OFFICE OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT Reporting Entity Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Report

Reporting Agency Overview

Reporting Agency Name

Massachusetts Convention Center Authority

General Description

The Massachusetts Convention Center Authority owns and oversees the operations of the Boston Convention & Exhibition Center, The Lawn On D Powered by Citizens Bank, Lot On D, the John B. Hynes Veterans Memorial Convention Center, the MassMutual Center in Springfield, Mass. and the Boston Common Garage. The BCEC and Hynes have earned a rare gold standard from the International Association of Congress Centres (AIPC), making Boston only the fourth city in North America and the 12th worldwide to have been awarded this top standard, the highest certification level a convention facility can achieve under strict AIPC guidelines.

Agency Mission

The mission of the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority is to generate significant regional economic activity by attracting conventions, tradeshows, and other events to its world-class facilities while maximizing the investment return for the residents and businesses in the Commonwealth of

Agency Budget funded by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

\$80,578,299.00

Agency Total Budget (including Commonwealth of Massachusetts funding)

\$80,578,299.00

PROGRAM & INITIATIVES

Program / Initiative Information

Program / Inititiave #1

Name

Boston Convention & Exhibition Center

Program Citation (Legislation) - if applicable

Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997

Legislation Website Link - if applicable https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/1997/Chapter152

Bill Item Number - if applicable

Not applicable

Program / Initiative Website Link - if one exists

http://massconvention.com/about-us/about-us

Description of Program / Initiative

Located in the South Boston Waterfront, the Boston Convention & Exhibition Center has 2.1 million square feet of space including a 41,000 square-foot ballroom and 516,000 square-feet of column-free, contiguous exhibit space. The Boston Convention & Exhibition Center is scheduled to host 97 events in Fiscal Year 2018 generating \$500,000,000 in ecomonic impact.

Fiscal Year 2018 Line Item Number (##### - #####) - if applicable

Not applicable

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

\$32,765,133.00

Total Fiscal Year 2018 Budget expended

\$36,391,693.54

Total Budget (Total \$, including other sources) \$32,765,133.00

Details of additional funding sources

Not applicable

Program / Inititiave #2

Name

John B. Hynes Memorial Convention Center

Program Citation (Legislation) - if applicable Not applicable

Legislation Website Link - if applicable Not applicable

Bill Item Number - if applicable

Not applicable

Program / Initiative Website Link - if one exists http://massconvention.com/about-us/about-us Description of Program / Initiative

The Hynes Convention Center is located in the Back Bay neighborhood of Boston and offers 176,480 square feet of versatile exhibit space, a multi-purpose auditorium with a built-in balcony, 38 meeting rooms and a 24,544-square-foot ballroom. The Hynes is scheduled to host 108 events in Fiscal Year 2018 generating \$250,000,000 in economic impact.

Fiscal Year 2018 Line Item Number (#### - ####) - if applicable

Not applicable

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

\$16,048,541.00

Total Fiscal Year 2018 Budget expended

\$15,076,144.81

Total Budget (Total \$, including other sources)

\$16,048,541.00

Details of additional funding sources

Not applicable

Program / Inititiave #3

Name

MassMutual Center

Program Citation (Legislation) - if applicable

Not applicable

Legislation Website Link - if applicable Not applicable

Bill Item Number - if applicable

Not applicable

Program / Initiative Website Link - if one exists

http://www.massmutualcenter.com/

Description of Program / Initiative

The Mission of the MassMutual Center is to generate significant economic impact for the residents of Western Mass by providing high-quality facilities and services, recruiting and retaining the best staff, and creating a mix of entertainment and tourism activity that inspires residents and visitors to experience and enjoy Downtown Springfield and Western Mass.

Budget

Fiscal Year 2018 Line Item Number (##### - #####) - if applicable

Not applicable

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

\$7,967,204.00

Total Fiscal Year 2018 Budget expended \$8,677,495.92

Total Budget (Total \$, including other sources) \$7,967,204.00

Details of additional funding sources

Program / Inititiave #4

Name

Boston Common Garage

Program Citation (Legislation) - if applicable

Not applicable

Legislation Website Link - if applicable Not applicable

Bill Item Number - if applicable

Not applicable

Program / Initiative Website Link - if one exists

http://massconvention.com/about-us/about-us

Description of Program / Initiative

This spacious, state-of-the-art parking facility is located beneath Boston Common and provides clean, well-lit parking for 1,350 vehicles at an affordable price.

Fiscal Year 2018 Line Item Number (##### - #####) - if applicable

Not applicable

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

\$2,732,529.00

Total Fiscal Year 2018 Budget expended

\$2,450,131.86

Total Budget (Total \$, including other sources) \$2,732,529.00

Details of additional funding sources Not applicable

Program / Inititiave #5

Name

Lawn on D

Program Citation (Legislation) - if applicable Not applicable

Legislation Website Link - if applicable

Not applicable

Bill Item Number - if applicable

Not applicable

Program / Initiative Website Link - if one exists

https://www.signatureboston.com/lawn-on-d

Description of Program / Initiative

A first-of-its-kind outdoor interactive space in Boston, The Lawn On D Powered by Citizens Bank began as an experimental event landscape that brings together different communities, audiences and area residents for innovative programming and events in the epicenter of the South Boston Waterfront and South Boston neighborhoods. The Lawn On D is owned and operated by the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority (MCCA). The Lawn On D is an event space designed for both public and private events and to encourage community engagement, foster creativity and integrate the Boston Convention & Exhibition Center (BCEC) into the urban fabric with arts, music, games, food & beverage, and other original programming.

Fiscal Year 2018 Line Item Number (##### - #####) - if applicable Not applicable

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

\$1,123,621.34

Total Fiscal Year 2018 Budget expended \$1,229,918.48

Total Budget (Total \$, including other sources) \$1,123,621.34

Details of additional funding sources Not applicable

OUTCOMES OF GOALS LISTED WITHIN AGENCY'S FISCAL YEAR 2018 OFFICE OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT & OVERSIGHT ANNUAL PLAN

Goal: Maximize rooms n	ights, events and attendance		
Opportunities for All Category:	x Business x Citizens	Communities	
Relevant Program(s) &	Metrics	Completed?	Results
Initiative(s)			-or-
			Reason why not complete
 Boston Convention & Exhibition Center Hynes 	The Massachusetts Convention Center Authority will significantly increase the amount of economic impact, revenue, jobs and new business that major conventions deliver to the Commonwealth.	Yes	\$550,000,000 in direct spending; \$875,000,000 in Economic Impact; Estimated 6,000 jobs supported
 Boston Convention & Exhibition Center Hynes 	Room nights (measured continuously) (Projected: 600,000)	Yes	645,000 room nights

INVESTMENTS AND GRANTS AWARDED OR PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY DURING FISCAL YEAR 2018

Award Overview

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY DURING FISCAL YEAR 2018

Overview

LOANS, REAL ESTATE LOANS, WORKING CAPITAL LOANS AND GUARANTEES APPROVED BY THE AGENCY IN FISCAL YEAR 2018

Overview

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

Overview

PATENTS & PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM AGENCY-FUNDED ACTIVITIES

Name of Recipient



Point of Contact for Head of Agency

N	ame
* *	anc

David Gibbons

Title

Executive Director

Agency

Massachusetts Convention Center Authority

Email Address

dgibbons@massconvention.com

Phone Number (123-456-7890)

617-954-1127

Point of Contact for Performance Reporting Matters

Name	
Nate Little	
Title	
Director of Communications & External Relations	
Agency	
Massachusetts Convention Center Authority	
Email Address	
nlittle@massconvention.com	
Phone Number (123-456-7890)	

617-954-2309

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP





MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Massachusetts Convention Center Authority Boston, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Board Members

Massachusetts Convention Center Authority

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the Authority as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. As a result, the Authority reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 1). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities. As a result, the financial statements of the Authority now include fiduciary activities related to other postemployment benefits. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority established a Pension Trust which is reported as a blended component unit within the Authority's business-type activities financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 4 through 17), and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 55 through 60) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - budget and actual - for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, schedule of salary and other compensation of highly compensated employees and the reconciliation of GAAP operating loss to statutory net cost of operations and operating reimbursement requests from the Convention Center Fund (hereinafter referred to as supplementary information), located on pages 61 through 64, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board Members Massachusetts Convention Center Authority

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2018 on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts October 18, 2018

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) comments on the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority's operations, performance, and financial condition for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

The MD&A is presented in four sections:

Background describes the Authority's legislative history and enabling authority.

About our Business describes the Authority's mission, business, objectives, and strategies for success.

Summary of Financial Performance reviews the key measures we use to assess our performance and how our results in 2018 compare to our results in 2017, and how our results in 2017 compare to our results in 2016. It also provides detailed information and analysis about our performance for the past two years. It focuses on our operating results and provides financial information for each of our four facilities.

Risk Assessment provides an overview of the key risks that could affect our business.

Please refer to the audited Financial Statements when reading the MD&A.

About the Financial Statements

The Authority maintains its accounts and prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financials statements of the Authority are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting and report business-type activities and fiduciary activities. The Authority's financial report includes five basic financial statements: the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, the Statements of Cash Flows, the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

While the Financial Statements provided herein conform to GAAP, a separate schedule is provided as additional information to provide the reader with a reconciliation between the annual GAAP operating loss and the Authority's Net Cost of Operations as it is defined under Massachusetts General Law and is used to support annual operating funding draws from the Massachusetts Convention Center Fund (CCF). The Net Cost of Operations is commonly used by the Commonwealth and the Authority to report on the Authority's annual financial operating performance and budget.

BACKGROUND

The Massachusetts Convention Center Authority (the MCCA or Authority) is an independent public authority of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that owns and operates public assembly facilities primarily for the convention, tradeshow, and meetings industry. It was established by Chapter 190 of the Acts of 1982 which was subsequently amended by Chapter 629 of the Acts of 1982; Chapter 400 of the Acts of 1983; Chapter 637 of the Acts of 1983; Chapter 78 of the Acts of 1988; Chapter 138 of the Acts of 1991; Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1991; Chapter 110 of the Acts of 1993; Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997 (Chapter 152); Chapter 23 of the Acts of 1998; Chapter 45 and Chapter 256 of the Acts of 2001; Chapter 139, section 211 of the Acts of 2012; and Chapter 195 of the Acts of 2014.

BACKGROUND (CONTINUED)

Under Chapter 190, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts acquired the John B. Hynes Veterans Memorial Auditorium and the Boston Common Garage (the BCG or Garage) from the City of Boston. To manage these newly acquired assets, the legislation created the Authority, which was governed by a seven-member board chaired by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth. The MCCA remodeled and expanded the auditorium building, creating the John B. Hynes Veterans Memorial Convention Center (the Hynes), which was opened in 1988.

In 1997, the Commonwealth passed Chapter 152, which empowered the Authority to construct and manage a new convention facility on the South Boston waterfront, the Boston Convention & Exhibition Center (the BCEC), and provided the MCCA with control over and responsibility for the Springfield Civic Center, its renovation and expansion. Chapter 152 also expanded the Authority's board membership from seven to thirteen, to be chaired by an appointee of the Governor (approved by the Mayor) with a six-year term.

In the fiscal year 2003 budget for the Commonwealth, several provisions were enacted affecting the operations, marketing and financial activities of the MCCA. Most significantly, it suspended the Authority's funding for its net operating costs from the State Tourism Fund. This funding mechanism was replaced in fiscal year 2004 by disbursements from the Convention Center Fund, created by the 1997 Convention Center Act, which authorized the Commonwealth to provide the Authority with up to \$17 million from the Fund to defray the Authority's net cost of annual operations as defined in Chapter 190. This use requires that the State Treasurer and Secretary of Administration and Finance annually certify the availability of funds within the \$17 million cap after payment of debt service which is required to be made first. The funding cap was increased to \$23 million in fiscal year 2005. Chapter 195 of the Acts of 2014 increased the fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 (and on) caps to \$24 million, \$25 million, \$26 million and \$28 million, respectively.

In July 2014, Chapter 195 of the Acts of 2014 was adopted, authorizing the Commonwealth to issue an additional \$1 billion in special obligation bonds to finance an expansion of the BCEC. The new law authorized a 1.3 million square foot expansion of the BCEC, including substantial additions to the exhibit and meeting space, and a second, larger ballroom. Under Chapter 195 funding for the \$1 billion expansion would be supported by the existing Convention Center Fund, which was created in 1997 to pay for the development and construction of the BCEC, the MassMutual Center, and the Worcester Convention Center as well as to fund the operations and capital improvements of the MCCA. The BCEC expansion project is currently on hold and subject to further review by the Authority.

On November 15, 2017, the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority Irrevocable Retiree Pension Trust (Pension Trust) was established for the advance accumulation of funding for pension benefits. The Pension Trust is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a blended component unit in the Authority's financial statement.

On November 15, 2017, the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority Irrevocable OPEB Trust (OPEB Trust) was established for the advance accumulation of funding for postemployment health care and other benefits provided by the Authority. The OPEB Trust is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as an OPEB trust fund in the fiduciary funds financial statement.

The Authority is considered a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for financial statement reporting purposes. The Authority's annual financial statements are included by the Massachusetts State Comptroller's Office within its annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Commonwealth.

ABOUT OUR BUSINESS

WHAT WE DO

The MCCA operates three world-class public assembly facilities that generate significant regional economic activity by attracting conventions, tradeshows, and other events to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Two of these facilities – the BCEC and the Hynes – generate event-related revenue primarily from the sale and use of meeting and exhibition space, the sale of services that support the use of that space, such as cleaning, electricity, security and telecommunications (together such services are referred to herein as Support Services), and commissions on food and beverage sales at the facilities. The third facility, the MassMutual Center in Springfield, generates both arena event revenue, from hosting full seasons of minor league and college hockey games and other arena events, and convention event revenue from the attached convention center, which opened in October 2005. Through these facilities, the MCCA attracts hundreds of thousands of people to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts annually, enriching the local economy with hotel and retail spending, and other direct spending on goods and services.

In late summer of 2014 the MCCA opened an outdoor venue named "The Lawn on D", consisting of 2.7 acres of flexible public and event space immediately adjacent to the BCEC. The Lawn on D was operated during 2014 and 2015 as an "experimental" project, in which various sales and operating models were evaluated for consideration for a more permanent outdoor venue in the future. The pilot phase's expenses of the Lawn were funded from the Authority's annual capital projects budget. Following deliberations in the fall and winter of 2015 and 2016, the Authority elected to re-open the Lawn in 2016 as a full business segment.

The MCCA also operates a 1,367-space underground public parking garage, the BCG, located in the Back Bay/ Beacon Hill neighborhood of Boston. The Garage is a top-tier parking facility in the heart of Boston, providing secure and accessible parking for commuters, nearby residents, and tourists alike. The Garage generates revenue almost exclusively as a result of parking fees. Currently, the Garage is managed by agreement with a garage management company that also manages a number of other parking facilities in the Greater Boston area.

MANAGEMENT'S OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

The Authority's mission is to generate significant regional economic activity by attracting conventions, tradeshows, and other events to its world-class facilities while maximizing the investment return for the residents and businesses in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. To accomplish this, the Authority's management operates the business consistent with strategic business principles for success in the short term and over longer periods of time. Unifying the management team and the Authority's odelicated employees and contractors in achieving its priorities is part of the Authority's over-arching goal, and management believes it is critical to becoming a true leader in the meetings industry.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2018

In its fiscal year 2018 the Authority reported new all-time highs in overall operating revenues and revenues earned at the BCEC. All Boston facilities operated profitably, after excluding depreciation and other expenses not traditionally used to measure the Authority's net cost of operations. Additionally, the Authority performed at an operating coverage ratio of 0.90 (more discussion on this statistic follows), a historical high for the Authority since the BCEC opened for business in 2004. As a result of this performance the Authority only was required to draw \$2.2 million in funding from the Convention Center Fund, up only slightly from the historical low in 2017 of \$1.7 million.

The strong performance is linked to the strong demand by building customers and exhibitors for meetings and exhibition space, as well as corresponding convention support and food and beverage services. The Authority has also benefited from commercial revenues, such as lease revenue from hotel and restaurant tenants, and other nonevent revenue streams, including a Waterfront Shuttle service for employers and large property managers in the district. Regarding the former, the Authority received a one-time \$1 million payment pursuant to the transaction rental terms of its lease with the D Street mid-priced hotel developer triggered by the refinancing of its development loan.

2017

Building on its success over the past few years, the Authority's fiscal year 2017 featured an all-time high in operating revenue, as well as the best overall operating performance overall that the Authority has experienced since the BCEC opened in 2004, beating out fiscal year 2016. The net draw from the Convention Center Fund for operating purposes totaled \$1.7 million, resulting in a coverage ratio, or the percent of annual operating expenditures (excluding depreciation, certain items paid from restricted net position and items paid from the capital budget), of 89%. The Authority has been benefited from continued efforts to control or reduce expenses across its various cost centers. Additionally, show quality, as demonstrated by customer demand for space, support services and food and beverage services, has continued to be strong. Finally, the Authority has benefited from its effort to diversify its revenue streams, including to commercial sources, such as rental income earned from hotel and restaurant tenants, as well as the operation of a consolidated Waterfront Shuttle transportation service to neighborhood employers.

Please refer to page 64 for the 2018 and 2017 calculation of the Authority's net cost of operations and operating reimbursement requests from the Convention Center Fund.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Operating Revenues – 2018

Total operating revenues in fiscal year 2018 were \$76.5 million, or 3% greater than fiscal year 2017 levels. This marks the seventh consecutive year where the Authority achieved year over year revenue growth, dating back to fiscal year 2012. Revenue growth was spurred by two one-time events: a \$1 million payment related to transaction rent by the Authority's mid-priced hotels tenant; and, \$1.9 million in revenue associated with insurance claim payments to pay for repairs made by Authority on the BCEC roof related to the 2014-2015 winter season. The Authority did earn less revenue at its Boston Common Garage during fiscal year 2018 compared to the previous year. However, this impact was mitigated by increased revenues associated with the expanded service of the Waterfront Shuttles program as well as increased revenue at the Lawn on D and MassMutual Center.

Rental income grew overall by 1.9%, driven by year over year growth at the BCEC and the Lawn on D. Hynes rental income was down modestly from the previous year (1.5%) and the MassMutual Center experienced a 3.7% decline in rental revenues. In total, rental revenues totaled \$20.1 million in fiscal year 2018, compared with \$19.8 million in 2017.

Nonfood and beverage service revenues generated by the Authority totaled \$22.1 million in fiscal year 2018, or a 3% decline from the previous year. The year over year decline was primarily a result of lower revenue generated at the Hynes, which saw a 26% reduction. These services constitute a wide array of sources, including electrical, internet and other utility orders, rigging, labor and setup fees, digital sponsorships, and event security services. Total services consumption by show and exhibitors, can vary from year to year given the unique nature of the demand for them by each individual event. The Authority typically tracks this revenue category's performance as a benchmark of event demand quality annually.

Food and beverage revenues totaled \$10.9 million in fiscal year 2018 across all Authority facilities, down modestly from \$11.6 million in 2017. This represents a 6% decline from the previous year. The BCEC saw F&B proceeds dropped meaningfully from year, from \$5.8 million to \$3.9 million, or 33%. This was offset by year over year increases at the Hynes, Lawn on D and MassMutual Center, which grew by 19%, 20%, and 2%, respectively. Similar to support services revenues, food and beverage revenues can vary dynamically across facilities and from year to year at the same facility. They are heavily influenced by the number of catering or banquet events contracted at each venue during any given year.

Parking revenues totaled \$12.9 million in fiscal year 2018, or a 3% decline from the prior year. At the Boston Common Garage, which were \$11.8 million in fiscal year 2018, fell for the second consecutive year. The BCG has experienced a multi-year decline in its daily parker demand. While there is likely a number of causes of the decline in usage, the BCG appears to be impacted by a general decline in demand for parking as a result of increased utilization of mobile-based ride-sharing services and more broad declines in car ownership among the general public. Parking receipts generated at the BCEC for its Danby Lot facility increased to \$1.1 million from \$920,000 in fiscal year 2017.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Commercial revenues, generated primarily through leases with hotel and restaurant tenants, totaled \$4.6 million. The Authority received a \$1 million one-time transaction rent payment from its mid-priced hotel tenant. After adjusting for this revenue, year over year growth was 4.2%. In fiscal year 2018 total commercial revenue represented 6% of annual operating revenue of the Authority, up from 4.7% from 2017. This category is one indicator of the Authority's ability to continue to diversify its revenue sources further.

Other and miscellaneous revenue receipts of the Authority can vary from year to year due to nonrecurring receipts, such as payments for insurance claims. In fiscal year 2018, the Authority received \$1.9 million in insurance claim related payments related to corresponding costs for repairing the BCEC's roof which was damaged during the 2014-2015 winter. In total, all Authority revenue in this category totaled \$5.9 million, an increase from \$2.8 million in 2017. The other major driver for the year over year change was the expanded shuttle service operated by the Authority.

Operating Revenues – 2017

Fiscal year 2017 operating revenues totaled \$74 million, an increase of 4.4% from the previous year. The bulk of this amount (73.4%) were earned from the operations of the Authority's convention and arena facilities, and include facility rental fees, convention support services income (e.g., electrical, rigging, or internet services) and food and beverage earnings. Revenues at the BCEC were level with the fiscal year 2016, which represented the greatest amount achieved at the venue since it opened. The Hynes experienced a year over year increase of 15.2%, experiencing an especially strong fourth quarter. The Lawn on D, in its first full fiscal year, generated \$1.4 million, an increase of 200% from the previous fiscal year. In Springfield, the MassMutual Center benefited from strong food and beverage accurate a decline in revenues was the Boston Common Garage, which witnessed a 4% drop, largely attributable to falling transient (daily) parkers.

Annual rental income totaled just under \$20 million, a 4.7% increase from the previous year. The difference is attributable to rental price escalation as well as increased event activity associated with the Lawn on D. Only the MMC experienced a year over year drop in rent, at a rate of 6.2%.

Authority-wide Convention support services totaled \$22.8 million, a 1.6% drop from the previous years. This variance was the result of a change related to rigging services, which was effective in fiscal year 2017 and had the effect of only counting net commissions earned by the Authority (in contrast to gross receipts and expensing revenue transfers to the Authority's contractor). After accounting for this change, support services revenue were nearly level with the previous year. Since support services are a strong bell-weather for event quality, the fiscal year 2017 result is considered favorably given the very strong results achieved in fiscal year 2016.

Reversing the 2016 trend, the Authority's total Food and Beverage revenues increased from \$10 million to \$12 million, due to strong results and show consumption at the Authority's Boston facilities and the MassMutual Center, similar to the Authority's arrangement at the BCEC and Hynes. The latter featured the first year during which the Authority contracted with an F&B operator to provide service on a management fee basis, versus fee based agreement. Finally, in its first full year of operations the Lawn on D contributed roughly \$350,000 to total F&B revenues.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Authority generates parking revenues primarily at the Boston Common Garage, as well as through its Danby Street Lot in South Boston. The Danby Street Lot annual revenues are, similar to the BCG, reflected under Parking Fees on the Authority's accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Total parking receipts in fiscal year 2017 were over \$13 million, only slightly more than the level collected in the previous year. While the Danby Lot generated over \$900,000 in its first full year, up from \$280,000 in 2016, the BCG experienced a year over year decline in parking income. Garage receipts fell corresponding to a drop in total transient parkers during the year, while monthly parking revenue grew modestly during the same period.

Commercial revenues totaled over \$3 million in fiscal year 2017, an increase of 45% from the fiscal year 2016 amount of over \$2 million. The change is attributable to the discontinuation of reduced rental terms for one of the Hynes tenants as of September 2016 as well as increased income earned by the Authority under percentage rent terms of its ground leases with its hotel tenants at the BCEC.

Operating Expenses – 2018

Expenses during fiscal year 2018 totaled \$138.2 million, inclusive of depreciation and any discontinued capital projects during the year. This compares to \$143.5 million in 2017, and represents a year over year change of \$5.3 million. Excluding annual depreciation expense, and discontinued projects and adjustments for lower than anticipated expenses in 2017 for Tall Ships, total 2018 expenses were \$85.2 million, a 1.3% increase from the 2017 total of \$84.1 million.

In 2018 the Authority expended \$32.3 million on payroll and benefits, a 10% decline from the previous year's total of \$36.0 million. The reduction reflects multi-year efforts of the Authority to control growth in this expense category, given its large share of total expenses, additionally there was a significant decrease in pension benefit expenses. Not all reduced expenditures are permanent, since the Authority experienced meaningful vacancy savings in 2018 that is not anticipated to continue in 2019 and beyond.

Other operating expenditures totaled \$15.9 million, or 27.7% lower than 2017's total of \$22.0 million. This category reflects the costs of the Authority to support event related and back of house operations, including equipment and supplies, legal and insurance expenses, credit card and other fiscal fees, and information technology expenses, such as software licenses and similar purchases. The Authority has experienced increases in the costs of insurance, software, and computer-related expenses. At the same time the Authority has centralized its purchasing and procurement functions, helping to generate efficiencies and savings in Authority expenses for good and services. In addition, other operating expenses include \$4.25 million related to the tall ships event in 2017.

Contracted services expenditures totaled \$27 million in fiscal year 2018, compared to \$22.5 million in 2017. A large portion of the year over year increase relates to the \$1.9 million in roof repairs performed this year on the BCEC's roof. Additionally, the Authority experienced a substantial increase in its annual expenditures for contracted event security services, due to statutory requirements related to the wages paid by security contracts at Authority venues that were made effective in April 2017.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Authority's utility expenditures increased by 13% in fiscal year 2018 from 2017 levels. This increase, which led to expenses totaling \$10.4 million, was anticipated since the Authority experienced substantial unit cost increases to the cost of electricity driven by regulatory increases to the price charged by utility companies for energy capacity. Electricity represents more than 80% of the Authority's annual energy consumption portfolio, and meaningful increases in the cost of electricity will have a corresponding impact in the Authority's annual outlays.

Operating Expenses – 2017

Total fiscal year 2017 operating expenses were \$144 million, down 3% from the previous year. After excluding depreciation, certain items paid from restricted net position, pass-through funding associated with the June 2017 Tall Ships events, and items paid from the capital budget, the adjusted fiscal year 2017 operating expense is \$76 million, compared to \$84 million in the previous year. The year on year decrease in overall spending was 10%, or \$8%. Expenses were reduced in the Authority's payroll accounts due to elimination of budgeted positions over the course of the year. Additionally, the Authority was able to control expenses of its cleaning and parking services contractor while also limiting increases in its utilities budget. Two notable areas of expense increase were the \$300,000 increase in expense to operate the Waterfront Shuttle and the contracted snow and ice removal expenses of \$230,000. Additionally, the Authority modified the accounting for rigging services therefore eliminating over \$2 million of expense that was captured in fiscal year 2016.

Non-operating Revenues (Expenses), Net – 2018

In fiscal year 2018 the Authority's non-operating net revenues totaled \$17.3 million, compared to \$22.2 million in 2017. The largest part of the year over year change resulted from the lower amount of funding drawn from the Convention Center Fund to support the Authority's operating expenses, including funding the Authority drew to accumulate funds for long-term liabilities associated with retiree pension and health care costs. In 2018 the Authority drew \$12 million for this purpose, compared to \$14 million in 2017. Additionally, in 2017 the Authority drew \$4.25 million to support a grant to promote the Tall Ships event in Boston in the summer of 2017. This was not repeated in 2018.

Investment Income and Interest on Loans

Total investment income in 2018 was \$994,000, up from \$805,000 in 2017. This 23% increase resulted from the increase in interest earnings that the Authority generated as the interest environment on its cash balances is growing more favorable after a long-period of near-zero rates. Interest payments related to the Authority's load to the Boston Tea Party Ships and Museums was \$731,000, compared to \$747,000 in 2017.

Non-operating Revenues (Expenses), Net - 2017

Total non-operating net revenues were \$22 million, which was an increase of \$12 million, or 120%, from the previous year total of \$10 million. This amount primarily consists of the annual funding requested by the Authority from the Convention Center Fund, which totaled roughly \$20 million in fiscal year 2017, \$8 million less than the funding requested during fiscal year 2016. The bulk of the funding drawn from the CCF will be internally restricted for the purposes of funding a portion of the long-term costs associated with the Authority's pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). This funding, which totals over \$14 million, will be invested by the MCCA in irrevocable trusts created to address these long-term liabilities.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Investment Income and Interest on Loans

Investment income and interest on loans in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$805,000, which is up slightly from the 2016 levels. Loan interest earnings for the Boston Tea Party Ships and Museum fell modestly from \$762,000 to \$747,000. This is offset by interest earnings on MCCA cash balances of \$58,000 reflecting a more favorable interest environment than recent history.

COMPARISON TO BUDGET

Operating Revenues – 2018

In fiscal year 2018, operating revenues exceeded the original budget by \$8.9 million, \$76.5 million compared to \$67.6 million. The BCEC and the Hynes accounted for all of this favorable difference, generating \$9.8 million more in annual revenue than originally projected. Event revenues, which may be difficult to anticipate given variation among show customers, were generally stronger than anticipated. Additionally, actual Waterfront shuttle services revenues were greater than anticipated as service was expanded to additional properties. Both the Boston Common Garage and the MassMutual Center performed below original budgeted revenues, with the former experiencing an \$842,000 drop, due to lower than anticipated demand from transient (daily) parkers over the course of the year.

Operating Revenues – 2017

During fiscal year 2017 operating revenues exceeded the budgeted estimates by \$11 million, or \$73 million in actual receipts versus a budget of \$62 million. The 18% increase was largely attributable to the strong show performance at the BCEC and the Hynes, which respectively exceeded budgeted revenues by 30.4% and 16.5%. As noted previously, consumption of event support services and F&B services was very strong, helping to exceed the original estimated receipts from these activities. The Lawn on D's first full operating year beat its original budgeted revenue number, generating \$1.4 million or 48.7% more than forecast. The Boston Common Garage underperformed versus the budget, generating \$760,000 less than assumed, due to lower transient parkers. Finally, the MMC's revenues exceeded the original budget by \$160,000, bringing total fiscal year 2017 receipts to \$4 million.

Operating Expenses – 2018

Excluding depreciation, adjustments for unspent funding for the 2017 Tall Ships event and other related items, expenses in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$79.1 million compared to a budget of \$80.6 million. Notable changes from budget included roughly \$3.6 million more in expenses for the BCEC, including unbudgeted costs for variable event expenses and additional Waterfront shuttles service, and similar under-budget performance for central administration purposes. The latter resulted, in part, from delays in expenditures for major information technology system replacements, which are still planned for subsequent fiscal years.

COMPARISON TO BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Operating Expenses – 2017

Excluding depreciation, pass-through funding for the June 2017 Tall Ships event and other certain items paid from restricted net position or from the capital budget, the Authority's fiscal year 2017 operating expenses of \$77 million was \$3 million less than the adopted budget of \$80 million. Expenses were below budget across all Authority cost centers except the MMC reflecting continued efforts to reduce costs through reduced payroll and contracted services, as well as through leveraging technology and more efficient operating procedures. The reduced expenses, which is especially notable given the substantial increase in actual revenues compared to the budgeted levels. The Authority has been successful in limiting variable cost growth associated with event support services.

Non-operating Revenues (Expenses), Net – 2018

In fiscal year 2018 actual non-operating revenues were generally in-line with final budgeted figures. One notable change from budget is that the Authority earned \$141,000 more in interest earnings than original estimated, for a total of \$994,000 compared to a budget of \$853,000. This corresponds to an improving interest environment.

Non-operating Revenues (Expenses), Net – 2017

During fiscal year 2017 the Authority did not originally assume any interest earnings from its cash balances, but was able to generate a modest amount of \$58,000. The primary factor in the unfavorable variance in non-operating revenues and expenses to budget in fiscal year 2017 was the \$1.4 million in abandoned capital projects.

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS

Operating Coverage Ratio Calculation:	-	2018		2017		2016
Operating Revenue (Including Investment Income and Interest on Loans)	\$	77,481,622	\$	74,507,732	\$	71 200 200
Operating Expense (Excluding Depreciation, Certain Amounts Paid for Restricted Net Position and			Ŧ	14,001,102	φ	71,390,386
Amounts Paid from the Capital Budget)	\$	86,552,531	\$	84,069,175	\$	83,951,457
MCCA Operating Coverage Ratio		0.90		0.89		0.85
Rev. PGSF (BCEC)	\$	59.47	\$	55.66	\$	50.00
Rev. PGSF (Hynes), Excluding				00.00	Ψ	56.89
Commercial Space	\$	57.38	\$	57.48	\$	49.88
Rev. PGSF (MMC - Conv. Center)	\$	28.95	\$	24.37	\$	24.57
Revenue per Attendee (MMC) - Arena	\$	8.16	\$	7.33	\$	7.76
Avg. Revenue per Space per Day (Common Garage)	\$	23.82	\$	24.77	\$	25.83

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS (CONTINUED)

The MCCA's management believes one important measure of the Authority's financial performance is its operating coverage ratio, which reveals the degree to which gross revenues from operations (including investment income and interest on loans) cover gross operating expenses (excluding depreciation, amounts paid from restricted net position and the capital budget). Use of this ratio reveals, in part, the degree to which the Authority must rely on non-operating revenue. (largely the annual subsidy from the Convention Center Fund) to underwrite its net cost of operations. The greater the ratio the more successful the Authority has been in generating non-CCF resources and in meeting its goal to increase its financial self-sufficiency.

In 2018, 2017, and 2016, the Authority's operating coverage ratios (defined above) were 0.90, 0.89, and 0.85, respectively. The amounts over the past 3 fiscal years represent a meaningful increase from previous levels, helped by improving performance across the Authority's facilities, most notably the BCEC. Continued strong show quality, particularly with respect to consumption of food and beverage and event support services, offset by net pension and OPEB liabilities, helped keep the MCCA's coverage ratio consistent with the prior year at the highest level achieved by the Authority since the BCEC opened in 2004. Historically, management believed during a typical business year this ratio will fluctuate between 0.65 and 0.75 (or +/- 7% from the 0.70 mid-point) depending on event activities in any specific year. However, with diversification of revenue streams and efforts to minimize expense increases, management continues to work to increase the annual coverage ratio to well above the historical target.

The convention centers' revenue-generating performance can also be measured by their Revenue Per Gross Square Feet (Rev. PGSF), which is the total event related revenue achieved in the fiscal year divided by the facility's gross square feet available for rental. This measures the amount of revenue the Authority was able to generate from the facility, assuming that all saleable square feet are equally capable of generating revenue from customers. Management believes this metric is a good reflection of both the number and quality of events leasing convention center space. Generally, but not in all cases, as Rev. PGSF increases so does the venue's profitability since incremental revenues typically more than cover variable expenses.

In fiscal year 2018 the BCEC's Revenue PGSF increased by 6.8%, from \$55.66/sq. ft. to \$59.47/sq. ft. The year over year improvement reflect stronger per event consumption as well as other improved revenue sources, such Waterfront shuttles services. Demand by both show and exhibitor customers remained high, particularly for food and beverage and event support services. At the Hynes experienced revenue generated totaled \$57.38/sq. ft., in-line with 2017's total or \$57.48/ sq. ft. Similar to the BCEC, the Hynes benefited from strong demand for event support services and food and beverage services.

During fiscal year 2018 the MassMutual Center's arena top-line performance, as measured by revenue per attendee, increase to \$8.16 in 2016 from \$7.33 in 2017. The increase is attributable to a 21% drop in annual turnstile attendance. However, the 2018 attendance of 214,480 is still well substantially greater than 2016's total of 180,801. Using revenue per gross square foot as the measurement, performance on the convention center side increased by 19% from \$24.37 in fiscal year 2017 to \$28.95 in 2018.

The BCG performance is measured by its Revenue per Space per Day, which is the total parking revenue achieved in the fiscal year divided by the facility's total number of available spaces per year (1,367 spaces times 365 days). Management believes this metric is a good reflection of our ability to "turn" the space during the day to maximize daily occupancy. In fiscal year 2018, Common Garage Revenue per Space was \$23.82 falling from fiscal year 2017's total of \$24.77, primarily due to lower transient (daily) parker demand over the course of the year.

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Cash and Cash Equivalents		Fiscal Year 2018		Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016	% Change	% Change
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	31,342,931	\$	36,556,750	\$	17,763,660	2018-2017 (14)%	2017-2016
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:		1,703,935		587,277		587,277	190 %	0%
Restricted Investments		17,252,030				1.072	100 %	0%
Grants and Recovery (Including Restricted Grants)								070
Receivables from Commonwealth		7,111,869		23,288,551		25,899,946	(69)%	(10)%
Convention Receivables, Loans Receivable (Current), and Prepaid Expenses		9,355,296		5,949,975		6,505,252	57 %	
Long-Term Loans Receivable		15,670,730		16,051,072		16,414,709	(2)%	(9)% (2)%
Capital Assets, Net		685,300,182		729,780,877		767,344,759	(6)%	(5)%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	6,938,043		11,667,515	2	8,897,656	(41)%	31 %
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	774,675,016	\$ 8	23,882,017	\$ 8	343,413,259	(6)%	(2)%

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reflects monies on hand from Authority operations.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reflects the Authority's cash on hand restricted for purposes associated with the prior sale of air rights and Pension Trust cash.

Restricted Investments

Reflects the Pension Trust's investments restricted for pension benefits.

Grants and Recovery Receivables from Commonwealth

Reflects the receivable due from the Commonwealth (from the Convention Center Fund) to offset the Authority's net cost of operations, pay-go capital programming, and set funding aside to defray the costs of its retiree pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. Funds are disbursed by the Commonwealth to the Authority in accordance with an annual funding agreement executed between the Executive Office for Administration and Finance and the Authority.

Convention Receivables, Loans Receivable (Current), and Prepaid Expenses

Reflects the Authority's receivables from operations, current loans receivable from the Boston Tea Party Ship and Museum, Inc., and prepaid assets such as insurance, which are expensed over time.

Long-Term Loans Receivable

Reflects the Authority's noncurrent loans receivable from the Boston Tea Party Ship and Museum, Inc.

Capital Assets, Net

Reflects the Authority's investment in land and capitalized assets less accumulated depreciation.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Reflects the Authority's deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

	F	Fiscal Year 2018		iscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015		% Change 2018-2017	% Change 2017-2016
Payables, Accrued Expenses, Unearned Revenue, and Compensated Absences (Current)	\$	28,363,016	\$	33,974,069	\$	23,424,808	(17)%	45 %
Environmental Remediation		5		1,929,591		11,408,172	(100)%	(83)%
Accrued Compensated Absences, Noncurrent		1,273,096		1,362,548		1,376,383	(7)%	(1)%
Net Pension Liability		39,703,950		45,107,233		37,647,760	(12)%	20 %
Net OPEB Liability		8,525,472		11,335,843		9,424,160	(25)%	20 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,437,013		477,448		1,335,583	620 %	(64)%
Net Position - Net investment in Capital Assets		685,300,182		729,780,877		767,344,759	(6)%	(5)%
Net Position - Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other		18,128,469		587,277		587,277	2987 %	0%
Net Position - (Unrestricted)		(10,056,182)		(672,869)		(9,135,643)	1395 %	(93)%
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	774,675,016	\$	823,882,017	\$	843,413,259	(6)%	(2)%

Payables, Accrued Expenses, Unearned Revenue, and Compensated Absences (Current)

Reflects the Authority's and Pension Trust's current responsibilities applicable to vendors, short-term accrued sick and vacation pay benefits, and deposits received for future shows.

Environmental Remediation

Reflects the Authority's remediation requirements associated with the judgment from the *Commonwealth of Massachusetts et.al. v. SAK Recycling et.al., C.A. No. 96-0673A* case. Remediation efforts were completed in fiscal year 2018.

Accrued Compensated Absences, Noncurrent

Reflects the Authority's long-term accrued sick and vacation pay benefits.

Net Pension Liability

Reflects the Authority's net pension liability as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

Net OPEB Liability (Obligation)

Reflects the Authority's net OPEB obligation as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. Effective for fiscal year 2018, the Net OPEB Liability has been calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Reflects the Authority's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Net Position (Net Investment in Capital Assets)

Reflects the Authority's total net investment in capital assets.

Net Position (Pension Benefits and Other)

Reflects the Authority's restricted amounts for the Net Position of the Pension Trust, and amounts related to transportation planning from the previous sale of air rights.

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Unrestricted)

Reflects the accumulated revenues and expenses from Authority's operations, including proceeds from the Convention Center Fund.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

During fiscal year 2017, the Authority reviewed and revised its existing capital projects planning program to ensure the efficient and effective future investment of resources in the technology and infrastructure needs across all four of its facilities. The program provides the Authority with the projected future capital requirements necessary to keep the Authority's assets in excellent working condition. In addition, the Authority has a number of on-going capital projects representing \$27.9 million in committed projects of which \$5.9 million has been spent to date (see Note 13, page 52).

Chapter 195 of the Acts of 2014 authorized the expansion of the BCEC, which calls for development and construction of approximately 1.3 million additional square feet to the BCEC, including substantial additions to the exhibit and meeting space, and a second, larger ballroom. The funding authorized for the construction totals \$1 billion. Initial design, construction, and related activities by the Authority began in fiscal year 2015 but are currently on hold subject to further review by the Authority.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The Authority's financial performance and the value of its facilities are subject to a variety of risks normally associated with governmental authorities, and with the ownership and operation of real estate properties including, but not limited to, overall economic conditions as well as conditions specific to the convention and trade show industry. Operating risk, development risk, and environmental risk are among the general risks the Authority faces, and the Authority is also subject to fluctuations in the travel and tourism industry and the exhibit and trade show industry.

The Authority has hands-on management teams for each of the facilities it operates. Although the Authority believes that its real estate portfolio and revenue sources are significantly diversified, a material reduction in demand for space at any of its facilities or a material decrease in the support and food and beverage consumption by show customers could have a material impact on its annual operating revenues which would consequently impact its cash flows and operating results adversely.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 415 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

			Business-Ty	oe Ac	tivities
	-		2018		2017
	-				
ASSETS			the statement of the		00 550 750
Current Assets:		\$	31,342,931	\$	36,556,750
Cash and Cash Equivalents			1,703,935		587,277
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			17,252,030		
Restricted Investments					
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:			7,111,869		21,358,960
Grants from the Commonwealth			6,829,270		4,027,099
Convention			380,342		363,637
Loans					1,929,591
Environmental Remediation Recovery			2,145,684		1,559,239
Prepaid Expenses			66,766,061		66,382,553
Total Current Assets			00,100,00		
Noncurrent Assets:			15,670,730		16,051,072
Loan Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts			183,906,156		180,398,730
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated			501,394,026		549,382,147
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			700,970,912	0	745,831,949
Total Noncurrent Assets			700,970,912		
Total Assets			767,736,973		812,214,502
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			6,900,242		11,667,515
Pension Related			37,801		
OPEB Related		*	6,938,043	-	11,667,515
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	a nil		0,000,010		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:			13,398,146		18,653,574
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses			13,578,133		13,602,109
Unearned Revenue			970,071		968,386
Accrued Compensated Absences		-	27,946,350	-	33,224,069
Total Current Liabilities		5	27,940,330		00,22 1,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2		440.000		750,000
Unearned Revenue			416,666		1,929,591
Environmental Remediation			4 070 000		1,362,548
Accrued Compensated Absences			1,273,096		45,107,233
Net Pension Liability			39,703,950	сц.	11,335,843
Net OPEB Liability			8,525,472		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			49,919,184	-	60,485,215
			77,865,534		93,709,284
Total Liabilities					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			3,437,013		477,448
Pension Related			0,107,010		
NET POSITION			685,300,182		729,780,87
Net Investment in Capital Assets			000,000,102		
Restricted for:			47 5 44 400		
Pension Benefits			17,541,192		587,27
Transportation Planning/Roadway Improvements			587,277		(672,86
Unrestricted Deficit		{((10,056,182)	-	(072,00
Offication Donor		¢	693,372,469	c	729,695,28
Total Net Position		\$	093,372,409	=	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Total Net Position

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

	Business-T	ype Activities
OPERATING REVENUES	2018	2017
Convention Services Income Convention Rental Income	\$ 22,100,426	\$ 22,778,517
	20,120,777	19,752,929
Food and Beverage	10,864,549	11,601,058
Parking Fees	12,894,959	13,272,285
Commercial Revenue	4,635,063	3,489,179
Other	5,871,533	2,808,514
Total Operating Revenues	76,487,307	73,702,482
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Benefits - Operating	26 247 624	
Salaries and Benefits - Administrative	26,247,624	27,705,653
Other Operating Expenses	6,098,212	8,300,728
Contracted Services	15,877,902	22,030,183
Utilities	27,025,266	22,461,782
Depreciation	10,376,592	9,179,947
Total Operating Expenses	52,525,987	53,852,173
	138,151,583	143,530,466
OPERATING (LOSS)	(61,664,276)	(69,827,984)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Massachusetts Convention Center Fund - Operating Subsidy		A.
Federal Grants	14,158,769	20,332,934
Nonemployer Contribution to Pension Plan	82,000	the second se
Interest Received on Loans Receivable	1,666,074	1,752,269
Investment Income	731,223	747,194
Investment Income, Net - Pension Trust (Restricted)	263,092	58,054
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	395,352	
Total Nonoperating Revenues, Net		(684,067)
rotal Nohoperating Revenues, Net	17,296,510	22,206,384
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(44,367,766)	(47,621,600)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(11)0007
Managehugette Oraculture and a		
Massachusetts Convention Center Fund - Capital Contributions	8,409,272	11,178,492
Noncash Capital Contributions		6,800,000
Capital Contributions	-	542,000
Total Capital Contributions	8,409,272	18,520,492
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(35,958,494)	(29,101,108)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)	729,330,963	758,796,393
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 693,372,469	\$ 729,695,285

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

	Business-Typ	be Activities
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 73,327,826 (58,773,928) (31,656,468) (17,102,570)	\$ 76,555,748 (43,268,624) (28,759,710) 4,527,414
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Massachusetts Convention Center Fund - Operating Subsidy Payments for Environmental Remediation Recovered from CCF Federal Grants Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	23,352,136 (2,178,165) 82,000 21,255,971	12,201,120 (6,519,555) - 5,681,565
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Massachusetts Convention Center Fund - Capital Contributions Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	15,641,161 (8,392,997) 7,248,164	18,962,675 (11,531,477) 7,431,198
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of Investments Loan Repayments Interest Received on Loans Receivable Investment Income Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(16,872,465) 363,637 731,223 278,879 (15,498,726)	347,665 747,194 58,054 1,152,913
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,097,161)	18,793,090
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year (Includes \$587,277 as Restricted Cash)	37,144,027	18,350,937
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR (Includes \$1,703,935 as Restricted Cash)	\$ 33,046,866	\$ 37,144,027

(20)

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

	Business-Ty	/pe Activities
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LODG TO VITE	2018	2017
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	La l'Ajsgrie	
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	\$ (61,664,276)	\$ (69,827,984)
Cash from Operating Activities:		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Not Requiring Current Cash Flows:		
Depreciation	52,525,987	53,852,173
Discontinued Capital Projects	347,705	1,359,118
Change in Net Pension Liability	(3,737,209)	9,211,743
Change in Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,767,273	(2,769,859)
Change in Deferred Inflows - Pension	2,959,565	(858,135)
Change in Net OPEB Liability	(3,174,693)	(
Change in Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net OPEB Obligation	(37,801)	ALC: NOTE: N
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	19 - A. I.	1,911,683
Convention Receivables, Net		
Prepaid Assets	(2,802,171)	191,711
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(586,445)	379,538
Unearned Revenue	(5,255,428)	8,466,365
Accrued Compensated Absences	(357,310)	2,661,555
Total Adjustments	(87,767)	(50,494)
	44,561,706	74,355,398
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (17,102,570)	\$ 4,527,414

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>_</u>	OPEB rust Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	167,562
Investments:		3,999,120
Common Collective Trusts		215,252
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		128,257
Equity Mutual Funds		4,342,629
Total Investments Total Assets		4,510,191
LIABILITIES Accrued Expenses		63,087
NET POSITION		

Restricted for: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Total Net Position

4,447,104
\$ 4,447,104

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	a.		OPEB Trust Fund
Employer Contributions Investment Income:			\$ 4,594,569
Net Appreciation of Investments			
Interest and Dividends			96,909
Less: Investment Expense			10,582
Net Investment Income			(6,869)
Total Additions		,	100,622 4,695,191
DEDUCTIONS Benefit Payments			4,093,191
Administrative Expenses			230,973
Total Deductions			17,114
			248,087
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			4,447,104
Net Position - Beginning of Year			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR		-	
		=	\$ 4,447,104

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

The basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

Reporting Entity

Establishment and Background

The Massachusetts Convention Center Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth), is a public authority created by act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth with the original purpose of acquiring and operating a portfolio of assets, specifically, the John B. Hynes Veterans Memorial Convention Center (the Hynes Convention Center) and the Boston Common Garage (the Garage). The Authority's purpose is to generate significant regional economic activity by attracting conventions, trade shows, and other events to its facilities while maximizing investment return for the Commonwealth.

Pursuant to Chapter 152 of the Acts of 1997, effective November 17, 1997 (the Act), the Authority was empowered to expand its portfolio of assets as follows:

- Design, construct, and operate a new Boston Convention & Exhibition Center (the BCEC) subject to appropriation of funds and financing by the Commonwealth.
- Receive, transfer, ownership, and control of the Springfield Civic Center, and subsequently expand and renovate the facility subject to appropriation of funds and financing by the Commonwealth.

In addition to these provisions, the Act also enlarged the Authority's Board of Directors to 13 members. The BCEC officially opened for business in the summer of 2004, and the Springfield Civic Center project was completed in the fall of 2005 (see Note 5, now designated as the MassMutual Center). Subsequent acts (Chapter 23 of the Acts of 1998 and Chapter 45 of the Acts of 2001) have had several provisions relevant to the Authority.

As part of the BCEC project, the Authority also ground leased a portion of the project site to the Boston Convention Center Hotel, LLC (the Hotel) for the purpose of the design, construction, ownership, and operation of a 790-room hotel adjacent and connected to the BCEC. The Authority was responsible for site preparations and construction of infrastructure associated with Hotel construction. The Hotel officially opened for business in June of 2006.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Funding

The Act, as amended by Section 439 of Chapter 26 of the Acts of 2003, created the Convention Center Fund (Fund). The purpose of the Fund is to provide funding for the activities of the Authority. Section 439 amended Section 10(c) of the Act, which authorized up to \$23 million annually to defray the Authority's net cost of operations from its activities as well as providing for reserves for capital and current expenses of the Authority. Chapter 195 of Acts of 2014 increased the fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 (and on) caps to \$24 million, \$25 million, \$26 million, and \$28 million, respectively. During fiscal year 2018, the Authority requested reimbursements from the Fund totaling \$24,746,206 for the net cost of operations (\$2,161,684) reduced by \$926,935 related to overfunding of tall ship reimbursements in the prior year, OPEB/Pension Trust funding (\$12,924,020), pay-go capital program (\$8,409,272) and recovery of environmental remediation costs (\$2,178,165). During fiscal year 2017, the Authority requested reimbursements from the Fund totaling \$38,030,981 for the net cost of operations (\$1,718,347), tall ships reimbursement (\$4,250,000), OPEB/Pension Trust funding (\$14,364,587), pay-go capital program (\$11,178,492) and recovery of environmental remediation costs (\$6,519,555).

Blended Component Unit

On November 15, 2017, the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority Irrevocable Retiree Pension Trust ("Pension Trust") was established for the advance accumulation of funding for pension benefits. The Pension Trust is governed by six trustees, which are to be held by the individuals holding selected positions of the Authority. The Pension Trust is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a blended component unit in the Authority's business-type activities financial statement. The Pension Trust did not issue a separate audited financial statement.

Fiduciary Fund Component Unit

On November 15, 2017, the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority Irrevocable OPEB Trust ("OPEB Trust") was established for the advance accumulation of funding for postemployment health care and other benefits provided by the Authority. The OPEB Trust is governed by six trustees, which are to be held by the individuals holding selected positions of the Authority. The OPEB Trust is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as an OPEB trust fund in the fiduciary funds financial statement. The OPEB Trust did not issue a separate audited financial statement.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Implementation of New Accounting Principles (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 resulted in the reporting of the OPEB Trust Fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements of the Authority.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in, among other things, the recognition of the full net OPEB liability in the Statement of Net Position, as well as the deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activities. As a result, the Authority has restated its 2018 beginning net position to reflect the implementation of the Statement. The Authority's previously reported net position of \$729,695,285 was restated to \$729,330,963, to reflect the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. The Authority has determined that restating the prior year was not practical.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are segregated from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the principal operations of the Authority. Operating revenues consist primarily of Convention Center services and rental revenues and parking fees charged to users of the Boston Common Garage. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are measured at fair value; with the exception of money market mutual funds (presented as cash and cash equivalents) which are held at amortized cost.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Cash and Investments have been restricted for funds received for the prior sale of air rights and pension benefits.

Accounts Receivable

Grants from the Commonwealth

The Authority is reimbursed by the Commonwealth to defray its net cost of operations from activities as well as providing reserves for capital, pension, and OPEB trusts, and current expenses of the Authority. These amounts are considered 100% collectible.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Convention

Convention receivables are stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is established by management to provide for potential bad debts based on current information available and past experience. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$306,088 and \$298,052, respectively.

Loans

The Authority authorized an \$18,000,000 loan to the Boston Tea Party Ship and Museum, Inc. for the construction of the Boston Tea Party museum and historical replica ships. Loan amounts were distributed based on reimbursement requests submitted during the construction period. Outstanding loans at June 30, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$16,051,072 and \$16,414,709, respectively.

Environmental Remediation Recovery

The Authority has entered into a grant agreement with the Commonwealth to receive reimbursement for all environmental remediation costs incurred (see Note 9). The funds are to be reimbursed from the Convention Center Fund and are considered 100% collectible.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets consist of land, construction in progress, intangible assets, land improvements, buildings, and improvements (BCEC, Lawn on D, Hynes Convention Center, MassMutual Center, and Boston Common Garage), and equipment and fixtures.

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All purchases and construction costs are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land, intangible assets, and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives and capitalization thresholds are as follows:

n a s	Estimated Useful Life (in Years)		bitalization eshold (\$)
Land	N/A	\$	50,000
Land Improvements	10		50,000
Buildings and Improvements	5-30	50,00	00 - 250,000
Equipment and Fixtures	3-5		5,000

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. The BCEC, Lawn on D, Hynes Convention Center, and MassMutual Center revenues consist primarily of rental income and income for services such as electricity, air, water, telephone, cleaning, rigging, security, internet access, equipment, and food. Boston Common Garage revenue consists of parking fees.

Amounts received in advance of services rendered or revenue earned is recorded as unearned revenue.

Pension Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) and additions to/deductions from SERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority Irrevocable OPEB Trust (OPEB Trust) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Trust. For this purpose, OPEB Trust recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments, which are reported at cost.

Compensated Absences (Vacation Pay and Sick Leave Benefits)

All union employees are contractually entitled to receive vacation pay benefits and, upon retirement, sick leave benefits which are capped at varying amounts based upon the applicable contract. In addition, the Authority has extended a similar, but more limited, benefit to all other eligible employees. Vacation pay and sick leave benefits accrued for employees at June 30, 2018 and 2017, totaled approximately \$2,243,000 and \$2,331,000, respectively, and is reflected in the accompanying statements of net position as accrued compensated absences.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

Net position represents the residual difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to asset acquisitions, construction, and improvements.

Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Net position has been restricted for: *pension benefits*, which represents the net position of the Pension Trust, and *transportation planning*, which represents amounts related to the previous sale of air rights.

Unrestricted represents the remaining net position not considered invested in capital assets or restricted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Authority (Excluding the Pension and OPEB Trusts)

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be recovered. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, bank deposits totaling \$33,253,176 and \$37,527,307, respectively, were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The carrying amount of deposits totaled \$31,930,208 and \$37,144,027 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Pension Trust (Blended Component Unit)

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Pension Trust's deposits may not be recovered. The Pension Trust does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. At June 30, 2018, there were no bank deposits on hand and no exposure to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Trustees have adopted a formal investment policy. It is the policy of the Trust to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

Investment Summary

The Pension Trust's investments at June 30, 2018 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type.

		Investi Maturities (
	Fair	Les	SS
Investment Type	Value	Tha	n 1
<u>Debt Securities:</u> Money Market Mutual Funds Fixed Income Mutual Funds Subtotal	\$ 1,116,658 825,786 1,942,444	6	,116,658 825,786 ,942,444
<u>Other Investments:</u> Equity Mutual Funds Common Collective Trusts Total Investments	507,611 15,918,633 \$ 18,368,688	3	

Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Pension Trust does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2018, the Pension Trust's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Trust does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2018, the Pension Trust's debt securities were unrated.

Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pension Trust's investment in a single issuer. The Pension Trust does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, the Pension Trust was not exposed to concentration risk.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - Fair Value Measurements

The Pension Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Pension Trust has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs		
Money Market Mutual Funds Fixed Income Mutual Funds Equity Mutual Funds Common Collective Trusts Total Investments by Fair value Level	\$ 1,116,658 825,786 507,611 15,918,633 \$ 18,368,688	\$ 1,116,658 825,786 507,611 \$ 2,450,055	(Level 2) \$ - 15,918,633 \$ 15,918,633	(Level 3) \$ - - - - - - -		

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

OPEB Trust Fund (OPEB Trust)

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Pension Trust's deposits may not be recovered. The OPEB Trust does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. At June 30, 2018, there were no bank deposits on hand and no exposure to custodial credit risk.

The Trustees have adopted a formal investment policy. It is the policy of the Trust to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Summary

The OPEB Trust's investments at June 30, 2018 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type.

Investment Type		Fair Value		Investment Irities (in Years) Less Than 1
<u>Debt Securities:</u> Money Market Mutual Funds Fixed Income Mutual Funds Subtotal	\$	167,562 215,252 382,814	\$	167,562 215,252 382,814
<u>Other Investments:</u> Equity Mutual Funds Common Collective Trusts Total Investments	\$	128,257 3,999,120 4,510,191		

Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the OPEB Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The OPEB Trust does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2018, the OPEB Trust's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The OPEB Trust does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2018, the OPEB Trust's debt securities were unrated.

Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pension Trust's investment in a single issuer. The OPEB Trust does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, the OPEB Trust was not exposed to concentration risk.

Investments - Fair Value Measurements

The OPEB Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The OPEB Trust has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

			22	Fair Value Measurements Using:				
Investment Type	Fair Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Money Market Mutual Funds Fixed Income Mutual Funds Equity Mutual Funds Common Collective Trusts	\$	167,562 215,252 128,257 3,999,120	\$	167,562 215,252 128,257	\$	3,999,120	\$	-
Total Investments by Fair value Level	\$	4,510,191	\$	511,071	\$	3,999,120	\$	

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2018, receivables consist of the following:

Туре		Gross Amount	owances for collectibles	Net Amount
Grants Receivable from the Commonwealth Convention Receivables	\$	7,111,869 7,136,158	\$ (200, 999)	\$ 7,111,869
Loans Receivable	-	16,051,072	(306,888)	6,829,270 16,051,072
Total	\$	30,299,099	\$ (306,888)	\$ 29,992,211

At June 30, 2017, receivables consist of the following:

Туре	- 1	Gross Amount		owances for icollectibles	Net Amount
Grants Receivable from the Commonwealth	\$	21,358,960	\$	100 m ÷ 1	\$ 21,358,960
Convention Receivables		4,323,951		(296,852)	4,027,099
Loans Receivable		16,414,709		-	16,414,709
Environmental Remediation Recovery		1,929,591	12.5		1,929,591
Total	\$	44,027,211	\$	(296,852)	\$ 43,730,359

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

		£		
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated:	J. J. January		¢	\$ 169,404,269
Land	\$ 167,839,381	\$ 1,564,888	\$- (6,466,734)	5,893,528
Construction in Progress	3,950,990	8,409,272	(6,400,734)	8,608,359
Intangible Assets	8,608,359			0,000,000
Total Capital Assets			10 466 724)	183,906,156
not being Depreciated:	180,398,730	9,974,160	(6,466,734)	103,300,100
(1975): 249-1826-04-339-1829(
Capital Assets being Depreciated:			(75,858)	3,961,662
Land Improvements	4,037,520		(10,000)	0,001,002
Buildings and Improvements:		961 202	(27,201)	712,941,742
BCEC	712,107,550	861,393	(213,382)	247,838,049
Hynes Convention Center	247,064,591	986,840	(210,002)	73,206,210
MassMutual Center	73,206,210		ang tang tang tang tang tang tang tang t	40,954,160
Boston Common Garage	40,954,160	-	(2,366,467)	81,946,866
Equipment and Fixtures	81,623,700	2,689,633	(2,300,407)	01,010,000
Total Capital Assets being	1 150 000 701	4,537,866	(2,682,908)	1,160,848,689
Depreciated	1,158,993,731	4,537,600	(2,002,000)	080. T.C. TU - N
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				(000 445)
Land Improvements	(669,216)	(397,057)	75,858	(990,415)
Buildings and Improvements:				(225 022 510)
BCEC	(297,818,271)	(27,214,248)		(325,032,519)
Hynes Convention Center	(194,780,345)	(12,438,469)	27,201	(207,191,613)
MassMutual Center	(28,625,300)	(2,451,638)	213,382	(30,863,556)
Boston Common Garage	(27,398,155)	(1,734,512)		(29,132,667)
Equipment and Fixtures	(60,320,297)	(8,290,063)	2,366,467	(66,243,893)
Total Accumulated			0.000.000	(659,454,663)
Depreciation	(609,611,584)	(52,525,987)	2,682,908	(059,454,005)
Total Capital Assets being	F 40 292 4 47	(47,988,121)	9 - Frank 1	501,394,026
Depreciated, Net	549,382,147	(47,300,121)		
1 y 1986 a 1 44 4	¢ 700 790 977	\$ (38,013,961)	\$ (6,466,734)	\$ 685,300,182
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 729,780,877	φ (30,013,301)	¢ (0,100,101)	

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2017				
	Beginning			Ending	
Conital Assats	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				•	
Land	\$ 161,039,381	\$ 6,800,000	•		
Construction in Progress	5,736,692	1 010001000	\$ -	\$ 167,839,381	
Intangible Assets	8,608,359	11,763,085	(13,548,787)	3,950,990	
Total Capital Assets	0,000,009			8,608,359	
not being Depreciated:	175,384,432	18,563,085	(13,548,787)	180,398,730	
Capital Assets being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	4,037,520				
Buildings and Improvements:	4,007,020	-	-	4,037,520	
BCEC	705,729,541	6,424,509	(40 500)	710 /05 555	
Hynes Convention Center	247,094,539	157,953	(46,500)	712,107,550	
MassMutual Center	73,206,210	107,000	(187,901)	247,064,591	
Boston Common Garage	40,752,491	201,669	-	73,206,210	
Equipment and Fixtures	78,969,621	5,362,945	(2 700 000)	40,954,160	
Total Capital Assets being		0,002,040	(2,708,866)	81,623,700	
Depreciated	1,149,789,922	12,147,076	(2,943,267)	1,158,993,731	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	(269,245)	(200.074)			
Buildings and Improvements:	(200,240)	(399,971)	-	(669,216)	
BCEC	(270,646,742)	(27,218,029)	10 500		
Hynes Convention Center	(182,282,648)	(12,685,597)	46,500	(297,818,271)	
MassMutual Center	(26,142,729)	(2,482,571)	187,900	(194,780,345)	
Boston Common Garage	(25,652,940)	(1,745,215)	-	(28,625,300)	
Equipment and Fixtures	(52,835,291)		4 005 704	(27,398,155)	
Total Accumulated	(02,000,201)	(9,320,790)	1,835,784	(60,320,297)	
Depreciation	(557,829,595)	(53,852,173)	2,070,184	(609,611,584)	
Total Capital Assets being					
Depreciated, Net	591,960,327	(41,705,097)	(873,083)	549,382,147	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 767,344,759	\$ (23,142,012)	\$ (14,421,870)	\$ 729,780,877	
		4			

NOTE 5 NAMING RIGHTS

In September 2003, the Authority entered into an agreement by and between the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company for provision of naming rights at the new Springfield Civic Center. In consideration for \$5,000,000, the Springfield Civic Center was designated as the MassMutual Center. MassMutual in turn granted the Authority a license to use the Intellectual Property for limited use. Upon termination of the agreement, the name of the facility shall revert to the Springfield Civic Center. The term of the agreement commenced on September 29, 2005 (the opening date of the new center) and will end on the 15th year anniversary unless terminated earlier. Included in other revenue is the amortization of the naming rights amounting to \$333,333 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the unamortized balance reported as unearned revenue totals approximately \$780,000 and \$1,110,000, respectively.

NOTE 6 LEASES (RENTAL INCOME)

The Authority leases various properties to third parties. For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority earned approximately \$4,635,000 and \$3,489,000, respectively, in rental income and is included as commercial revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The following represents the future minimum lease payments to be received under noncancelable operating leases:

Fiscal Year	Payment
2019	\$ 2,396,896
2020	2,460,322
2021	2,606,663
2022	2,834,593
2023	2,835,571
Thereafter	84,987,623
Total	\$ 98,121,668
10101	

NOTE 7 OPERATING PERFORMANCE BY OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Authority currently operates seven operating segments: the BCEC, the Lawn on D, the Hynes Convention Center, the MassMutual Center, the Boston Common Garage, Event Development, Central Administration, and Sales and Marketing and the blended component unit: Pension Trust. Summarized financial information for the years ended June 30 is presented as follows:

	-		_				_			2	810									
						Hynes				Boston										
		BCEC	//	Lawn on D		Convention		MassMutual		Common		Central		Sales and		Pension				
Assets:	-	DOLO	1.000	Lawn on D	•	Center	-	Center		Garage		Administration		Marketing		Trust	Eli	minations		Total
Current Assets	s	5,124,728	5	95,179		1,049,643			1.12					- 5					-	
Restricted Assets	ं			33,178	\$	1,049,043	\$	2,403,015	\$	5,940	\$	38,931,591	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$		\$	47,810,09
Noncurrent Assets												587,277		5		18,368,688				18,955,96
(Excluding Capital Assets)																				
Capital Assets		523,420,862				-						15,670,730				2		- C.		15,670,73
Total Assets	_			984,417	-	97,618,768		46,443,733		14,488,419		2,343,983								685,300,18
i dali fusicis	2 0	528,545,590	-	1,079,596	\$	98,668,411	\$	48,846,748	S	14,494,359	\$	57,533,581	\$	200,000	\$	18,368,688	\$			767,736,97
Deferred Outflows	\$	3,682,092	\$	44,073	\$	1,471,608	s		\$	195,376	s	1,544,894	s		•				_	
Liabilities:						100			-			Magnitude of	-		1	-	-			6,938,04
Current Liabilities																				100
		13,861,770	\$	785,100	\$	4,482,017	\$	3,307,514	s	270.345	5	3,642,411	\$	769,697	s	827,496	\$			
Noncurrent Liabilities		22,692,003	-	345,677	-	11,542,269		416,666		1,532,394		13,390,175		100,001	*	021,450	\$	-		27,946,350
Total Liabilities	5	36,553,773	\$	1,130,777	\$	16,024,286	\$	3,724,180	\$	1,802,739	s	17,032,586	s	769,697	s	827,496	-		-	49,919,184
Deferred Inflows	s	1,617,120		24.624		000 010	_		-				-	103,037	-	027,490	3		-	77,865,534
	-	1,017,120		24,634	-	822,546	\$	-	\$	109,204	5	863,509	\$	-	\$		\$			3,437,013
Net Position:																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets																				
Restricted:																				685,300,182
Pension Benefits																				
Other																				17,541,192
Unrestricted																				587,277
Total Net Position																				(10,056,182
																			\$	93,372,469
					-					201	18									
						Hynes				Boston										
	÷	BCEC	-	2	C	onvention	N	lassMutual		Common		Central	S	ales and	P	ension				
Operating Revenues				wn on D		Center		Center		Garage	Ad	ministration	M	larketing		Trust	Fimi	nations		Total
Operating Expenses				1,682,993	\$	16,370,506	\$	4,203,786	\$	11,887,121	\$	22,403	s	16,500		7,968,856		968,856)	S	76,487,307
operating Expenses	(//	0,370,545)		(1,804,746)		(32,679,483)	-	(12,042,079)	_	(5,082,417)		(27,120,500)		(6,197,653)		(823,016)		968,856	1000	38,151,583)
Operating Income	10	0.000 5 170		10202000						14						100010101		000,000		30,101,003)
aparating meeting	(28	8,066,547)		(121,753)		(16,308,977)		(7,838,293)		6,804,704		(27,098,097)		(6,181,153)	1	7,145,840				61,664,276)
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses):						(10,000,077)		(1,000,1200)												01,004,270)
						(10,000,077)		(1,000,200)												
						(10,300,377)		(1,000,203)												
Federal Grants		÷.		-		(10,308,377)						82.000								
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable				i.		-						82,000		5				-		82,000
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable Investment Income		i i		-				-				82,000 731,223		:						731,223
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable Investment Income CCF - Operating Subsidy		-		1				-				82,000 731,223 263,092		:		395,352				731,223 658,444
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable Investment Income		783,890				398,725				52,936		82,000 731,223 263,092 14,158,769			3		14			731,223 658,444 4,158,769
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable Investment Income CCF - Operating Subsidy Nonemployer Contribution		783,890		11,941				-				82,000 731,223 263,092	æ							731,223 658,444
Federal Grants Interst on Loans Receivable Investment Income CCF - Operating Subsidy Nonemployer Contribution								-				82,000 731,223 263,092 14,158,769	æ	1			×			731,223 658,444 4,158,769
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable Investment Income CCF - Operating Subsidy Nonemployer Contribution		- - 783,890 _		11,941				(7,838,293)				82,000 731,223 263,092 14,158,769 418,582	8		-	395,352		- - -		731,223 658,444 4,158,769 1,666,074
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable Investment Income CCF - Operating Subsidy Nonemployer Contribution Loss Before Capital Contributions	(27	7,282,657)				398,725		- - - - 		- - 52,936		82,000 731,223 263,092 14,158,769	8		-		×			731,223 658,444 4,158,769
Federal Grants Interst on Loans Receivable Investment Income CCF - Operating Subsidy Nonemployer Contribution	(27					398,725		- - - - 		- - 52,936		82,000 731,223 263,092 14,158,769 418,562 (11,444,431)	8		-	395,352				731,223 658,444 14,158,769 1,666,074 4,367,766)
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable Investment Income CCF - Operating Subsidy Nonemployer Contribution Loss Before Capital Contributions CCF - Capital Contributions	(27	7,282,657)		(109,812)		398,725		- - - (7,838,293)		52,936 6,857,640		82,000 731,223 263,092 14,158,769 418,582	8		-	395,352				731,223 658,444 4,158,769 1,666,074
Federal Grants Interest on Loans Receivable Investment Income CCF - Operating Subsidy Nonemployer Contribution Loss Before Capital Contributions	(27	7,282,657)	31	(109,812)	(398,725 (15,910,252) 3,693,402	5	- - - (7,838,293)	s	52,936 6,857,640 1,600,695		82,000 731,223 263,092 14,158,769 418,562 (11,444,431)			17	395,352			(731,223 658,444 14,158,769 1,666,074 4,367,766)

Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)

Net Position - End of Year

729,330,963 \$ 693,372,469

NOTE 7 OPERATING PERFORMANCE BY OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

						20	17				10		_	
		BCEC	Lawn on D	Hynes Convention Center	1	MassMutual Center		Boston Common Garage	A	Central dministration		Sales and Marketing		Total
Assets: Current Assets Restricted Assets	\$	4,346,028	\$ 99,801	\$ 930,605	\$	515,533	\$	29,018	\$	59,474,291 587,277	\$	400,000 -	\$	65,795,276 587,277
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding Capital Assets)		- 553.488.146	- 1,330,817	113,327,709		-		- 16,695,701		16,051,072 6,711,802		430,934		16,051,072 741,448,392
Capital Assets Total Assets	\$	557,834,174	\$ 1,430,618	\$ 114,258,314	\$	49,978,816	\$	16,724,719	\$	82,824,442	\$	830,934		823,882,017
Deferred Outflows	\$	4,796,022	\$ 55,749	\$ 2,597,856	\$	19,510	\$	474,796	\$	3,292,648	\$	430,934	-	11,667,515
Liabilities: Current Liabilities	\$	18,383,800	\$ 701,168 74,449	\$ 4,351,934 2,242,671	\$	991,291 750,000	\$	588,517 346,134	\$	6,671,381 50,923,433	\$	1,535,978 139,218		33,224,069 60,485,215
Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	24,393,110	\$ 775,617	\$ 6,594,605	\$	1,741,291	\$	934,651	\$	57,594,814	\$	1,675,196	_	93,709,284
Deferred Inflows	\$	82,324	\$ (7,712)	\$ 125,925	\$		\$	4,438	\$	144,646	\$	127,827		477,448
	-													

Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Other

Unrestricted Total Net Position 729,780,877 587,277 (672,869)

\$ 729,695,285

			20	17			
BCEC	Lawn on D	Hynes Convention Center	MassMutual Center	Boston Common Garage	Central Administration	Sales and Marketing	Total
	\$ 1,393,145 (1,308,671)	\$ 16,400,248 (33,979,007)	\$ 3,927,424 (11,705,252)	\$ 12,360,962 (5,101,567)	\$ 7,159 (17,229,109)	\$ 16,500 (7,741,951)	\$ 73,702,482 (143,530,466)
(26,867,865)	84,474	(17,578,759)	(7,777,828)	7,259,395	(17,221,950)	(7,725,451)	(69,827,984)
			011 114	19 - 19 B	747,194	el y	747,194
					58,054		58,054
(001.007)	-	2	-		-	970	(684,067)
(684,067)		11		ka da sa sa sa	20,332,934		20,332,934
758,184	15,748	411,938		62,162	476,756	27,481	1,752,269
(26,793,748)	100,222	(17,166,821)	(7,777,828)	7,321,557	4,392,988	(7,697,970)	(47,621,600)
	4 170 101	2 602 402	1 653 502	1 600 695	(5.080.406)		11,178,492
	1,470,464	3,093,402	1,000,002				6,800,000
6,800,000		-		. <u> </u>	·		542,000
\$ (11,610,913)	\$ 1,570,686	\$ (13,473,419)	\$ (6,124,326)	\$ 8,922,252	\$ (687,418)	\$ (7,697,970)	(29,101,108)
11111	ds in the		A to				758,796,393
	(66,464,909) (26,867,865) (684,067) (684,067) 758,184 (26,793,748) 7,840,835 6,800,000 542,000	\$ 39,597,044 (66,464,909) (1,308,671) (26,867,865) 84,474 (684,067) - 758,184 15,748 (26,793,748) 100,222 7,840,835 1,470,464 6,800,000 - 542,000 -	BCEC Lawn on D Convention \$ 39,597,044 \$ 1,393,145 \$ 16,400,248 (66,464,909) (1,308,671) (33,979,007) (26,867,865) 84,474 (17,578,759) (664,067) - - 758,184 15,748 411,938 (26,793,748) 100,222 (17,166,821) 7,840,835 1,470,464 3,693,402 6,800,000 - - 542,000 - -	BCEC Lawn on D Convention MassMutual 8 39,597,044 \$ 1,393,145 \$ 16,400,248 \$ 3,927,424 (66,464,909) (1,308,671) (33,397,007) (11,705,252) (26,867,865) 84,474 (17,578,759) (7,777,828) (684,067) - <	BCEC Lawn on D Convention MassMutual Common \$ 39,597,044 \$ 1,393,145 \$ 16,400,248 \$ 3,927,424 \$ 12,360,962 (66,464,909) (1,308,671) (33,979,007) (11,705,252) (5,101,667) (26,867,865) 84,474 (17,578,759) (7,777,828) 7,259,395 (684,067) - - - - (758,184 15,748 411,938 62,162 (26,793,748) 100,222 (17,166,821) (7,777,828) 7,321,857 7,840,835 1,470,464 3,693,402 1,653,502 1,600,695 6,800,000 - - - - 542,000 - - - -	BCEC Lawn on D Convention MassMutual Common Central 3 39,597,044 \$ 1,393,145 \$ 16,400,248 \$ 3,927,424 \$ 12,300,662 7,159 (66,464,909) (1,308,671) (33,879,007) (11,705,252) (5,101,567) (17,221,009) (26,867,865) 84,474 (17,578,759) (7,777,828) 7,259,395 (17,221,950) (684,067) - - - - 58,054 (684,067) - - - - 58,054 (26,793,748) 100,222 (17,166,821) (7,777,828) 7,321,557 4,392,988 7,840,835 1,470,464 3,693,402 1,653,502 1,600,695 (5,080,406) 6,800,000 - - - - - - 7,840,835 1,470,464 3,693,402 1,653,502 1,600,695 (5,080,406) 6,800,000 - - - - - - -	BCEC Lawn on D Center Center Center Garage Administration Masketing \$ 39,597,044 \$ 1,393,145 \$ 16,400,248 \$ 3,927,242 \$ 12,360,962 \$ 7,159 \$ 16,500 (66,464,909) (1,308,671) (33,979,007) (11,705,252) (5,101,667) (17,229,109) (7,741,951) (26,867,865) 84,474 (17,578,759) (7,777,828) 7,259,395 (17,221,950) (7,725,451) (684,067) - - - 58,054 - - (684,067) - - - 20,332,934 - - (26,793,748) 100,222 (17,166,821) (7,777,828) 7,321,557 4,392,988 (7,697,970) 7,840,835 1,470,464 3,693,402 1,653,502 1,600,695 (5,080,406) - 542,000 - - - - - - -

Net Position - End of Year

\$ 729,695,285

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Factoria de la Participación de		Balance July 1, 2017	 Increases	 Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018	181	Current Portion
Environmental Remediation Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated Absences	\$	1,929,591 45,107,233 11,700,165 2,330,934	\$ 4,778,555 1,272,411	\$ (1,929,591) (10,181,838) (4,447,104) (87,767)	\$ - 39,703,950 8,525,472 2,243,167	\$	- - 970,071
Total	\$	61,067,923	\$ 6,050,966	\$ (16,646,300)	\$ 50,472,589	\$	970,071
	_	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017		Current Portion
Environmental Remediation Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Obligation Compensated Absences	\$	11,408,172 37,647,760 9,424,160 2,381,428	\$ - 9,999,807 2,104,928 -	\$ (9,478,581) (2,540,334) (193,245) (50,494)	\$ 1,929,591 45,107,233 11,335,843 2,330,934	\$	- - 968,386
Total	\$	60,861,520	\$ 12,104,735	\$ (12,262,654)	\$ 60,703,601	\$	968,386

*As a result of implementing GASB Statement No 75, a retrospective adjustment was required to reflect the beginning net OPEB liability. See Note 1.

NOTE 9 ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

The Authority has included in its financial statements a cost estimate for the remediation of parcels of land adjacent to the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center in South Boston. In previous years, these sites had been identified by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection as being contaminated (soil) and in need of remediation. During fiscal year 2012, it was determined that the Authority would take responsibility for the site cleanup.

During fiscal year 2007, the Authority, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and Boston Redevelopment Authority entered into a Settlement Agreement that provided \$8,125,000 in settlement proceeds to be deposited with the Commonwealth to mitigate/offset the costs of remediation. The settlement proceeds were being held by the Commonwealth on behalf of the Authority. As of June 30, 2016, the funds were no longer available for use by the Authority.

During fiscal year 2016, the Authority entered into a grant agreement with the Commonwealth for the reimbursement of the remediation costs through the Convention Center Fund. As a result, the Authority recorded an estimated receivable for the recovery of these future costs as they are now considered realized and realizable.

NOTE 9 ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION (CONTINUED)

The following represents the estimated environmental remediation obligation at June 30:

2018

Environmental Remediation Obligation

\$ -

2017

Environmental Remediation Obligation

\$ 1,929,591

The environmental remediation obligation was determined using the expected cash flow technique, which uses all expectations regarding possible cash flows. The gross environmental remediation obligation is based on what it would cost to perform remediation activities in fiscal year 2017. Actual costs may vary due to inflation, changes in technology, and changes in regulations. During fiscal year 2018, the Authority completed all remediation efforts.

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection issued a policy in February 2016 entitled "Light Nonaqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) and the MCP: Guidance for Site Assessment and Closure." This policy indicates that total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) data greater than 1,000 mg/kg should be considered for evaluation of the potential presence of mobile LNAPL (separate phase petroleum product that is lighter than water). Based on its review of the MassDEP Guidance, the Authority's contracted licensed site professional (LSP) recommended further evaluation of elevated concentrations of TPH located at discrete areas of the Authority's property south of the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center. A subsurface exploration program to evaluate the potential presence of NAPL (if any) was conducted from late September through November of 2016. Based on a review of the recent and historical test boring logs, it appears that the majority of the petroleum impacts on MCCA property are localized to the areas towards the MCCA property line with an adjacent property owner. The source of the petroleum has not been identified. The Authority's LSP has recommended plans for additional measurement and assessment, and has also supported the Authority in contacting the adjacent property owner regarding its initial evaluation. Over the course of fiscal year 2018 the Authority and its LSP have worked with the adjacent property owner to gain temporary access to conduct additional explorations that will be necessary to ascertain to what extent, if any, the Authority may be required to take additional remediation measures. However, such tests have not yet been occurred since access to the adjacent property has not yet been granted.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

On November 15, 2017, the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority OPEB Trust (OPEB Trust) was established to administer the single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership - At June 30, 2018, membership consisted of the following:

Active Employees	262
Retirees	33
Total	295

Benefits Provided – The Authority provides health and life insurance coverage for its retirees and their survivors as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Changes to plan design and contribution rates must be accomplished through the collective bargaining process (for union employees) or Board policy decisions (for nonunion employees).

Contributions - The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established and may be amended by the Authority. The required contribution rates of firemen and oilers union employees hired on or before December 1, 2010 and after December 1, 2010 are 20% and 25%, respectively. For all other employees hired after June 30, 2008, the required contribution rate is 25%. For nonunion employees hired between July 1, 2003 and July 31, 2008, the required contribution rate is 25%. All other employees hired before July 1, 2003, the required contribution rate is 20%. The Authority pays the remaining required contribution for each type of employee. The Authority also reimburses firemen & oilers, and local three union retired employees for the employee portion (10% for retirees who retired on or before July 1, 1994; 15% for retirees who retired after July 1, 1994; 20% for retirees who retired after October 1, 2009; and 100% for additional catastrophic illness coverage) of the insurance benefits if they have five years of continuous service with the Authority at the time of retirement. Those employees who have less than five years of continuous service do not receive this benefit. There are currently 13 union retired employees who receive this benefit. In addition, the Authority used to cover these costs for nonunion retirees but has discontinued that practice. There are currently eight nonunion retired employees who were grandfathered in under the old policy. The funding policy established by the OPEB trust is to fund annually, at a minimum, the projected annual cost of the plan. In addition, the Authority may contribute up to 50% of any operating surpluses to the trust.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer contributions totaled \$4,594,569. The Trust did not receive contributions from any other sources.

<u>Net OPEB Liability (Plan Reporting) – GASB Statement No. 74</u>

Investment Policy – The OPEB Trust's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees by a majority vote. It is the policy of the Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Trustees' adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018:

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Asset Close	Target Allocation
Asset Class Domestic Equity - Large Cap	16.50 %
Domestic Equity - SmallMid Cap	36.50
International Equity - Developed Market	14.00
International Equity - Emerging Market	3.00
Domestic Fixed Income	29.00
	1.00
Cash	100.00 %
Total	

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.65%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Authority at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,972,576
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(4,447,104)
Authority's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,525,472
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	34.28 %

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by performing update procedures to roll the liability forward from the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method: Investment Rate of Return:	Individual Entry Age Normal 6.25%
Healthcare/Medical Cost Trend Rate:	5.0%
Inflationary Rate:	2.75% Annually RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected
Pre-Retirement Mortality:	generationally with scale BB and a based year of
	2009 for males and females
Post-Retirement Mortality:	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a based
	year of 2009 for males and females
Disability Mortality:	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a based year of 2012 for males and females
	year of 2012 for males and formales

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Domestic Equity - SmallMid Cap10.30 %4.00International Equity - Developed Market36.506.00International Equity - Emerging Market3.007.00	50
Domestic Fixed Incomo	00
Cash 29.00 2.00	00
Total 1.00 -	-

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The discount rate was selected using a blend of the Municipal Bond Index Rate (3.45% at June 30, 2018) for unfunded periods and the Investment Rate of Return (6.92% at June 30, 2018) for funded periods.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.25%)	Rate (6.25%)	(7.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 11,005,721	\$ 8,525,472	\$ 6,498,633

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Trend Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,807,781	\$ 8,525,472	

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Employer Reporting) – GASB Statement No. 75

The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which through update procedures was rolled forward to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
		Liability (a)		et Position (b)	-	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017 *	\$	11,700,165	\$		\$	11,700,165
Changes for the year: Service Cost		733,395		a di ng		733,395
Interest		769,989		n _{ke} en <u>i</u> s		769,989
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		116 -		- haa ea		
Contributions - Employer		<u> </u>		4,594,569		(4,594,569)
Net Investment Income		-		100,622		(100,622)
Benefit Payments		(230,973)		(230,973)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(17,114)		17,114
Net Changes	0	1,272,411		4,447,104		(3,174,693)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	12,972,576	\$	4,447,104	\$	8,525,472

*Beginning balance restated due to implementation of GASB 75.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$1,382,075. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	37,801	\$		

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending June 30,	ŀ	Amount			
2019	\$	9,450			
2020		9,450			
2021		9,450			
2022		9,451			
Total	\$	37,801			

Net OPEB Obligation (Employer Reporting) – GASB Statement No. 45

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an actuarially determined amount that is calculated in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table identifies the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	2017
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 2,252,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	376,966
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(524,038)
Annual OPEB Cost	2,104,928
Contributions Made	(193,245)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	1,911,683
Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	9,424,160
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$ 11,335,843

Trend information regarding annual pension cost, the percentage of the annual pension cost contributed and the net pension obligation is as follows:

	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of AOPEBC	Net OPEB		
Fiscal Year Ending	(AOPEBC)	Contributed	Obligation		
June 30, 2015	\$ 1,778,350	9.3 %	\$ 7,724,869		
June 30, 2016	1,889,706	10.1 %	9,424,160		
June 30, 2017	2,104,928	9.2 %	11,335,843		

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan at July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
07/01/16	\$ -	\$ 15,778,094	\$ 15,778,094	-	\$ 20,979,469	75.2 %

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The significant methods and assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation Date: Actuarial Cost Method: Amortization Method: Remaining Amortization Period: Interest Discount Rate: Healthcare/Medical Cost Trend Rate: Inflationary Rate: Pre-Retirement Mortality:	July 1, 2016 Individual Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Over 30 Years at the Last Valuation 24 years at July 1, 2016 4.0% 5.0% 2.75% Annually RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected
Post-Retirement Mortality:	generationally with scale BB and a based year of 2009 for males and females RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a based
Disability Mortality:	year of 2009 for males and females RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a based year of 2012 for males and females

Allocation of AOPEBC

AOPEBC were allocated to the Authority's operating segments as follows:

2017			
862,525			
7,410			
562,208			
109,652			
14,492			
526,412			
22,229			
2,104,928			

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description – Pensions are provided to eligible Authority employees through the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System (MSERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan as defined in GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The MSERS is governed by the Massachusetts State Retirement Board (MSRB), which consists of five members-two elected by current and active MSERS members, one by the remaining members of the MSRB, one who is appointed by the State Treasurer and the State Treasurer, who serves as ex-officio and is the Chair of the MSRB. Membership in the MSERS is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent employees working a minimum of 18.5 hours per week. MSERS is part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report.

Benefits Provided – The MSERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. MGL establishes uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65; for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions, normal retirement is at age 55. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

The MSERS' funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MSERS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets.

Contributions – Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan. Active plan members contribute between 5% and 11% of their gross regular compensation. The contribution rate is based on the date plan membership commences. Members hired on or after January 1, 1979, contribute an additional 2% of annual regular compensation in excess of \$30,000.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

The MGLs governing employer contribution requirements to MSERS vary among employers to such an extent that there is no uniform contribution method. Consequently, MSERS developed an effective contribution methodology which allocates total actual contributions amongst the employers in a consistent manner (based on an employer's share of total covered payroll). Any differences between the effective contribution and an employer's actual contributions are considered a nonemployer contribution from the Commonwealth. The Authority's contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2018 abd 2017 totaled \$788,925 and \$754,322, respectively. Nonemployer contributions from the Commonwealth for the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, measurement date one year behind, totaled \$1,666,075 and \$1,752,270, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority reported a liability of \$39,703,950 and \$45,107,233, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The June 30, 2018 net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 for which update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date (June 30, 2017). The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability is based on actual contributions adjusted for nonemployer contributions (as described previously). At June 30, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.30959%, which compared to a proportion of 0.32713% at June 30, 2016.

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$4,778,554 and \$6,371,813, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

A DA CARA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	_	\$	473,073		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		1,535,116		1,080,244		
Changes in Assumptions		4,131,802		1,000,211		
Changes in Proportion		444,399		1,883,696		
Contributions Made Subsequent to		111,000		1,003,090		
Measurement Date		788,925		-		
Total	\$	6,900,242	\$	3,437,013		

The \$788,925 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability during fiscal year 2019. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Amount				
2019	\$ 1,140,572				
2020	2,143,106				
2021	629,925				
2022	(1,072,030)				
2023	(167,269)				
Total	\$ 2,674,304				
	-				

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- (a) 7.50% investment rate of return, (b) 3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund and (c) 3.0% cost of living increase per year.
- Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 4.0% to 9.0% depending on group and length of service.
- 3. Mortality rates were as follows:
 - Pre-retirement RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees table projected generationally with MP-2016 and set forward year for females
 - Post-retirement RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with scale MP-2016 set forward 1 year for females
 - Disability the mortality rate is assumed to be in accordance with the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2015 (gender distinct)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011, and applied to all periods included in the measurement.

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 rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Target Allocation 40 %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 5.0 %
13	3.6
12	1.1
11	. 6.6
10	3.8
10	3.6
4	3.2
100%	
	Allocation 40 % 13 12 11 10

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan'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.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Current Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
	\$	54,075,127	\$ 39,703,950	\$	28,127,623	•

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 12 RISK FINANCING

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Authority carries commercial insurance.

The Group Insurance Commission administers health care and other insurance for the Authority's employees and retirees.

The Authority participates in a premium based workers' compensation plan. Claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

Spent

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The following represents the Authority's ongoing projects at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

×					Spen			
		C	committed		Through	Remaining		
			Amount	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Commitment		
		 \$	2,551,956	\$	585,616	\$	1,966,340	
	EC Feasibility	T	543,410		263,410		280,000	
	EC New Business Office		364,271		64,271		300,000	
	EC New Business Center		1,804,196		504,196		1,300,000	
	EC Project Brew		32,392		32,392		-	
BC	EC Security Gate Install		1,441,034		241,034		1,200,000	
	EC Sidewalk Improvement		1,270,924		70,924		1,200,000	
	EC Tunnel Walk		893,302		623,302		270,000	
	EC Gardens		762,442		112,442		650,000	
	EC Public Area Carpet		93,068		68,068		25,000	
BC	EC DNS Upgrade		429,430		79,430		350,000	
	EC Crash Barrier North Plaza		921,220		161,218		760,000	
BC	EC Lutron Lighting System		71,927		(145,575)		217,502	
BC	EC Ballroom LED Installation		125,495		75,495		50,000	
	EC Joint Operations Center		120,490		50,440		100,000	
	EC Atrium Project		486,580		411,580		75,000	
	nes Amplifier Upgrade		918,255		418,255		500,000	
	nes MA Pike Ceiling		496,379		96,379		400,000	
	nes Public Area Carpet				18,681		225,000	
Hy	nes Ballroom Carpeting		243,681 73,938		48,938		25,000	
Hy	nes DNS Upgrade		The second s		45,906		1,500,000	
Hy	nes MEP Project		1,545,906		74,608		300,000	
Hy	nes Auditorium		374,608		150,762		2,500,000	
Hy	nes Escalator Improvements		2,650,762		325,422		2,000,000	
BC	G Passenger Elevator		2,325,422		193,711		300,000	
BC	G Assisted Parking		493,711		853,205		1,000,000	
	CG Roof Repair		1,853,205		2,336		185,000	
BC	CG Small Cell Data		187,336		2,330		150,000	
	MC Flood Mitigation		417,432				758,000	
	MC Press Box Renovation		796,672		38,672		2,000,000	
	MC Arena AHU Replacement		2,063,205		63,205		1,400,000	
	MC AC Units Replacement	-	1,497,776	-	97,776	. <u>c</u>	21,986,842	
	Total	\$	27,880,375	\$	5,893,531	:	21,900,042	
	1171/1929/192002							

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NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

				Spent			
		Committed		Through	Remaining		
BCEC Forsibility		Amount		June 30, 2017		Commitment	
BCEC Feasibility BCEC Snow Melt	\$	1,014,409	\$		\$		
		155,547		80,547		75,000	
BCEC D Street Lot Gate Equipment		26,319		24,069		2,250	
BCEC Sports Commission Office		323,647		73,647		250,000	
BCEC New Business Center		575,321		15,321		560,000	
BCEC Project Brew		1,746,572		90,572		1,656,000	
BCEC Security Gate Install		32,392		32,392		1000,000	
BCEC Cal Wall Leak		534,986		77,986		457,000	
BCEC Sidewalk Improvement		2,329,644		57,294		2,272,350	
BCEC MassDot Building Demolition		1,345,916		987,188		358,728	
BCEC D St Trail		551,718		133,718		418,000	
BCEC Tunnel Walk		39,945		39,945		-	
BCEC Gardens		331,759		81,759		250,000	
BCEC Cypher St Improvement		18,909		18,909		200,000	
BCEC Public Area Carpet		1,376,505		52,976		1,323,529	
Lawn on D Gardens		460,850		135,850		325,000	
Hynes N Escalators		925,578		473,549		452,029	
Hynes Amplifier Upgrade		418,582		18,582		400,000	
Hynes MA Pike Ceiling		3,007,933		307,933		2,700,000	
Hynes Public Area Carpeting		782,809		42,809		740,000	
Hynes Ballroom Carpeting		268,681		18,681		250,000	
BCG Passenger Elevator		2,001,361		201,361		1,800,000	
BCG Assisted Parking		1,525,217		112,217		1,413,000	
BCG Roof Repair		2,378,775		563,775		1,815,000	
MMC Digital and Arena Media Matrix		322,062		72,062			
MMC Flood Mitigation		223,440		223,440		250,000	
Total	\$ 2	2,718,876	\$	3,950,990	\$	18,767,886	
	-		-	-,000,000	Ψ	10,707,000	

NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Authority. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2018, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Authority at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 15 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- <u>Statement No. 83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2019. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 87</u>, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2021. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 88</u>, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2019. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 89</u>, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2021. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 90</u>, *Majority Equity Interest an amendment of GASB Statements No.* 14 and No. 61, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2020. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (1) (2) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Authority's Covered Payroll Authority's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability as	0.30959% \$ 39,703,950 \$ 16,460,292	0.32713% \$ 45,107,233 \$ 17,677,269	0.33074% \$ 37,647,760 \$ 18,319,823	0.33437% \$ 24,824,160 \$ 17,713,841
a Percentage its Covered Payroll	241.21%	255.17%	205.50%	140.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension	67.21%	63.48%	67.87%	76.32%

(1) Amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

(2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 788,925 (788,925)	\$ 754,322 (754,322)	\$ 596,735 (596,735)	\$ 540,096 (540,096)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	\$	φ
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,460,292	\$ 17,677,269	\$ 18,217,216	\$ 18,319,823
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.79%	4.27%	3.28%	2.95%

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) OPEB PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability, Service Cost, and Benefit Payments Benefit Payments Net Change in OPEB Liability	9	733,395 769,989 (230,973) 1,272,411
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Period Total OPEB Liability - End of Period		11,700,165 12,972,576
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Earnings from Plan Investments Employer Contributions to Trust Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		100,622 4,594,569 (230,973) (17,114) 4,447,104
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Period Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Period		4,447,104
Net OPEB Liability		8,525,472
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		34.28%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	21,608,853
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	Ŧ	39.45%

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) OPEB PLAN – SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		\$ \$	1,332,006 (4,594,569) (3,262,563)
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	Sale and Isa B	\$	21,608,853
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll			6.16%

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

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MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) OPEB PLAN – SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Money-weighted Rate of Return, net of investment expense

2018

5.65%

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (GASB STATEMENT NO. 45) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The following schedule provides information related to the Authority's other postemployment benefits plan:

10 II			Actuarial							Percentage	
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)		Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)		Funded Ratio (A/B)		Covered Payroll (C)		of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
Date* July 1, 2012	\$	-	\$	10,590,032	\$	10,590,032		-	\$	19,485,872	54.3 %
July 1, 2014	1.38			11,783,625		11,783,625		ŧ		21,319,701 20,979,469	55.3 75.2
July 1, 2016			15,778,094	1	15,778,094		5	r.	20,979,409	10.12	

* Actuarial valuations are performed on a biennial basis.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
BCEC Lawn on D Hynes Boston Common Garage MassMutual Center Other Income Total Revenues	\$ 36,073,474 1,598,820 12,836,264 12,730,110 4,353,048 67,591,716	<pre>\$ 42,303,996 1,682,993 16,370,506 11,887,121 4,203,786 22,403 76,470,805</pre>	\$ 6,230,522 84,173 3,534,242 (842,989) (149,262) 22,403
EXPENSES BCEC			8,879,089
Lawn on D Hynes	32,765,133 1,123,621 16,048,541	36,391,695 1,229,919 15,076,145	(3,626,562) (106,298)
Boston Common Garage MassMutual Center	2,732,529 7,967,204	2,450,132 8,677,496	972,396 282,397 (710,292)
Central Administration Marketing and Sales Total Expenses	11,918,130 8,023,141	8,277,270 7,042,853	3,640,860 980,288
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	80,578,299	79,145,510	1,432,789
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal Grants	(12,986,583)	(2,674,705)	10,311,878
Ferry Service Feasibility Study Sponsorship Investment and Loan Income South Boston Ferry Eastern MA Sports Partnership - Sponsorship Eastern MA Sports Partnership - Staff Unspent Funding GBCVB - Sail Boston 2017 Abandoned Capital Projects Reclassified from CIP Pension/OPEB Liability Funding Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	68,450 853,223 (68,450) - - 926,935 - (22,484,587) (20,704,429)	82,000 35,349 994,315 (35,349) 16,500 (16,500) 926,935 (347,705) (22,484,587) (20,829,042)	82,000 (33,101) 141,092 33,101 16,500 (16,500) - (347,705)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (33,691,012) \$	(00,500,7.17)	(124,613) \$ 10,187,265

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Variance
	121	Final		Positive
		Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
BCEC	\$	30,376,405	\$ 39,597,044	\$ 9,220,639
Lawn on D		937,000	1,393,145	456,145
Hynes		14,083,383	16,400,248	2,316,865
Boston Common Garage		13,118,414	12,360,962	(757,452)
MassMutual Center		3,766,233	3,927,424	161,191
Other Income		200,000	7,159	(192,841)
Total Revenues	-	62,481,435	73,685,982	11,204,547
EXPENSES				5
BCEC		32,705,718	32,576,396	129,322
Lawn on D		1,253,650	925,588	328,062
Hynes		15,788,327	14,936,408	851,919
Boston Common Garage		2,822,903	2,590,414	232,489
MassMutual Center		7,935,598	8,283,437	(347,839)
Central Administration		11,078,342	9,629,349	1,448,993
Marketing and Sales		8,074,691	7,615,651	459,040
Total Expenses		79,659,229	76,557,243	 3,101,986
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENSES		(17,177,794)	(2,871,261)	14,306,533
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				(00.040)
Ferry Service Feasibility Study Sponsorship		90,000	69,684	(20,316)
Investment and Loan Income		747,194	805,248	58,054
Transportation Planning		(90,000)	(69,684)	20,316
LEED Program Planning	3	200,000	16,500	(183,500)
Lawn on D Project		(200,000)	(16,500)	183,500
Tall Ships		(4,250,000)	(4,250,000)	14
Abandoned Capital Projects Reclassified from CIP		82 E E 15 JS#	(1,359,118)	 (1,359,118)
Total Nonoperating Expenses		(3,502,806)	 (4,803,870)	(1,301,064)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(20,680,600)	\$ (7,675,131)	\$ 13,005,469

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) SCHEDULE OF SALARY AND OTHER COMPENSATION OF HIGHLY COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Amounts Reported in FY 18 Financial Statements:							
		Base Salary	Other Compensation		Total Compensation			Base ompensation une 30, 2018
David Gibbons, Executive Director Frederick Peterson Jr., Deputy Director Robert Noonan, Chief Information Security Officer Dennis Callahan, General Counsel Michael Esmond, Chief Financial Officer Christopher Donato, Deputy General Counsel John R Donahue, Chief of Operations and Capital Projects	\$	240,011 185,016 170,290 170,019 170,019 160,014 158,018	\$	24,000 - - - - -	\$	264,011 185,016 170,290 170,019 170,019 160,014 158,018	\$	240,011 185,016 170,290 170,019 170,019 160,014 158,018
Total Compensation	\$	1,253,387	\$	24,000	\$	1,277.387	\$	1 253 387

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) RECONCILIATION OF GAAP OPERATING LOSS TO STATUTORY NET COST OF OPERATIONS AND OPERATING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTS FROM THE CONVENTION CENTER FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
GAAP Operating Loss as Presented in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (page 19)	\$ (61,664,276)	\$ (69,827,984)
Adjustments/Additions to Reconcile to Statutory Net Cost of Operations as Defined within Chapter 190 of the Acts of 1982:		
Depreciation Expense Annual Net Pension Cost Calculated in Accordance with GAAP Annual Net OPEB Cost Calculated in Accordance with GAAP GBCVB - Sail Boston 2017 Pension Trust Expenses Expenses from Abandoned Capital Projects Total Adjustments	52,525,987 3,989,629 1,303,237 (926,935) 823,017 347,705 58,062,640	53,852,173 5,583,749 1,911,683 4,250,000 - - 1,359,119 66,956,724
Statutory Net Cost of Operations (A)	(3,601,636)	(2,871,260)
Adjustments/Additions to Reconcile to Operating Reimbursement Requests from the Convention Center Fund:		
Principal Repayments on Loans Receivable Federal Grants Interest Received on Loans Receivable and Investment Income Total Adjustments	363,637 82,000 994,315 1,439,952	347,665 - 805,248 1,152,913
Total Operating Reimbursement Requests from the Convention Center Fund	\$ (2,161,684)	\$ (1,718,347)

⁽A) Chapter 190 of the Acts of 1982 defines net cost of operations as all current expenses incurred by the Authority less income received by the Authority in its ordinary course of business. Under provisions outlined within Chapter 152 of 1997 (and subsequent amendments), the Authority is eligible to receive up to \$28 million annually from the Massachusetts Convention Center Fund to defray its net cost of operations.

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Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.