



AKRON/SUMMIT CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU, INC. SUMMIT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Other Information: Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – CVB	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - John S. Knight Center	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Greystone Hall	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	25

This page intentionally left blank.



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors Bureau Summit County John S. Knight Center 77 East Mill Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors Bureau, Summit County, Ohio (ASCVB), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ASCVB's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors Bureau, Summit County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the ASCVB. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors Bureau Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors Bureau Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc., John S. Knight Center, and Greystone Hall but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2023, on our consideration of the ASCVB's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the ASCVB'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 ASCVB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

tobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 1, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a summary overview of the financial performance of the Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. (herein referred to as the ASCVB) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Information in the MD&A should be read in conjunction with the ASCVB's financial statements and corresponding notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights and Outlook

The following information on the travel trends and booking pace for the Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau (ASCVB), John S. Knight Center (Center) and Greystone Hall (Greystone) is based on analysis of past, existing and future initiatives, as well as fundamental industry indicators.

The hospitality ecosystem has moved into a position of stabilization after a prolonged pathway through the COVID-19 pandemic. The return of most sectors within the marketplace, with the exception of business travel, is balancing off to pre-pandemic levels. Growth within the leisure and sporting event client base has filled softer shoulder season gaps. Cash flow opportunities are re-opening. The escalated arc of cost of goods has lessened while still a challenge for profitability levels. Staffing and workforce availability are beginning to fall in line with traditional trends.

This pathway has created a positive financial position for the ASCVB. The resulting increased cash flow and operating revenue of the ASCVB presents opportunities for reinvestment into facility infrastructure.

As the hospitality ecosystem moves forward, the ASCVB will continue to strive to market the sector and provide financial stewardship for our business partners, our own organization, and the Greater Akron and Summit County areas with the goal of moving from stabilization into a growth trajectory.

The subsequent information is offered as a high-level summary of key elements and indicators:

- Summit County bed tax gross collections showed an increase in 2022 vs. 2021 of 27.3%
 - 2022 Total Gross County Collections: \$5,230,900
 - o 2021 Total Gross County Collections: \$4,109,001
- Smith Travel Research reports for the Akron/Summit County Metropolitan Statistical Area (through December 2022) indicated the following results for 2022 vs. 2021:

	Akron/Summit MSA	<u>Statewide</u>
 Occupancy: 	59.7% = Increase of 8.2%	57.7% = Increase of 9.4%
o Average Daily Rate	: \$96.66 = Increase of 13.4%	112.02 = Increase of $13.2%$
\circ RevPAR:	\$57.74 = Increase of 22.7%	\$64.60 = Increase of 23.8%

• Number of Events:

• In 2022 the Center hosted 94 Events vs. 65 in 2021

• In 2022 Greystone hosted 64 Events vs. 31 in 2021

- The ASCVB applied for and was approved for forgiveness of a Paycheck Protections Program Loan that was received in the amount of \$681,117.
- Additional COVID-19 funds totaling \$349,004 were received from the Employee Retention Tax Credit program to support stabilization of cash flows due to the pandemic.
- A diverse series of orchestrated sales and marketing efforts and initiatives have been executed to evolve, augment and enhance the outreach to the marketplace to expand the ASCVB's financial growth.
- There were no new hotels, increased inventory or rooms created in the market in 2022.

- The slow return of business travel and increased "remote" workplace formats continues to drive the new norm for the business travel and conference market.
- Continued growth at the Akron-Canton Airport and increased campaigns in conjunction with industry partners are expected to increase visibility and awareness.
- Key Performance Indicators of revenue growth, client retention and guest satisfaction are in a mode of advancement.
- The growth of our capital reserve gives us the ability to make tangible asset and capital investments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The ASCVB's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic financial statements of the ASCVB together with the notes, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements, are comprised of the following:

- <u>Statement of Net Position</u> This statement presents information on all of the ASCVB's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.
- <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> This statement shows how the ASCVB's net position has changed during the most recent year. Revenue is reported generally when earned, and expenses are reported when incurred.
- <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> This statement reports cash and cash equivalent activities for the year resulting from operating, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the ASCVB's Net Position and Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The table below provides a summary of the ASCVB's financial position and operations for 2022, 2021 and 2020. Certain amounts may vary slightly due to differences caused by rounding to thousands.

Condensed Statements of Net Position December 31

(Amounts in thousands)

			/				
	(restated)						
		2022	Change		2021	Change	2020
Current assets	\$	5,967	2%	\$	5,873	45%	\$ 4,055
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation and amortization		743	22%		611	3%	591
Long-term assets		-	-100%		97	87%	52
Total assets		6,710	2%		6,581	40%	4,698
Current liabilities		1,250	-20%		1,559	17%	1,331
Long-term liabilities		323	-68%		1,025	278%	271
Total liabilities		1,573	-39%		2,584	61%	1,602
Net investment in capital assets		692	13%		611	3%	591
Restricted for capital assets		1,575	-6%		1,669	-1%	1,688
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,870	67%		1,717	110%	817
Total net position		5,137	29%		3,997	29%	3,096
Total liabilities and net position	\$	6,710	2%	\$	6,581	40%	\$ 4,698

During 2022, net position increased by approximately \$1,130,000 and during 2021, net position increased by approximately \$900,000.

The following table summarizes the changes in revenue and expenses for the ASCVB between 2022, 2021 and 2020.

Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31

(Amounts in thousands)

	2022	Change	2021	Change	2020
Operating Revenues		0		0	
Hotel/motel tax	\$ 3,781	22%	\$ 3,091	58%	\$ 1,952
Space, rent, and food and ancillary service	3,184	103%	1,570	72%	912
Total operating revenues	6,965	49%	4,661	63%	2,864
Operating Expenses					
Payroll and benefits	3,460	29%	2,675	3%	2,599
Property insurance	105	9%	96	-5%	101
Utilities	336	7%	313	15%	273
Advertising and promotion	705	88%	376	25%	302
Supplies	67	68%	40	60%	25
Maintenance and repairs	254	12%	227	14%	199
Contracted services	336	109%	161	89%	85
Food services	787	157%	306	16%	264
Depreciation and amortization	151	-5%	159	11%	143
Other	300	26%	238	59%	150
Total operating expenses	6,501	42%	4,591	11%	4,141
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment and other income (loss)	666	-20%	831	110%	395
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	666	-20%	831	110%	395
Change in net position	\$ 1,130	25%	\$ 901	202%	\$ (882)

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues consist of a portion of hotel/motel taxes collected on rooms occupied. These revenues are a function of price and occupancy. A hotel/motel tax is levied by Summit County and the City of Akron; these taxes are collected by the County and distributed as revenue to the ASCVB for operations. The remaining revenues largely come from convention facility sales.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by approximately \$1,910,000 due to a gradual resumption of business activities, reinstatement of full salaries and hiring of previously laid-off staff.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the ASCVB had approximately \$692,000 invested in capital assets. The net investment in capital assets includes improvements to the John S. Knight Convention Center and leased assets.

Capital asset acquisitions are capitalized at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method, based upon estimated useful lives of the assets. See Note 4 to the financial statements for additional information.

Long-term Debt

At the end of 2022, the ASCVB had one outstanding loan totaling \$150,000 and various leases totaling \$67,539. See Note 7 – Long-Term Debt and Note 5 – Leases, respectively, for additional information.

Economic Factors

Despite strained economic factors, the ASCVB has been able to contain costs. The ASCVB anticipates a flat revenue stream and will continue to contain costs to stay within the operating budget.

Contacting the ASCVB's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the ASCVB's finances for all interested parties. Questions and requests for additional information regarding this report should be addressed to the President/CEO, Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc., 77 E. Mill Street, Akron, OH 44308.

Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

Assets	 2022	 2021
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,558,229	\$ 1,726,296
Short-term investments	1,617,761	1,536,548
Accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts		
of \$10,000 in 2022 and 2021	101,516	744,968
Accounts receivable:		
Summit County	1,036,898	873,930
City of Akron	13,829	158,841
Employee Retention Tax Credit	226,271	575,275
Leases, restated	189,800	95,000
Inventory	64,222	44,589
Prepaid expenses	158,361	117,402
Total Current Assets	 5,966,887	5,872,849
Noncurrent Assets		
Property and equipment, net of depreciation and amortization	742,837	610,705
Accounts receivable, net of current, restated	-	97,273
Total Noncurrent Assets	 742,837	707,978
Total Assets	 6,709,724	 6,580,827
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Lease obligation, current portion, restated	12,475	5,400
Accounts payable	147,016	107,934
Accrued expenses	473,688	457,691
Unearned revenue and customer deposits, current portion, restated	 617,376	 987,826
Total Current Liabilities	1,250,555	1,558,851
Long-term Liabilities		
Small Business Administration loan	150,000	150,000
Paycheck Protection Program Loan	-	681,117
Capital lease obligation, net of current, restated	38,429	5,850
Unearned revenue and customer deposits, net of current, restated	 134,279	 188,454
Total Long-term Liabilities	 322,708	 1,025,421
Total Liabilities	 1,573,263	 2,584,272
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	691,933	610,705
Restricted for capital assets	1,574,946	1,669,414
Unrestricted	 2,869,582	 1,716,436
Total Net Position	\$ 5,136,461	\$ 3,996,555

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021		
Operating Revenues:						
Summit County	\$	3,642,801	\$	2,953,089		
City of Akron		138,000		138,000		
Space income		477,989		314,381		
Rental income		106,600		98,800		
Food service		1,700,987		688,079		
Ancillary service		898,915		469,037		
Total Operating Revenues		6,965,292		4,661,386		
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and wages		2,816,339		2,120,058		
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		643,721		554,964		
Property insurance		105,145		95,994		
Utilities		336,315		313,386		
Promotion		481,799		226,658		
Advertising and printing		223,271		149,326		
Office supplies and accessories		55,947		33,153		
Postage		10,931		7,207		
Dues and subscriptions		16,275		14,908		
Professional fees		142,865		129,405		
Travel		28,039		8,930		
Maintenance and repairs		254,280		227,219		
Contracted services		336,305		161,714		
Food services		787,374		306,429		
Audiovisual		71,373		64,987		
Trade shows		3,270		595		
Miscellaneous		36,243		17,846		
Depreciation and amortization		151,296		158,656		
Total Operating Expenses		6,500,788		4,591,435		
Operating Income (Loss)		464,504		69,951		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Utility reimbursement to City of Akron		-		(31,199)		
Interest income (expense)		14,131		-		
Food and Beverage Grant		-		60,000		
Employee Retention Credit (ERC)		-		792,020		
Paycheck Protection Program Loan Forgiveness		681,117		-		
Investment and other income		(29,532)		9,811		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		665,716		830,632		
Change in Net Position		1,130,220		900,583		
Net Position, Beginning of Year, restated		4,006,241		3,095,972		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	5,136,461	\$	3,996,555		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	•		•	
Cash received from customers, taxes and subsidies	\$	7,175,542	\$	4,224,316
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,910,942)		(1,728,536)
Cash payments to employees for services		(3,444,063)		(2,567,742)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		820,537		(71,962)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Cash refunds (payments) of interest		14,131		-
Purchases of capital assets		(283,428)		(161,447)
Payments on capital lease obligations		(6,489)		-
Payments of utility reimbursements		43,871		(31,199)
Food and Beverage grant proceeds		-		60,000
BWC refund of prior period expense		4,271		5,983
Payroll Protection Program loan proceeds		-		681,117
Employee Retention Credit received		349,004		216,745
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		121,360		771,199
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest on investments		5,772		8,692
Redemption of investments		1,510,000		1,034,000
Purchase of investments		(1,630,020)		(2,007,000)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(114,248)		(964,308)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		827,649		(265,071)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year, restated		1,730,580		1,991,367
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,558,229	\$	1,726,296
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$	464,504	\$	69,951
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		,		,
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		151,296		153,256
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities		- ,		,
Accounts receivable		712,694		36,468
Accounts receivable - Summit County		(162,968)		(391,040)
Accounts receivable - City of Akron		145,012		(132,500)
Accounts receivable - Leases		(94,800)		(102,000)
Inventory		(19,633)		5,823
Prepaid expenses		(40,959)		(9,217)
		(40,959) 38,769		38,015
Accounts payable		17,033		107,280
Accrued expenses				,
Unearned revenue and customer deposits		(390,411)		50,002
Total adjustments		356,033		(141,913)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	820,537	\$	(71,962)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Note 1 – Description of the Entity

The Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the ASCVB) is a non-profit organization governed by a Board of Directors composed of fifteen (15) members. Appointments are made to the Board of Directors by the City of Akron (7), County of Summit (7) and the Tri County Labor Council (1).

The Board of Directors governs the operation of the ASCVB, including the John S. Knight Center (the Center), and Greystone Hall (Greystone). It is the purpose of the ASCVB to actively promote the Akron/Summit County area as an ideal location for conventions of all sizes, plus tourism for the area's various points of interest. It is also the purpose of the ASCVB to completely manage and maintain the John S. Knight Center and Greystone Hall – a convention center and event venue (owned by the City of Akron) located in downtown Akron.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government. The primary government consists of all organizations, activities, and functions that are not legally separate from the ASCVB. For the ASCVB, this includes general operations.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the ASCVB have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*, the ASCVB follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds.

The ASCVB's financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The ASCVB uses a single proprietary fund to maintain its financial records on an accrual basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. A proprietary fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the ASCVB are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the ASCVB finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the ASCVB's proprietary fund are bed tax revenues collected by the County Fiscal Officer and event revenue generated by the Center and Greystone. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the costs of facility maintenance, operation of the Center and Greystone, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase. Cash equivalents are carried at fair value. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the ASCVB's investment account at year end is provided in Note 3.

Capital Assets

All capital assets (including land, structures and equipment) are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal period. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The ASCVB maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The ASCVB does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized, but the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-10 years
Computer software	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Life of the lease
Equipment under capital leases	Life of the lease

Recognition of Revenues and Expenses

The ASCVB accounts for transactions using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

The ASCVB recognizes revenues at the time persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service is provided or prices are fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. Income from space, food and ancillary services for scheduled events is deferred and recognized in the period in which the event takes place.

Inventory

Inventory consists of food, beverages and related supplies and is carried at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market. The expenses are recorded upon consumption.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable represents amounts invoiced to/due from customers for events held at the Center and Greystone; credit is extended based on an evaluation of a business or individual's financial condition and generally, collateral is not required. Receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. Amounts due on events taking place in excess of one year are classified as long-term. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying delinquent accounts for events that have taken place during the year and using historical experience. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

Accounts receivable – Summit County represents amounts due from Summit County for bed tax collected in the final quarter of the calendar year.

Accounts receivable – City of Akron represents amounts due from the City of Akron per the ASCVB's management agreement with the city.

Accounts receivable – Employee Retention Tax Credit represents amounts due from the Internal Revenue Service for CARES Act funding.

Lease receivable – represents amounts due from tenants of Greystone Hall under non-cancellable lease agreements. Optional extension periods are recorded as receivable if the option is reasonably expected to be exercised by the tenant.

Income Taxes

The ASCVB is exempt from income taxes under the current provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(6). With few exceptions, the ASCVB is no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2011.

Leases

For 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position.

The ASCVB is the lessor/lessee (as defined by GASB 87) in various leases related to buildings, vehicles and other equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease receivables/payables were restated in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The ASCVB applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the ASCVB into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the ASCVB treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the ASCVB can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the ASCVB and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the ASCVB had \$20,012 and \$11,297, respectively, in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the Statement of Net Position as part of "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the ASCVB's deposits was \$4,155,978 and \$3,251,547, respectively (including \$1,616,993 and \$1,536,548, respectively, of non-negotiable certificates of deposit), and the bank balance was \$2,645,547 and \$1,734,548, respectively. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, none of the ASCVB's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the ASCVB's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the ASCVB. Although the securities were held by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the ASCVB to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

The ASCVB has no formal investment policy however, the ASCVB's investments were limited to certificates of deposit at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The ASCVB has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the ASCVB, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The ASCVB has no investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk beyond requiring the ASCVB to invest in securities authorized by State statute.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> The ASCVB places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022
<u>Historical Cost</u>				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 1,301,015	\$ 150,486	\$-	\$ 1,451,501
Computer software	-	18,700	-	18,700
Vehicles	13,314	-	-	13,314
Leasehold improvements	508,020	68,099	-	576,119
Leased vehicles	17,550	-	-	17,550
Leased equipment	59,640	46,143	(59,640)	46,143
Total historical cost	1,899,539	283,428	(59,640)	2,123,327
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,029,789)	(79,407)	-	(1,109,196)
Computer software	-	(3,740)	-	(3,740)
Vehicles	(13,314)	-	-	(13,314)
Leasehold improvements	(179,791)	(53,520)	-	(233,311)
Leased vehices	(6,300)	(5,400)	-	(11,700)
Leased equipment	(59,640)	(9,229)	59,640	(9,229)
Total accumulated depreciation and				
amortization	(1,288,834)	(151,296)	59,640	(1,380,490)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 610,705	\$ 132,132	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 742,837

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	, Balance 1/1/2021	 Additions	Deletions	1	Restated Balance 2/31/2021
Historical Cost					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 1,447,308	\$ 14,504	\$ (160,797)	\$	1,301,015
Computer software	499	-	(499)		-
Vehicles	13,314	-	-		13,314
Leasehold improvements	1,762,439	146,943	(1,401,362)		508,020
Leased vehicles	-	17,550	-		17,550
Leased equipment	59,640	-	-		59,640
Total historical cost	 3,283,200	178,997	 (1,562,658)		1,899,539
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,112,277)	(78,309)	160,797		(1,029,789)
Computer software	(499)	-	499		-
Vehicles	(13,314)	-	-		(13,314)
Leasehold improvements	(1,535,032)	(46,121)	1,401,362		(179,791)
Leased vehicles	-	(900)	(5,400)		(6,300)
Leased equipment	(30,814)	(28,826)	-		(59,640)
Total accumulated depreciation and	 	 · · ·			` <i></i>
amortization	 (2,691,936)	(154,156)	 1,557,258		(1,288,834)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 591,264	\$ 24,841	\$ (5,400)	\$	610,705

Note 5 – Leases

The ASCVB leases the John S. Knight Center from the City of Akron for a nominal rental of \$1 per year.

The ASCVB also leases certain equipment and vehicles under noncancelable leases expiring in various years through 2027. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the leases.

Year Ending	Р	rincipal		h	nterest
December 31:			_		
2023	\$	12,475		\$	5,688
2024		8,548			4,665
2025		9,269			3,494
2026		10,609			2,155
2027		10,003			633
Totals	\$	50,904	_	\$	16,635

The ASCVB leases office space to various tenants as a part of the management agreement with the City of Akron for Greystone Hall. Each tenant signs a lease agreement with payments due on the 1st of the month. The following is a schedule of leases receivable under the lease agreements:

Year Ending	Principal		
December 31:			
2023	\$	91,600	
2024		64,400	
2025		27,200	
2026		6,600	
Totals	\$	189,800	

Note 6 – Retirement Plan

The ASCVB sponsors an employee benefit plan, which qualifies under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan covers all employees, including those covered by the collective bargaining union agreement that choose to participate and meet certain age and service requirements. The plan allows the employees to defer up to 15% of their annual compensation; and also requires the ASCVB to make a mandatory contribution of at least 3% of each employee's compensation to adhere to Safe Harbor 401(k) requirements. For the year ending 2022, an expense for employee contributions was accrued in the amount of \$59,331; and for the year ending 2021, an expense for employee contributions was made in the amount of \$47,081.

Note 7 – Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the ASCVB had the following long-term debt outstanding:

	Principal	Interest	
Small Business Administration Economic Impact Disaster Loan	\$ 150,000	2.75%	

Note 7 – Long-term Debt (continued)

On May 28, 2020, the ASCVB received an Economic Impact Disaster Loan (EIDL) in the amount of \$150,000 from the Small Business Administration (SBA) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of this loan was to provide cash flows to businesses negatively impacted by the pandemic. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.75%. The first loan payment was originally due 12 months after the loan funds were received. The SBA has since extended that deferment period to 30 months with the first payment due in November 2022. No amortization schedule is available for this loan.

On January 26, 2021, the ASCVB received a Paycheck Protection Program loan in the amount of \$681,117 from PNC Bank in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of this loan was to provide cash flows to businesses negatively impacted by the pandemic to incentivize the retention of employees. The loan carries an interest rate of 1.00%. The first loan payment is due 18 months after the funds are received. Per the requirements of the SBA program, this loan will be forgiven provided that adequate tracking of eligible payroll costs is provided to the SBA within the required timeframe. On May 25, 2022, the ASCVB received notice that the Payroll Protection Program (PPP) loan from the SBA was approved for forgiveness. The SBA made a payment of \$690,274 (\$681,117 principal and \$9,157 accrued interest) to PNC and the outstanding amount of the loan was closed.

Note 8 – Collective Bargaining Agreement

Two full-time and a majority of the part-time employees of the John S. Knight Center are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. An agreement was negotiated during 2017. The agreement covers the period beginning July 1, 2017 and expiring June 30, 2020. In May of 2020, a 1-year extension of this contract was agreed upon by both parties extending the agreement and all of its terms through June 30, 2021. In June of 2021, a 1-year extension of the same contract was agreed upon by both parties extending the agreement and all of its terms through June 30, 2022. In June of 2022, a new 3-year union contract was agreed upon by both parties for the period of July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2025.

Note 9 – Risk Management

The ASCVB is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the ASCVB contracted with SeibertKeck to obtain coverage for the risks listed below.

The ASCVB is covered for property damage, general liability, automobile liability, and other crime liabilities through the purchased coverage provided by SeibertKeck.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Note 10 – Restricted Net Position

Under the terms of the lease agreement with the City of Akron discussed in Note 5, the ASCVB is required to "establish and fund a recurring capital cost fund to pay for repairs and maintenance" of the John S. Knight Center and related improvements. The amount of restricted funds was \$1,574,946 and \$1,669,414, respectively, at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Note 11 – Contingencies

The ASCVB may be party to various legal proceedings. In the opinion of the ASCVB, the ultimate disposition of these proceedings will not have a materially adverse effect on the ASCVB's financial position. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the effect, if any, of such contingencies.

Note 12 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The ASCVB's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the ASCVB has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the ASCVB's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position. These changes required a restatement of the ASCVB's 2021 financial statements as follows:

	2021	Restated 2021
Accounts receivable - Leases	\$ -	\$ 95,000
Unearned revenue and customer deposits, current portion	959,426	987,826
Unearned revenue and customer deposits, net of current	121,854	188,454
Lease obligation, current portion	-	5,400
Lease obligation, net of current	-	5,850
Property and equipment, net of depreciation and amortization	599,455	610,705

Note 14 - Restatement of Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2022, beginning net position was restated as follows:

Net Position, 12/31/21	\$ 3,996,555
Voided Checks	3,799
Voided Credit Card Transactions	485
Change in Accounts Receivable	5,402
Net Position, 1/1/22	\$ 4,006,241

Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Convention & Visitors Bureau For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Summit County	\$ 3,642,801	\$	2,953,089	
City of Akron	 138,000		138,000	
Total Operating Revenues	3,780,801		3,091,089	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and wages	530,461		429,606	
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	117,443		114,477	
Property insurance	10,514		9,599	
Utilities	14,329		12,874	
Promotion	429,938		207,747	
Advertising and printing	196,444		141,299	
Office supplies and accessories	8,752		5,522	
Postage	7,699		4,851	
Dues and subscriptions	14,546		13,397	
Professional fees	25,275		33,783	
Travel	22,211		6,824	
Maintenance and repairs	4,874		3,589	
Trade shows	2,907		595	
Miscellaneous	624		464	
Depreciation and amortization	2,700		2,700	
Total Operating Expenses	 1,388,717		987,327	
Operating Income (Loss)	2,392,084		2,103,762	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Management Fee	-		31,199	
Food and Beverage Grant	-		60,000	
Employee Retention Credit (ERC)	-		792,020	
PPP Loan forgiveness	681,117		-	
Investment and other income	(14,882)		9,811	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 666,235		893,030	
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,058,319	\$	2,996,792	

Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position John S. Knight Center For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Space income	\$ 442,065	\$	283,881	
Food service	1,185,090		381,446	
Ancillary service	876,691		455,763	
Total Operating Revenues	2,503,846		1,121,090	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and wages	1,873,976		1,476,067	
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	457,346		403,641	
Property insurance	84,130		77,746	
Utilities	320,334		298,535	
Promotion	41,943		15,882	
Advertising and printing	23,684		4,500	
Office supplies and accessories	36,256		22,280	
Postage	2,576		2,336	
Dues and subscriptions	1,729		1,511	
Professional fees	102,606		84,172	
Travel	5,458		2,106	
Maintenance and repairs	246,137		199,058	
Contracted services	335,985		156,854	
Food services	602,913		214,431	
Audiovisual	68,523		64,629	
Trade shows	363		-	
Miscellaneous	35,619		17,382	
Depreciation and amortization	140,966		152,707	
Total Operating Expenses	 4,380,544		3,193,837	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,876,698)		(2,072,747)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income (expense)	 (519)		-	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 (519)			
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,877,217)	\$	(2,072,747)	

Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Greystone Hall For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Space income	\$ 35,924	\$	30,500	
Rental income	106,600		98,800	
Food service	515,897		306,633	
Ancillary service	22,224		13,274	
Total Operating Revenues	680,645		449,207	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and wages	411,902		214,385	
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	68,932		36,846	
Property insurance	10,501		8,649	
Utilities	1,652		1,977	
Promotion	9,918		3,029	
Advertising and printing	3,143		3,527	
Office supplies and accessories	10,939		5,351	
Postage	656		20	
Professional fees	14,984		11,450	
Travel	370		-	
Maintenance and repairs	3,269		24,572	
Contracted services	320		4,860	
Food services	184,461		91,998	
Audiovisual	2,850		358	
Depreciation and amortization	 7,630		3,249	
Total Operating Expenses	 731,527		410,271	
Operating Income (Loss)	(50,882)		38,936	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Utility reimbursement to City of Akron	-		31,199	
Management Fee	 -		31,199	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 -		62,398	
Change in Net Position	\$ (50,882)	\$	101,334	



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

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

Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors Bureau Summit County John S. Knight Center 77 East Mill Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors Bureau, Summit County, (the ASCVB) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ASCVB's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2023. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the ASCVB.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors Bureau Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 1, 2023



AKRON SUMMIT CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 11/28/2023

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