

October 31, 2002

STATE FAIRGROUNDS / PUEBLO, CO 81004-2499 (719) 561-8484 / FAX 561-0283

Bill Owens, Governor General Assembly Joint Budget Committee Legislative Audit Committee

REGARDING: COLORADO STATE FAIR ANNUAL REPORT

The following report is presented to you as required by C.R.S. 35-65-406. The mission of the Colorado State Fair is provided by statute as follows:

#### MISSION

The mission of the Colorado State Fair and Industrial Exposition has been established by the Colorado Legislature as the annual showcase of the State's livestock and agricultural, horticultural, industrial, mining, water conservation, tourist industry, recreational, educational, and scientific facilities, processes and products of the State.

#### VISION STATEMENT

Since becoming a division of the Department of Agriculture on July 1, 1997 the Colorado State Fair has focused on improving its image to the public and reasserting its mission of promoting agriculture and providing educational opportunities to young people involved with 4-H and FFA programs as well as other youth educational organizations. The Fair's future will include even stronger support and involvement with agricultural programs, products, and the education of its future leaders, along with the education of the general public about Colorado's agricultural industry and the importance of the production of food and fiber to the State's and the nations economy.

The Fair has worked with numerous State and Federal agencies to provide an educational exhibit highlighting Colorado's natural resources. The Department of Agriculture has provided educational and informative exhibits depicting the State's Agricultural industry and the functions of the Department of Agriculture. The Fair's promotion and involvement with 4H and FFA programs are many and far reaching. Young people exhibit their projects and compete to further their development and strive for excellence in agricultural production. Literally thousands of young people and their family's work together often times for a full year or longer to present their projects at the Colorado State Fair.

To help support the efforts of Colorado's future leaders, the Colorado State Fair annually produces the Junior Livestock Auction. We are proud to report that the 2002 Junior Livestock Auction generated over \$300,000 that was put into the hands of these most deserving young people from all over the State of Colorado. These funds will finance their future education and agricultural projects. This is an excellent example of State government and the private sector working together to benefit our young people and the State in general.

To enhance the education of the general public, the Fair initiated a program in conjunction with a local school district to organize an educational field trip to the Fair. Again, cooperation with other agencies and educational institutions made this event a rousing success. The Fair, School District 60, Colorado State University, the Cooperative Extension Service, the Department of Agriculture, and the numerous agencies involved with our Natural Resources exhibit all played a role in this event. Plans are under way to expand and improve upon this project.

#### **Finance**

In an effort to continue to meet its obligations to its mission and future vision, the Fair has been diligent in continually evaluating the efficiency of its operation. The number of, Non-Fair, activities have increased, and the profit generating, Fair-time, activities have been enhanced and improved. Along with increasing revenues the management and board have trimmed expenses and continue to analyze potential efficiencies. These steps are all necessary to continue to develop the most worthy programs of promoting Colorado's Agricultural industry and providing educational opportunities for our youth and population in general.

The very objectives and mission of the Fair which generate its value to the State by improving and supporting agriculture and providing educational opportunities to our youth, along with preserving and enhancing the quality of life for our citizens are activities that do not generate profits. It, therefore, is necessary to be as fiscally responsible as possible and to seek the necessary funding to accomplish our mission and vision for the Colorado State Fair.

We encourage your comments, and suggestions in the continuation of our mission to serve the citizens of the state of Colorado.

Thank you for your past and continued support.

Les Mergelman

Chairman

Ed Kruse

Manager

#### Colorado State Fair Annual Report October 31, 2002

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#### Colorado State Fair Authority STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2002

	Governmental Activities Capital Construction	Business-type <u>Activities</u> Enterprise	
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from local governments Interest receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses	\$1,203,174 - - - - - - - - 1,203,174	\$ 701,612 106,730 27,928 7,411 26,312 <u>138,361</u> 1,008,354	\$1,904,786 106,730 27,928 7,411 26,312 138,361 2,211,528
Restricted Assets Bond sinking fund Bond reserve fund Total restricted assets	-	$20,378 \\ \underline{252,619} \\ \underline{272,997}$	20,378 252,619 272,997
Total current assets	1,203,174	1,281,351	2,484,525
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation Unamortized financing costs	<u>-</u>	11,169,547 53,897	11,169,547 53,897
Total noncurrent assets		11,223,444	11,223,444
Total assets	1,203,174	12,504,795	13,707,969
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term obligations Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences Damage deposits Deferred revenue	1,203,174 - - - - -	188,044 218,057 10,443 126,690 18,054 999,668	188,044 1,421,231 10,443 126,690 18,054 999,668
Total current liabilities	1,203,174	1,560,956	2,764,130
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Bonds and lease obligations payable		1,852,972	1,852,972
Total liabilities	1,203,174	3,413,928	4,617,102
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	- - 	9,128,531 272,997 (310,661)	9,128531 272,997 (310,661)
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$9,090,867</u>	<u>\$9,090,867</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### Colorado State Fair Authority STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Total Governmental Funds Capital Construction Fund
REVENUES – Intergovernmental	\$3,324,608
EXPENDITURES Current - Public works Capital outlay	91,617 <u>3,232,991</u>
Total expenditures	3,324,608
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, beginning	
Fund balance, ending	\$

#### Colorado State Fair Authority STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2002

OPERATING REVENUES Commercial space/concessions Gate admissions Box office sales Private sponsorships Exhibitor fees Building rentals Miscellaneous revenues	Business-type
Total operating revenues	<u>7,570,670</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal service and benefits Entertainment and attractions Advertising and promotions Prizes and awards Repairs and maintenance Utilities Supplies and materials Contractual services Other operating Building, vehicle and equipment rental Travel	1,761,853 2,066,110 1,023,800 691,896 346,519 483,154 309,334 634,117 316,727 315,241 16,047
Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	<u>7,964,798</u>
Operating loss before depreciation and amortization Depreciation and amortization	(394,128) 706,727
Operating loss	(1,100,855)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Local government grants State appropriations Investment income Interest expense	545,147 155,720 42,569 (153,011)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>590,425</u>
Loss before capital contributions Capital contributions	(510,430) 3,232,991
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,722,561
Total net assets, beginning – as previously reported GASB 34 adjustment Total net assets, beginning – as restated	5,372,181 996,125 6,368,306
Total net assets, ending	<u>\$ 9,090,867</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### Colorado State Fair Authority .STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2002

Year ended June 30, 2002	
	Business-type <u>Activity</u> Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from: Fees for services Sale of products Rental of property Other sources Cash payments to:	\$ 6,094,495 24,993 527,072 415,334
Employees Suppliers Other	(1,696,821) (4,823,786) <u>(769,495</u> )
Net cash used in operating activities	(228,208)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Decrease in restricted assets	114,863
Local government grants	536,256 155,720
State appropriations Debt service principal payments	155,720 (186,994)
Interest payments	(157,753)
Purchase of property and equipment	<u>(37,855)</u>
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	424,237
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividend income	31,774
interest and dividend income	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	227,803
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	473,809
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 701,612</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Net operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to  net cash used in operating activities	\$(1,100,855)
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment Net changes in assets and liabilities relating to operating activities	706,727
Decrease in accounts receivable	40,510
Decrease in inventory	11,685
Decrease in prepaid expenses	98,079
Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued compensated absences	111,903 51,813
Increase in damage deposits	9,754
Decrease in deferred revenue	<u>(157,824</u> )
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (228,208)</u>
Noncash investing and financing activities:	
Property and equipment added through contributed	00.000
capital from capital construction fund	\$3,232,991
Unrealized gain on restricted assets Property and equipment added through incurrence of capital lease	10,795 34,022
and and administration of ordinal transc	5 <del>-1,022</del>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Organization

The Colorado State Fair Authority (Authority) is a component unit of the State of Colorado (State) within the State Department of Agriculture. It operates under the jurisdiction of the Colorado State Fair Authority Board of Commissioners (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor of the State.

The Authority operates on the state fairgrounds in Pueblo, Colorado. The grounds and facilities include exhibition halls, four permanent restaurants, permanent stalls for horse shows, three 4-H buildings, an amphitheater, six pavilions, a covered grandstand, and an indoor arena. Most of the Authority's revenue is generated during the annual 17-day Colorado State Fair and Exposition (State Fair) from admissions, parking, food and beverage concessions, commercial space rental, sponsorships and carnival ticket sales. Additional revenue is generated from events that are held on a year-round basis in the indoor arena and other facilities on the state fairgrounds.

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and the proprietary fund.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

All revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

The capital construction fund accounts for state appropriations to be expended principally for capital asset additions.

The Authority reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Colorado State Fair Authority fund accounts for the activities of the Authority, a blended component unit of the State of Colorado. The Authority operates the Colorado State Fair and uses the fund to account for its Fair activities and activities conducted on the Fair grounds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Authority has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation - continued

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all investment income.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority enterprise fund are from operating the Colorado State Fair and Exposition. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### 4. Budgetary Process

The financial operations of the Authority are controlled by an annual appropriation made by the Colorado General Assembly and signed into law by the Governor as part of the annual Long Appropriations Act or other special bill.

For Fiscal Year 2002, the Authority's original and final operating budget as approved by the General Assembly was \$8,108,433 which the Authority allocated to cover operating expenses, excluding depreciation and change in leave accrual.

The Authority also adopts an internal budget for its enterprise fund for management purposes. For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002, the internal budget showed total budgeted operating revenues of \$7,515,000 while total actual operating revenues were \$7,570,670 and total allocated budgeted operating expenses were \$8,108,433 while total actual operating expenses were \$8,169,096, excluding depreciation expense and change in leave accrual, which are non-budgeted operating expenses. Revenues and appropriations received in excess of budget resulted in additional expenditures. The Authority has total expenditures in excess of budget of \$60,663 with an approved over expenditure of \$29,438 for total appropriated expenses.

#### 5. Inventory

Inventory, consisting of facilities maintenance supplies, concession supplies and souvenirs, is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized when projects are materially complete. Streets, sidewalks, and water and drainage systems located on the fairgrounds are recorded as land improvements.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings (transferred from state)	20
Buildings (constructed)	40
Land improvements (streets, sidewalks,	
and water drainage systems)	50
Land improvements (other)	16
Furniture and equipment	7

#### 7. Accrued Compensated Absences Liability

Effective July 1, 1988, all employees in classified permanent positions within the State Personnel System accrue sick leave at the rate of 6.66 hours per month. Total sick leave per employee is limited to their respective accrued balance on July 1, 1988, plus 360 additional hours. Annual leave is earned on an annual basis, with the amount varying between 10 and 21 days per year depending on the level of, and number of years of continuous service provided by, the employee. Annual leave rights are vested after one year of continuous service and the accumulation of annual leave is limited to 42 days at the end of the fiscal year. The compensated absence liability accrual is recorded as an enterprise fund liability.

#### 8. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers unrestricted, highly liquid temporary investments maturing within three months of the acquisition to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTE B - CASH DEPOSITS

#### 1. Cash

Cash includes petty cash, change funds, imprest funds, and cash on deposit with the State Treasurer. Moneys deposited with the Treasury are invested until the cash is needed. The State Treasurer pools these deposits and invests them in securities approved by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S. The Authority reports its share of the Treasurer's unrealized gains and losses based on its participation in the State Treasurer's pool only at fiscal year end. Effective July 1, 1997, with the Authority's initial adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, all of the Treasurer's investments are reported at fair value, which is determined based on quoted market prices. The State Treasurer does not invest any of the pool resources in any external investment pool, and there is no assignment of income related to participation in the pool. Additional information on the Treasurer's pool may be obtained in the State of Colorado's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 2. Categorization of Deposits

The Authority is authorized to deposit funds in bank accounts outside the custody of the Treasury. Colorado statutes require protection of public moneys in banks beyond that provided by the federal insurance corporations. The Public Deposit Protection Act in Section 11-10.5-107(5), C.R.S., requires all eligible depositories holding public deposits to pledge designated eligible collateral having market values at least 102 percent of the deposits exceeding those amounts insured by federal insurance. The Authority categorizes its cash into three categories as to their credit risk:

- Category 1 is federally insured deposits or deposits fully collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name.
- Category 2 is deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name.
- Category 3 is uncollateralized deposits. This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name.

#### NOTE B - CASH DEPOSITS - Continued'

#### 2. Categorization of Deposits - continued

As of June 30, 2002, the Authority's deposits are categorized as follows:

	Bank	Carrying
	<u>balance</u>	<u>balance</u>
Cash on hand	\$ -	\$ 2,400
Categorized deposits		
Deposits covered by Federal		
insurance – Category 1	100,000	100,000
Deposits required to be collateralized		
in a single institution pool(s) -		
Category 2	18,681	40,991
Cash on deposit with State Treasurer		
Enterprise fund	558,221	558,221
Capital construction fund	1,206,529	1,203,174
m + 1 C - 1	#1 000 <b>40</b> 1	#1 004 <b>7</b> 0 6
Total Cash	<u>\$1,883,431</u>	<u>\$1,904,786</u>

For cash on deposit with State Treasurer, the State Treasurer's investments as of June 30, 2002 are Category 1 investments and its cash deposits are principally Category 2 deposits.

#### NOTE C - RESTRICTED ASSETS

In connection with the refunding revenue bonds issued in 1992, the Authority was required to establish a bond sinking fund. The bond sinking fund is comprised of monthly deposits sufficient to provide for the next maturing installments of bond principal and interest and for bond payments made in June and December of each year. The bond resolution states the sinking fund shall be on a calendar year. The balance in the sinking fund at June 30, 2002, was \$20,378. The balance is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department.

The Authority was also required to establish a reserve fund to be used in the event of deficiencies in the bond sinking fund. The balance in the reserve fund must be equal to (i) 10% of the outstanding principal amount of the refunding reserve bonds, (ii) the maximum annual debt service requirement, as defined in the bond resolution, or (iii) 125% of the average amount of all required annual principal and interest payments. The Authority has complied with these bond covenants for the year ended June 30, 2002. The Authority is also required to generate sufficient revenue to cover general operating expense plus 125% of the annual requirements of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds. The Authority was not in compliance with this requirement for the year ended June 30, 2002.

#### NOTE C - RESTRICTED ASSETS - Confinued

The Authority had the following investment, recorded at market value, in the restricted bond reserve fund at June 30, 2002:

Federal Farm Credit Medium Term Note (Int. payable 7/20 and 1/20 CPN 6.05% due April 21, 2003, \$241,824 amortized cost)

\$252,619

The Authority's investment is insured by an agency of the federal government and is an investment allowed under State statute to be held by the Authority. The Authority recognized an unrealized gain \$10,795 on the investment during the year ended June 30, 2002.

#### NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2002, capital assets, all of which are used in business-type activities, consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Deletions and reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2002
Capital assets, not being depreci	ated	•		
Land	\$ 594,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,458
Construction in progress	302,289	600,251	(464,291)	438,249
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	896,747	600,251	(464,291)	1,032,707
Capital assets, being depreciated	l <u>·</u>			
Buildings	11,117,827	-	464,291	11,582,118
Land improvements	3,176,604	2,632,740	-	5,809,344
Furniture and equipment	1,995,377	71,877	-	2,067,254
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	16,289,808	2,704,617	464,291	19,458,716
Less accumulated depreciation f	or:			
Buildings	(5,956,818)	(305,586)	_	(6,262,404)
Land improvements	(1,100,841)	(168,370)		(1,269,211)
Furniture and equipment	(1,557,490)	(232,771)		(1,790,261)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,615,149)	<u>(706,727</u> )	· · · <u> · ·</u>	(9,321,876)
Total capital assets,		. 4		
being depreciated, net	<u>7,674,659</u>	1,997,890	464,291	10,136,840
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,571,406	\$2,598,141	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$11,169,547</u>

#### NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### 1. Refunding Revenue Bonds

The Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1992, mature annually in varying amounts from December 1, 1993 through December 1, 2012. Interest is payable semi-annually at varying interest rates from 3.6% to 7.4%. The bonds are secured by a first lien on the net revenue of the Authority. See Note C for bond reserve and sinking fund requirements. The 1992 Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2003, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority on and after December 1, 2002 at the following redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed) plus interest thereon to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
December 1, 2002 through November 30, 2003	101.0%
December 1, 2003 through November 30, 2004	100.5%
December 1, 2004 and thereafter	100.0%

Refunding revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2003	\$ 110,000	\$ 125,720
2004	120,000	117,725
2005	130,000	108,910
2006	135,000	99,435
2007	145,000	89,283
2008-2012	910,000	261,590
2013-2017	225,000	8,325
Subtotals	1,775,000	810,988
Unamortized bond discount	(10,467)	<del>-</del>
Total	<u>\$1,764,533</u>	<u>\$ 810,988</u>

#### 2. Capital Leases

The Authority has entered into a capital lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of bleacher equipment with semi-annual payments of \$40,000, including principal and interest (8%) through July 2005, and collateralized by the bleacher equipment. Other capital leases include leases for use of a tractor, concession buildings, and various office equipment.

#### NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

#### 2. Capital Leases - continued

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

#### Asset:

Buildings	\$ 66,357
Furniture and equipment	<u>677,640</u>
Subtotal	743,997
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(657,463</u> )
Total	<u>\$ 86,534</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these lease payments as of June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Fiscal year		<u>Amount</u>
2003	\$	97,127
2004		92,017
2005		89,265
2006		30,371
2007		1,659
2008-2012		6,636
Total minimum lease payments		317,075
Less: amount representing interest	<del></del>	(40,592)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	276,483

#### 3. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 was as follows:

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>		ue Within ne Year
Bonds payable:		•				
Refunding revenue bonds	\$1,880,000	\$ -	\$(105,000)	\$1,775,000	\$	110,000
Less deferred amounts -						
On refunding	(11,513)	· _	1,047	<u>(10,467</u> )		
Total bonds payable	1,868,487	-	(103,953)	1,764,533	21	110,000
Capital leases	<u>324,455</u>	34,022	(81,994)	<u>276,483</u>		78,044
Business-type activity						
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$2,192,942</u>	<u>\$ 34,022</u>	<u>\$(185,947</u> )	<u>\$2,041,016</u>	. <u>\$</u>	188,044

#### NOTE F - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows:

Transfer in:
Proprietary Fund

Transfer out:

Capital construction fund

\$3,232,991

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description – For eligible Authority employees participating in The Public Employees' Retirement Association plan (PERA), the plan's purpose is to provide income to members and their families at retirement or in case of death or disability. The defined benefit plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by PERA. PERA was established by state statute in 1931. Responsibility for the organization and administration of the plan is placed with the Board of Trustees of PERA. Changes to the plan require legislation by the General Assembly. The state plan, as well as other divisions' plans, is included in PERA's financial statements, which may be obtained by writing PERA of Colorado at 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203.

House Bill 00-1458, passed in the 2000 legislative session, changed the retirement eligibility of some state workers. Members, who are 55 years of age or older and retiring June 1, 2000 or later, with age plus years of service totaling 80 or more, may retire without a reduction for early retirement. The reduction for early retirement for some members with age plus years of service totaling less than 80 was also lowered. In addition, beginning March 1, 2000, the annual increase for PERA benefits will be 3.5% compounded annually, and it will no longer be tied to the Consumer Price Index. Currently, the increase is the lower of the actual rate of inflation or a cumulative annual rate of 3.5% since retirement.

Monthly benefits are calculated as a percentage of highest average salary (HAS). HAS is one-twelfth of the average of the highest salaries on which contributions were paid, associated with three periods of 12 consecutive months of service credit. Service retirement benefits are at 2.5% of HAS for each year of service credit. The benefit is limited to 100% (40 years) and cannot exceed the maximum amount allowed by federal law.

Reduced service retirement benefits are available at the following age and years of service: 50-25, 55-20, and 60-5. The benefit is calculated similarly to a service retirement benefit; however, it is reduced by percentages that vary from .25 to .5 percent, depending on the age and years of service, for each month before the eligible date for the full service retirement.

Members disabled, who have five or more years of service credit, six months of which has been earned since the most recent period of membership, may receive retirement benefits if determined to be permanently disabled. If a member dies before retirement, their spouse or their eligible children under the age of 18 (23 if a fulltime student) are entitled to monthly benefit payments. If there is no eligible spouse, financially dependent parents will receive a survivor's benefit.

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLANS - Continued

#### Plan Description - continued

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Most employees contribute 8 percent (10% for state troopers) of their gross' covered wages to an individual account in the plan.

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the Authority contributed 9.9 percent (13.1 percent for state troopers and 14.0 percent for the Judicial Branch) of the employee's gross covered wages which was allocated by PERA before January 1, 2002, as follows:

- 1.42 percent was allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund.
- The amount needed to meet the match requirement established by the PERA Board was allocated to the Matchmaker program (see note G below).
- The balance remaining after allocations to the Matchmaker program and the Health Care Trust Fund was allocated to the defined benefit plan.

After January 1, 2002, the state contribution, allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund, increased to 1.64 percent.

The annual gross covered wages subject to PERA is the gross earnings less any reduction in pay to offset employer contributions to the state sponsored IRC 125 plan established under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. The contribution requirements of plan members and their employers are established, and may be amended, by the General Assembly.

The Authority's contributions to the three programs described above for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$120,237, \$147,110, and \$136,687, respectively. These contributions met the contribution requirement for the year.

#### NOTE H - VOLUNTARY TAX-DEFERRED RETIREMENT PLANS

Beginning on January 1, 2001, the Matchmaker Program established a state match for PERA member's voluntary contributions to tax-deferred retirement plans. The match was 100 percent of up to 3 percent of the employee's gross covered wages paid during the month (7 percent for judges in the Judicial Branch). The PERA Board sets the level of the match annually – based on the actuarial funding of the defined benefit pension plan. Two percent of the gross salary plus fifty percent of any reduction in the overall contribution rate due to overfunding of the pension plan was available for the match. PERA offers a voluntary 401(k) plan entirely separate from the defined benefit pension plan. The state offers a 457 deferred compensation plan and certain agencies and institutions of the state offer a 403(b) plan. Members who contribute to any of these plans also receive state match. The Authority's contribution to the Matchmaker Program for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were \$20,360 and \$8,655, respectively.

#### NOTE I - POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

#### Health Care Program

The PERA Health Care Program began covering retired benefit recipients and qualified dependents on July 1, 1986. This benefit was developed after legislation in 1985 established the Program and the Health Care Fund. Under this program, PERA subsidizes a portion of the monthly premium for health care coverage. The benefit recipient pays any remaining amount of that premium through an automatic deduction from the monthly retirement benefit. During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002, the premium subsidy was \$115 for those with 20 years of service credit (\$230 for members under age 65), and it was reduced by 5 percent for each year of service fewer than 20. Medicare eligibility also affects the premium subsidy.

The Health Care Trust Fund is maintained by an employer's contribution as discussed above in note F. The Authority paid \$51,046, \$43,348, and \$16,343 during the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, respectively, into this fund.

Monthly premium costs for participants depend on the health care plan selected, the number of persons being covered, Medicare eligibility, and the number of years of service credit. PERA contracts with a major medical indemnity carrier to administer claims for self-insured plans, and with health maintenance organizations providing services within Colorado. As of December 31, 2000 there were 33,261 participants, including spouses and dependents, from all contributors to the plan.

#### Life Insurance Program

PERA provides its members access to two group life insurance plans offered by Prudential and Rocky Mountain Life. Members may join one or both plans and they may continue coverage into retirement. Premiums are collected monthly by payroll deduction or other means.

#### NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT

The State currently self-insures its agencies, including the Authority, officials, and employees for the risk of losses to which they are exposed (general liability, motor vehicle liability, worker's compensation, and medical claims). Additional information regarding the State's risk management programs is included in the State's comprehensive annual financial report. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and the amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE K - TABOR

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002, the Authority did not qualify for exclusion from the provisions of Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the State of Colorado's constitution because it did not qualify as an enterprise as defined by TABOR. The reserve for declared emergencies, required by TABOR, is determined at the State level.

#### NOTE L – ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective July 1, 2001, the Colorado State Fair Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments and No. 37, Basic Financial Statements Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments: Omnibus. GASB 34 and 37 establish the required basic financial statements and supplementary information for governmental entities. Required supplementary information for the Colorado State Fair Authority includes its Management's Discussion and Analysis. As a result of adopting GASB 34, net assets as of July 1, 2001 were restated to include \$996,125 of land improvements (principally streets and water and drain systems) previously not capitalized.

#### Events For FY 2002

#### Annual Colorado State Fair Events

Colorado State Fair

Christmas Show

#### Major Events Other Than Colorado State Fair Events

Rocky Mountain National Street Rod Nationals

Professional Bull Riding Association

Super Circuit Horse Show

Quarter Horse Show

Rocky Mountain Thunder Rally

National Dairy Goat Show

#### **Building Rentals**

Estimated: 970

(This is an estimate of the number of events that are held on the Fairgrounds where the grounds and/or buildings are rented)

# **ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON** 2002 COLORADO STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE

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VARIANCE

2001

2002

SATURDAY, 8/17/02	SHNDAY 8/18/02
DAY 1:	DAY 2.

DAY 3: MONDAY, 8/19/02

TUESDAY, 8/20/02

WEDNESDAY, 8/21/02

THURSDAY, 8/22/02 DAY 6:

SATURDAY, 8/24/02 FRIDAY, 8/23/02 DAY 7: DAY 8:

DAY 10: MONDAY, 8/26/02 DAY 9: SUNDAY, 8/25/02

**JAY 12: WEDNESDAY, 8/28/02** DAY 11: TUESDAY, 8/27/02

**JAY 13: THURSDAY, 8/29/02** 

**JAY 15: SATURDAY, 8/31/02** DAY 14: FRIDAY, 8/30/02

DAY 17: MONDAY, 9/2/02 DAY 16: SUNDAY, 9/1/02

GRAND TOTAL

4.1170	90,339	080,700	104,100
N/A	(29,821)	29,821	
<b>%96</b> '6-	(7,260)	72,927	65,667
-2.85%	(1,678)	58,905	57,227
39.00%	12,076	30,968	43,044
23.40%	4,656	19,899	24,555
78.77%	15,731	19,970	35,701
28.00%	14,471	24,950	39,421
102.39%	16,999	16,603	33,602
6.56%	2,650	40,394	43,044
-0.51%	(328)	64,018	63,690
-11.62%	(4,793)	41,252	36,459
7.81%	2,058	26,359	28,417
15.34%	3,878	25,287	29,165
9.14%	2,584	28,264	30,848
6.49%	2,132	32,849	34,981
11.73%	4,656	39,706	44,362
-11.79%	(7,652)	64,926	57,274

#### Colorado State Fair

### Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

For the Three Months Ending September 30, 2002

ASSETS			•	Septer	nber 30, 2002
Current Assets:					
Cash					810,844.06
Accounts Receivable					223,018.74
Interest Receivable					11,116.44
Inventory					26,311.90
Prepaid Expenses					24,494.16
Total Current Assets					1,095,785.30
Restricted Assets:					
Bond Reserve Fund	-				241,824.00
Bond Sinking Fund					113,133.25
Cash Held in Trust					
Total Restricted Assets					354,957.25
Property & Equipment:					
Furniture & Equipment					2,067,253.92
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					(1,819,662.04)
Land Improvements					2,168,278.19
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					(1,240,984.18)
Buildings					11,117,827.20
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					(6,470,945.93)
Land					594,458.00
Construction in Progress					902,539.68
Net Property & Equipment					7,318,764.84
Other Assets:					
Deferred Financing Costs					53,897.03
Total Other Assets					53,897.03
TOTAL ASSETS					8,823,404.42
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY				-	
Current Liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt					(276,235.30)
Warrants & Vouchers Payable					(409,039.22)
Accounts Payable					(244,187.52)
Accrued Interest Payable					(37,576.54)
Accrued Employee Benefits					(98,444.28)
Damage Deposits					(30,477.96)
Deferred Revenue					•
Total Current Liabilities					(1,095,960.82)
Long Term Debt:					
Long Term Debt	, V				(1,732,971.92)
Total Long Term Debt	•				(1,732,971.92)
Equity:					
Transfer from Fund 461		*		÷	·
Fund Salance					(5,994,471.68)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY					(8,823,404.42)
Section and an arrangement of the Eagon I			garage est		(0,020,404.42)

#### Colorado State Fair Income Statement (Unaudited)

#### For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2002

,	Fair	NonFair	Total
REVENUE	4 004 000 04	4 000 00	
Admission & Parking Ticketed Venues	1,281,359.04	1,890.00	1,283,249.04
Exhibitors	1,131,974.29 737,468,38	54;317.95	1,186,292.24
Commercial Exhibits	552,188.24	-	737,468.38 552,188.24
Concessions	604,637.05	79,312.00	683,949.05
Carnival	711,760.89	70,012.00	711,760.89
Commissions	137,467.07	518.89	137,985.96
Sponsorships	869,037.00	-	869,037.00
Rentals	57,115.88	70,107.21	127,223.09
Miscellaneous	4,162.44	1,220.71	5,383.15
Total Operating Revenue	6,087,170.28	207,366.76	6,294,537.04
EXPENSES			
Personnel Costs	324,191.18	11,063.40	335,254.58
Personnel Costs/Temp	490,003.50	14,643.57	504,647.07
Personal Service Cont	539,629.09	16,184.02	555,813.11
Entertainment/Prof Cont	1,490,655.53	38,964.68	1,529,620.21
Advertising & Pub Relations	472,721.92	5,042.14	477,764.06
Sponsorship In-Kind	439,771.65	-	439,771.65
Insurance	3,967.69	16.44	3,984.13
Legal/Professional Fees Maintenance & Repair	18,267.64	275.38	18,543.02
Postage	185,129.60 21,984.66	4,145.75 123.03	189,275.35
Premiums	646,943.57	123.03	22,107.69 646,943.57
Printing	61,910.97	699.48	62,610.45
Refunds & Miscellaneous	40,725.57	784.93	41,510.50
Rental Expense	239,890.41	18,554.20	258,444.61
Supplies	257,422.17	4,823.40	262,245.57
Travel	2,788.70	16.62	2,805.32
Utilities	199,187.09	4,851.94	204,039.03
Other Operating Expense	13,936.36	6.76	13,943.12
Business Development	-	-	-
Audit Expense	7,735.98	264.00	7,999.98
Total Operating Expense	5,456,863.29	120,459.73	5,577,323.02
Total Operating Profit/(Loss)  Before Depreciation	630,306.99	86,907.03	717,214.02
Depreciation Expense	127,559.65	4,353.12	131,912.77
Total Operating Profit/(Loss)	502,747.34	82,553.91	585,301.25
Interest Income	-	19,491.25	19,491.25
City Lodging Tax	-	57,575.76	57,575.76
Supplemental	-	-	
County Grant		<del></del>	<u> </u>
Total NonOperating Revenue	-	77,067.01	77,067.01
Non Operating Expense			
Interest Expense	-	36,443.45	36,443.45
County Grant Expense		4,287.96	4,287.96
Total NonOperating Expense	-	40,731.41	40,731.41
Total Non Operating Profit	<b>.</b>	36,335.60	36,335.60
Total Net Profit	502,747.34	118,889.51	621,636.85