OHIO EXPOSITIONS COMMISSION Columbus, OH

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Financial Information For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

and Independent Auditors' Report Thereon



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Ohio Expositions Commission 717 E. 17th Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43211

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Ohio Expositions Commission, Franklin County, prepared by Schneider Downs & Co., Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 19, 2010



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Ohio Expositions Commission and Mary Taylor, CPA, Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Ohio Expositions Commission (the Commission) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the Commission's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Commission. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Commission are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position and cash flows of only the Commission. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly in the financial position and changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of the State in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with the Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2009 on our consideration of the Commission'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on Pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Columbus, Ohio December 18, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

The discussion and analysis of the Ohio Expositions Commission (the Commission) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Commission's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the independent auditors' report, notes to the basic financial statements, and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Commission's financial performance.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements include statements of net assets, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and statements of cash flows. Since the Commission uses only one fund for its operations, the entity-wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

- Total net assets increased \$930,984 during 2009, which represents a 2% increase from 2008. Total net assets increased \$54,094 during 2008, which represents less than a 1% increase from 2007.
- Total assets increased \$1,526,870 during 2009, which represents approximately 3% increase from 2008. This was due mainly to an increase in current assets of \$1,332,793, which included an increase in cash of \$376,529 resulting from better fair attendance than in the prior year and an increase in intergovernmental receivable of \$901,397 relating to capital projects in progress as of June 30, 2009. Capital assets increased by \$194,077 due to capital additions of \$2,994,281 mainly due to new siding and maintenance for multiple buildings on the grounds, which was partially offset by depreciation expense of \$2,802,704 and disposals of \$2,500. Total assets decreased \$192,230 during 2008, which represents less than a 1% decrease from 2007. This was due mainly to a decrease in current assets of \$527,118, partially offset by a net increase in capital assets of \$334,888. The majority of the decrease in current assets was due to the Commission receiving certain payments for the harness race after June 30, 2008, when in the prior year, all payments were received prior to year-end, which led to a decrease in restricted cash of \$191,016. In addition, cash and cash equivalents decreased \$217,770, which was mainly due to operating losses. The net increase in capital assets was mainly attributable to pavilions totaling \$940,597 donated to the Commission from the Quarter Horse Congress and other fixed-asset additions of \$2,062,751 primarily consisting of the Bricker roof renovation and additional electrical and lighting, which was partially offset by \$2,730,659 of depreciation expense and disposal of fixed assets with a carrying value of \$272,689.
- Overall liabilities increased \$595,886 during 2009, with the largest part of this increase caused by a \$935,237 increase in accounts payable partially offset by a \$541,096 decrease in workers' compensation liability. The increase in accounts payable related to capital projects in progress at year-end, while the decrease in the workers' compensation liability was due to a decrease in rates. There was also an increase in the amount due to others for harness racing of \$115,530 due to the earlier receipt of a payment than in the prior year. Overall liabilities decreased \$246,324 during 2008, with the largest part of this decrease caused by a \$164,019 decrease in workers' compensation liability. The liabilities for wages payable increased by \$91,027, which was offset by a decrease in compensated absences of \$93,671. There was also a decrease of \$191,016 in the liability due to others, which was partially offset by an increase in accounts payable of \$79,057.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

- Ohio State Fair revenues increased by \$436,034 in fiscal year 2009 (2008 Ohio State Fair) mainly due to admissions and attractions revenue being up from the 2007 fair (fiscal year 2008). Ohio State Fair revenues increased by \$408,348 in fiscal year 2008 (2007 Ohio State Fair) mainly due to entertainment revenue being up from the 2006 fair (fiscal year 2007), as well as an increase in sponsorship revenues.
- Operating expenses decreased \$324,962 during 2009 mainly due to decreases in payroll and fringe benefits of \$417,854 due to a decrease in the workers' compensation accrual. Printing and advertising and premiums also decreased during the year by \$91,399 and \$80,580, respectively, which was partially offset by an increase in repairs and maintenance of \$166,794. Operating expenses increased \$915,787 during 2008 mainly due to increases in purchased services, utilities, depreciation, and maintenance and repairs. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in the workers' compensation accrual, which affected payroll expense.
- State capital contributions increased \$691,583 during 2009 due to an increase in capital projects in progress during the year. In 2008, State capital contributions decreased \$2,710,691. The large decrease is due to a decrease in capital additions from 2007, in which a building with a value of \$2,862,972 was transferred to the Commission. In 2008, the Ohio Quarter Horse Congress donated two riding pavilions to the commission totaling \$940,597.

Statement of Net Assets

This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

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Table 1 provides a summary of the Commission's net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008 and 2007:

		Table 1 Net Asset	c			
		1101715501				
		2009		2008		2007
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	2,872,584	\$	1,539,791	\$	2,066,909
Capital assets, net	_	47,640,964	- '.	47,446,887		47,111,999
Total Assets	\$ _	50,513,548	\$	48,986,678	\$_	49,178,908
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	\$	4,360,568	\$	3,333,027	\$	3,315,003
Non-current liabilities		1,384,379		1,816,034	-	2,080,382
Total Liabilities	\$	5,744,947	\$	5,149,061	- \$_	5,395,385
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets	\$	47,640,964	\$	47,446,887	\$	47,111,999
Unrestricted net assets	<u>-</u>	(2,872,363)		(3,609,270)	- 1	(3,328,476)
Total Net Assets	\$_	44,768,601	\$	43,837,617	_ \$_	43,783,523

Current assets increased 87% during 2009 due to an increase in cash and restricted cash as well as intergovernmental receivables. The increase in cash and restricted cash is due to an increase in Ohio State Fair attendance and an increase in the harness racing event at Scioto Downs, which is held as restricted cash. The increase in the intergovernmental receivable is due to the capital projects in progress at year-end. Non-current assets increased \$194,077 due to an increase in capital assets of \$2,994,281 mainly relating to projects in progress of \$2,696,014 offset by depreciation expense of \$2,802,704. Projects in progress include new siding and maintenance for multiple buildings on the grounds. Current assets decreased 26% during 2008 due to a decrease in receivables, harness racing fees, and an increase in operating expenses. Non-current assets increased less than 1% due to an increase in capital assets. The net increase in capital assets was mainly attributable to pavilions totaling \$940,597 donated to the Commission from the Ohio Quarter Horse Congress and other fixed-asset additions of \$2,062,751 primarily consisting of the Bricker roof renovation and additional electrical and lighting, which was partially offset by \$2,730,659 of depreciation expense and disposal of fixed assets with a remaining carrying value of \$272,689.

Overall liabilities increased 12% or \$595,886 during 2009, with the largest part of this increase caused by a \$935,327 increase in accounts payable due to capital projects in progress at year-end. There was also an increase in the amount due to others for harness racing at Scioto Downs of \$115,530 due to increased interest during the 2008 State fair. The increase in accounts payable and due to others was offset by a decrease in workers' compensation liability of \$541,096. During 2008, overall liabilities decreased 5% or \$246,324, with the largest part of this decrease caused by a \$164,019 decrease in workers' compensation liability. The liabilities for wages payable increased by \$91,027 due to a slight increase in the number of employees, this was offset by a decrease in compensated absences of \$116,726 due to an increase in accrued hours worked by employees. There was also a decrease of \$191,016 in the liability due to others, which was partially offset by an increase in accounts payable

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

of \$79,057, which is related to an increase in utilities expense. The amount due to others represents monies held for Scioto Downs for harness racing. This event had fewer entries than in the prior year.

The overall effect of the above changes in assets and liabilities resulted in a \$930,984 and \$54,094 increase in the Commission's net assets for 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Table 2 shows a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Table 2 Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

		2009		2008		2007
Operating Revenues:						
Fair sources	\$	7,419,809	\$	6,983,775	\$	6,575,427
Non-fair sources		5,223,462	_	5,105,422	, <u></u>	5,256,562
Total		12,643,271		12,089,197		11,831,989
Operating Expenses:						
Payroll and fringe benefits		5,115,364		5,533,218		5,566,950
Purchased services		2,667,523		2,669,908		2,351,703
Depreciation		2,802,704		2,730,659		2,564,402
Other operating expenses		1,914,102		2,111,157		2,149,507
Utilities		1,908,694		1,855,201		1,620,015
Maintenance and repair		1,224,149		1,057,355		789,135
Total Operating Expenses	-	15,632,536		15,957,498		15,041,712
Operating Loss		(2,989,265)		(3,868,301)		(3,209,723)
Non-operating revenues – State assistance		387,798		413,619		396,330
Loss on disposal of fixed assets Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital				(272,689)		(642)
contributions				940,597		
Other Sources - State capital contributions	_	3,532,451	_	2,840,868		5,551,559
Change in Net Assets		930,984		54,094		2,737,524
Net Assets - Beginning of Fiscal Year		43,837,617		43,783,523		41,045,999
Net Assets - End of Fiscal Year	\$_	44,768,601	\$ _	43,837,617	\$_	43,783,523

Total operating revenues increased \$554,074 from 2008 to 2009 due to an increase in fair revenues of \$436,034 as well as an increase in non-fair revenues of \$118,040. The increase in fair revenues was mainly due to an increase in admission and attractions revenue for the 2008 Ohio State Fair. The increase in non-fair revenues was attributable to an increase in non-fair events parking 2009 versus 2008. Total operating revenues increased \$257,209 from 2007 to 2008 due to an increase in fair revenues of \$408,348, which was partially offset by a decrease in non-fair revenues of \$151,139. The increase in fair revenues was mainly due to an increase in

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

entertainment and sponsorship revenue for the 2007 Ohio State Fair. The decrease in non-fair revenues was attributable to a decrease in non-fair events 2008 versus 2007.

Operating expenses decreased \$324,963 during 2009 mainly due to decreases in payroll and fringe benefits of \$417,854 due to a decrease in the workers' compensation accrual. Printing and advertising and premiums also decreased during the year by \$91,399 and \$80,580, respectively, partially offset by an increase in repairs and maintenance of \$166,794. The above-mentioned items resulted in a decrease in operating loss of \$879,036. Operating expenses increased \$915,787 during 2008 due to five main functions. The increase in purchased services of \$318,175 was due to paying more for featured entertainment at the 2007 Ohio State Fair. The increase in utilities of \$235,186 is due to an increase in both gas and electricity rates from 2007. The increases in supplies and materials (included in other operating expenses) and maintenance and repairs of \$40,429 and \$268,220, respectively, were a result of the aging grounds and need for emergency maintenance on capital assets. The increase in depreciation of \$166,257 is due to the Martin Janis Center being transferred to the Commission in the prior year, as well as prior-year projects in progress placed in service during 2008. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in payroll expense of \$164,019 relating to a decrease in the workers' compensation accrual.

State capital contributions increased from \$2,840,868 to \$3,532,451 during 2009, which is mainly a function of the of capital projects in progress, which are paid out of the Capital Fund 026. State capital contributions decreased from \$5,551,559 to \$2,840,868 during 2008, which is mainly due to the transfer of a building to the Commission valued at \$2,862,972 in 2007. The Commission makes a request for capital expenditures every two years through the capital budgeting process of the State of Ohio. The projects are then prioritized, bid out and completed according to the State guidelines as provided by the Department of Administrative Services and the Office of Budget and Management.

Management Operational Analysis

At June 30, 2009, the Ohio Expositions Commission had total assets of \$50,513,548 and total net assets of \$44,768,601. At June 30, 2008, the Ohio Expositions Commission had total assets of \$48,986,678 and total net assets of \$43,837,617. The largest portion of the Commission's assets is composed of the capital assets that make up this large, multievent facility. The mission of the agency is "to professionally operate and maintain for public benefit a year-round, service-oriented event facility and produce the annual Ohio State Fair."

The Ohio Expositions Commission has taken concerted steps to maintain financial stability on a long-term basis. The Commission's strategy is to continue to analyze pricing strategies, improve market penetration and improve the quality of management and administration, as well as the physical facility. This effort is intended to increase both participants and guests at the Fair as well as non-fair clients and their visitors.

The annual Ohio State Fair must meet all developmental, social and political expectations while being supported by a reasonable pricing system. The primary fiscal and programmatic challenge of the Ohio State Fair lies in achieving public expectations, such as providing extensive support to the Junior Fair, while not negatively impacting the annual operating budget of the Ohio Expositions Commission.

Many Fair visitors believe that prices for entry, admission and midway rides should be nominal. This is consistent with the Commission's, the Governor's and the General Assembly's fiscal goals, and a concerted attempt is made to keep Fair prices affordable. In fact, the Fair is currently not designed to break even in and of itself. Fair revenue is dependent upon paid attendance, which is related to admission and midway prices, and Fair revenue is also dependent upon the weather. The Ohio Expositions Commission relies on a strong non-fair

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

operation to financially buffer these Fair revenue factors and support the total annual operation of the Commission.

The Commission continues to face challenges for the entertainment dollar. The number of entertainment options available to consumers continues to grow, increasing competition for the consumer's disposable income and available time. The Commission also continues to face challenges in the area of securing entertainment for the Ohio State Fair. With increased local competition for big-name entertainment, from other government supported agencies (Columbus Zoo and Schottenstein Center) and private venues such as Nationwide Arena and Crew Stadium, it is increasingly difficult to fill the Celeste Center with entertainment for a 12-day fair.

The Commission continues to face increasing challenges on non-fair events as well. The struggling economy in the state of Ohio has affected the Ohio Expo Center just as it has the majority of other businesses within the state. The event facility business has become extremely competitive, especially in the Columbus area. Columbus has constructed a modern convention center, and there are two ultra-modern arenas competing for events presently held at the Ohio Expo Center, as well as any new ones. Because the Commission is financially dependent on these non-fair events, the Commission must address its facility's image if it is are to remain competitive in its marketplace. The facility is old and in need of repair, so it is imperative that the Commission also act to improve the appearance of the Ohio Expo Center and the impression it makes on guests and potential contractors. The facelift to improve and modernize the Commission's entire facilities will continue with the capital improvements project to replace the roofs on the Commercial buildings as well as the electrical upgrade project.

Contacting the Ohio Expositions Commission

The financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers and customers of the Ohio Expositions Commission with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Doug Smalley, the Commission's Finance Director, at 717 E. 17th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43211, (614) 644-4025 or email him at d.smalley@expo.state.oh.us.

OHIO EXPOSITIONS COMMISSION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

		 2008
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 1,031,355	\$ 654,826
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	336,780	221,250
Accounts receivable	26,561	120,567
Intergovernmental receivable	1,072,805	171,408
Prepaid fair expenses	384,519	268,032
Other prepaid expenses	20,564	103,708
Total current assets	2,872,584	1,539,791
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets, non-depreciable	5,627,013	2,930,999
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	42,013,951	44,515,888
Total non-current assets	47,640,964	47,446,887
Total assets	\$ 50,513,548	\$ 48,986,678
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,451,848	\$ 516,521
Accrued liabilities	406,929	422,736
Deferred income	2,020,122	2,013,532
Due to others (Note 3)	336,780	221,250
Workers' compensation liability	144,889	158,988
Total current liabilities	4,360,568	3,333,027
Non-current liabilities:		
Compensated absences (Note 7)	630,649	535,307
Workers' compensation liability	753,730	1,280,727
Total non-current liabilities	1,384,379	1,816,034
Total liabilities	5,744,947	5,149,061
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	47,640,964	47,446,887
Unrestricted	(2,872,363)	(3,609,270)
Total net assets	44,768,601	43,837,617

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

OHIO EXPOSITIONS COMMISSION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

Operating revenues: S 7,419,809 \$6,983,752 Non-fair sources 5,223,462 5,105,422 Total 12,643,271 12,089,197 Operating expenses: **** **** Payroll and fringe benefits 5,115,364 5,533,218 Depreciation 2,802,704 2,730,659 Purchased services 2,667,523 2,669,907 Utilities 1,908,694 1,855,201 Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,073,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,444 49,683 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,349 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536		2009	2008
Non-fair sources 5,223,462 5,105,422 Total 12,643,271 12,089,197 Operating expenses: *** Payroll and fringe benefits 5,115,364 5,533,218 Depreciation 2,802,704 2,730,659 Purchased services 2,667,523 2,669,907 Utilities 1,908,694 1,855,201 Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,057,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 4,116 20,058 Travel 5,532,336 15,957,498 Operating loss 2,282,240 3,362,51 3,868,301	Operating revenues:		
Total 12,643,271 12,089,197 Operating expenses: 8 Payroll and firinge benefits 5,115,364 5,533,218 Depreciation 2,802,704 2,730,659 Purchased services 2,667,523 2,669,907 Utilities 1,908,694 1,855,201 Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,057,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 4,116 20,058 Travel 5,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss 2,280,2865 3,868,301 Nonoperating	Fair sources	\$ 7,419,809	\$ 6,983,775
Operating expenses: Payroll and fringe benefits 5,115,364 5,533,218 Depreciation 2,802,704 2,730,659 Purchased services 2,667,523 2,669,959 Utilities 1,908,694 1,855,201 Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,057,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689)	Non-fair sources	5,223,462	5,105,422
Payroll and fringe benefits 5,115,364 5,533,218 Depreciation 2,802,704 2,730,659 Purchased services 2,667,523 2,669,907 Utilities 1,908,694 1,855,201 Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,057,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss on disposal of capital c	Total	12,643,271	12,089,197
Depreciation 2,802,704 2,730,659 Purchased services 2,667,523 2,669,907 Utilities 1,908,694 1,855,201 Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,057,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss on before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital co	Operating expenses:		
Purchased services 2,667,523 2,669,907 Utilities 1,908,694 1,855,201 Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,057,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,336 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio	Payroll and fringe benefits	5,115,364	5,533,218
Utilities 1,908,694 1,855,201 Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,057,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094	Depreciation	2,802,704	2,730,659
Maintenance and repair 1,224,149 1,057,355 Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 <td>Purchased services</td> <td>2,667,523</td> <td>2,669,907</td>	Purchased services	2,667,523	2,669,907
Premiums 621,049 701,629 Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,	Utilities	1,908,694	1,855,201
Printing and advertising 400,464 491,863 Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Maintenance and repair	1,224,149	1,057,355
Supplies and materials 357,592 350,485 Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Premiums	621,049	701,629
Meals 197,479 211,668 Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Printing and advertising	400,464	491,863
Rentals 106,380 139,074 Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Supplies and materials	357,592	350,485
Motor vehicle 146,212 120,206 Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Meals	197,479	211,668
Communication and postage 73,141 35,995 Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Rentals	106,380	139,074
Refunds 1,115 28,822 Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Motor vehicle	146,212	120,206
Other 4,116 20,058 Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Communication and postage	73,141	35,995
Travel 6,554 11,358 Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Refunds	1,115	28,822
Total operating expenses 15,632,536 15,957,498 Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Other	4,116	20,058
Operating loss (2,989,265) (3,868,301) Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Travel	6,554	11,358
Nonoperating revenues - state assistance 387,798 413,619 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Total operating expenses	15,632,536	15,957,498
Loss on disposal of capital assets - (272,689) Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Operating loss	(2,989,265)	(3,868,301)
Loss before capital contributions (2,601,467) (3,727,371) State capital contributions 3,532,451 2,840,868 Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions - 940,597 Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Nonoperating revenues - state assistance	387,798	413,619
State capital contributions3,532,4512,840,868Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions-940,597Change in net assets930,98454,094Net assets - beginning of fiscal year43,837,61743,783,523	Loss on disposal of capital assets	고르게 하는데 얼마 모른 그 없는데 됐다.	(272,689)
Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions-940,597Change in net assets930,98454,094Net assets - beginning of fiscal year43,837,61743,783,523	Loss before capital contributions	(2,601,467)	(3,727,371)
Change in net assets 930,984 54,094 Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	State capital contributions	3,532,451	2,840,868
Net assets - beginning of fiscal year 43,837,617 43,783,523	Ohio Quarter Horse Congress capital contributions	기술의 요즘 아 <u>란들이 있네. (1935년</u>)	940,597
	Change in net assets	930,984	54,094
Net assets - end of fiscal year \$ 44,768,601 \$ 43,837,617			
	Net assets - end of fiscal year	\$ 44,768,601	\$ 43,837,617

OHIO EXPOSITIONS COMMISSION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF OHIO)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

경기를 통해 있다. 이 전 등 보고 있다면 되었다. 그는 이번 경기를 보고 있다면 하는데 하는데 되었다. 그는 이를 받는데 되었다면 하는데 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fair sources	\$ 7,508,210	\$ 6,758,807
Cash received from non-fair sources	4,979,548	5,315,571
Cash received from other sources	256,109	168,478
Cash received for harness racing funds	336,780	221,250
Cash payments for harness racing funds	(221,250)	(412,266)
Cash payments for payroll and personal services	(7,986,840)	(8,290,247)
Cash payments for utilities and maintenance	(3,063,549)	(2,776,914)
Cash payments for other services and charges	(2,240,417)	(2,250,313)
Net cash used in operating activities	(431,409)	(1,265,634)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	뭐라면 하다. 그리는 이 경우 경우 가게	
State operating assistance received	387,798	413,619
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	387,798	413,619
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
State capital assistance received	2,459,646	2,669,460
Acquisition and construction of equipment	(1,923,976)	(2,226,231)
Net cash used in capial financing activities	535,670	443,229
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	492,059	(408,786)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	876,076	1,284,862
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,368,135	\$ 876,076
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (2,989,265)	\$ (3,868,301)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation	2,802,704	2,730,659
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(807,391)	157,176
Prepaid fair expenses	(116,487)	(38,844)
Other prepaid expenses	83,144	
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	935,327	79,057
Accrued liabilities	79,535	(13,583)
Deferred income	6,590	43,237
Due to others	115,530	(191,016)
Workers' compensation liability	(541,096)	(164,019)
Total adjustments	2,557,856	2,602,667
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (431,409)	\$ (1,265,634)
4		

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During 2009, capital additions of \$1,072,805 were financed by accounts payable.

During 2008, Ohio Expositions Commission received pavilions donated from the Ohio Quarter Horse Congress at a cost of \$940,597.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Ohio Expositions Commission (the Commission), a primary government of the State of Ohio, is a state-governed body of the State of Ohio (the State). The Commission was created in 1961, pursuant to Sections 991.01 to 991.07 of the Ohio Revised Code (the Code) for the purpose of producing an annual agricultural exposition or fair and to maintain and manage the state-owned Exposition Center facilities for the purpose of conducting expositions, fairs and exhibits.

The Commission is governed by a 13-member Board of Commissioners. Nine of the members are appointed by the Governor of Ohio with the advice and consent of the Ohio Senate. The Director of Development, Director of Agriculture and the chairs of the Ohio House and Senate Agriculture Committees fill the remaining positions on the Commission.

The Commission is not subject to federal or state income taxes under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of significant accounting policies consistently applied by management in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

Basis of Accounting - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

Reporting Entity - Within the State of Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the Commission is included as part of the primary government. The Commission's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Commission is financially responsible.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Commission receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include State appropriations. On an accrual basis, State appropriations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements are met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Commission on a reimbursement basis.

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Commission follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued after November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. As permitted by Generally Accepted Accounting Standards, the Commission has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued after November 10, 1989.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Treasurer of the State of Ohio (Treasurer) acts as the custodian of the funds for the State. Cash and cash equivalents of the Commission are pooled and invested by the Treasurer. Account integrity is maintained through a series of checks and balances with the Auditor, Treasurer and the Office of Budget and Management.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The cash and cash equivalents with the Treasurer have the general characteristics of a demand deposit account whereby additional cash can be deposited at any time and can also be effectively withdrawn at any time, within certain budgetary limitations, without prior notice or penalty.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible accounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual receivables. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts deemed necessary as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Capital and Building Improvement Assistance - The State provides financial assistance for the acquisition of property and equipment. This assistance is recorded as capital contributions as the Commission incurs the cost of the project.

Assistance for the acquisition of property and equipment is credited to capital contributions as the related qualified expenditures are incurred. Depreciation on fixed assets resulting from capital assistance is allocated to net assets using the straight-line method over the same lives as described for the related property and equipment as noted below.

Capital Assets - Capital assets include property and equipment, which are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and include expenditures of \$500 or more, which substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Property and equipment consisting of certain improvements owned by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) other than buildings (including roads, curbs and gutters, and sidewalks) have not been capitalized by the Commission and are not recorded as assets on the Commission's books.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

Description	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 45
Land improvements	20
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 10
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 15

Assets acquired with capital grants are included in capital assets, and depreciation on those assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Prepaid Fair Expenses - The Ohio State Fair's (Fair) prepaid expenses are recorded for cash disbursed prior to services being performed. These items include cash disbursed for the Fair in the fiscal year prior to the Fair taking place.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Income - Deferred income is recorded for cash received prior to services being performed. These items include deposits on rental contracts and cash received for the Fair in the fiscal year prior to the Fair taking place.

Compensated Absences - The Commission accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Vacation, compensatory time and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered, and it is probable that the Commission will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as a termination or retirement payment.

Leave time that has been earned, but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met a minimum service time requirement is accrued to the extent it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments, as of the statement of net assets date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such cash payments. Included in the compensated absences liability is an amount accrued for salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences upon termination.

Net assets are displayed in two components as follows:

- Invested in Capital Assets This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Unrestricted This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Classification of Revenues - The Commission has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, including fair revenues and non-fair revenues. Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as State assistance.

Use of Estimates and Uncertainties of Financial Results - The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Commission's annual financial results are dependent upon the success of that year's Fair. The financial results of the Fair are uncertain and vary depending on uncertainties such as weather conditions. In addition, the Commission is dependent upon the State for funding significant capital acquisitions and for operating assistance.

Reclassifications - Certain amounts in the June 30, 2008 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The deposit of the Commission monies is governed by the provisions of the Code. In accordance with these statutes, only financial institutions located in Ohio are eligible to hold public deposits. All investing transactions are conducted by the Treasurer of State. The statutes permit the Treasurer of State to invest the Commission's monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio), and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof.

Public depositories must provide security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in addition to amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by specific government securities. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments maintained in the Commission's name. During 2009 and 2008, the Commission complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits - The majority of the Commission's cash is in the State Rotary Fund, which is composed of commingled state funds invested by the Treasurer of State. At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the carrying amount and bank balance of the Commission's deposits with the Treasurer of State was approximately \$1,027,000 and \$651,000, respectively. In addition, the Commission had approximately \$4,000 of cash on hand at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - At June 30, 2009, approximately \$337,000 was collected from harness racing participants registering for the 2009 Fair; and at June 30, 2008, approximately \$221,000 was collected from harness racing participants registering for the 2008 Fair. These monies are held in the State Rotary Fund and will be remitted to others who manage the Fair harness racing event.

Credit Risk - All risk disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are expected to be found in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

		Balance July 01, 2008		Additions and Transfers In		Deletions and Transfers Out		Balance June 30, 2009
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	•	2 020 000					Φ.	
Land Construction in progress	\$	2,930,999	\$	2,696,014	-		\$	2,930,999 2,696,014
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		2,930,999	- -	2,696,014				5,627,013
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Land improvements		11,429,295		22,410				11,451,705
Buildings and improvements		69,353,350		47,655				69,401,005
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		2,702,543		230,702	\$	2,500		2,930,745
Vehicles	<u> </u>	44,404	<u>-</u>		•		-	44,404
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	-	83,529,592	- 44 1 -	300,767		2,500	. jaj	83,827,859
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land improvements		2,745,423		561,179				3,306,602
Buildings and improvements		34,255,693		2,125,746				36,381,439
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		1,968,184		115,779		2,500		2,081,463
Vehicles	_	44,404	-				- -	44,404
Total Accumulated Depreciation		39,013,704	- -	2,802,704		2,500		41,813,908
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		44,515,888	-	(2,501,937)				42,013,951
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$_	47,446,887	\$	194,077			\$_	47,640,964

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2007		Additions and Transfers In		Deletions and Fransfers Out		Balance June 30, 2008
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,930,999					\$	2,930,999
Construction in progress	- -	2,031,374	\$	2,397,638	\$	4,429,012	* -	
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		4,962,373	-	2,397,638		4,429,012	_	2,930,999
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Land improvements		10,192,711		1,479,805		243,221		11,429,295
Buildings and improvements		65,986,918		3,366,432				69,353,350
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		2,460,325		250,684		8,466		2,702,543
Vehicles	_	44,404	-		<u> </u>			44,404
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	_	78,684,358	-	5,096,921		251,687	114 	83,529,592
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land improvements		2,465,581		523,063		243,221		2,745,423
Buildings and improvements		32,158,714		2,096,979				34,255,693
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		1,866,033		110,617		8,466		1,968,184
Vehicles		44,404	-				:	44,404
Total Accumulated Depreciation	- -	36,534,732		2,730,659	\	251,687	_	39,013,704
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	_	42,149,626	-	2,366,262	9 (.3) 2 - 2		s, siè 	44,515,888
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$_	47,111,999	\$	4,763,900	\$	4,429,012	\$_	47,446,887

^{*} Includes approximately \$273,000 of costs written off due to the abandonment of a building project.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Included in additions and transfers in for fiscal year 2009 are approximately \$2,700,000 of projects in progress. These projects consisted of new siding and maintenance of the commercial buildings, including electric and lighting upgrades.

Included in additions and transfers in for fiscal year 2008 are two pavilions, Buckeye Riding Pavilion and Rhodes Riding Pavilion, which were donated to the Commission on October 21, 2007 from the Ohio Quarter Horse Congress. The donations were recorded at costs of \$700,711 and \$239,886, respectively, and are included as capital contributions on the Commission's financial statements. The pavilions are leased to the Ohio Quarter Horse Congress through a long-term lease agreement commencing in October 2007 and expiring in September 2015. The expiration of the lease coincides with the expiration of the Ohio Quarter Horse Congress event contract. The Ohio Quarter Horse Congress paid consideration of \$1 per lease at the commencement and is responsible for maintenance, taxes, utilities and various other operating expenses through the term of the lease.

During 2008, construction in progress of approximately \$273,000 was written-off due to the abandonment of a building project. The funding relating to this project has been reappropriated and was used for capital improvements to existing facilities.

NOTE 5 - LEASED PROPERTY

In May 1998, the Commission entered into an operating lease with the Crew Soccer Stadium Limited Liability Company (the Crew) for a period of 25 years. The Commission leased land, which has a cost and carrying value of approximately \$111,000, on which the Crew designed and constructed a stadium. The Commission is entitled to an annual rent payment of approximately \$66,000 through the year ending March 31, 2014. Thereafter, rent shall be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index adjustment, effective on April 1, 2009 and every fifth anniversary thereafter during the lease term. The Commission will retain 30% of all parking revenue collected for the Crew-sponsored events at the stadium.

The Commission also has operating leases with McDonald's and the Days Inn. The McDonald's' lease commenced in May 1996 and is for a period of 20 years. The Commission is currently entitled to an annual rent payment of approximately \$33,000. This lease has scheduled increases relating to the Consumer Price Index every five years with the next increase scheduled for 2011. The Days Inn lease commenced in December 1986 and is for a period of 30 years. The Commission is entitled to 4.00% of the gross room rent, which amounted to approximately \$35,000 and \$40,000 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Commission contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans:

The Traditional Pension Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The Combined Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

The Commission contributes to the Traditional Pension Plan for employees. OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the OPERS Board of Trustees. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215 or by calling 614-222-5601.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is 10.0%, 9.5% and 9.0% and the employer contribution rate for state employers is 14.00%, 13.77% and 13.70% of covered payroll, for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Required employer contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed to each employer and must be extracted from the employer's records. The Commission's contributions to OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$577,000, \$583,000 and \$552,000, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Other Post-Employment Benefits - OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The number of active contributing participants at December 31, 2008 was 363,503.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. Contributions are made on an advanced payment method using the actuarially determined information disclosed below.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2007. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets not to exceed a 12% corridor.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The investment assumption rate for 2007 was 6.50%. An annual increase of 4.00% compounded annually is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%.

Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 4% for the next seven years. In subsequent years, (nine and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2007 is \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.8 billion and \$17 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective on January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

The OPERS 2007 employer contribution rate to fund health care for the year was 7.00%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.00% annually.

The actuarially determined and statutorily required contribution requirements from the Commission to OPERS for post-employment benefits for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$288,000 and \$212,000 respectively. The amounts are included in the Commission contribution totals in Note 6(b).

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Commission employees can earn vacation, sick and personal leave (compensatory time) at various rates as specified by Ohio law. Employees accrue vacation leave at a rate of 3.1 hours every two weeks for the first five years of employment, up to a maximum of 9.2 hours every two weeks after 25 years of employment. Employees may accrue a maximum of three years vacation leave credit. At termination or separation from service, vested employees are paid at their full rate of pay for 100% of unused vacation and personal leave. Non-overtime exempt employees may also be paid 100% of any unused compensatory time.

Sick leave for all employees is accumulated at a rate of 3.1 hours every two weeks. Sick leave benefits vest after five years of credited service for AFSCME (American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees) and after one year of continuous service for other employees. Sick leave is paid at 100% of the employee's pay rate when used for the first 40 hours of the benefit year, at 70% of the employee's pay rate when used for 40.1 through 80 hours of the benefit year, and again at 100% of the employee's pay rate when used for any amount in excess of 80 hours of the benefit year. Annually, up to 80 hours of sick leave that was accrued in the current year and remains unused in December may be cashed out at varying rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

Changes in compensated absences for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	edeta Sale	2009		2008
Beginning balance Additions Deductions	\$	599,367 509,585 (427,906)	\$ —	716,093 483,705 (600,431)
Ending balance	\$	681,046	\$	599,367
Amount due within one year (included in accrued liabilities on the statement of net assets)	\$	50,397	\$ <u></u>	64,060

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Commission has been named in various public liability and property damage claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business. While ultimate liability, if any, from these proceedings is presently indeterminable, in the opinion of management, these matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Commission's financial statements.

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal years 2009 and 2008, the Commission had, and expects to have in the future, transactions with other state agencies. The Commission recognized approximately \$226,000 and \$139,000 in rental fee revenues from other agencies of the State during fiscal years 2009 and 2008, respectively. State agencies are charged essentially the same rental fees as those charged to third parties.

In addition, the Commission paid other State agencies for processing of payroll, general ledger and fixed-asset ledger. The Commission expensed approximately \$278,000 and \$270,000 during fiscal years 2009 and 2008, respectively, for these services at rates comparable to those charged to other agencies of the State for these services.

The Commission maintains special agreements with the following three separate agencies of the State in which these State agencies rent certain buildings and space on the Commission grounds in exchange for services provided:

The Ohio Department of Transportation provides maintenance and renovation work on the roadways, curbs and parking lots of the Commission grounds.

The State Highway Patrol operates a full-time post on the Commission's property and provides law enforcement on this property. In addition, the State Highway Patrol provides traffic control and law enforcement during the Fair. Both of these services are required by State law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) leases and maintains a large and extensive exhibit at the Fair. In addition, ODNR maintains a Civilian Conservation Corps district office on the Commission's grounds.

The basic financial statements do not give effect to these activities because there is no reliable basis for determining their financial impact.

NOTE 10 - STATE FAIR RESERVE

The Ohio Legislature passed a House Bill (Am. Sub. H.B. No. 283, Section 49), which established a State Fair Reserve of \$700,000. The reserve may be used if admission revenues for the Ohio State Fair are less than 90% of the projected admission revenues for the 2009 or 2008 Ohio State Fairs. The Commission must declare a state of fiscal exigency and request a release of funds by the Director of Budget and Management. The Director of Budget and Management then must approve the release of funds, and may make changes or stipulations before release of the funds. The outstanding balance of available funds was approximately \$125,000 at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The State retains the risk associated with claims arising from vehicle liability, property loss and tort liability. The State also maintains a public employee's blanket bond through a private carrier. However, the Commission is responsible for the replacement of equipment that may be lost or damaged as a result of the operations of the Commission. In addition, employees of the Commission have the option of participating in the Ohio Med Health Plan, a self-insured health benefit plan of the State. The Commission pays a premium each month to the State based on the number of employees opting for plan participation and the types of coverage selected by its employees. At the end of the year, the State allocates the incurred but not reported (IBNR) health benefits claim liability (actuarial determined) or refund to its departments based upon the department's percent of total monthly premiums. The IBNR claim refund was included in other prepaid expenses at June 30, 2009 and 2008 and approximated \$21,000 and \$104,000, respectively. Additional disclosures are expected to be found in the State's CAFR.

There were no changes to the above policies during the current fiscal year. Claims experience over the past three years indicates that there were no instances of losses exceeding insurance coverage.

All other risk disclosures are expected to be found in the State's CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 12 - WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The Commission participates in a plan that pays workers' compensation benefits to beneficiaries who have been injured on the job with any of certain state agencies and state universities. The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) calculates the estimated amount of cash needed in the subsequent fiscal year to pay the claims for these workers and sets rates to collect this estimated amount from these participating state agencies and universities in that subsequent one-year period. As these already-injured workers' claims will be paid out over a period of time, the Bureau also actuarially calculates estimated amounts that will be paid in future periods.

Changes in workers' compensation liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

		2009	-	2008
Beginning balance (Deductions) additions, net	\$	1,439,715 (541,096)		1,524,736 (164,109)
Ending balance	\$ ₌	898,619	\$_	1,360,627
Amount due within one year	\$_	144,889	\$_	158,988

Additions and deductions are shown net, since it is impracticable for the Commission to determine these amounts separately.



INSIGHT . INNOVATION . EXPERIENCE

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

Ohio Expositions Commission and Mary Taylor, CPA, Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Ohio Expositions Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control.

Schneider Downs & Co., Inc. www.schneiderdowns.com



1133 Penn Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4205 TEL 412,261,3644 FAX 412,261,4876 Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commission and the Ohio Auditor of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Columbus, Ohio December 18, 2009

OHIO EXPOSITIONS COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Agreed-Upon Procedures

July 29, 2009 through August 9, 2009

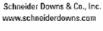


INSIGHT . INNOVATION . EXPERIENCE

Ohio Expositions Commission and Mary Taylor, CPA, Ohio Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the Ohio Expositions Commission (the Commission) and the Ohio Auditor of State to fulfill Ohio Revised Code Section 991.06 requirements, solely to assist you in evaluating whether the cash collection, fair ticketing and vendor contracting controls and procedures were in place and functioning properly for the duration of the 2009 Ohio State Fair, an event sponsored by the Commission, from July 29, 2009 through August 9, 2009. The agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of the procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures and our findings are as follows:

- 1) Reconciled daily receipts to deposits made. For each day of the fair, we performed the following procedures:
 - a) Ascertained the arithmetic accuracy of the daily Ticket Sales Report for both day and night shifts to within \$1.
 - With respect to procedure 1.a., no exceptions were noted.
 - b) Ascertained the arithmetic accuracy of the daily Ohio State Fair Cashiers Office Celeste Center Reports to within \$1, and agreed daily amounts to Ticketmaster transaction summary stubs.
 - With respect to procedure 1.b., no exceptions were noted.
 - c) Ascertained the arithmetic accuracy of the daily Ohio State Fair Amusements of America Reports to within \$1.
 - With respect to procedure 1.c., no exceptions were noted.
 - d) Ascertained the arithmetic accuracy of the daily 2009 Ohio State Fair Sky Glider Daily Recap Reports to within \$1, and agreed the cash deposited to the Key Bank deposit ticket.
 - With respect to procedure 1.d., the following were noted:





The Sky Glider Daily Recap Report no longer exists, because the Commission purchased the Sky Glider in April 2007. The arithmetic accuracy of the internal Sky Glider Report was ascertained, and one exception was noted. The total for cash reported was incorrectly calculated for the August 7, 2009. One of the locations was erroneously left out of the total resulting in a difference of \$3,537.

e) Ascertained the arithmetic accuracy of 10 vendors each day from the daily Balance Due Worksheet to within \$1, and agreed amounts to the daily Vendor Percentage Reconciliation Sheet.

With respect to procedure 1.e., no exceptions were noted.

f) Recalculated all computations used in the State Fair 2009 Revenue Receipts Reports.

With respect to procedure 1.f., no exceptions were noted.

g) Traced ticket sales by cashier from the Ticket Sales Report to the actual Ohio State Fair Seller's reports and total sales to "z" tapes, which are the tapes generated from the cash registers.

With respect to procedure 1.g., 23 instances of discrepancies between the Ohio State Fair Seller's Reports and associated "z" tapes were noted throughout the Fair. The discrepancies were as follows: Differences on August 4th of \$20, \$24, \$8, \$12, \$72, \$8, and \$60; differences on August 5th of \$36, \$16, \$28, \$8, and \$28; differences on August 7th of \$8.

h) Agreed the total cash collected from the State Fair 2009 Revenue Receipts Reports to the validated Key Bank deposit ticket.

With respect procedure 1.h., no exceptions were noted.

i) Scanned the validated daily Revenue Cash Receipt Reports from the State Treasurer for any bank adjustments.

With respect to procedure 1.i., no exceptions were noted.

- 2) Determined that tickets used in gate receipts had been sequentially accounted for.
 - a) We obtained the beginning ticket inventory listings provided to us by the Commission, and noted that the tickets on hand were sequentially ordered.

With respect to procedure 2.a., no exceptions were noted.

b) We selected 10 sets of residual tickets on the day after the Fair had ended from all types of tickets available, and agreed the quantity remaining to the Commission's ending ticket inventory.

With respect to procedure 2.b., we counted 205 fewer wristbands during the recount of the Midway wrist bands for August 1, 2009. We also noted that during the recount of Skyglider tickets, we counted 3,163 additional tickets.

3) Verified the frontage measurement for vendors with contracts based on frontage. We participated in the measurement of all vendor booth frontages, and verified that our measurements were in agreement with the measurements provided by the Commission and Amusements of America.

With respect to procedure 3., no exceptions were noted.

4) Determined that the Commission, through resolutions in the minutes, approved the expenditures on contracts for the 2009 Ohio State Fair.

With respect to procedure 4., formal approval for 2009 fair contract expenditures was not noted in the Commission's meeting minutes.

5) Determined that total payments made against contracts of \$1,383,722 (per the 2009 Ohio State Fair Attraction and Entertainment Contract Payments Schedule) agreed with the amount in the contracts. We read the attraction and entertainment contracts and noted that the amounts paid by the Commission per the abovementioned attraction and entertainment contract payments schedule were in agreement with the contracts approved by the Commission.

With respect to procedure 5., determined that \$1,383,372 of payments made against contracts agreed with the amount in the contracts. A contract for \$350 could not be located.

We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on cash collection, fair ticketing and vendor contracting controls and procedures. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified users listed above, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Schniche Down. Co R.

Columbus, Ohio December 18, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

OHIO EXPOSITIONS COMMISSION

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 2, 2010