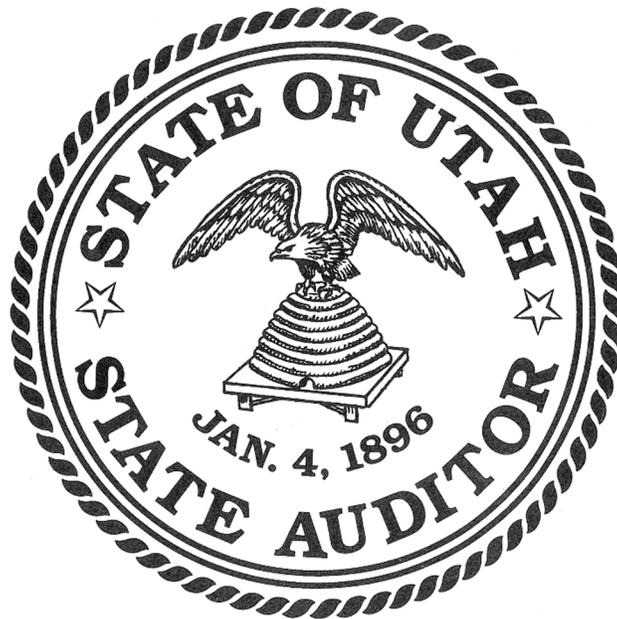


UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Report No. 19-48



OFFICE OF THE
STATE AUDITOR

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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AUDIT LEADERSHIP:

John Dougall, State Auditor
Doug Seager, CPA, Audit Director
Taylor Komarek, CPA, Audit Senior

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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OFFICE OF THE
STATE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
and
Larry Mullenax, Executive Director
Utah State Fair Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Utah State Fair Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the State of Utah, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Utah State Fair Corporation as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 2020 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Office of the State Auditor

Office of the State Auditor
May 21, 2020

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

As management of the Utah State Fair Corporation (Corporation), we offer the readers of the following basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2019.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of Financial Statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Financial Statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances in a basis comparable to a private-sector business.

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents the information on all of the Corporation's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating. However, other nonfinancial factors should also be considered.
- The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents information on the revenues and expenses of conducting operations. The statement also presents information on the net position of the Corporation as affected by the operations during the year.
- The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents information about the cash flows of the Corporation during the year. The statement reconciles the operating income or loss to the net cash provided or used by operating activities.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are designed to provide detailed information about specific policies, accounts, and transactions to the reader for a better understanding of how the Corporation functioned during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Corporation's financial position. The Corporation's net position increased by \$707,798 from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2019.

During the 2016 Legislative General Session, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 173. This bill gives the Corporation the exclusive rights to manage the land and buildings of the Fairpark without an actual lease. The land and buildings are still owned by the State. Therefore, those assets do not appear on the Corporation's Statement of Net Position. Capital improvements made by the Corporation to the grounds and buildings are recorded as leasehold improvements. Most of the current assets of the Corporation are held in cash or cash equivalents to provide for the current operating expenses of conducting the annual Utah State Fair and rental operations during non-fair times.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS:	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,002,152	\$ 3,040,102
Capital Assets	<u>1,513,535</u>	<u>1,040,147</u>
Total assets	<u>5,515,687</u>	<u>4,080,249</u>
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>294,763</u>	 <u>235,306</u>
 LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities	887,636	306,137
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>703,905</u>	<u>396,661</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,591,541</u>	<u>702,798</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>30,125</u>	 <u>131,771</u>
 NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,513,535	1,040,147
Restricted	15,638	5,665
Unrestricted	<u>2,659,611</u>	<u>2,435,174</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,188,784</u>	<u>\$ 3,480,986</u>

Total assets increased by \$1,435,438 during the year ended December 31, 2019. Capital asset book values increased by \$473,388 due to the addition of the Skate Park and a new loader less the depreciation on the other assets in 2019. Cash also increased by \$493,157 due to a solid fair and new events at the Fairpark as well as an additional appropriation of \$300,000 from the state to help offset the cost of the new skate park, and will be used to carry the Corporation through to the 2020 annual state fair.

Accounts payable increased \$528,498 as the cost of the skate park had yet to be paid. Total liabilities increased by \$755,059 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Approximately .37 percent of the net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position at December 31, 2019 is a surplus of \$2,659,611.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Year Ended	
	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
REVENUES		
Admissions	\$2,180,962	\$2,245,966
Rentals and fees - state fair	1,417,086	1,402,821
Building rental - non fair	1,391,642	1,075,032
Parking	532,445	582,564
Sponsorships	146,529	117,108
Leases and concessions - non fair	145,205	124,456
Other	146,386	103,546
State Appropriation	<u>575,000</u>	<u>2,017,500</u>
Total Revenues	<u>6,535,255</u>	<u>7,668,993</u>
EXPENSES		
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	1,484,870	1,413,732
Actuarial determined pension expense	137,704	112,295
Travel	22,160	38,836
Advertising	361,721	464,225
Contractual and technical services	523,800	649,683
Professional Entertainment	1,347,815	1,153,271
Exhibit awards and premiums	233,565	248,288
Maintenance and Grounds	714,723	394,493
Other operating	270,794	206,315
Utilities	342,880	390,692
Insurance	100,636	108,542
Other Administrative	150,045	137,845
Interest in Long Term Liabilities	348	-
Depreciation	<u>136,397</u>	<u>81,909</u>
Total Expenses	<u>5,827,458</u>	<u>5,400,126</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	707,798	2,268,867
TOTAL NET POSITION – BEGINNING	<u>3,480,986</u>	<u>1,212,119</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION – ENDING	<u>\$4,188,784</u>	<u>\$3,480,986</u>

Corporation revenues decreased by \$1,133,737 due to the decrease in appropriations from the State of \$1,442,500. Corporation expenses increased by \$427,332 compared to 2018. A large portion of the expense increase was the result of an additional \$194,544 in professional entertainment

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

expenses and the cost of hosting the Van's Skate competition. The Corporation brought in better entertainment acts for the new arena, both for the fair and other events.

The Corporation is a business-type entity that does have taxing authority. This authority was given as part of 2016 Legislative General Session S.B. 173. The Corporation depends upon revenues from services provided, sponsorships for the annual state fair, and an appropriation from the Utah State Legislature as its principal sources of revenue. In the year ended December 31, 2019, the Corporation generated 91 percent of its own revenue and the Utah State Legislature provided 9 percent of the revenue. In 2018, the Corporation generated 74 percent of its own revenue and the Utah State Legislature provided 26 percent.

Amounts appropriated by the Legislature for the Corporation vary from year to year. The Corporation received \$575,000 in state appropriations in 2019. Another \$275,000 was received in July 2019 for the normal half allocation. The additional \$300,000 was appropriated by the state to cover some of the cost to build the skate park.

Because budget requests are subject to the Governor's budget action and legislative action, the Corporation's annual budget is made with assumptions for the upcoming session. We expect that future appropriations will also be subject to this type of fluctuation.

The Corporation has a line of credit (LOC) at Zions Bank. The amount of the LOC is not to exceed \$500,000. The purpose for the LOC was to assist the Corporation in maintaining operations until the annual state fair in September 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Corporation now has a management agreement with the State of Utah for the use of the Fairpark grounds. The State of Utah owns the land and buildings situated at the Fairpark. The Corporation has made improvements to the buildings, grounds, and equipment at the Fairpark since the inception of a previous lease. The improvements to the buildings and grounds are recorded as leasehold improvements. If the Corporation's management agreement were not renewed, the leasehold improvements would become property of the State of Utah. The board of directors of the Corporation has authorized leasehold improvements to upgrade the facilities and improve the looks of the Fairpark.

As mentioned above, the Corporation does not record state funded infrastructure such as land or buildings. However, capital projects initiated and funded by the Corporation are capitalized and depreciated, as discussed in the footnotes.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Covid-19 virus forced the government to take precautions designed to limit the spread of the virus. The Corporation was forced to postpone or cancel all events at the Fair Park starting in mid-March and has continued to this point. Changes are expected to be coming that may allow us to open our facilities to smaller events, but those details have not been released. Some of the events that have been impacted have rescheduled for later this year. As of this date, we expect a decrease in revenue of over \$250,000 for events through July 2020. While we are still hopeful that the 2020 Utah State Fair will go on, we simply do not know how it is going to perform with whatever restrictions we will have to enforce.

An SBA Paycheck Protection Program loan of \$231,900 was secured on April 16, 2020 to assist us in this economic crisis. While we are confident that the entirety of this loan will be forgiven, we will not know the results until the end of June 2020.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Utah State Fair Corporation, 155 North 1000 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and Cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 3)	\$	3,333,124
Accounts receivable, net (Note 2)		587,046
Accounts receivable - State of Utah		1,169
Prepaid expenses		80,813
Total current assets		<u>4,002,152</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets (Note 4):		
Leasehold improvements		2,070,537
Furniture and Fixtures		177,379
Machinery and equipment		1,912,240
Vehicles		211,653
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,858,274)
Capital Assets Net (Note 4)		<u>1,513,535</u>
Total noncurrent assets		<u>1,513,535</u>

Total assets	\$	<u>5,515,687</u>
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows Resources relating to Pensions		<u>294,763</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>294,763</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities

Accounts payable		143,352
Accounts payable - Related Party, State of Utah		508,022
Wages payable		50,109
Vacation payable		40,446
Sick leave liability		20,909
Payroll taxes payable		18,503
Retirement fund payable		20,350
Unearned revenue		47,530
Unclaimed property liability		38,415
Total current liabilities		<u>887,636</u>

Non-Current liabilities

Net Pension Liability (Note 8)		<u>570,221</u>
Capital Lease		<u>133,684</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>703,905</u>

Total liabilities		<u>1,591,542</u>
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows of Resources relating to Pensions		<u>30,125</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>30,125</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets		1,513,535
Restricted - expendable:		
Livestock		15,638
Unrestricted		2,659,611
Total net position	\$	<u>4,188,784</u>

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

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES:

Admissions	\$ 2,180,962
Rentals and fees - state fair	1,417,086
Building rental - non fair	1,391,642
Parking	532,445
Sponsorships	146,529
Leases and concessions - non fair	145,205
Miscellaneous income	69,841
Total Operating Revenues	<u>5,883,710</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries, Wages and Benefits	1,484,870
Actuarial determined pension expense	137,704
Travel	22,160
Advertising	361,721
Contractual and technical services	523,800
Professional Entertainment	1,347,815
Exhibit awards and premiums	233,565
Maintenance and Grounds	714,723
Other operating	270,794
Utilities	342,880
Insurance	100,636
Other Administrative	150,045
Depreciation	136,397
Total Operating Expenses	<u>5,827,110</u>
Net Operating Income	56,600

NON-OPERATING REVENUES / (EXPENSES)

State appropriations	575,000
Interest income / Gain on Sale of Assets	76,546
Interest on long term liabilities	(348)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>651,198</u>

INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION 707,798

TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING 3,480,986

TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING \$ 4,188,784

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

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 5,522,350
Receipts from Auction Buyers and Sponsors	328,970
Payments to Suppliers	(4,088,989)
Payments to Auction Sellers and Vendors	(309,734)
Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1,453,574)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (977)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Appropriations from the Utah State Legislature	575,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>\$ 575,000</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(149,635)
Principal Payments on Capital Asset Financing	(7,430)
Interest Payments on Capital Asset Financing	(348)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>\$ (157,413)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Receipts of Interest from Investments	<u>76,546</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>\$ 76,546</u>
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	493,156
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>2,839,968</u>
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 3,333,124</u>
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Net Operating Income	\$ 56,600
Difference between Actuarial Pension Expense and Actual Contributions	12,457
Depreciation Expense	136,397
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Accounts Receivable	(526,752)
Due from related parties	(549)
Prepaid Expenses	60,239
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	<u>260,631</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (977)</u>
Noncash Investing and Capital Related Financing Transactions	
Capital Lease	<u>133,684</u>
Total Noncash Investing and Capital Related Financing Transactions	<u>\$ 133,684</u>

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

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Utah State Fair Corporation (Corporation) was created on July 1, 1995 by action of the Utah State Legislature (*Utah Code*, Section 63H-6-101 through 63H-6-107) as a public, nonprofit corporation. The Corporation was established to plan expositions of livestock, poultry, agriculture, domestic science, horticulture, floriculture, mineral and industry, manufactured articles, and domestic animals to stimulate and promote livestock breeding, agriculture, horticulture, mining, manufacturing, mechanical arts, creative arts, and educational pursuits of the people of Utah. The Corporation was also charged with the responsibility to provide, sponsor, and arrange for public entertainment, displays, and exhibits and publicize and promote the various events, securing funds to cover the cost of the exhibits from private contributions and public appropriations, admission charges, and by other lawful means.

During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature passed House Bill 240—*Utah State Fair Board Amendments*, which modified the Corporation’s board of directors effective May 8, 2018. The Corporation’s board of directors is comprised of the director of the State of Utah’s Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM), the commissioner of the State of Utah’s Department of Agriculture and Food, two members appointed by the president of the Senate, two members appointed by the speaker of the House, five members appointed by the governor, one member appointed by the mayor of Salt Lake City, and a representative of the Days of ’47 Rodeo. An additional member may be appointed by representatives of Salt Lake County if Salt Lake County has a lease agreement with the Corporation. The board hires an executive director who serves at the pleasure of the board and may be terminated at the board’s will.

The Corporation is a 501(c)(3) organization as determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

For financial reporting purposes, the Corporation is a discrete component unit of the State of Utah.

Economic Dependence

The Corporation has significant economic dependence on the State of Utah to support continuing operations through general fund appropriations. The appropriation received during the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$575,000.

Prior to May 2016, the Corporation had a lease agreement with the State of Utah for the use of the Fairpark grounds. Senate Bill 173—*State Fair Park Revisions*, which was passed during the 2016 Legislative General Session, dissolved the lease agreement and established a management agreement between the Corporation and the State of Utah. Because the State owns the land and buildings of the Fairpark, the State is primarily responsible to fund maintenance of the buildings and infrastructure, and the Corporation is dependent on the State to fund such maintenance. A significant amount of deferred maintenance exists for the buildings and infrastructure at the Fairpark as defined in the DFCM’s Utah State

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fairpark Masterplan report presented in July of 2014. Per the DFCM Masterplan report, \$33 million over the next 20 years is needed to maintain the facilities at the Fairpark.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accounting and reporting policies of the Corporation conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Corporation uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Corporation are included on the Statement of Net Position.

The Corporation distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from conducting the annual state fair and building rental operations during non-fair times. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation are admissions, rentals, fees, and sponsorships. Operating expenses for the Corporation include various expenses from conducting the annual state fair, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

The Corporation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 will be included in the State of Utah's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as a discrete component unit of the State of Utah.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash, deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months. The Corporation invests in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), an external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer. PTIF investments are considered cash equivalents.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Restricted Cash

Both the operating account and the junior livestock auction account receive contributions that have been restricted based on the contributors' wishes. The amounts received in the operating account during the period under audit were restricted for use in paying awards and premiums, constructing special exhibits, and conducting the rodeo at the annual state fair, as well as conducting other events at the Fairpark.

The contributions received in the junior livestock auction account are restricted for use in the junior livestock auction conducted during the annual fair and for auction committee expenses.

Because these donations support the day-to-day operations of the Corporation, the restricted cash is included in "Cash and cash equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are primarily made up of receivable contracts for facility rentals by the State of Utah or private functions that are owed at December 31, 2019. The Statement of Net Position reflects the receivables, net of a \$3,805 allowance for doubtful accounts.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable primarily include payables to the Corporation's vendors and the State of Utah.

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Utah Code, Section 63H-6-103(7)(a)(b) states that “the corporation is exempt from...Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act,” but that “the board shall adopt policies parallel to and consistent with...Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.” The board of directors and management of the Corporation have authorized investments in financial instruments that are commonly used by state agencies, such as the Utah Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund (PTIF), and in qualified depositories as defined by the Money Management Act.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Corporation’s deposit may not be returned to it. The Corporation does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation had a bank balance of \$154,075, all of which was insured.

Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Corporation follows the requirements of the Money Management Act in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Corporation funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the Corporation’s funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the Corporation to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories or permitted depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as “first tier” by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers’ acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

obligations and variable rate securities rated “A” or higher, or the equivalent of “A” or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the PTIF.

The Utah State Treasurer’s Office operates the PTIF. The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

Fair Value of Investments

The Corporation measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2019, the Corporation had \$3,278,303 in the PTIF. These investments were valued by applying the December 31, 2019 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the Corporation’s December 31 balance in the PTIF. Such valuation is considered a *Level 2* valuation for GASB 72 purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Corporation’s policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days – 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation’s investment in the PTIF had an average maturity of less than 1 year.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Corporation's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

At December 31, 2019, the Corporation's investment in the PTIF was unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Corporation's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5–10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

As explained in Note 1, the land and buildings of the Fairpark are owned by the State of Utah and managed by the Corporation. Maintenance and improvements funded by the State through the Division of Facilities Construction and Management are not reflected in the financial statements of the Corporation. Maintenance and capital improvements funded by the Corporation are reported in the financial statements as expenses and leasehold improvements, respectively.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The useful lives of the assets vary between 3 and 21 years based on the type of asset. A salvage value is assigned to each asset varying from 0 to 16 percent based on the type of the asset. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis on the depreciable basis for the useful life of the asset. Assets placed in service through the 15th of the month are depreciated from the beginning of the month in which they are placed in service. Assets placed in service after the 15th of the month are depreciated at the beginning of the next month.

The capitalization policy for the Corporation is to capitalize those assets with costs exceeding \$3,000 and a useful life greater than 1 year.

In 2019 the corporation entered a Capital Lease to secure the use of a John Deere loader for 3 years. The amount recorded for the asset is \$141,114 with a salvage value of \$20,000. \$1,441.83 was taken as depreciation expense leaving a net book value of \$139,672.17 as of December 31, 2019.

Depreciation expense for the period ended December 31, 2019 was \$136,397.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2019</u>
Capital Assets:				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,658,472	\$ 412,376	\$ -	\$ 2,070,848
Furniture and fixtures	174,920	2,458	-	177,378
Machinery and equipment	1,734,137	177,793	-	1,911,931
Vehicles	194,496	17,157	-	211,653
Total	3,762,025	609,785	-	4,371,810
Accumulated Depreciation				
Leasehold improvements	1,498,508	36,584	-	1,535,092
Furniture and fixtures	109,220	8,471	-	117,691
Machinery and equipment	930,669	88,614	-	1,019,283
Vehicles	183,480	2,728	-	186,208
Total	2,721,877	136,397	-	2,858,274
<u>Net Capital Assets</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,148</u>	<u>\$ 473,388</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,513,536</u>
Net Book Value				
Leasehold improvements				\$ 535,756
Furniture and fixtures				59,687
Machinery and equipment				892,648
Vehicles				25,445
				<u>\$ 1,513,536</u>

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes to the Corporation's long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2019.

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Portion</u>
Capital leases	\$ -	\$ 141,114	\$ 7,430	\$ 133,684	\$ 7,430
Net Pension Liability	\$ 396,661	\$ 173,560	\$ -	\$ 570,221	\$ -
Total	<u>396,661</u>	<u>314,674</u>	<u>7,430</u>	<u>703,905</u>	<u>7,430</u>

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Utah State Fair Corporation entered into a 3 year lease with John Deere Credit for the use of a 544L John Deere Loader. In December 2022 the corporation has the right to purchase the loader for \$118,825.25. As of December 31, 2019, the total lease obligation was \$133,684 of which \$7,430 was classified as a current liability.

Annual payments of \$11,601.02, of which \$4,171 is interest, are due in December 2020 and 2021 for a total of \$23,202.04.

NOTE 6: LINE OF CREDIT

In March 2019, the Corporation secured a line of credit (LOC) for \$500,000. The purpose for the LOC was to assist the Corporation in maintaining operations until the annual state fair in September 2019. The LOC matures in March of 2020.

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2019</u>
Line of Credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 7: DONATIONS

Nonmonetary Transactions

Several entities donated services (e.g., advertising and equipment rentals) valued at \$18,759 to the Corporation for the annual state fair. These same entities also received benefits valued at \$7,140 from the Corporation (e.g., fair gate admission and entertainment admission). These services and benefits are recorded as revenues and expenses by the Corporation. The amount by which the value of services donated by the entities exceeded the value of benefits given to the entities is \$11,619 which is classified as “Sponsorships” operating revenue by the Corporation.

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

As required by State law, eligible employees of the Corporation are covered by defined benefit plans or defined contribution plans sponsored by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems).

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of *Utah Code*, Chapter 49. The Systems’ defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (URS Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds and are a component unit of the State of Utah. Chapter 49 of the *Utah Code* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems as of December 31, 2018. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems at 560 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or visiting the website www.urs.org.

Defined Benefit Plans

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) and the Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) which are cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employee retirement systems.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System was created July 1, 2011. All eligible employees who have no previous service credit with any of the Systems prior to that date, are members of the Tier 2 Public Employees System.

Benefits provided: The Systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefits	Benefit Percent per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2% per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

*with actuarial reductions

**All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) Increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Contributions: As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates are as follows:

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Employer Contribution
Noncontributory System (Tier 1)	22.19%
Contributory System (Tier 2) *	18.99%

* Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For the period ended December 31, 2019, the Corporation contributed \$56,839 to the Noncontributory System and \$68,571 to the Tier 2 Public Employees System.

At December 31, 2019, the Corporation's net pension asset and liability were as follows:

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2018					
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2017	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System		\$ 566,013	0.01521330%	0.01618440%	-0.00097110%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	-	4,208	0.00982650%	0.01014390%	-0.00031740%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ -	\$ 570,221			

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year. For the year ended December 31, 2019, pension expense of \$137,704 was recognized. At December 31, 2019, the Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,045	\$ 8,812
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 58,626	\$ 76
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 95,539	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 12,144	\$ 21,237
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 125,409	\$ -
Total	\$ 294,763	\$ 30,125

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The amount of \$125,409 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions the Corporation made prior to fiscal year end but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2019	\$ 66,738
2020	\$ 19,324
2021	\$ 7,674
2022	\$ 45,206
2023	\$ 64
Thereafter	\$ 224

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary Increases	3.25 - 9.75 Percent, Average, including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.95 Percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Expected Return Arithmetic Basis</u>		
	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Real Return Arithmetic Basis</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return</u>
Equity Securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt Securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%
Real Assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%
Private Equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute Return	16%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.75%
	<u>Inflation</u>		2.50%
	<u>Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return</u>		7.25%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.95.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the proportionate share would be if calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.95 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension (asset)/liability		
	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	1,017,387	566,013	188,383
Tier 2 System	16,860	4,208	(5,555)
Total	\$ 1,034,247	\$ 570,221	\$ 182,828

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Defined Contribution Plans

Retirement plan employees are also eligible to participate in deferred compensation 401(k) and 457 defined contribution plans. These plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Systems and as a primary retirement plan for some Tier 2 Public Employees System participants. Under certain IRS and plan restrictions, employees can make additional contributions. Eligible employees may also contribute to Roth IRA plans offered by Utah Retirement Systems as supplemental retirement plans.

For employees participating in defined benefit plans, the Corporation is also required to contribute 1.03-1.5 percent of the employee's salary into a 401(k)/457 plan. For employees who choose to participate in the Tier 2 defined contribution plan, the Corporation is required to contribute 20.02 percent of the employee's salary, of which 10 percent is paid into a 401(k)/457 plan while the remainder is contributed to the Tier 1 Public Employee Systems, as required by law. Employee and Employer contributions to the 401(k)/457 plans for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 29,862	\$ 23,420	\$ 29,359
Employee Contributions	\$ 27,062	\$ 24,149	\$ 23,340
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 11,381	\$ 12,216	\$ 2,274
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE

The Corporation is at risk for loss from general liability, property damage, and worker injury. The risk for general liability and property damage is handled by paying insurance premiums to the State of Utah Risk Management Fund. The risk for worker injury is handled by paying insurance premiums to the Workers Compensation Fund of Utah (WCF).

The right of the Corporation is to have legitimate claims paid by Risk Management and WCF. The responsibility of the Corporation is to conduct operations in a prudent and safe manner and make timely premium payments. The right of Risk Management and WCF is to have the Corporation pay its premiums and conduct operations in a prudent and safe

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

manner. The responsibility of Risk Management and WCF is to pay legitimate claims promptly.

NOTE 10: LITIGATION

The Corporation is not involved in any legal action arising from the ordinary course of business.

NOTE 11: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The State of Utah's Drivers License Division currently pays the Corporation \$8,243 every month to use office space located on Fairpark property.

The Corporation has related party payables of \$508,022 due to other state agencies. The majority of this balance is payable to the Division of Facilities, Construction and Management (DFCM) for the construction of the new Van's Skate Park.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Covid-19 virus forced the government to take precautions designed to limit the spread of the virus. The Corporation was forced to postpone or cancel all events at the Fair Park starting in mid-March and has continued to this point. Changes are expected to be coming that may allow us to open our facilities to smaller events, but those details have not been released. Some of the events that have been impacted have rescheduled for later this year. As of this date, we expect a decrease in revenue of over \$250,000 for events through July 2020.

An SBA Paycheck Protection Program loan of \$231,900 was secured on April 16, 2020 to assist us in maintaining our current staff. While we are confident that the entirety of this loan will be forgiven, we will not know the results until the end of June 2020.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

***Schedule of Utah State Fair Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Noncontributory & Tier 2 Public Employees Systems of the Utah Retirement Systems***

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
<i>Noncontributory System</i>					
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.015213%	0.016844%	0.016091%	0.014703%	0.014979%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 566,013	\$ 395,767	\$ 521,489	\$ 461,863	\$ 376,339
Covered Payroll	\$ 366,697	\$ 359,977	\$ 342,699	\$ 296,440	\$ 296,134
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	154.35%	109.94%	152.17%	155.80%	127.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	84.10%	89.20%	84.90%	84.50%	87.20%
<i>Tier 2 Public Employees System</i>					
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.009827%	0.010144%	0.028787%	0.042640%	0.065145%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,208	\$ 894	\$ 3,211	\$ (93)	\$ (1,974)
Covered Payroll	\$ 114,140	\$ 99,198	\$ 236,071	\$ 275,304	\$ 319,817
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.69%	0.90%	1.36%	-0.03%	-0.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	90.80%	97.40%	95.10%	100.20%	103.50%

* The Corporation implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information on the Corporations portion of the plans' net pension liabilities (assets) will eventually be presented to include a ten-year history.

UTAH STATE FAIR CORPORATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule of Utah State Fair Corporation's Defined Benefit Pension Contributions Noncontributory & Tier 2 Public Employees Systems of the Utah Retirement Systems

<i>Noncontributory System</i>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 56,839	\$ 75,184	\$ 74,385	\$ 72,531	\$ 63,500	\$ 61,398
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	56,839	75,184	74,385	72,531	63,500	61,398
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>					
Covered Payroll	\$298,116	\$366,697	\$358,780	\$340,305	\$296,440	\$296,134
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.07%	20.50%	20.73%	21.31%	21.42%	20.73%
 <i>Tier 2 Public Employees System*</i>						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 44,865	\$ 21,357	\$ 18,206	\$ 43,059	\$ 50,514	\$ 56,318
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	44,865	21,357	18,206	43,059	50,514	56,318
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>					
Covered Payroll	\$236,845	\$114,140	\$99,198	\$236,071	\$276,650	\$319,817
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.94%	18.71%	18.35%	18.24%	18.26%	17.61%

* Tier 2 rates include a 9.94% required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 systems.

**The Tier 2 Contributory System began enrollments in fiscal year 2012. Prior to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, Tier 2 information was not separately available.

Information on the Corporation's contributions will eventually be presented to include a ten-year history.