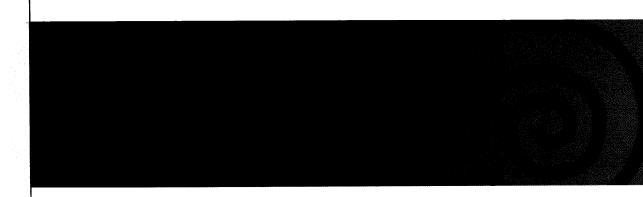
PASADENA CENTER OPERATING COMPANY (A Component Unit of the City of Pasadena, California) Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2007



Conrad Government Services Division

12/17/2007 Item 5.B.1 & 8.B. Attachment E



Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2007

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Board of Directors Pasadena Center Operating Company Pasadena, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Pasadena Center Operating Company (the Company) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial comparative data has been derived from the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2006 and, in our report dated August 31, 2006 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pasadena Center Operating Company as of June 30, 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, 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 the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it.

Mayer Hoffman Milann P.C.

Irvine, California October 12, 2007 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As management of Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of PCOC for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The assets of PCOC exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year 2007 by \$20,754 (net assets). Of this amount; \$164 is designated for capital projects, \$1,378 is currently restricted for facility restoration and \$8,380 is unreserved but designated both to cover operating deficits and for future expansion purposes per Board of Directors decision.

The Net Assets of PCOC increased by \$3,122 over the previous fiscal year.

The total debt of PCOC increased \$162,295 when compared to the prior fiscal year; the primary increase of \$162,240 is related to the Center Expansion Project Bond liability.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

This presentation and analysis are intended to provide an introduction to the basic financial reports of PCOC. These financial statements are designed to present readers with a broad overview of the finances of PCOC, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The <u>Statement Of Net Assets</u> presents information on all the assets and liabilities of PCOC, with the difference between the two reported as Net Assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of PCOC is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement Of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses and Changes in Net Assets</u> presents information indicating how PCOC net assets have changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in Net Assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in impacting cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 23 of this report. These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANLYSIS:

Comparative Statement Of Net Assets:

As noted earlier, Net Assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, 2007, the assets of PCOC exceed its liabilities by \$20,754.

The largest portion of PCOC net assets at 52.2% or \$10,831 reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures), less any outstanding debt related to acquisition of these assets. Although PCOC's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of PCOC net assets at 6.6% or \$1,378 reflects resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. There was an increase of \$146 in net assets that are restricted for facility restoration projects for the twelve month period ending June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006 due to collection of facility restoration fees.

An additional portion of PCOC net assets at .8% or \$164 reflects resources that are designated for capital projects by the Board of Directors.

The current remaining balance of unreserved net assets \$8,380 may be used to support PCOC's ongoing operations and an undetermined percentage is to be designated for future expansion related expenditures.

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets:

There was an overall decrease of \$712 in total operating revenues for the most recent fiscal year when compared to the prior fiscal year due primarily to decreased building occupancy levels resulting from center expansion construction activity onsite.

There was an overall increase of \$234 in total operating expenses for PCOC over the previous fiscal year.

TOT increased \$54 when compared to the prior fiscal year.

TBID increased by \$442 when compared to the prior fiscal year. This is a result of an increase from 2.39% of taxable room revenue (when enacted in March 2003) to 2.89% effective July 2006.

The Tourism Business Improvement District (TBID) tax was implemented in March 2003. This is a 2.89% hotel/motel assessment that is passed on to guests in the same

manner as the TOT. The TBID revenues are to be used for marketing Pasadena as a destination. Total collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 were \$2,450.

ECONOMIC FACTORS & CURRENT FISCAL BUDGET:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 the Pasadena Convention and Visitors Bureau, CVB, produced 139% of the annual goal for tentative hotel room night bookings. The actual definite hotel room bookings were 104% of the annual goal.

The FY 2008 budget for TOT (transient occupancy tax) was increased to \$5,570 based on estimates of actual collections and trends at the time of budget preparation; the actual amount collected in fiscal year 2007 is \$5,356.

The FY 2008 budget for TBID (tourism business improvement district) assessment is \$2,388 based on estimates of actual collections and trends at the time of budget preparation; the actual amount collected in fiscal year 2007 is \$2,450.

INFORMATION REQUEST:

This report is prepared to provide the reader with a general overview of PCOC financial position. Questions concerning any of the information contained herein or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Michael Carcieri, PCOC Finance Department, at 626-793-2122, extension 234.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

(with comparative totals for 2006)

(with comparative totals for 2006)	2007	2006	
	2007	2006	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 1,186,530	730,972	
Accounts receivable	425,874	194,142	
Due from City of Pasadena (note 3)	955,995	1,595,071	
Prepaid expenses	18,919	67,959	
Total current assets	2,587,318	2,588,144	
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments (note 2)	8,722,347	5,342,162	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	130,714,707	-	
Unamortized bond costs	1,719,323	-	
Deposits	4,000	4,000	
Capital assets (note 4):			
Buildings and improvements	10,546,464	12,783,845	
Machinery and equipment	975,830	468,277	
Furniture and fixtures	113,140	174,787	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,053,910)	(9,994,144)	
Net depreciable assets	3,581,524	3,432,765	
Land	2,423,473	2,423,473	
Construction in progress	41,828,791	6,033,218	
Property, plant and equipment, net	47,833,788	11,889,456	
Total noncurrent assets	188,994,165	17,235,618	
Total assets	191,581,483	19,823,762	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	6,801,700	485,296	
Interest payable	14,880	15,781	
Accrued salaries and benefits	283,334	236,819	
Advance deposits payable	344,175	367,990	
Current portion of long-term debt (note 5)	60,917	57,981	
Total current liabilities	7,505,006	1,163,867	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt (note 5)	163,322,579	1,027,541	
Total noncurrent liabilities	163,322,579	1,027,541	
Total liabilities	170,827,585	2,191,408	
Net assets (note 6):	10 021 445	10 (0(151	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,831,445	10,686,151	
Restricted	1,378,190	1,232,471	
Unrestricted:	1/2 700	1/2 700	
Designated	163,789	163,789	
Unreserved	8,380,474	5,549,943	
Total net assets	\$ 20,753,898	17,632,354	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year ended June 30, 2007

(with comparative totals for 2006)

	2007	2006
Operating revenues:		
Occupancy fees	\$ 3,044,478	3,437,237
Food services	-	304,930
Commissions and surcharges	212,992	208,874
Other operating revenues	697	19,108
Total operating revenues	3,258,167	3,970,149
Operating expenses:		
Pasadena Center	5,178,648	5,020,877
Parking garage	395,439	392,110
Pasadena Convention and Visitors Bureau	1,873,315	1,800,556
Total operating expenses	7,447,402	7,213,543
Operating income (loss)	(4,189,235)	(3,243,394)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Transient occupancy taxes, net (note 3)	5,355,584	5,301,897
Tourism business improvement district tax (note 3)	2,450,470	2,008,743
Facility restoration fee	130,599	230,101
Grant revenue	191,607	-
Investment income	377,538	86,104
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(1,089,620)	-
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(52,740)	-
Interest expense	(52,659)	(55,415)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,310,779	7,571,430
Increase (decrease) in net assets	3,121,544	4,328,036
Net assets at beginning of year	17,632,354	13,304,318
Net assets at end of year	\$20,753,898	17,632,354

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2007 (with comparative totals for 2006)

	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	\$ 3,002,620 (4,169,883) (2,469,558)	3,935,370 (4,185,084) (3,189,022)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(3,636,821)	(3,438,736)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transient occupancy taxes from City of Pasadena Tourism business improvement district taxes from City	5,868,388	4,447,992
of Pasadena	2,576,742	1,787,507
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	8,445,130	6,235,499
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds of bonds Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on long-term debt Capital grants and contributions Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Investment earnings	(31,447,584) 160,482,396 (57,981) (3,954,707) 322,206 125,344,330 (134,094,892) 4,397,811	(1,045,646) - (55,187) (56,354) 230,101 (927,086) (2,344,007) 86,103
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(129,697,081)	(2,257,904)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	455,558	(388,227)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	730,972	1,119,199
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,186,530	730,972
		(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	2007	2006
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
(used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,189,235)	(3,243,394)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	448,879	377,117
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(231,732)	(98,613)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	49,040	3,731
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	263,527	(546,760)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	46,515	5,349
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(23,815)	63,834
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (3,636,821)	(3,438,736)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities	4 000 (70	
Loss on disposal of asset	\$ 1,089,620	_

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2007

(1) Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

The Pasadena Center Operating Company (the "Company") was formed in 1973 as a nonprofit corporation under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of managing and operating the Pasadena Center and the Pasadena Convention and Visitors Bureau. The Pasadena Center is comprised of the Civic Auditorium, which includes the auditorium and adjacent land, and the Conference Center, which includes the Conference Center, Exhibition Hall and related parking facilities.

The Company operates under an agreement with the City of Pasadena whereby the Company maintains and operates the Pasadena Center and the Convention and Visitors Bureau. The Pasadena City Council appoints the members of the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's operations constitute part of the overall financial reporting entity of the City and are accounted for as a discretely presented component unit in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis of Accounting

The Company is accounted for as an enterprise fund (proprietary fund type). A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific governmental activity. The activities of enterprise funds closely resemble those of ongoing businesses in which the purpose is to conserve and add to basic resources while meeting operating expenses from current revenues. Enterprise funds account for operations that provide services on a continuous basis and are substantially financed by revenues derived from user charges. The Company utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred.

The Company applies all applicable GASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for proprietary operations as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB's) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, and have an original maturity date of 3 months or less.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital Assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The Company capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed utilizing the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	10-15 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

Compensated Absences

The Company has a PTO (paid time off) policy in effect. It is the Company's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused PTO benefits. PTO hours can accrue up to a maximum of one and a half times the annual allowable amount (maximum of 27 to 42 days (216 to 336 hours)). The Company pays all earned PTO pay upon termination. All accumulated PTO pay is recorded as an expense and a liability at the time the benefit is earned.

Classification of Revenues

Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for sales and use of the facilities. Nonoperating revenues consist of transient occupancy taxes and tourism business improvement district taxes received from the City, investment income, and other nonoperating income. Capital contributions consist of contributed capital assets.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2007 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,186,530
Investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	8,722,347 130,714,706
Total cash and investments	\$140 623 583

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2007 consist of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions City of Pasadena Investment Pool	\$ 10,400 1,176,130 8,722,347
Cash and investments with fiscal agent: Federal agency securities Money market mutual funds Investment agreement	93,493,151 30,547,744 <u>6,673,811</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$140,623,583</u>

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Company by the California Government Code and the City of Pasadena's Investment Policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's Investment Policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized By Investment Policy	*Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	*Maximum Percentage Of <u>Portfolio</u>	*Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Yes	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	N/A	None	None

^{*}Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Company's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Authorized	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Investment Type	Maturity*	Rating
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities	None	N/A
State and Local Agency Bonds	None	Aa
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	Aa
Commercial Paper	270 days	Aa
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	Aa
Repurchase Agreements	None	Aa
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	Aaa
Investment Contracts	None	Aa

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Company manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Company's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Company's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)		
	•	12 Months	13 to 60	More Than
Investment Type		Or Less	<u>Months</u>	60 Months
City of Pasadena Pool Federal agency securities Money market funds Investment agreement	\$ 8,722,347 93,493,151 30,547,744 6,673,811	8,722,347 67,026,651 30,547,744	- 26,466,500 - -	- - - 6,673,811
Total	\$139,437,053	106,296,742	26,466,500	<u>6,673,811</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Company's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

			Minimum Legal	Ratings at end of year	
Investment Type			Rating	<u>AAA</u>	Not Rated
City of Pasadena Pool	\$	8,722,347	N/A	-	8,722,347
Federal agency securities		93,493,151	N/A	93,493,151	_
Money market funds		30,547,744	N/A	30,547,744	-
Investment agreement	_	6,673,811	N/A	-	6,673,811
Total	<u>\$</u>	139,437,053		124,040,895	15,396,158

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Company contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Company investments are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	\$87,594,624

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code does not contain legal requirements that would

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

(3) Transient Occupancy Taxes and Tourism Business Improvement District Taxes

Transient Occupancy Taxes

The Company receives support for operations and capital improvements from the City of Pasadena. For operations support, the Company receives an allocation of the transient occupancy tax collected by the City. A portion of this support is retained by the City to pay for the Company's insurance. The remaining allocation is not designated as to its use. Annual capital improvements to the Conference Center and the Civic Auditorium are approved by the City of Pasadena. A portion of the Company's transient occupancy taxes are used to repay the Certificates of Participation that were issued to fund prior improvements.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, net transient occupancy taxes received from the City were \$5,355,584 of which \$689,524 was payable to the Company at June 30, 2007.

Tourism Business Improvement District

The Tourism Business Improvement District (TBID) was established in March 2003. The TBID is an assessment levied against each hotel and motel business in the City. The assessment is calculated as a percentage of each day's Gross Occupancy Revenue and is passed through to guests. The rate of the assessment is set annually by resolution of the City Council, but cannot exceed 2.89%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 the rate was set at 2.89%.

The purpose of the TBID is to fund activities, programs, expenses and services to market the City of Pasadena as a vacation destination. Marketing activities of the Pasadena Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Pasadena Conference Center can be financed by the TBID. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company received \$2,450,470 of TBID from the City of which \$266,470 was payable at June 30, 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2006	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2007
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$12,783,845 468,277 174,787	1,102,972 507,553 76,728	(3,340,353)	10,546,464 975,830 113,140
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,426,909	1,687,253	(3,478,728)	11,635,434
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	(9,454,982) (394,393) (144,769)	(361,535) (63,319) (24,025)	2,265,873 - 123,240	(7,550,644) (457,712) (45,554)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,994,144)	(448,879)	2,389,113	(8,053,910)
Net depreciable assets	3,432,765	1,238,374	(1,089,615)	3,581,524
Land Construction in progress ⁽¹⁾	2,423,473 6,033,218	35,795,573	<u>-</u>	2,423,473 41,828,791
Capital assets, net	<u>\$11,889,456</u>	37,033,947	(1,089,615)	47,833,788

⁽¹⁾ Construction in progress consists of accumulated costs for the Convention Center Expansion Project.

Depreciation expense for the year was \$448,879.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(5) Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2006	Additions/ Accretion	Principal <u>Repayments</u>	Balance at June 30, 2007	Due in One Year
Conference Center loan	\$1,085,522	-	(57,981)	1,027,541	60,917
COP Series A	-	27,625,911	-	27,625,911	-
COP Series B	-	135,500,000	-	135,500,000	-
Unamortized discount		(769,956)		(769,956)	
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$1,085,522</u>	162,355,955	<u>(57,981</u>)	<u>163,383,496</u>	60,917

Conference Center Loan

In September 1999, the Company entered into a loan agreement for \$1,400,000 with the City of Pasadena to provide funding of Conference Center maintenance and improvements. Interest accrues at a rate of 5.0% per annum. Principal and interest payments of \$57,981 are due semi-annually. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2007 is \$1,027,541.

The annual requirements to repay the outstanding loan at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	Principal	Interest	Total Debt
	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Service</u>
2008	\$ 60,917	50,625	111,542
2009	64,000	47,541	111,541
2010	67,240	44,301	111,541
2011	70,645	40,897	111,542
2012	74,221	37,321	111,542
2013-2017	431,417	126,291	557,708
2018-2020	259,101	19,752	278,853
	<u>\$1,027,541</u>	<u>366,728</u>	<u>1,394,269</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) Long-Term Debt, (Continued)

<u>Certificates of Participation</u>

On August 23, 2006, the City of Pasadena issued the 2006 Certificates of Participation, Series 2006 A & B in the amount of \$162,639,972. The certificates were issued to finance the cost of improvements to the Pasadena Conference Center and related facilities, establish a reserve fund per the Trust Agreement and finance the cost of execution and delivery of the certificates.

Series A of the Certificates were issued as Capital Appreciation Certificates. These certificates appreciate in value based on annual accretion of the initial amount at a rate of interest that will result in each such capital appreciation certificate appreciating to its maturity value on its final maturity date. Accretion will commence on August 23, 2006. Interest accretes at a yield ranging from 3.85% to 4.81%. By their nature, there are no regular interest payments associated with capital appreciation certificates; interest on the debt results from the difference between the amounts paid by the investors when the debt was issued and the significantly larger value at maturity. Each year, the outstanding balance is increased by the accreted value associated with the bonds.

Series B of the Certificates was delivered at a variable rate not to exceed 12%; however, on August 4, 2006 the City entered into a swap agreement to convert the variable rate on the Series B bonds to a fixed rate of 3.53% per annum for 27 years

Principal on both Series A & B is payable in annual installments ranging from \$364,532 to \$29,875,000 commencing June 30, 2010 and ending June 30, 2034.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) Long-Term Debt, (Continued)

The annual requirements to repay the outstanding certificates of participation at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ -	6,540,660	6,540,660
2009	-	6,540,660	6,540,660
2010	415,000	6,540,660	6,955,660
2011	800,000	6,525,720	7,325,720
2012	1,095,000	6,496,920	7,591,920
2013-2017	14,045,000	31,484,700	45,529,700
2018-2022	23,980,000	28,157,760	52,137,760
2023-2027	37,375,000	23,033,700	60,408,700
2028-2032	59,050,000	14,823,900	73,873,900
2033-2034	44,925,000	2,692,800	<u>47,617,800</u>
	181,685,000	132,837,480	314,522,480
Unamortized accretion	(18,559,089)		(18,559,089)
Total	\$163,125,911	132,837,480	295,963,391

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Net Assets

Net assets at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

\$ 47,833,788
132,434,030
, ,
(163,383,496)
(6,052,877)
10,831,445
1,375,127
3,063
163,789
8,380,474
\$ 20,753,898

Net asset restrictions and designations are as follows:

<u>Facility Restoration Fee</u> – This ticket surcharge is restricted to restoration of the facility. The restriction was in place at the time the fee was established; thus, the unspent amounts are reported as restricted net assets.

Organ Repair and Maintenance – This is the remaining balance of a \$15,000 grant which was received for the repair and maintenance of the Moller organ located in the Pasadena Civic Auditorium.

<u>TBID</u> – When the City of Pasadena established the TBID revenue, they specified that the funds could only be spent on marketing and Convention and Visitors Bureau expenses. Since the revenues are restricted by enabling legislation, the unspent amounts are reported as restricted net assets. As of June 30, 2007, accumulated eligible expenses exceeded accumulated TBID revenues.

<u>Designated for Capital Projects</u> – These amounts are designated for capital projects (Pasadena Center Trust Fund) and facility maintenance (Deferred Maintenance Fund) by the Board of Directors. Since restrictions were not specified when a new revenue source was approved, the net assets are designated but not legally restricted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the Company participate in the Pasadena Center Operating Company 401(K) profit sharing plan which is a defined contribution retirement plan covering all employees except those whose employment is governed by a collective bargaining agreement. To be eligible to participate in the plan, an employee must have completed 90 days of employment. To be eligible for the employer's match, an employee must have completed one full year of employment and must have 1,000 hours of service in a twelve month period.

Funding Policy

The employee may defer up to 15% of compensation into the plan, subject to certain limitations. The Company is required to match 100% of the employee's contribution, up to 5% of compensation. Employee contributions are vested immediately. Employer match contributions prior to July 1, 2004 are subject to vesting on a graduating basis, beginning at two years and becoming fully vested after five years of service. Employer match contributions after July 1, 2004 are vested immediately. The Company matched \$106,893 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.