% - 8.80%	3.30% - 8.80%
Discount rate	3.78%	2.83%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

•	Drugs	6.50% in 2024 and 5.50% in 2023, decreasing to 5.50%
•	Pre-Medicare Medical	6.50% in 2024 and 5.50% in 2023, decreasing to 5.50%
•	Medicare Medical	5.80% in 2024 and 5.50% in 2023, decreasing to 5.50%

The discount rate was calculated using the Fidelity Municipal GO AA Index as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 for the 2024 and 2023 valuation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on PUB 2010 general table with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the SOA Scale MP-2021. The previous annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on SOA Scale MP-2020.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total OPEB liability as of April 1,	\$ <u>29,635,000</u>	43,255,000
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	1,119,000	2,148,000
Interest	856,000	1,021,000
Changes of benefit terms	-	194,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	260,000	(1,489,000)
Changes of assumptions	1,040,000	(14,623,000)
Plan sponsor contributions	<u>(1,026,000</u>)	<u>(871,000</u>)
Total changes	2,249,000	(<u>13,620,000</u>)
Total OPEB liability as of March 31,	\$ <u>31,884,000</u>	29,635,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Corporation's total OPEB liability as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, using the current discount rate as well as what the Corporation's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

		2024	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>2.78%</u>)	(<u>3.78%</u>)	(<u>4.78%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>39,006,000</u>	<u>31,884,000</u>	26,544,000
		2023	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>1.83%</u>)	(<u>2.83%</u>)	(<u>3.83%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>36,271,000</u>	<u>29,635,000</u>	24,678,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare costs trend rates

The following presents the Corporation's total OPEB liability as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, using current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Corporation's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

		2024	
	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Trend Rates	1% <u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>25,883,000</u>	<u>31,884,000</u>	40,021,000
		2023	
	1%	2023 Current	1%
	1% <u>Decrease</u>	_	1% Increase

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation recorded OPEB expense (income) of (\$659,000) and \$555,000, respectively. At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		20)24	2023		
		Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
		Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and	Φ	744 000	4 500 000	040.000	4 000 000	
actual experience	\$	741,000	, ,	619,000	1,839,000	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,775,000	12,987,000	1,112,000 1	15,799,000	
Corporation's contributions subsequent to the measurement						
date		<u>1,073,881</u>		1,025,832		
Total	\$	3,589,881	<u>14,489,000</u>	<u>2,756,832</u> <u>2</u>	17,638,000	

The Corporation's contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended March 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are as follows:

Year ending	
2025	\$ (2,634,000)
2026	(2,443,000)
2027	(2,278,000)
2028	(2,095,000)
2029	(1,796,000)
Thereafter	<u>(727,000</u>)
Total	\$ (<u>11,973,000</u>)

Note 10 - Leases

The Corporation leases equipment and subscription based software under various lease agreements that bear interest ranging between 0% and 1% as explicitly stated in the agreements, except for contracts related to software subscription. Management has elected not to discount these payments as the portion of payment allocated to interest was determined not to be material. All agreements contain expiration dates through January 2027. The gross amount of the equipment and subscription based software under the leases as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$13,855,170 and \$14,577,724, respectively. Accumulated amortization on the equipment amounted to \$9,298,115 and \$8,102,944 at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Decreases in the gross amount of the equipment, as well as accumulated amortization, is due to retirement of leased equipment and subscription based software in the amount of \$2,585,139. Amortization of leased equipment is included in depreciation and amortization expense on the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 10 - Leases, Continued

The total of the lease liabilities for the equipment and subscription based software for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$2,278,528 and \$4,501,503, respectively. The principal payments on these leases for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$3,894,783 and \$3,350,576, respectively.

Future minimum payments under the finance agreement are as follows:

Year ending March 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 1,907,564	4,117	1,911,681
2026	292,608	-	292,608
2027	<u> 78,356</u>		78,356
	\$ <u>2,278,528</u>	<u>4,117</u>	2,282,645

Note 11 - Estimated Litigation and Insurance Claims

There are various litigation and claims proceedings in which the Corporation is involved, including arbitration proceedings with Unions which currently or formerly represented Corporation employees, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") complaints, personal injury, and property damage claims, as well as contractual claims. Generally, these develop in the normal course of business.

While the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, estimated liabilities for litigation and insurance claims are provided in the financial statements when management believes a settlement is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Management believes the ultimate amounts which may be required to settle such litigation in excess of insurance coverage carried by the Corporation will not have a material effect on its financial condition, beyond that which has been provided for in the financial statements.

Note 12 - Other Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation entered into a food and beverage agreement effective May 3, 2019 with a vendor. The vendor began operating on June 16, 2019. The agreement is for 10 years and runs through June 15, 2029 with an optional 5-year period at the Corporation's discretion, contingent on the approval of the State Comptroller. The agreement provides for a guaranteed minimum and variable payment based on a share of the net receipts for the concession services (the "guaranteed minimum"). In December 2020, the Center entered into an amendment to the agreement with the vendor to guarantee any negative net receipts from the period April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2022, if the Center does not exercise the option for the extended term of the agreement or terminates the current agreement early. The Center has no plans to terminate the agreement. On January 6, 2023, the Center entered into a second amendment to the food and beverage agreement which suspends the guaranteed minimum through March 31, 2025.

The Corporation's management proposed a Capital Plan amounting to \$182,500,000, to be made under the five-year budget for the Javits Center. The proposed plan is intended to allow the Center to continue to operate effectively while bringing the building up to peak maintenance condition. It is the intention of the Corporation that both NYCCDC and the Corporation pay for and record their respective capital outlays in their separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Note 12 - Other Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Future operations of the Corporation may require additional financing by the State to the extent that operating, and capital expenditures exceed revenue from operations. For Fiscal 2024 operations, no appropriations were made by the State Legislature. As of March 31, 2024, the Corporation is not aware of any State Legislature proposed appropriations for Fiscal 2025.

Note 13 - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The Corporation adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 94 - "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" during the year ended March 31, 2024. The March 31, 2023 balances were restated as follows:

	2023 As previously		2023 as
	stated	<u>Change</u>	<u>restated</u>
PPP receivables, current	\$ <u> </u>	<u>58,621</u>	<u>58,621</u>
PPP receivables, net of current portion	\$ <u> </u>	<u>518,487</u>	<u>518,487</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>26,263,112</u>	<u>544,334</u>	<u>26,807,446</u>
Advertising and other income	\$ <u>3,247,634</u>	<u>(21,958</u>)	3,225,676
Nonoperating income	\$ <u>649,837</u>	<u>34,620</u>	<u>684,457</u>
Net position	\$ <u>61,214,778</u>	20,112	61,234,890

Note 14 - Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 101 - Compensated Absences. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Statement No. 102 - Certain Risk Disclosures. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Year ended March 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Corporation's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0300662%	0.0228767%	0.0493169%	0.0521947%	0.0517816%	0.0556461%	0.0539285%	0.0515835%	0.0544342%
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 6.447.398	(1,870,079)	49,107	13,821,461	3,668,886	1,795,946	5,067,243	9 270 200	1,838,920
liability (asset)	, ,,	,						8,279,299	
Corporation's covered payroll	\$ 13,003,219	10,891,924	8,030,523	16,069,337	15,918,333	15,819,063	16,195,996	15,730,483	14,570,941
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	49.58%	17.17%	0.61%	86.01%	23.05%	11.35%	31.29%	52.63%	12.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
Notes to schedule:									
(1) The following is a summary of	assumption char	nges:							
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Inflation	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increase	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 measurement dates of the plans.

⁽³⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of GASB No. 68 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions."

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Pension Contributions Year ended March 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,508,794	1,127,734	1,140,321	2,075,113	2,011,120	2,051,164	2,176,080	2,168,869	2,203,928	2,672,399
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,508,794	1,127,734	1,140,321	2,075,113	2,011,120	2,051,164	2,176,080	2,168,869	2,203,928	2,672,399
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		<u>-</u>							
Corporation's covered payroll	\$ 13,003,219	10,891,924	8,030,523	16,069,337	15,918,333	15,819,063	16,195,996	15,730,483	14,570,941	14,323,790
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	11.60%	10.35%	14.20%	12.91%	12.63%	12.97%	13.44%	13.79%	15.13%	18.66%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Corporation's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended March 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 1,119,000 856,000	2,148,000 1,021,000 194,000	2,139,000 1,198,000	2,201,000 1,329,000 -	2,081,000 1,388,000	1,902,000 1,310,000	2,106,000 1,156,000
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or	260,000	(1,489,000)	796,000	33,000	(1,015,000)	(94,000)	-
other inputs Plan sponsor contributions	1,040,000 (1,026,000)	(14,623,000) (871,000)	861,000 (710,000)	(2,457,000)	(1,103,000) (639,000)	1,120,000 (488,000)	(3,499,000) (471,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability at beginning	2,249,000	(13,620,000)	4,284,000	474,000	712,000	3,750,000	(708,000)
of year	29,635,000	43,255,000	38,971,000	38,497,000	37,785,000	34,035,000	34,743,000
Total OPEB liability at end of year	\$ 31,884,000	29,635,000	43,255,000	38,971,000	38,497,000	37,785,000	34,035,000
Covered payroll	\$ 12,738,484	10,342,278	10,342,278	10,879,968	10,879,968	10,922,438	10,922,438
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	250.30%	286.54%	418.23%	358.19%	353.83%	345.94%	311.61%

Notes to schedule:

(1) Changes of assumptions or other inputs - Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
3.78%	2.83%	2.27%	2.94%	3.29%	3.51%	3.67%

⁽²⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

⁽³⁾ There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.



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

The Board of Directors

New York Convention Center

Operating Corporation:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of New York Convention Center Operating Corporation (the "Corporation"), and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLIC

Williamsville, New York June 26, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

The Board of Directors

New York Convention Center

Operating Corporation:

Report on Investment Compliance

Opinion on Investment Compliance

We have audited the New York Convention Center Operating Corporation's (the "Corporation"), compliance with Section 201.3 of Title Two of the <u>Official Compilation of Codes, Rules, and Regulations of the State of New York</u> for the year ended March 31, 2024.

In our opinion, the New York Convention Center Operating Corporation complied, in all material respects, with Section 201.3 of Title Two of the <u>Official Compilation of Codes</u>, <u>Rules</u>, and <u>Regulations of the State of New York</u> for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion Investment Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Investment Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on investment compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Corporation's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Investment Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of Section 201.3 of Title Two of the <u>Official Compilation of Codes</u>, <u>Rules</u>, <u>and Regulations of the State of New York</u>.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Investment Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Corporation's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Corporation's investment compliance.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Corporation's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Corporation's internal control over investment compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over investment compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Corporation's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over investment compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over investment compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Investment Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over investment compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over investment compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over investment compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over investment compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over investment compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the Corporation, the New York State Office of the State Comptroller, the New York State Division of the Budget, and the New York State Authority Budget Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York June 26, 2024