George E. Pataki, Governor

Michael J. Hoblock, Jr., Chairman Cheryl Ritchko-Buley, Member Edward J. Martin, Executive Director

NEW YORK STATE RACING AND WAGERING BOARD

Annual Report and Simulcast Report Calendar year 2004

Mission Statement of the Racing and Wagering Board:

Our Purpose is to ensure that New York State's legalized casinos, pari-mutuel, and charitable gambling activities operate with integrity and are in full compliance with New York State statutes and rules.

We safeguard the interest of the public, including the taxpayers and patrons by ensuring that the regulated entities and their employees participating in, or benefiting from legalized gambling operate with probity. We will expeditiously respond to all public concerns.

Executive Management espouses that **personal integrity is paramount** for all Board employees who must ensure honest and proper conduct of legalized gambling and other regulated activities. To properly serve the public, all employees must perform their duties in an ethical manner that is above reproach. To meet this goal we advocate teamwork, intra-agency communication, mutual respect, training, and advancement to reach each employee's potential.

Only through vigilance, competence and dedication can the Board and its employees be successful in performing its **statutory responsibilities**.

Chairman Michael J. Hoblock, Jr.

Members
Cheryl Ritchko-Buley



Executive Director John G. Cansdale

Secretary to the Board
Gail Pronti

STATE OF NEW YORK RACING AND WAGERING BOARD

July 1, 2005

To: The Honorable George E. Pataki, Governor Members of the New York State Legislature, and John Cape, Director of the Budget

On behalf of the members and staff of the New York State Racing and Wagering Board, it is our pleasure to present the 2004 Annual Report. This report, which is submitted to the Governor and the Legislature in accordance with Chapter 346 of the Laws of 1973, reflects the activities of the Board and our regulated industries during calendar year 2004. As in past years, the Simulcast Report, as required by Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law Section 1002.2, is incorporated into the Annual Report. Included in the report are an outline of the structure of the Board, a summary of our legislative agenda, and significant statistical data. The year 2004 saw the following major developments affecting racing and wagering in our State:

- A total of \$2.71 billion was wagered on horse racing across the State which reflects a slight decline from the \$2.74 billion wagered in 2003.
- Bona fide religious, charitable or non-profit organizations of veterans, volunteer firefighter and similar non-profit organizations around New York State continue to benefit from the conduct of games of chance and bingo. Public support of charitable gambling endeavors was evidenced by the \$397 million wagered on charitable gaming activities. This wagering resulted in \$66.8 million being raised for the charities.

The Board would like to express our appreciation for the cooperation rendered by the Governor, the State Legislature, other public officials, and various track operators and industry leaders.

We look forward to the future as the Board meets the challenges of this ever changing industry and continues to serve as a national leader in the field of gaming regulation. The Board will work diligently toward that end as we continue to serve the public in 2005 and beyond.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael J. Hoblock, Jr.

Yehn Olbollok

Chairman

Cheryl Buley

Seyl Buley

Member

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Members of the Board

The New York State Racing and Wagering Board consists of three members, appointed by the Governor with the consent of the New York State Senate, for six-year terms. Members are eligible for reappointment at the discretion of the Governor. Of the three, one is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman. There is currently one vacancy on the Board.

Members of the Board meet each month to conduct business, approve racing dates, decide matters of racing importance, and mete out penalties to certain licensees found in violation of racing rules and law. Additional meetings are routinely called on items of utmost importance. The Board met 17 times during calendar year 2004. Meetings are held at the Board's Albany office on the second floor of 1 Watervliet Avenue Extension, Albany, NY. All board meetings are open to public attendance and have an agenda which is released 48 hours prior by written notice and publication on the Board's website.



Chairman Michael J. Hoblock, Jr. was appointed Chairman of the New York State Racing and Wagering Board by Governor George Pataki and confirmed by the New York State Senate on May 6, 1997. Mr. Hoblock was reconfirmed and appointed to a second six-year term as Chairman on June 21, 2002. Concurrently, Mr. Hoblock serves as Chairman of the Agriculture and New York State Horse Breeding and Development Fund; Vice-Chairman of the New York State Thoroughbred Breeding and Development fund; Vice-Chairman of the New York State Capital Investment Fund; and Vice Chairman of the Harry M. Zweig Memorial Fund.

Mr. Hoblock has a lengthy background in public service. Starting in 1978, he served three terms in the New York State Assembly, follwed by six years as a member of the Colonie Town Board and three years as Albany County Executive. In 1994, Mr. Hoblock was elected to the New York State Senate.

Mr. Hoblock voluntarily served with the United States Marine Corps and is a veteran of the Vietnam War. As a Marine, Mr. Hoblock served as an Infantry Company Commander, Judge Advocate and Military Judge. Later he established a private practice where he practiced law for 25 years.

As co-owner of Standardbreds in the early 1970's, Mr. Hoblock had the opportunity to experience the racing industry firsthand as an active participant. While his horses raced primarily at harness tracks in New York State, Mr. Hoblock gained valuable knowledge that has served him well in his role as Chairman of the Board. In addition, as a legislator, he was instrumental in securing passage of legislation that was beneficial to the charitable gaming industry. From 1979 to 1985, he also served as Vice-Chairman of the Elks Government Relations Committee and assisted with the formation of the NYS Division of CONPOR, the Conference of Private Organizations.

Mr. Hoblock resides in Loudonville, New York with his wife Karen.



Board Member Cheryl Ritchko-Buley, appointed to the Racing and Wagering Board by Governor Pataki, was confirmed by the New York State Senate on June 13, 2000 and is the first woman to serve on the Board. Ms. Buley also serves as Vice Chair of the Wagering Systems and Security Committee of the Association of Racing Commissioners International. Ms. Buley graduated summa cum laude from Boston University where she earned a masters degree in public relations in 1988. She completed an international business program at the University of Copenhagen in Denmark and holds a bachelor's degree in business and marketing

from The State University of New York at Plattsburgh. Ms. Buley began her career working as a legislative aide for New York State Senator Joseph L. Bruno from 1985 to 1986.

She moved into the private sector as a consultant, where she developed award winning public information campaigns for McDonald's Corporation and The Dental Society of the State of New York. Among the clients she has served is the president of the American Dental Association, McDonald's Corporation – where she managed regional chapters of Ronald McDonald House Charities, Sheraton Hotels, and Marine Midland Bank. She also worked in Oslo, Norway for Arthur Young as a market analyst in 1990.

Ms. Buley resides in Slingerlands, New York with her husband and two children.

Executive Staff

**This annual report, including the executive staff listed herein reflects Board activity for calendar year 2004. Please note that Edward Martin has since left the Board to serve as President and CEO of the Association of Racing Commissioners International and has been replaced by John G. Cansdale. Erin Dahlmeyer also has left the Board to pursue another position in state government and has been replaced by Gail Pronti.



Edward J. Martin, Jr., Executive Director joined the New York State Racing and Wagering Board as Executive Director in April, 1997. He manages a staff of approximately 250 professionals responsible for the enforcement and adjudication of laws and regulations governing virtually all forms of legal wagering in New York State. Prior to his appointment to this position by Governor Pataki, Mr. Martin was the Executive Deputy Commissioner of the New York State Department of Economic Development. In this capacity he was not only responsible for the State's economic development programs but also the I Love NY tourism campaign and the Governor's Motion Picture Office.

In 1995, Mr. Martin was appointed by the Governor to serve as one of seven members of the Commission on Casino Gambling and was responsible for assessing the economic impact of the legalization of casino gambling on New York State.

Prior to joining the Pataki administration, Mr. Martin was a strategic consultant to various insurance, energy, telecommunications, broadcast, political, defense, and off-track wagering concerns. He worked in the State Legislature as Communications Director for the New York State Senate and in Washington as Director of External Affairs and Congressional Relations for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and Press Secretary to U.S. Senator Alfonse D'Amato.

In addition, the following individuals serve as members of the Executive Staff (listed in alphabetical order):

Brian Barry, *Director of Racing Officials*Thomas Casaregola, *Director of Audits and Investigations*Stacy Clifford, *Public Information Officer*Erin Dahlmeyer, *Secretary to the Board*Kevin Dempsey, *Director of Administration*Robert Feuerstein, *General Counsel*Joseph Lynch, *Chief of Racing Operations*Daryll Messner, *Director of Charitable Gaming*Nicole Robilotto, *Manager of Licensing*Bruce Samboy, *Bureau Chief of Indian Gaming Operations*

About the Board

The Board has a staff of approximately 300, half of which are seasonal per diem employees assigned to the racetracks. The staff is managed by an Executive Director reporting to the Chairman who is responsible by statute for oversight of the staff. The Board consists of 7 departments: Administration, Audits and Investigations, Charitable Gaming, Casino Gambling, Counsel's Office, Racing Operations and Officials and the Secretary's Office.

Racing

Each year the Board issues track licenses to each of the state's operating racetracks, both thoroughbred and harness. The Board also issues simulcast licenses to the racetracks and off track betting corporations to enable simulcasting of New York and out-of-state races.

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure the honesty and integrity of all horse races conducted in New York. All racing participants including jockeys, drivers, owners, trainers, grooms, track management, agents concessionaires, veterinarians, exercise riders, and others who work at New York State racetracks must be licensed by the Board each year. The licensing process involves a complete criminal background check, including a review of the applicant's experience, if any, in other states, an assessment of the applicant's character and fitness, and in some cases, a determination of the applicant's competency to perform the duties for which the license is sought. Once issued, a license may be suspended or revoked by the Board for any just cause.

Each race conducted in New York is observed by at least three stewards or judges. The stewards' viewing stand is located near the finish line of each racetrack and is equipped with several television monitors to permit a viewing of multiple angles of each race. The stewards observe the races to ensure that all conduct is in accordance with rules and regulations.

Casino Gambling

Board inspectors patrol the casino floors at all times to ensure that the games are run consistent with the "compact" (i.e.: treaty) between the Indian Nation and the State of New York. The Board's primary role is to protect the patrons by ensuring that the games are conducted properly.

Each compact requires that all individuals involved with Class III gaming must be properly certified as a gaming employee by the Board. The Board's licensing department is responsible for the review and subsequent approval or denial of the applications submitted.

Charitable Gaming

The primary focus of the charitable gaming unit is to work with licensed organizations to bring them into compliance with state law and Board rules.

By law, the Board is required to review applications for registration and identification numbers for any charitable organization seeking to conduct games of chance or bingo. The Board denies applications for those who are not charitable or who have been excluded by statute, i.e.: political party organizations and labor unions.

Staff reviews quarterly reports from charitable organizations and, on occasion requires an audit to be done to ensure that the proceeds from charitable gaming and bingo are used for charitable purposes.

Brief History of the Board

The State Legislature established the New York State Racing and Wagering Board in 1973. The Board was created to combine the functions of the various existing racing commissions to provide a centralized authority. Of the consolidated commissions, the State Thoroughbred Racing Commission was the oldest, having been established in 1895. The Commission also held the prestige of being the oldest racing regulatory body in the nation. When the Racing and Wagering Board assumed the powers and duties of the Thoroughbred Racing Commission and Harness Racing Commission were created as advisory commissions.

In April 1970, New York State enacted a law permitting local communities to operate pari-mutuel off-track betting facilities. New York City OTB was the first, which started in 1971. Schenectady OTB followed in 1971, and then Western OTB commenced in 1974. Nassau OTB opened its first branch on January 31, 1975 followed by Suffolk OTB in April 1975 and Catskill OTB in 1976. At the time, simulcasting consisted of an audio signal, which was transmitted to the betting facilities. Simulcasting a live audiovisual signal was first authorized by the State Legislature in 1984 on an experimental basis and was extended permanently in 1990.

The first permanent appointment to the Racing and Wagering Board was Joseph H. Boyd, Jr. Governor Nelson Rockefeller appointed him as a member on June 30, 1973. Emil Mosbacher, Jr., the first Chairman of the Board was appointed on August 1, 1973. Including Chairman Mosbacher, there have been seven individuals who have served as Chairman of the Board, the longest term served by Richard Corbisiero from 1985 to 1995.

In 1977, the functions of the Bingo Control Commission were transferred to the Board. Since this transfer the Board has regulated both bingo and games of chance conducted by religious, charitable and certain non-profit organizations. Bingo was authorized pursuant to a constitutional amendment passed in 1957. Games of chance were authorized by constitutional amendment in 1975. Since then, the legislature has twice acted to expand the games permitted for charitable fundraising. In October of 1988, the Legislature amended the law to include bell jar (pull-tab) tickets and in April of 1994, raffles were included as a game of chance.

Timeline - Chairmen of the Racing and Wagering Board

May 6, 1997 - Present Michael J. Hoblock, Jr. Sept. 1996 - May 1997 No Chairman

May 2, 1995 - Aug. 29, 1996

Jerry Bilinski

May 20, 1986 - March 15, 1995 Richard F. Corbisiero, Jr.

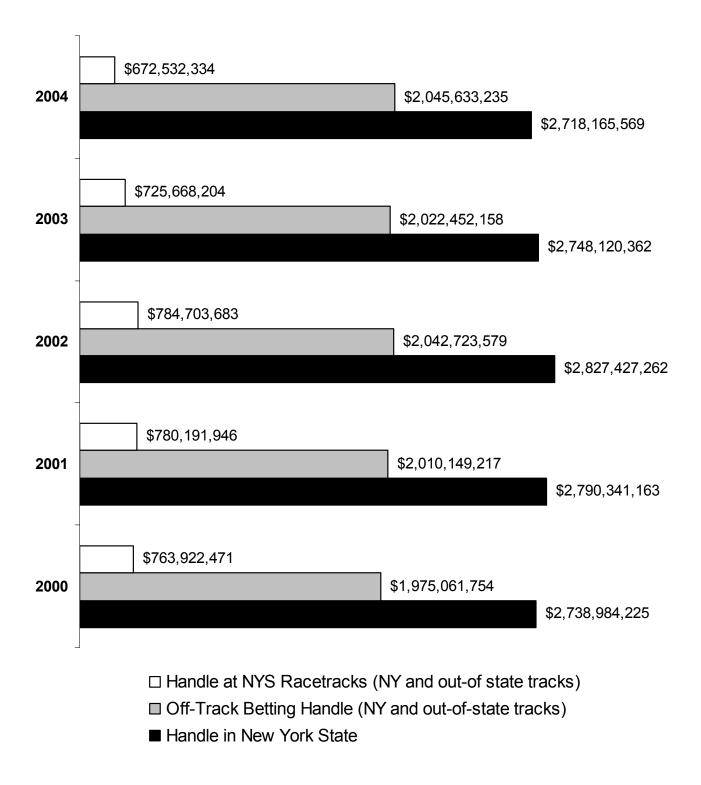
July 19, 1979 - March 5, 1986 John Van Lindt 1978 No Chairman - Executive Director was John Van Lindt

1976 - 1977 William G. Barry 1975 - 1976 Bertram Sarafan

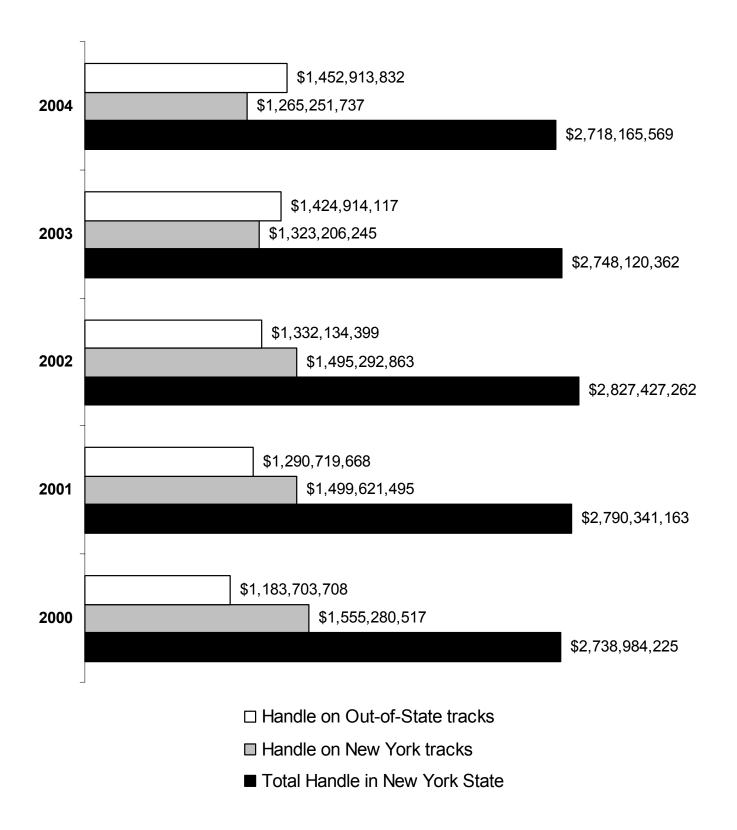
August 1, 1973 Emil Mosbacher, Jr. appointed first Chairman of the Board

June 30, 1973 Joseph H. Boyd, Jr. First Chairman - appointed by Gov. Rockefeller.

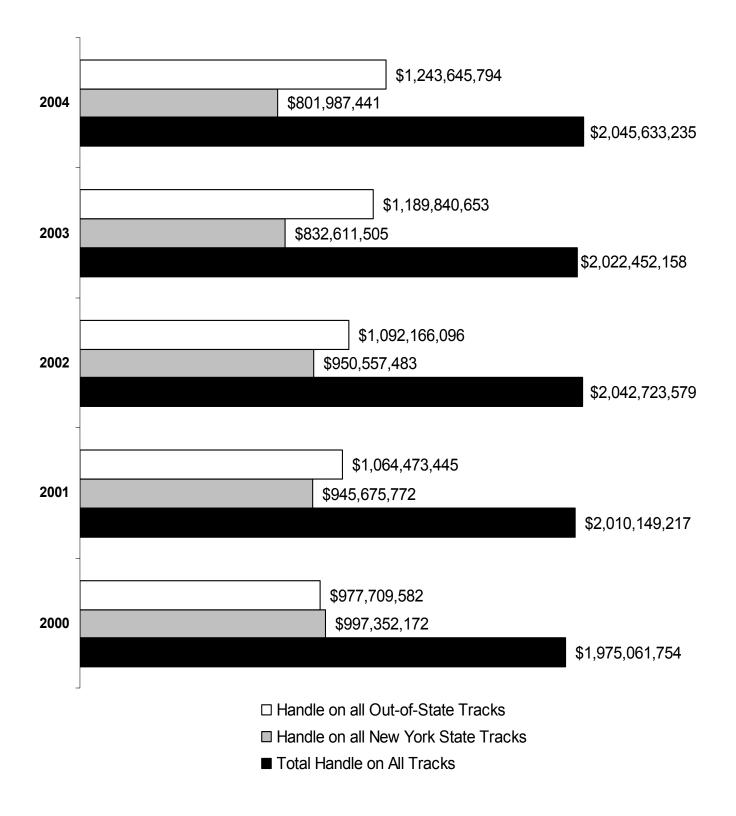
Total Pari-Mutuel Handle- Racetracks and Off-Track Betting



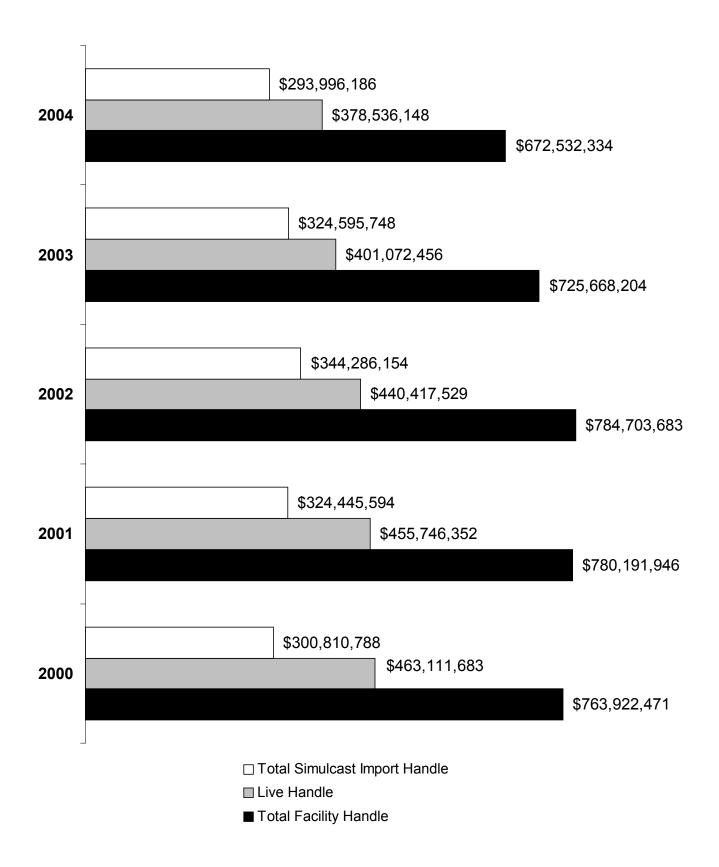
Total Pari-Mutuel Handle- New York State vs. Out-of State

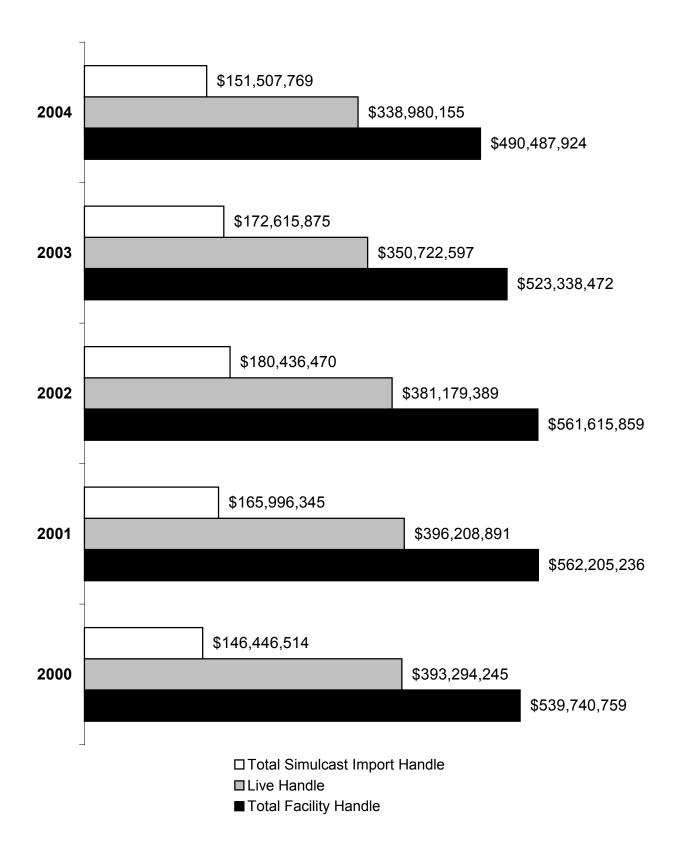


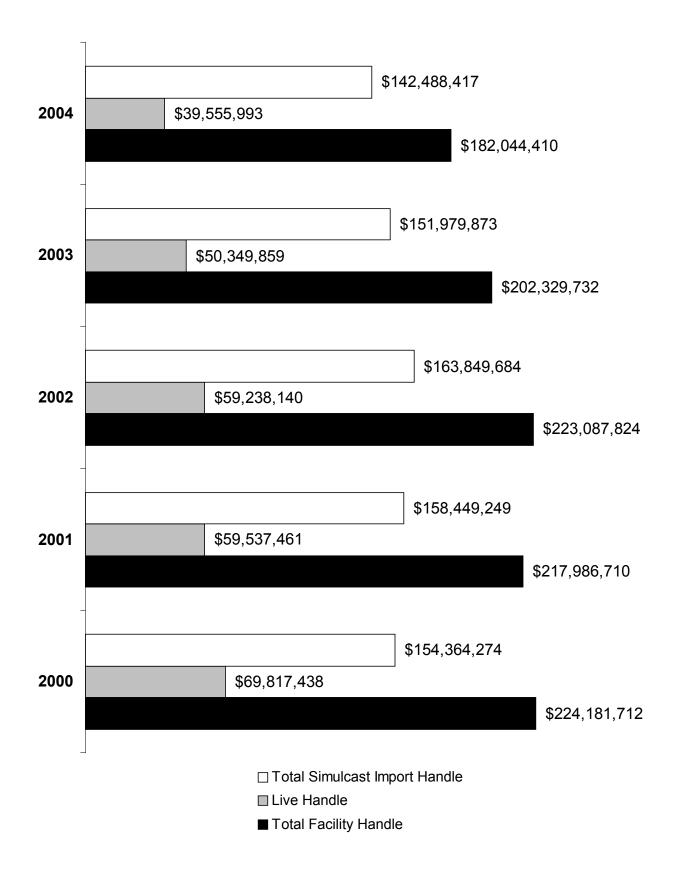
Off Track Betting Handle-New York State vs. Out-of-State



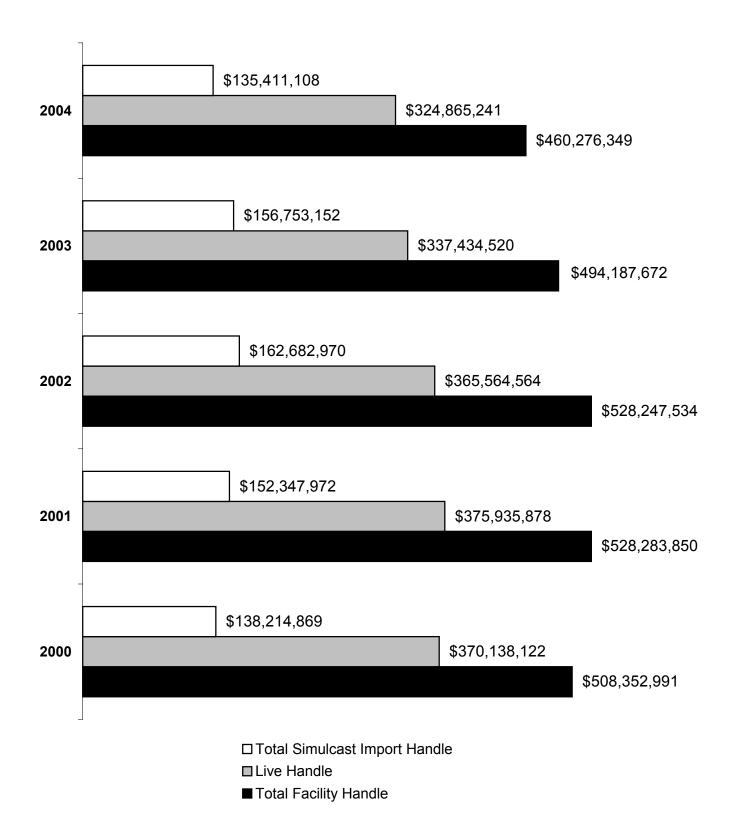
Pari-Mutuel Handle-New York Thoroughbred and Harness Tracks



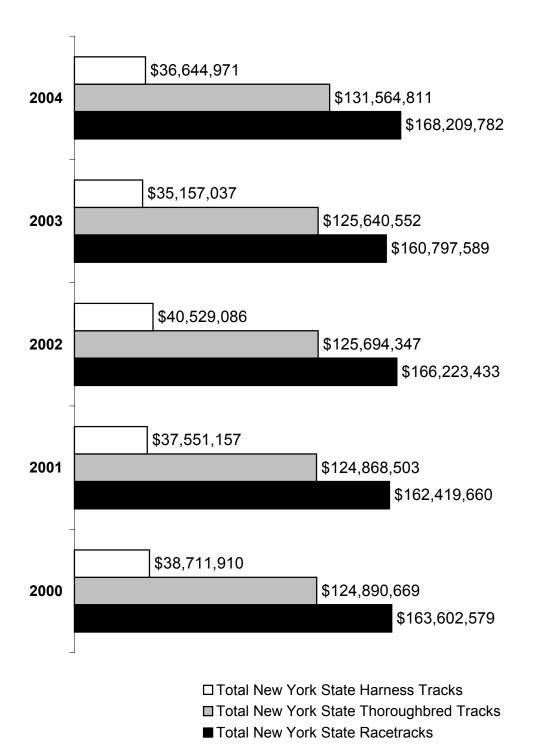




Pari-Mutuel Handle at NYRA - Aqueduct, Belmont, Saratoga



Gross Purses Paid at New York State Racetracks



^{**}Reflects actual purses paid.

Gross Purses - New York State vs. Nationwide

Purses paid at Thoroughbred Tracks Nationwide

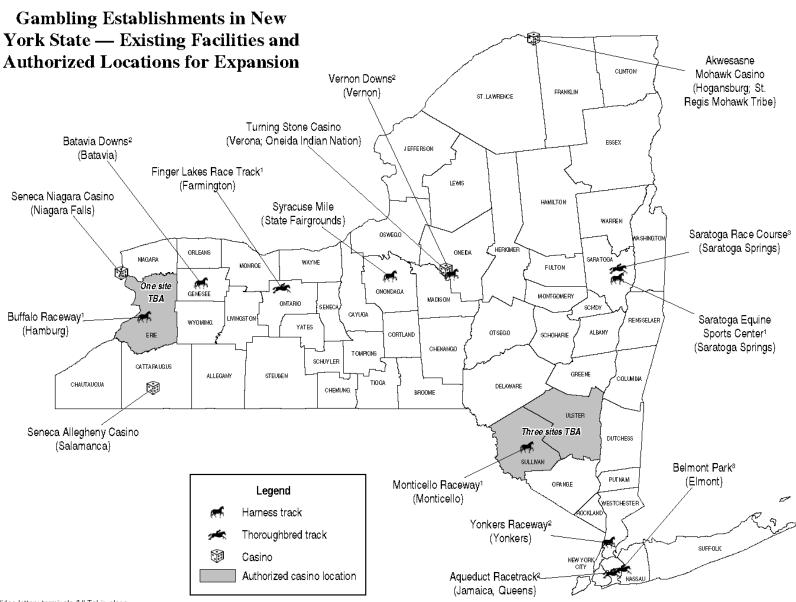
State	Gross Purses	Number of Races	Average Purse Per Race	Starters	Starts	Average Field	Average Starts Per Runner
California	\$169,881,579	5,128	\$33,128	8,064	38,797	7.6	4.8
New York	\$137,029,850	3,745	\$36,590	6,920	30,946	8.3	4.5
West Virginia	\$89,632,160	4,638	\$19,326	10,265	42,609	9.2	4.2
Kentucky	\$87,057,315	2,649	\$32,864	7,125	23,150	8.7	3.2
Florida	\$82,943,298	3,766	\$22,024	8,225	32,455	8.6	3.9
Louisiana	\$72,843,955	3,833	\$19,004	7,437	33,486	8.7	4.5
Illinois	\$70,580,292	2,929	\$24,097	4,676	23,558	8	5
Pennsylvania	\$47,629,851	3,825	\$12,452	6,683	31,335	8.2	4.7
New Jersey	\$42,753,504	1,194	\$35,807	3,251	9,451	7.9	2.9
Texas	\$42,378,500	1,885	\$22,482	4,489	17,068	9.1	3.8
Maryland	\$38,665,500	1,830	\$21,129	4,243	13,908	7.6	3.3
Delaware	\$34,014,287	1,202	\$28,298	3,327	8,891	7.4	2.7
New Mexico	\$22,662,432	1,450	\$15,629	2,766	12,672	8.7	4.6
Massachusetts	\$13,601,400	1,180	\$11,527	1,591	9,356	7.9	5.9
Indiana	\$12,298,600	1,076	\$11,430	2,788	9,217	8.6	3.3

^{*}Data provided by the Jockey Club. Purses include monies not won and returned to state breeder or other funds, but do not include retroactive payments.

Purses paid at Harness Tracks Nationwide

State	Gross Purses	Number of Races	Average Purse Per Race
New Jersey	\$65,302,498	4,270	\$15,293
Illinois	\$40,203,816	4,370	\$9,200
Delaware	\$38,764,979	3,580	\$10,828
New York	\$37,203,710	8,270	\$4,499
Ohio	\$26,661,870	6,573	\$4,056
Pensylvania	\$23,881,073	4,239	\$5,634
Michigan	\$15,391,896	4,350	\$3,538
Indiana	\$13,926,594	1,790	\$7,780
Kentucky	\$10,946,126	942	\$11,620
California	\$9,423,528	2,091	\$4,507
Florida	\$9,145,297	1,945	\$4,702
Maryland	\$7,078,748	1,804	\$3,924
New Hampshire	\$3,775,098	698	\$5,408
Massachusetts	\$3,771,346	1,130	\$3,337
Virginia	\$2,077,547	374	\$5,555

^{*}Data provided by the USTA



¹ Video lottery terminals (VLTs) in place.

² VLTs authorized but not installed.

³ VLTs expressly prohibited.

Thoroughbred Tracks

Aquedu	ct Racetrack		Race Dates	Attendance
-	k Racing Association	2004	123	461,305
	ckaway Boulevard	2003	122	554,058
	New York 11417	2002	133	678,707
	8) 641-4700	2001	134	638,303
`	www.nyra.com/Aqueduct	2000	134	681,263
_	<u> </u>			
	Total Facility Handle	Live Har	idle	
	\$ 173,284,748	\$ 95,514	,272 \$	77,770,476
2003	\$ 194,828,473	\$ 101,956	,483 \$	92,871,990
2002	\$ 230,276,443	\$ 124,884	,338 \$	105,392,105
2001	\$ 221,054,170	\$ 123,405	\$,133	97,649,037
2000	\$ 225,819,603	\$ 128,885	,414 \$	96,934,189

Belmont	Park		Race Dates	Attendance	
New Yorl	k Racing Association	2004	93	670,417	
	ostead Turnpike	2003	93	703,456	
	w York 11003	2002	88	667,235	
Phone: (516	6) 488-6000	2001	87	684,961	
Website: w	ww.nyra.com/Belmont	2000	88	685,035	
	Total Facility Handle	Live Han	dle Simulo	cast Import Handle	
2004	\$ 152,553,258	\$ 113,576,	195	\$ 38,977,063	
2003	\$ 164,468,817	\$ 118,069,	796	\$ 46,399,021	
2002	\$ 163,846,419	\$ 125,279,	727	\$ 38,566,692	
2001	\$ 173,650,448	\$ 135,971,	\$ 135,971,744 \$		
2000	\$ 162,215,066	\$ 124,896,	081	\$ 37,318,985	

Saratog	ga Race Course		Race Dates	Attendance
	ork Racing Association	2004	36	1,040,668
Union Av	S	2003	36	1,049,309
	Springs, NY 12866	2002	36	999,388
_	518) 584-6200	2001	36	1,011,669
Website:	www.nyra.com/Saratoga	2000	36	978,296
	Total Facility Handle	Live Handle	e Simulca	st Import Handle
2004	\$ 134,438,443	\$ 115,774,77	74 \$	18,663,569
2003	\$ 134,890,382	\$ 117,408,24	\$1	18,724,173
2002	\$ 134,124,672	\$ 115,400,49	99 \$	18,724,173
2001	\$ 133,579,232	\$ 116,559,00)1 \$	17,020,231
2000	\$ 120,318,322	\$ 116,356,62	27 \$	3,961,695

Thoroughbred Tracks

Finger L	akes Gaming & Racetrack	K	Race Dates	Attendance
_	North Incorporated	2004	157	236,322
PO Box 25	5250	2003	154	190,353
Farmingto	n, New York 14425	2002	161	197,182
`	6) 924-3232	2001	165	207,681
Website: <u>v</u>	www.fingerlakesracetrack.com	2000	167	222,590
	Total Facility Handle	Live Handle	Simulcas	t Import Handle
2004	\$ 30,211,575	\$ 14,114,914	\$ 1	16,096,661
2003	\$ 29,150,800	\$ 13,288,077	\$ 1	15,862,723
2002	\$ 33,368,325	\$ 15,614,825	\$ 1	17,753,500
2001	\$ 33,921,386	\$ 20,273,013	\$ 1	13,648,373
2000	\$ 31,387,768	\$ 23,156,123	\$	8,231,645

Harness Tracks

Batavia 1	Downs		Race Dates	Attendance
	ff-Track Betting Corporation	2004	2	1,837
8315 Park	U 1	2003	68	70,197
	ew York 14020	2002	72	104,151
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16) 343-3750	2001	Simulcast only	N/A
`	www.batavia-downs.com	2000	N/A	N/A
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7 7 7 7 . Odda 7 14 do 77 115 . Oo 111			
	Total Facility Handle	Live Hand	dle Simul	cast Import Handle
2004	\$ 4,558,187	\$ 113,9	980	\$ 4,444,207
2003	\$ 10,291,457	\$ 3,420,1	176	¢ 6 074 204
	Ψ 10,201,401	Ψ 3,420,	170	\$ 6,871,281
2002	\$ 10,696,674	\$ 3,531,1		\$ 7,165,499
2002 2001	. , ,		75	
	\$ 10,696,674	\$ 3,531,1	75	\$ 7,165,499

Fairgroi	ınds Gaming & Raceway		Race Dates	Attendance
Buffalo Ra	· ·	2004	87	57,907
PO Box 38	3	2003	66	41,832
	New York 14075	2002	84	54,185
•	16) 649-1280	2001	127	87,022
Website: <u>v</u>	www.buffaloraceway.com	2000	143	104,934
	Total Facility Handle	Live Handle	Simulcast	: Import Handle
2004	\$ 13,081,519	\$ 3,666,794	\$ 9	9,414,725
2003	\$ 12,920,173	\$ 2,792,284	\$ 10),127,889
2002	\$ 16,433,612	\$ 3,881,305	\$ 12	2,552,307
2001	\$ 19,422,863	\$ 6,525,727	\$ 12	2,897,136
2000	\$ 22,403,168	\$ 8,039,808	\$ 14	1,363,360

Harness Tracks

Website: www.saratogaraceway.com

N.T. 14 N	. / /		Race Dates	Attendance
Mighty N		2004**	230	N/A
	onticello Raceway		204	54,267
	New York 12701	2002	221	62,941
`	.5) 794-4100	2001	209	60,134
website: w	www.monticelloraceway.com	2000	213	64,429
		**Began fr	ee admission and stoppe	d tracking attendance.
	Total Facility Handle		Simulcas	st Import Handle
2004	\$ 14,872,537	\$ 6,270,555	\$	8,601,982
2003	\$ 16,052,175	\$ 7,224,785	\$	8,827,390
2002	\$ 19,575,363	\$ 9,352,988	\$ 1	0,222,375
2001	\$ 18,933,894	\$ 9,671,758	\$	9,262,136
2000	\$ 21,124,621	\$ 10,411,505	\$ 1	0,713,116
			Race Dates	Attendance
0	Saratoga Gaming & Raceway		165	N/A
Saratoga Harness Racing, Inc.		2003**	129	N/A
PO Box 35		2002**	122	N/A
_	prings, New York 12866 8) 584-2110	2001	134	95,623
1 110110. (51	0,001 2110			

Race Dates

143

Attendance

95,159

		**Began free admission and stopped tracking attendance.		
	Total Facility Handle	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	
2004	\$ 39,092,822	\$ 8,826,475	\$ 30,266,347	
2003	\$ 31,644,865	\$ 6,145,003	\$ 25,499,862	
2002	\$ 30,487,685	\$ 6,186,778	\$ 24,300,907	
2001	\$ 29,033,039	\$ 6,157,071	\$ 22,875,968	
2000	\$ 27,943,724	\$ 6,492,682	\$ 21,451,042	

2000

Syracuse	Mile		Race Dates	Attendance
v	State Fairgrounds	2004	3	4,154
	New York 13209	2003	N/A	N/A
•	5) 487-7711	2002	5	6,615
	,	2001	5	6,414
		2000	5	7,782
	Total Facility Handle	Live Handle	Simulca	st Import Handle
2004	\$ 495,449	\$ 495,449		N/A
2003**	N/A	N/A		N/A
2002	\$ 861,829	\$ 861,829		N/A
2001	\$ 935,807	\$ 935,807		N/A
2000	\$ 961,041	\$ 961,041		N/A
** No nav	ri-mutuel handle at 2003 race meet.			

Harness Tracks

Vernon	Downs	Year	Race Dates	Attendance
Mid-State	Raceway, Inc.	2004	44	58,941
PO Box 80	50	2003	93	108,859
Vernon, N	few York 13476-0860	2002	84	85,362
Phone: (315) 829-2201		2001	84	71,378
Website: www.vernondowns.com		2000	93	95,407
Year	Total Facility Handle	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	
2004	\$ 10,421,499	\$ 2,138,229	\$ 8,283,270	
2003	\$ 19,289,465	\$ 4,711,200	\$ 14	-,578,265
2002	\$ 20,773,338	\$ 4,682,919	\$ 16	5,090,419
2001	\$ 21,767,222	\$ 4,331,615	\$ 17,435,607	
2000	\$ 18,098,808	\$ 4,650,566	\$ 13,448,242	

Yonkers	Raceway		Race Dates	Attendance
	acing Corporation	2004	207	115,763
	New York 10704	2003	235	142,929
	4) 968-4200	2002	257	157,385
`	www.yonkersraceway.com	2001	252	167,277
_		2000	256	187,418
Year	Total Facility Handle	Live Handle	Simulcas	l Import Handle
2004	\$ 99,522,397	\$ 18,044,511	\$ 87	1,477,886
2003	\$ 112,131,597	\$ 26,056,411	\$ 86	6,075,186
2002	\$ 124,259,323	\$ 30,741,146	\$ 93	3,518,177
2001	\$ 127,316,541	\$ 31,915,483	\$ 95	5,401,058
2000	\$ 133,650,350	\$ 39,261,836	\$ 94	1,388,514

Off-Track Betting Corporations

Capital District Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

510 Smith Street Schenectady, New York 12305

Phone: (518) 370-5151

Website: www.capitalotb.com

Capital OTB is comprised of 21 counties and the City of Schenectady of which 17 participate in off-track betting. In 2004, Capital OTB operated 44 simulcast branches, 30 EZ Bet locations and one teletheater. The major cities located within the region are Albany, Schenectady, Troy and Utica.

	Total Handle	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle
2004	\$ 212,235,503	\$ 94,983,845	\$ 113,270,266
2003	\$ 220,865,269	\$ 98,819,072	\$ 122,046,197
2002	\$ 225,381,005	\$ 110,142,553	\$ 115,238,452
2001	\$ 229,435,034	\$ 111,174,587	\$ 118,260,447
2000	\$ 222,472,891	\$ 117,124,373	\$ 105,348,518

Catskill Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

Park Place

Pomona, New York 10970 Phone: (845) 362-0400 Website: www.catskillotb.com Catskill OTB is comprised of 13 counties, of which 10 participate as members of this corporation. In 2004, Catskill OTB operated 23 simulcast branches, one teletheater, one non-simulcast branch and two remote locations. Some of the larger cities served by Catskill OTB are Binghamton, Elmira, Kingston, Middletown, Newburgh and Suffern.

	Total Handle	Handle on NY Tracks	Out-of-State Handle
2004	\$ 143,119,690	\$ 50,587,999	\$ 89,530,234
2003	\$ 143,265,650	\$ 55,108,897	\$ 88,156,753
2002	\$ 144,619,357	\$ 64,610,154	\$ 80,009,203
2001	\$ 144,736,947	\$ 64,662,251	\$ 80,074,696
2000	\$ 139,033,233	\$ 67,710,800	\$ 71,322,433

Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

220 Fulton Avenue

Hempstead, New York 11550

Phone: (516) 572-2800

Website: www.nassauotb.com

Nassau OTB is comprised of only Nassau County. In 2004, Nassau OTB operated 13 simulcast branches, one teletheater, one restaurant facility with wagering and one non-simulcast branch.

	Total Handle	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle
2004	\$ 299,355,534	\$ 126,630,364	\$ 169,115,866
2003	\$ 261,867,738	\$ 115,982,374	\$ 145,885,364
2002	\$ 265,302,213	\$ 132,455,122	\$ 132,847,091
2001	\$ 258,206,071	\$ 129,265,079	\$ 128,940,992
2000	\$ 252,035,368	\$ 133,893,580	\$ 118,141,788

Off-Track Betting Corporations

New York City Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

1501 Broadway

New York, New York 10036 Phone: (212) 221-5200 Website: www.nycotb.com New York City OTB is comprised of 5 counties: New York, Kings, Richmond, Bronx, and Queens. In 2004, New York City OTB operated 65 simulcast branches and 3 teletheaters. New York City OTB operates 10 "minibranches" which are located within existing, privately owned restaurants.

	Total Handle	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle
2004	\$ 1,036,088,072	\$ 384,350,271	\$ 640,228,176
2003	\$ 1,025,066,708	\$ 406,048,851	\$ 619,017,857
2002	\$ 1,030,285,839	\$ 469,048,851	\$ 561,236,988
2001	\$ 1,014,631,269	\$ 469,462,951	\$ 545,168,318
2000	\$ 1,013,177,935	\$ 500,231,463	\$ 512,946,472

Suffolk Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

5 Davids Drive

Hauppauge, New York 11787

Phone: (631) 853-1000

Website: www.suffolkotb.com

Suffolk OTB is located entirely in Suffolk County. In 2004, Suffolk OTB operated 13 simulcast branches and one teletheater

	Total Handle	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle
2004	\$ 205,292,864	\$ 86,334,035	\$ 115,913,065
2003	\$ 211,476,632	\$ 93,889,921	\$ 117,586,711
2002	\$ 205,247,267	\$ 100,682,990	\$ 104,564,277
2001	\$ 186,820,326	\$ 93,487,290	\$ 93,333,036
2000	\$ 174,302,864	\$ 93,586,552	\$ 80,716,312

Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

700 Ellicott Street

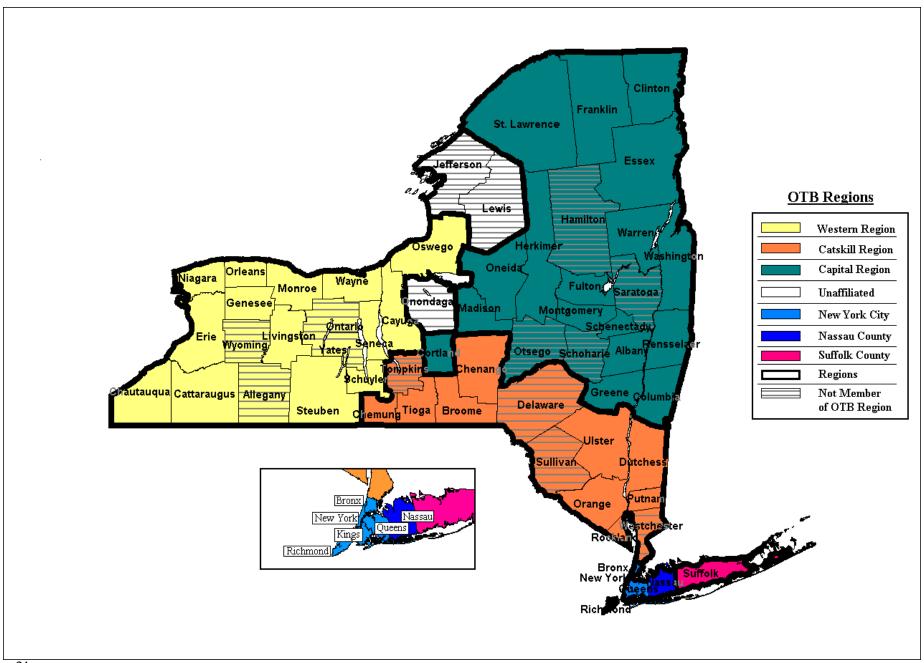
Batavia, New York 14020 Phone: (800) 724-2000

Website: www.westernotb.com

Western OTB is comprised of 18 counties, 15 of which participate in off-track betting. The two major cities served by Western OTB are Buffalo and Rochester. In 2004, Western OTB operated 37 simulcast branches, one teletheater and one remote branch.

	Total Handle	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle
2004	\$ 149,541,572	\$ 59,100,927	\$ 87,665,721
2003	\$ 159,910,161	\$ 62,762,390	\$ 97,147,771
2002	\$ 171,887,898	\$ 73,617,813	\$ 98,270,085
2001	\$ 176,319,570	\$ 77,623,614	\$ 98,695,956
2000	\$ 174,039,463	\$ 84,805,404	\$ 89,234,059

Off-Track Betting Corporations- Regional Map



Equine Drug Testing Program

The Equine Drug Testing Program (EDTP) for all thoroughbred and harness racing in New York State is performed by the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York under contract with the New York State Racing and Wagering Board. The Equine Drug Testing Program at Cornell University continues to be one of the leading equine drug-testing programs in the world.

Equine drug testing is mandated by Chapter 47-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, The Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law in Section 902.

Section 902. Equine drug testing and expenses. 1. In order to assure the public's confidence and continue the high degree of integrity in racing at the pari-mutuel betting tracks, equine drug testing at race meetings shall be conducted by a land grant university within this state with a regents approved veterinary college facility. The state racing and wagering board shall promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section, including administrative penalties of loss of purse money, fines, or denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for racing drugged horses. 2. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, on and after April first, nineteen hundred eighty-six, all costs and expenses of the state racing and wagering board for equine drug testing and research shall be paid from an appropriation from the state treasury, on the certification of the chairman of the state racing and wagering board, upon the audit and warrant of the comptroller and pursuant to a plan developed by the state racing and wagering board as approved by the director of the budget.

In the year 2004, **62,577** samples of both urine and blood were collected and sent for testing at the Equine Drug Testing Program at Cornell University. The director of the EDTP is Dr. George A. Maylin who began his career as a veterinarian in 1965. Dr. Maylin has held several distinguished positions throughout his career including Director of Cornell Research and Reference Center, Director of Equine Drug Testing and Research Program and Division Chief of Toxicology Diagnostic Laboratory at New York State college of veterinary medicine, among others. Dr. Maylin is also responsible for the publication of numerous documents, studies and reports in the fields of pharmacology, toxicology, exercise physiology, chemistry and immunochemistry.

From the gathering of the original blood and urine samples that are collected in the presence of the owner, trainer or representative, throughout transport and subsequent testing, the chain of custody is rigidly maintained. This is necessary as blood and urine samples may be evidence in future litigation. All sample containers are identified and sealed against tampering upon collection. All samples are identified with unique numbers and the EDTP personnel do not know the identity of the horse involved.

Under Board procedures, when the EDTP detects and confirms the presence of a prohibited substance, the laboratory immediately informs the Board's Chief of Racing Operations and its Chief Counsel. Immediately thereafter, the Chief of Racing Operations informs the steward or presiding judge at the racetrack where the horse's sample originated, along with other appropriate Board personnel. Investigation into the matter is begun after the horse and its' trainer are identified by the steward or presiding judge. The sample identifying numbers are matched by the steward or presiding judge to his previously locked documentation of collected samples. After identification, investigation into the circumstances, including interviews with all involved parties begins.

Equine Drug Testing Program

The trainer is afforded the option of having a "split" sample of the original tested at an approved laboratory of his/her choice at his/her expense. After investigation is completed and all other information is gathered and studied, the licensee if necessary, is assessed a penalty from the State steward or presiding judge.

Should the licensee not agree with the penalty given, there is an appeals process that affords the licensee a full hearing before a board-appointed hearing officer. Upon receipt of the hearing officer's completed report, the three-member racing board renders a decision.

A listing of the most commonly used medicines in the equine racing world is contained within the Board's rules. Also contained is the number of hours "out" (before race day) that these listed drugs may be administered. The only allowable medication on race day is furosemide and this is allowed only to be given to horses properly enrolled in a furosemide medication program as prescribed.

Post Race Positives by Track		
	2004	2003
Aqueduct:	9	18(1F)
Belmont Park:	5	4
Saratoga Race Course	6	1
Finger Lakes	3	3
Batavia Downs	-0-	4
Buffalo Raceway	7	3
Monticello Raceway	24	17
Saratoga Harness:	6	5
Vernon Downs	-0-	3
Yonkers Raceway	24	18
NYSRWB	22	
TOTAL	84	76

Summary Drug report:		
Drug	Positive Samples	
acepromazine		
(2-(1-hydoxyethyl promazine	3	
sulfoxide) (2-(1-hydoxyethyl promazine)	1	
albuterpol	4	
bumetanide	1	
butorphanol	2	
caffeine	3	
(1,7 dimethylxanthine)	2 3 3 2 1	
carboxycelecoxib	2	
carprofen	1	
clenbuterol	1	
diclofenac	2	
dihenhydramine	1	
desmethyldiphenhydramine	1	
hydroxydiphenhydramine	1	
erythropoietin/darbepoitin	7	
fluphenazine	16	
furosemide	5	
flunixin	15	
hydroxyxyclobenzaprine	4	
mepenzolate	2	
mepivacaine	3	
(3-hydroxymepivacaine)	6	
methocarbamol	2	
naproxen	1	
phenylbutazone	2	
propantheline	1	
theobromine	3	
theophylline	3	
tripelennamine	3 4 4	
hydroxytripelennamine		
xylazine	1	
xylazine hydroxy-metabolites	1	

The statistics reported in this section are compiled from reports filed by municipal clerks. There are 1,103 municipalities required to report charitable gaming activities from which, 1,029 filed and 74 did not file.

Local Law Option

Bingo and games of chance licenses can only be issued by the respective local municipality where a charitable organization is located. Before doing so, the municipality must adopt a local law or ordinance authorizing licensed games of chance or bingo within the geographic boundaries of the municipality.

If a local municipality wants to adopt a bingo or games of chance local law or ordinance, it must be approved by a majority of voters in a referendum. Such a referendum can be conducted during a general election, or at a special election set by the governing body of the municipality.

There is one exception to the referendum process described above. In the case of villages located within towns that already have a games of chance local law or ordinance, the village may agree to subject itself to the town's games of chance local law or ordinance through a permissive referendum. Under a permissive referendum, the village trustees adopt a resolution authorizing the town to issue games of chance licenses in the village. If no one objects to a village resolution within 30 days after passage, the resolution becomes final. However, village residents may request a referendum by presenting a petition with the number of voters' signatures comprising 20 percent of the registered voters. The fate of the resolution will then depend upon the approval or disapproval of the village electors.

Registration and Identification

With a local law in place, certain non-profit organizations are eligibile to apply for a games of chance and/or bingo registration and identification number (ID Number). This number is issued by the Board and signifies that an organization has met the statutory requirements to qualify as an authorized organization. Once an ID number is issued, the number remains with that organization as long as it conducts charitable gaming activities

at least once a year.. ID numbers are free of charge and allow the organizations to obtain the respective license from the municipal clerk so they may raise money from bell jars (pull tabs), raffles, Las Vegas nights or bingo.

In 2004, the Board issued **306** games of chance ID numbers and **38** bingo ID numbers. To date the Board has issued 8,166 games of chance and 8,730 bingo ID numbers, although many of these organizations may no longer actively conduct charitable gaming.

Licensing

All licenses are issued by the clerks at the local level. Depending upon the situation it could be the town clerk, city clerk or village clerk, depending upon the local law in that municipality. County clerks do not issue charitable gaming licenses.

License Fees:

Bingo: \$18.75 per occasion

Las Vegas night: \$25.00 per occasion **Bell jar tickets:** \$25.00 for calendar year

Raffles: No license fee is charged for raffles that profit less than \$30,000 in a calendar year. In rare instances when an organanization will profit more than \$30,000 in a calendar year then a license fee of \$25.00 for the calendar year is charged.

In 2004, the municipal clerks reported issuing the following number of licenses:

Licenses issued by municipal clerks		
Bingo	1,207	
Bell Jar	1,741	
Las Vegas Night	584	
Raffles	418	
Total	3,950	

All municipal clerks retain 40% of the license fee they collect and remit the remaining 60% to the State Comptroller.

The statistics reported in this section are compiled from reports filed by municipal clerks. There are 1,103 municipalities required to report charitable gaming activities from which, 1,029 filed and 74 did not file.

In 2004, the following license fees were reported as collected by the municipal clerks:

License Fees collected by municipal clerks		
Bingo	\$ 989,752	
Bell Jar	\$ 43,525	
Las Vegas Night	\$ 47,389	
Raffles	\$ 1,320	
Total	\$1,081,986	

Organizations are required to remit an additional license fee to the clerk or the Board when submitting the appropriate financial reporting form.

In 2004, the following additional license fees were reported as collected by the municipal clerks and the Board:

Additional License Fees collected by municipal clerks or the Board				
Bingo (clerk)	\$ 584,655			
Bell Jar (the Board)	\$ 2,242,592			
Las Vegas Night (clerk)	\$ 39,721			
Raffles (clerk)	\$ 17,799			
Total	\$ 2,932,175			

Bell Jar Compliance and Enforcement

The Racing and Wagering Board is responsible for all licensing and enforcement activities related to the manufacture, distribution and sale of bell jar tickets to licensed authorized organizations in the State. A primary function of the Board is to curtail the trafficking of illegal bell jar tickets into the state and eliminate those illegal activities that siphon revenues away from their intended charitable purposes.

All bell jar tickets must be approved by the Board before they can be sold to charities in New York. In 2004, **8,539** bell jar tickets were approved for sale into New York State bringing the total number of approved tickets to 45,723 to date. The Board conducts statewide investigations jointly with the New York State Police, New York

State Liquor Authority, and the Attorney General's Office, as well as federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. In 2004, Board investigations led to the arrest and criminal convictions of 4 individuals

Bell Jar Activity Calendar Year 2004 (see charts on page 27)

Number of Licensed Organizations 1,741
License Fees Remitted to Clerks \$ 43,525
Number of Bell Jar Deals Sold 187,196
Gross Ticket Sales \$ 274,185,473
Prizes Awarded \$ 199,885,831
5% Additional Fee \$ 2,242,592
Net Profit to Organizations \$ 47,528,637

Compliance

Compliance with state law and rules and regulations is a major focus of the Board's regulatory function. The Board conducts routine and random inspections of charitable gaming facilities. When rule violations are found, a compliance conference is held as a means to resolve violations and other problems that may hinder the organizations efforts to properly conduct gaming. The compliance conference is a meeting held between members of the Board's staff and representatives of the licensed charitable organization. This is an informal meeting during which both parties seek to reach a mutually agreed upon arrangement so the organization can continue its' charitable gaming activities while ensuring that the operations are in compliance.

In 2004, Board staff conducted **15** compliance conferences with representatives from various licensed charitable organizations. As a result, **\$46,228** was identified to be misreported funds and directed to be deposited back into the charitable gaming checking accounts. Likewise, **\$22,550** was identified as being owed in one-third donations to charity and **\$14,266** was paid to Board in 5% additional license fees based upon unreported bell jar ticket sales.

The statistics reported in this section are compiled from reports filed by municipal clerks. There are 1,103 municipalities required to report charitable gaming activities from which, 1,029 filed and 74 did not file.

<u>Raffles</u>

All raffles conducted in New York State must be licensed by a municipal clerk. There is no license fee for raffles that result in net profits less than \$30,000 in a calendar year. There is a \$25.00 license fee for raffles that net a profit greater than \$30,000 in a calendar year.

In 2004, a total of **\$6,736,251** was wagered on raffles resulting in net profits of **\$2,615,180** for charitable organizations. (see chart on page 27)

Casino-Type Games of Chance

Casino-type games of chance, otherwise called Las Vegas nights, include games like roulette, craps blackjack, money wheels, bang, and other games played at carnivals and festivals.

In 2004, a total of **\$1,387,262** was wagered at 29,822 licensed Las Vegas Night occasions. This activity raised **\$817,598** for charitable purposes. (see chart on page 27)

<u>Bingo</u>

In 2004, **5.56 million** bingo players attended **59,250** licensed bingo occasions, wagered **\$115,060,518** and generated net profits of **\$15,855,041** for charity. (see chart on page 27)

Games of Chance and Bingo Manufacturers and Suppliers

The Board has many responsibilities with regards to licensing games of chance and bingo manufacturers and suppliers. In 2004, the Board issued 75 licenses for games of chance

manufacturers and suppliers and 57 licenses to bingo manufacturers and suppliers.

Total sales by games of chance manufacturers and suppliers = \$11,787,699

Total sales by bingo manufacturers and suppliers = \$9,810,579

Total fees collected by the Board from licensed bingo and games of chance manufacturers and suppliers = \$260,078

Public Outreach

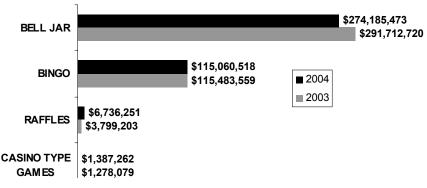
Public Outreach is an integral part of the Board's operations as it works to promote compliance with the Rules and Regulations. In 2004, the Board continued its efforts to educate charitable groups on how to manage their gaming by attending numerous statewide conferences held by groups including the American Legion, VFW, Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose and hosting several countywide seminars.

The Board also held educational seminars for municipal clerks at area town clerk association meetings, the New York State Town Clerk's Association Conference (NYSTCA), the New York Conference of Mayors (NYCOM) and several Local Government Conferences.

The Board maintains a website at www.racing.state.ny.us which contains a significant amount of information on charitable gaming. The website provides license applications, financial reporting forms, frquently asked questions, state law, rules and regulations, databases of licensed manufacturers and suppliers and a database of approved bell jar tickets

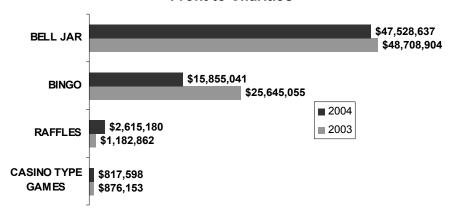
The statistics reported in this section are compiled from reports filed by municipal clerks. There are 1,103 municipalities required to report charitable gaming activities from which, 1,029 filed and 74 did not file.

Charitable Gaming Handle

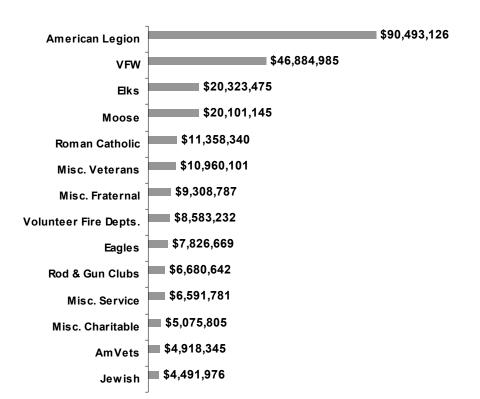


Total charitable gaming handle in 2004 was \$397,369,504 which represents a 3.6% (\$14,904,057) decline from the 2003 total of \$412,273,561.

Profit to Charities



Charities profited \$66,816,456 in 2004 from charitable gaming which was a 12.5% (\$9,596,518) decline from the 2003 total of \$76,412,974



Bell jar continues to be the popular charitable most fundraising game of chance. The graph left to the represents the top fourteen organizations and the respective handle generated from the sale of bell jar tickets..

Bell Jar Handle and Number of Bell Jar Deals Sold by County

	2004		2003		
County	Handle	Number of Deals	Handle	Number of Deals	
Chautauqua	\$29,891,261	20,221	\$32,876,361	23,217	
Monroe	\$19,950,845	17,746	\$23,310,883	32,256	
Oneida	\$17,685,983	7,516	\$18,746,428	7,890	
Erie	\$17,012,921	8,442	\$19,406,008	15,398	
Cattaraugus	\$13,302,941	10,200	\$14,260,789	10,923	
Steuben	\$10,516,890	7,268	\$11,185,673	6,396	
Jefferson	\$10,329,314	4,512	\$11,500,356	5,234	
St. Lawrence	\$9,942,651	4,543	\$11,400,199	5,194	
Albany	\$8,245,630	3,372	\$8,983,370	4,059	
Allegany	\$8,127,051	3,480	\$6,800,519	3,291	
Wayne	\$7,804,540	3,559	\$8,056,429	3,749	
Onondaga	\$7,692,950	5,226	\$8,423,200	11,710	
Rensselaer	\$5,978,443	2,919	\$6,054,995	3,118	
Suffolk	\$5,477,492	18,723	\$5,839,246	3,151	
Niagara	\$5,304,486	2,869	\$6,145,222	8,069	
Orleans	\$5,206,683	2,584	\$5,035,376	2,593	
Saratoga	\$5,036,445	2,102	\$5,719,121	2,464	
Herkimer	\$4,951,642	1,692	\$4,706,924	1,635	
Broome	\$4,895,576	2,617	\$4,436,520	2,582	
Ontario	\$4,681,230	2,854	\$5,567,251	3,491	
Yates	\$3,832,255	2,114	\$3,519,289	1,852	
Oswego	\$3,799,466	7,376	\$4,710,018	2,872	
Dutchess	\$3,302,551	1,292	\$3,106,139	1,300	
Clinton	\$3,226,967	1,450	\$3,993,661	1,815	
Fulton	\$3,088,343	1,115	\$3,501,751	1,268	
Seneca	\$2,968,412	1,460	\$3,207,346	1,660	
Franklin	\$2,924,132	1,659	\$3,096,352	1,769	
Schenectady	\$2,919,043	1,361	\$3,190,304	1,482	
Warren	\$2,911,993	1,155	\$3,240,294	1,301	
Lewis	\$2,869,463	1,591	\$3,213,363	1,747	
Tompkins	\$2,836,006	1,147	\$3,276,392	1,267	
Chemung	\$2,819,425	1,794	\$3,016,934	2,039	
Cayuga	\$2,399,640	2,457	\$2,715,571	2,830	
Genesee	\$2,297,958	5,327	\$2,426,307	1,351	
Washington	\$2,166,188	1,029	\$2,390,993	1,150	
			(Coi	ntinued on next page)	

Bell Jar Handle and Number of Bell Jar Deals Sold by County

County Handle Number of Deals Handle Number of Deals Schuyler \$2,118,606 847 \$1,641,045 621 Cortland \$2,071,072 963 \$1,830,308 991 Wyoming \$2,036,937 1,184 \$1,949,374 1,176 Orange \$1,849,200 1,399 \$2,075,461 1,041 Westchester \$1,769,967 1,520 \$1,728,458 7,764 Montgomery \$1,638,494 4,482 \$1,855,846 1,259 Livingston \$1,635,226 1,723 \$1,642,931 1,690 Delaware \$1,602,251 938 \$1,513,761 875 Tioga \$1,509,775 742 \$1,573,753 932 Ulster \$1,435,117 784 \$1,605,142 905 Madison \$1,301,492 699 \$1,061,618 664 Essex \$1,176,723 729 \$1,439,672 846 Chenango \$1,056,002 465 \$1,226,988 507
Cortland \$2,071,072 963 \$1,830,308 991 Wyoming \$2,036,937 1,184 \$1,949,374 1,176 Orange \$1,849,200 1,399 \$2,075,461 1,041 Westchester \$1,769,967 1,520 \$1,728,458 7,764 Montgomery \$1,638,494 4,482 \$1,855,846 1,259 Livingston \$1,635,226 1,723 \$1,642,931 1,690 Delaware \$1,602,251 938 \$1,513,761 875 Tioga \$1,559,775 742 \$1,573,753 932 Ulster \$1,435,117 784 \$1,605,142 905 Madison \$1,301,492 699 \$1,061,618 664 Essex \$1,176,723 729 \$1,439,672 846 Chenango \$1,103,154 461 \$1,231,249 749 Otsego \$1,056,002 465 \$1,226,988 507 Nassau \$1,050,756 1,190 \$1,459,235 894 Queens </th
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Sullivan \$390,205 269 \$553,576 296
Richmond \$377,771 202 \$330,887 179
Columbia \$377,259 197 \$517,714 246
Kings \$192,741 150 \$176,434 136
Bronx \$92,067 47 \$29,720 27
New York \$0 0 \$56,107 34

^{**} A deal is defined as a container that holds all the bell jar tickets of a game bearing the same serial number.

^{** 61} counties reported. Bell jar tickets are not sold in Hamilton County.

Licensing

All participants in New York State racing are required to obtain an occupational license. Good character and integrity of all participants are of basic importance to the well being of the sport. Every application is reviewed, updated and carefully processed by the Licensing unit before a license is issued. Where it is believed that an applicant's background and associates may warrant a finding that their participation in racing would be inconsistent with the public interest or the best interest of racing generally, a thorough investigation is conducted before unfavorable action is taken in the form of a denial, suspension or revocation of their license.

The chart below reflects the total number of licenses valid to participate in racing in 2004 and 2003, including multi-year licenses which were active during the year. Individuals that hold licenses for more than one occupation (i.e. owner/trainer or trainer/driver) will be counted twice, once in each category. In addition, 391 National Racing Compact licenses were issued in 2003, bringing the total number issued to date to 898.

Occupational Licenses Valid to Participate

	2004			2003			
Category	Harness	Thoroughbred	Total	Harness	Thoroughbred	Total	
Administration	1	0	1	1	0	1	
Authorized Agent	0	156	156	0	86	86	
Apprentice Jockey	0	53	53	0	41	41	
Amateur Jockey	0	4	4	0	2	2	
Assistant Trainer	1	476	477	1	403	404	
Cleaning Service	94	428	522	89	399	488	
Driver	907	0	907	941	0	941	
Exercise Rider	1	1,009	1,010	1	861	862	
Farrier	41	79	120	43	57	100	
Food Service	410	324	734	461	277	738	
Groom	1,688	2,539	4,227	1,750	2,204	3,954	
Gap Attendant	0	9	9	0	12	12	
General Services	867	1,960	2,827	918	1,516	2,434	
Jockey	0	320	320	0	271	271	
Jockey Agent	0	67	67	0	68	68	
Matinee Driver	10	0	10	6	0	6	
Mutuel Clerk	445	536	981	433	528	961	
Race Official	0	63	63	0	7	7	
Original Owner	876	1,764	2,640	913	1,387	2,300	
Renewal Owner	4,438	4,607	9,045	4,156	3,730	7,886	
Provisional Driver	158	0	158	19	5	24	
Private Trainer	26	4	30	104	0	104	
Qualifier Driver	103	0	103	0	44	44	
Security	230	455	685	213	443	656	
Stable Employee	1	1,760	1,761	5	1,613	1,618	
Trainer	2,010	796	2,806	2,053	729	2,782	
Track Management	143	74	217	123	68	191	
Veterinarian	43	81	124	35	62	97	
Vet Tech	1	8	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Vendor – Transporter	2	10	12	3	9	12	
TOTALS	12,496	17,582	30,078	12,430	14,822	27,252	

Racing Operations and Investigations

Each race conducted in at a New York thoroughbred racetrack is observed by at least three stewards; one employed by the Racing and Wagering Board, one employed by the racing association and one employed by the Jockey Club. At the harness tracks each race is observed by at least three judges who all serve as employees of the Racing and Wagering Board. The stewards and judges viewing stand is located near the finish line of each racetrack and is equipped with several television monitors to permit a viewing of multiple angles of each race. The stewards observe the races to ensure that all conduct is in accordance with rules and regulations.

Regulatory Activities

During calendar year 2004, the Board issued **1,102** rulings for violations of racing laws, rules and regulations, at both harness and thoroughbred tracks. The rulings include, but are not limited to driving and riding infractions, general conduct violations, human and equine drug violations, general business practice violations and several other rule and law violations. The main office of the Racing and Wagering Board issued 271 violations which are not assigned to a specific track.

Summary of Rulings by Track (including	fines)
Issued by Racing and Wagering Board Main Office	271
Monticello Raceway	213
Saratoga Raceway	169
Yonkers Raceway	130
Buffalo Raceway	103
Finger Lakes Racing Assn.	96
New York Racing Association	76
Vernon Downs	41
Batavia Downs	3
Total	1,102

Equine Deaths

A total of 144 equine deaths were reported in 2004 in comparison to 120 in 2003.

Rules and Legislation

SUMMARY OF BOARD ACTION ON RULES

The Board adopted the following:

Bingo: Amendments to Parts 5815, 5820 and 5822, and Rules 5800.1, 5812.9, 5814.15 and 5821.18 were promulgated to permit the conduct of new games and remove unnecessary restrictions. Among the amendments adopted were those to eliminate the restrictions on games offering bonus prizes, to allow the sale of bingo cards in packages, to approve tiered bingo games with tiered prizes, to approve the use of multicolored bingo balls and to increase permitted fees for bookkeeping services.

Compulsive Gambling: New Parts 4044, 4123, 4237, and 5202 implemented Section 108 0f the Racing Law, as amended by Chapter 434 of the Laws of 2002. These parts provide for the voluntary exclusion of individuals from certain pari-mutuel wagering venues and for voluntary limits on telephone wagering accounts.

<u>Thoroughbred Trifecta Wagering:</u>

Amendment of Rule 4011.22(i) authorized the conduct of trifecta wagering in stakes races, handicapping races and allowance races in those situations where there are five betting entries.

Thoroughbred Racing Disqualifications:

Amendment to Rule 4035.2(b) affecting the discretion of the stewards when determining whether or not to disqualify a horse. The amendment clarifies the Rule by vesting the stewards with authority to use their experience and judgment to determine whether the foul altered the finish and whether a disqualification is warranted.

Video Lottery Gaming Occupational

Licensing: Emergency amendments to thoroughbred rule 4002.1 and harness rule 4101.24 provided for the occupational licensing of video lottery employees who work at the race tracks. The amendments create a form of abbreviated licensing for those employees who

work exclusively in the employ of the video gaming operation, and for food and beverage workers who do not work in restricted areas of the racetrack.

2004 LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE RACING AND WAGERING BOARD

Chapter 32 of the Laws of 2004 amended Section 247 of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law to authorize on a permanent basis New York-bred thoroughbred horses to compete with "open" horses and receive New York-bred enhancements to purses.

Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2004 amended Section 527 of the Laws of 2004 in relation to the regional track status of a harness racing association or corporation first licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering after January 1, 2004 at a track located in Tioga County.

Chapter 229 of the Laws of 2004 amended Section 1017-b of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law deals with the distribution of revenues from wagers on out-of-state simulcasting during the Saratoga thoroughbred race meet. This provision was extended through the end of the 2007 Saratoga thoroughbred race meeting.

Chapter 319 of the Laws of 2004 was a chapter amendment, which made technical changes to Chapter 498 of the Laws of 2003 in relation to the training of persons for the repair of slot machines.

Chapter 325 of the Laws of 2004 amended Section 213-a of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law in relation to the appointment of the jockeys' representative to the seven-person board of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund.

Chapter 373 of the Laws of 2004 added a new Section 909 to the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law to authorize proposition wagers. This law has a sunset date of June 30, Chapter 416 of the Laws of 2004 amended Section 236 of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law in relation to free passes, cards or badges. The categories of persons to whom free passes, cards or badges may be issued was expanded to include spouses, domestic partners and children of owners, trainers and jockeys.

Chapter 678 of the Laws of 2004 amended the General Municipal Law by adding a new Section 190-a to remove licensing and reporting requirements for the conduct of raffles by authorized organizations in connection with the conduct of raffles from which the organization shall derive less than \$3,000 in net proceeds during one occasion and which derives less than \$20,000 in net proceeds during one calendar year.

Chapter 639 of the Laws of 2004 amended the Agriculture and Markets Law and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law in relation to allowing charitable organizations to sponsor wine tastings of New York State labeled wines conducted by New York State wineries or farm wineries.

Indian Gaming

Class III, or casino-style gaming on Native American lands, came to New York State as a result of the passage by the United States Congress of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) of 1988, 25 U.S.C. §2701 et seq

Indian Gaming Regulatory Act

The IGRA contains a regulatory scheme designed to provide different levels of jurisdiction depending upon the type of gambling that is to occur on Indian lands. The IGRA divides gambling into three types and establishes a regulatory scheme for each. Class I gaming is described as "social games played solely for prizes of minimal value or traditional forms of Indian gaming engaged in as part of, or in connection with, tribal ceremonies or celebrations." Class I gaming is under the exclusive jurisdiction of Indian tribes, and is not subject to the provisions of the IGRA. Class II gaming is defined as "the game of chance commonly known as bingo including (if played at the same location) pull-tabs, lotto, punch boards, tip jars, instant bingo and other games similar to bingo." Class II gaming is under tribal jurisdiction, subject to the provisions of the IGRA and oversight by the National Indian Gaming Commission. States are not permitted to regulate any Class II gaming activity. Under the IGRA, Class III gaming may only be conducted pursuant to the terms of a compact between a tribe and the state in which its lands are located. Class III gaming is defined as all other types of gambling, including banked card games (e.g., baccarat and blackjack), slot machines, pari-mutuel wagering and jai alai.

New York Compacts

Class III compacts exist between the State and the Oneida Indian Nation of New York, Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe and Seneca Nation of Indians. On April 16, 1993, Governor Mario M. Cuomo signed the Oneida Indian Nation of New York's Compact on behalf of the State of New York. The Compact was subsequently approved by the Department of the Interior, on June 4, 1993.

The Oneida opened their Turning Stone Casino Resort on June 20, 1993. Governor Cuomo signed the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe's Compact on June 9, 1993. The Compact was subsequently approved by Interior on December 4, 1993. The Mohawk's opened their Akwesasne Mohawk Casino on April 10, 1999. Finally, Governor George E. Pataki signed the Seneca Nation of Indians' Compact on August 18, 2002. Approval was received from Interior on October 25, 2002. The Seneca opened their Seneca Niagara Casino on December 31, 2002.

Contained in each compact are standards and specifications for each game authorized for conduct at an Indian casino, the rules and internal controls governing the operation of the gaming facility, procedures for certification and/or registration of gaming employees and companies transacting business with the casino, and a system for mediating disputes.

Gaming Inspectors

The Board maintains a constant, twenty-four hour presence within each gaming facility. Board gaming inspectors are experienced, professional investigators, specially trained to monitor casino gaming activities with the respective Nation or Tribal gaming inspectors, security officers and surveillance departments. Board gaming inspectors conduct compliance examinations on a regular basis to ensure that gaming operations such as dealing procedures, internal accounting controls and other safeguards strictly conform to the applicable provisions of their respective compacts.

Casino patrons regularly seek State gaming inspectors to clarify the rules of the games and for recourse after filing complaints with casino managers and Nation or Tribal gaming regulators. Board gaming inspectors conduct investigations, interviews, review surveillance videotapes, and prepare detailed narrative reports as part of their normal duties.

Indian Gaming

Licensing

The Board's Licensing Department is responsible for the review and subsequent approval or denial of the applications submitted by all persons involved with Class III gaming in the State. Under the Oneida and Mohawk compacts, no person may commence or continue employment as a gaming employee unless he or she is the holder of a valid gaming employee certification and license issued by the Board and the Nation or Tribal gaming commission, respectively, or, in the case of the Seneca compact, the employee has been issued a finding of suitability by the Board and a license issued by the Seneca Gaming Authority. The term "gaming employee" is broad, meaning any person employed in the operation or management of Class III gaming, whether employed by the Nation or Tribe or by any enterprise providing on-site services to the Nation or Tribe within a Class III gaming facility and any other person whose employment duties require or authorize access to restricted areas of the gaming facilities not otherwise opened to the public. The level of scrutiny to which employee applicants are subject depends upon the nature of their responsibilities at the casino, their degree of access, and their ability to influence gambling activities on the gaming floor.

At a minimum, each applicant for a gaming employee certification or suitability must submit a completed license application, State and federal fingerprint cards and, when warranted, Royal Canadian Mounted Police fingerprint cards. Provided that the application is complete and all required documentation has been submitted, the Board forwards a copy of the application to the New York State Police (State Police), which conducts a background investigation of the applicant. The Board also forwards the fingerprint cards to the Division of Criminal Justice Services (Division), the Federal Bureau of Investigation and, when warranted, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for a fingerprintbased search of their files.

The State Police report the results of its investigation to the Board. The Board reviews the fingerprint returns and each applicant background investigation report and evaluates them using compact-enumerated criteria to determine eligibility for certification or suitability, as appropriate.

Pursuant to each compact, enterprises or individuals wishing to conduct gaming-related business with a Class III gaming facility must hold a Board-issued gaming service registration or be found suitable by the Board prior to providing gaming services, gaming supplies or gaming equipment to the casinos. As with "gaming employee," the term "enterprise" and the scope of business conducted that requires registration is quite broad. "Enterprise" means any individual, trust, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity of any kind; provided, however, that with respect to a corporation, the term "enterprise" shall include each other corporation or other legal entity that directly or indirectly controls a majority of the voting interests in such corporation.

Furthermore, with respect to any partnership, trust, or other form of unincorporated business organization, the term "enterprise" also includes each corporation or other legal entity that controls a majority of the voting interests in such organization. "Gaming services" means those services provided to the Nation or Tribal gaming operation in connection with the operation of Class III gaming, including maintenance or security services for the Class III gaming facility, gaming schools or training activities, promotional services, printing or manufacture of betting tickets, and manufacture, distribution, maintenance, testing or repair of gaming equipment. "Gaming supplies" means those goods or supplies, which are specially designed for use in the operation of a Class III game or activity. "Gaming equipment" means any machine, device or equipment that is specially designed or manufactured for use in the operation of a Class III game or activity.

Indian Gaming

Regulatory Costs

Finally, Federal law permits, and each compact dictates, that all of the State's regulatory expenses for both personnel and equipment be either paid for directly, or be reimbursed, by the regulated Indian Nation or Tribe.

Activity

The following chart illustrates the Licensing Departments activity related to applications received from the three Indian Casinos operating in New York State during 2004.

	Oneida Nation	Mohawk Tribe	Seneca Niagara	Seneca Allegany
	2004	2004	2004	2004
Temporary Certifications Issued	1,008	147	1,098	1,091
Annual Certifications Issued	476	113	404	11
Temporary Certifications Denied	27	4	29	53
Annual Certifications Denied	0	0	0	0

	Oneida Nation	Mohawk Tribe	Seneca Nation	Seneca Allegany
	Lifetime	Lifetime	Lifetime	Lifetime
Temporary Certifications Issued	10,973	1,579	4,750	1,091
Annual Certifications Issued	4,862	735	464	11
Temporary Certifications Denied	258	98	366	53
Annual Certifications Denied	6	10	3	0

2004 Handle on New York Racing - On-Track, Off-Track and Out-of-State

	Track Holding Race											
						Saratoga						
	NYRA	Finger Lakes	Batavia	Buffalo	Monticello	Harness	Syracuse	Vernon	Yonkers	TOTAL		
On-Track Live	324,865,241	14,114,914	113,980	3,666,794	6,270,555	8,826,475	495,449	2,138,229	18,044,511	378,536,148		
Simulcast Exports												
Exported to NYS Tracks:												
NYRA	17,177,630	4,767,747	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	21,945,377		
Finger Lakes	6,815,696	-	-	-	352,440	-	-	-	-	7,168,136		
Batavia	511,707	178,195	-	364,307	154,290	63,846	_	44,856	67,774	1,384,975		
Buffalo	1,905,194	345,479	19,459	-	150,763	199,740	-	65,920	92,070	2,778,625		
Monticello	2,379,392	131,363	969	8,139		127,480	-	30,943	329,622	3,007,908		
Saratoga Harness	9,375,316	507,211	2,024	9,257	111,876	-	-	63,416	371,340	10,440,440		
Syracuse Mile	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Vernon	1,248,381	220,737	3,083	84,866	112,979	313,149	-		134,759	2,117,954		
Yonkers	32,968,407	1,252,449	5,813	308,661	712,630	579,693	-	57,080		35,884,733		
Total to NYS Tracks	72,381,723	7,403,181	31,348	775,230	1,594,978	1,283,908	-	262,215	995,565	84,728,148		
Exported to NYS OTB's										-		
Capital	75,244,748	8,865,654	6,521	215,124	3,056,245	4,475,590	_	573,363	2,546,600	94,983,845		
Catskill	36,717,715	4,401,790	6,078	169,430	4,743,259	911,205	_	95,028	3,543,494	50,587,999		
Nassau	110,355,482	6,155,528	- -	8,103	4,085,149	936,874	_	150,316	4,938,912	126,630,364		
New York City	321,207,052	21,823,250	14,606	298,001	13,917,987	1,981,311	_	286,324	24,821,740	384,350,271		
Suffolk	74,403,533	4,358,468	-	6,454	2,724,624	597,058	-	122,426	4,121,472	86,334,035		
Western	33,859,876	13,476,124	128,875	3,274,470	3,874,478	1,946,732	-	510,901	2,029,471	59,100,927		
Total to NYS OTB's	651,788,406	59,080,814	156,080	3,971,582	32,401,742	10,848,770	-	1,738,358	42,001,689	801,987,441		
Exported Out of State	1,713,178,677	59,927,016	20,785	57,559	52,717,001	6,966,556	-	385,100	36,629,690	1,869,882,384		
Total Handle on NY Racing	2,762,214,047	140,525,925	322,193	8,471,165	92,984,276	27,925,709	495,449	4,523,902	97,671,455	3,135,134,121		

2004 Wagering at New York Tracks - Live Racing vs. In-State Simulcasting

		2004		2003						
	Simulcast Imports	Live Racing	On-Track Betting	Simulcast Imports	Live Racing	On-Track Betting				
RECEIVING TRACK THOROUGHBRED:										
Aqueduct	\$ 77,770,476	\$ 95,514,272	\$ 173,284,748	\$ 92,871,990	\$ 101,956,483	\$ 194,828,473				
Belmont	38,977,063	113,576,195	152,553,258	46,399,021	118,069,796	164,468,817				
Saratoga	18,663,569	115,774,774	134,438,343	17,482,141	117,408,241	134,890,382				
Total NYRA	135,411,108	324,865,241	460,276,349	156,753,152	337,434,520	494,187,672				
Finger Lakes	16,096,661	14,114,914	30,211,575	15,862,723	13,288,077	29,150,800				
THOROUGHBRED TRACKS	151,507,769	338,980,155	490,487,924	172,615,875	350,722,597	523,338,472				
HARNESS:										
Batavia	4,444,207	113,980	4,558,187	6,871,281	3,420,176	10,291,457				
Buffalo	9,414,725	3,666,794	13,081,519	10,127,889	2,792,284	12,920,173				
Monticello	8,601,982	6,270,555	14,872,537	8,827,390	7,224,785	16,052,175				
Saratoga	30,266,347	8,826,475	39,092,822	25,499,862	6,145,003	31,644,865				
Syracuse Mile	-	495,449	495,449	-	-	-				
Vernon	8,283,270	2,138,229	10,421,499	14,578,265	4,711,200	19,289,465				
Yonkers	81,477,886	18,044,511	99,522,397	86,075,186	26,056,411	112,131,597				
HARNESS TRACKS	142,488,417	39,555,993	182,044,410	151,979,873	50,349,859	202,329,732				
ALL TRACKS	\$ 293,996,186	\$ 378,536,148	\$ 672,532,334	\$ 324,595,748	\$ 401,072,456	\$ 725,668,204				

2004 Wagering at New York Tracks - New York Racing vs. Out-of-State Racing

	2004									
SUMMARY OF ON-TRACK BETTING	Betting at NYS Thoroughbred Tracks	Percent of Total Thoroughbred	Betting at NYS Harness Tracks	Percent of Total Harness	Total	Percent of Total				
LIVE RACING:										
NYRA	\$ 324,865,241	66.2%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 324,865,241	48.3%				
Finger Lakes	14,114,914	2.9%	-	0.0%	14,114,914	2.1%				
NYS Harness Tracks	-	0.0%	39,555,993	21.7%	39,555,993	5.9%				
All Live Racing at NYS Tracks	338,980,155	69.1%	39,555,993	21.7%	378,536,148	56.3%				
In-State Simulcasting between NYS Tracks										
NYRA	23,993,326	4.9%	48,388,397	26.6%	72,381,723	10.8%				
Finger Lakes	4,767,747	1.0%	2,635,434	1.4%	7,403,181	1.1%				
NYS Harness Tracks	352,440	0.1%	4,590,804	2.5%	4,943,244	0.7%				
All Simulcasts from NYS Tracks	29,113,513	5.9%	55,614,635	30.5%	84,728,148	12.6%				
WAGERING ON NYS RACING AT NYS TRACKS	368,093,668	75.0%	95,170,628	52.2%	463,264,296	68.9%				
Wagering on Out-of-State Races at NYS Tracks										
Thoroughbred Races	122,394,256	25.0%	53,582,266	29.4%	175,976,522	26.2%				
Harness Races	-	0.0%	33,291,516	18.3%	33,291,516	5.0%				
All Simulcasts from Out-of-State Tracks	122,394,256	25.0%	86,873,782	47.7%	209,268,038	31.1%				
				_						
TOTAL BETTING AT NYS TRACKS FROM ALL SOURCES	\$ 490,487,924	100.0%	\$ 182,044,410	100.0%	\$ 672,532,334	100.0%				

NOTE: Simulcast Imports represents all simulcasts. This includes in-state and out-of-state simulcasts. Simulcast Imports + Live Racing = On-Track Betting

2004 Wagering at New York Tracks - Distribution of Revenues

		NYRA	Fi	nger Lakes		Batavia		Buffalo	ı	Monticello		Saratoga	S	Syracuse		Vernon		Yonkers	All	NYS Tracks
			•	ngor <u>L</u> untoo		Dataria		Danialo	•			our atogu		y ruouoo		70111011		Tomoro	7	
Regular	Ф	173,333,942	\$	8,389,429	Ф	1,067,155	Φ	3,871,258	¢	3,652,703	Ф	13,707,153	¢	108,465	\$	2,628,335	\$	29,180,287	Ф	235,938,727
Multiple	Ψ	164.386.210	Ψ	11,334,802	Ψ	1,785.040	Ψ	3.743.241	Ψ	5,364,415	Ψ	13,707,133	Ψ	193.668	Ψ	3.785.844	Ψ	49.576.910		254,056,417
Exotic		115,202,825		10,487,344		1,619,416		5,467,020		5,118,136		10,330,096		193,316		3,991,419		19,326,355		171,735,927
Super Exotic		7.353.372		-		86.576		-		737.283		1.169.286		-		15.901		1.438.845		10.801.263
Total Handle	\$	460,276,349	\$	30,211,575	\$	4,558,187	\$	13,081,519	\$	14,872,537	\$	39,092,822	\$	495.449	\$	10,421,499	\$	99,522,397	\$	672,532,334
i otal Hallalo	Ψ	400,270,040	Ψ	00,211,010	Ψ	4,000,101	Ψ	10,001,010	Ψ	1-1,012,001	Ψ	00,002,022	Ψ	400,440	Ψ	10,421,400	Ψ	00,022,007	Ψ	012,002,004
Takeout	\$	84,813,634	\$	6,344,087	\$	1,064,156	\$	2,740,331	\$	3,136,065	\$	7,744,140	\$	106,586	\$	2,106,789	\$	19,944,580	\$	128,000,368
Breakage		2,194,695		126,584		18,866		59,910		61,327		197,587		2,062		45,086		436,997		3,143,114
Total Takeout & Breakage	\$	87,008,329	\$	6,470,671	\$	1,083,022	\$	2,800,241	\$	3,197,392	\$	7,941,727	\$	108,648	\$	2,151,875	\$	20,381,577	\$	131,143,482
			_		_		_				_		_		_		_		_	
State Tax on Handle	\$	6,736,189	\$	368,339	\$	56,965	\$	132,952	\$	136,809	\$	382,621	\$	2,477	\$	119,434	\$	1,254,820	\$	9,190,606
State Regulatory Fee		1,795,078		117,825		17,777		51,018		55,627		152,462		1,928		40,644		388,137		2,620,496
State Tax on Breakage	•	637,654	•	55,107		7,394	•	25,633	•	26,159	•	81,241	•	1,031	•	19,349	•	161,452	•	1,015,020
Total Tax & Regulatory Fee	\$	9,168,921	\$	541,271	\$	82,136	\$	209,603	\$	218,595	\$	616,324	\$	5,436	\$	179,427	\$	1,804,409	\$	12,826,122
Racetrack Commission	\$	73.318.256	\$	5.706.865	\$	954.049	\$	2.455.244	\$	2.820.886	\$	6.969.459	\$	97.227	\$	1.877.008	\$	17.620.970	\$	111,819,964
Racetrack Breakage	*	1.557.041	Ψ.	71.477	*	11.471	_	34,277	Ψ	35,168	Ψ	116.346	•	1,031	Ψ	25,737	Ψ	275.544	Ψ.	2,128,092
Total to Racetrack	\$	74,875,297	\$	5,778,342	\$	965,520	\$		\$	2,856,054	\$	7,085,805	\$		\$	1,902,745	\$	17,896,514	\$	113,948,056
Horse Breeders Fund Share	\$	2,964,111	\$	151,058	\$	35,365	\$	101,117	\$	122,743	\$	239,598	\$	4,954	\$	69,703	\$	680,653	\$	4,369,302
Racetrack Payouts	•	0.040.00=	•	004.000	•	100 100	•	0.17.004	•	105 150		4 000 500	•			004000			•	10 757 070
Paid to Simulcast Senders	\$	3,316,837		621,630		,	\$	347,381	*	405,158	\$	1,663,568	\$	-	\$	294,269	\$	3,969,997	\$	10,757,979
Paid to NYRA and Finger Lakes	\$	606,323	\$	171,377		34,209	\$	113,209	\$	90,006	\$	413,395	\$	-	\$	64,644	\$	902,310	\$	2,395,473
Gross Purses Paid		115,475,811		16,089,000	\$	49,350	\$	3,157,972	\$	7,264,652	\$	9,131,238	\$	•	Φ	830,940	\$	15,381,819		168,209,782
Minus Pool	\$	794,599	\$	18,353	Ъ	220	\$	604	\$	1,739	\$	34,019	\$	68	\$	10,362	Ъ	44,115	\$	904,079
Uncashed Tickets	\$	1,631,269	\$	143,267	\$	1,491	\$	51,875	\$	70,753	\$	189,272	\$	4,138	\$	38,860	\$	261,304	\$	2,392,229
State Admission Taxes	\$	337,029	\$	1,716	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	262	\$	-	\$	225	\$	3,897	\$	343,129

NOTE: Handle inludes on-track live racing and simulcast imports of all racing. NYRA Track amounts are allocated by total handle of each track with the exception of Purses and Admission Taxes

Amounts were not reported by track.

2004 Off-Track Betting Corporations - Handle by Track and Region

	Capital	Catskill	Nassau	New York City	Suffolk	Western	All Regions
New York State Thoroughbred:	•			-			· ·
NYRA:							
Aqueduct	\$ 28,118,376	\$ 15,824,589	\$ 49,282,886	\$ 141,095,380	\$ 33,526,472	\$ 15,744,458	\$ 283,592,161
Belmont	26,402,188	14,646,275	42,066,690	128,878,820	28,795,482	12,496,271	253,285,726
Saratoga	20,724,184	6,246,851	19,005,906	51,232,852	12,081,579	5,619,147	114,910,519
Total NYRA	75,244,748	36,717,715	110,355,482	321,207,052	74,403,533	33,859,876	651,788,406
Finger Lakes	8,865,654	4,401,790	6,155,528	21,823,250	4,358,468	13,476,124	59,080,814
Handle on NYS Thoroughbred Tracks	84,110,402	41,119,505	116,511,010	343,030,302	78,762,001	47,336,000	710,869,220
New York State Harness:							
Batavia	6,521	6,078	_	14,606	_	128,875	156,080
Buffalo	215,124	169,430	8,103	298,001	6,454	3,274,470	3,971,582
Monticello	3,056,245	4,743,259	4,085,149	13,917,987	2,724,624	3,874,478	32,401,742
Saratoga	4,475,590	911,205	936,874	1,981,311	597,058	1,946,732	10,848,770
Syracuse Mile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vernon	573,363	95,028	150,316	286,324	122,426	510,901	1,738,358
Yonkers	2,546,600	3,543,494	4,938,912	24,821,740	4,121,472	2,029,471	42,001,689
Handle on NYS Harness Tracks	10,873,443	9,468,494	10,119,354	41,319,969	7,572,034	11,764,927	91,118,221
Handle on All New York State Tracks	94,983,845	50,587,999	126,630,364	384,350,271	86,334,035	59,100,927	801,987,441
Out-of-State Thoroughbred	92,298,010	67,023,760	136,416,817	536,714,888	93,746,301	61,707,356	987,907,132
Out-of-State Harness	20,972,256	22,506,474	32,699,049	103,513,288	22,166,764	25,958,365	227,816,196
Handle on Out-of-State Tracks	113,270,266	89,530,234	169,115,866	640,228,176	115,913,065	87,665,721	1,215,723,328
Special Event Races:							
Breeders Cup	1,420,964	625,216	1,204,912	3,968,549	933,621	690,569	8,843,831
Kentucky Derby	1,594,673	1,465,222	1,506,473	4,578,690	1,320,996	1,235,730	11,701,784
Preakness Stakes	965,755	911,019	897,919	2,962,386	791,147	848,625	7,376,851
Handle on Special Event Races	3,981,392	3,001,457	3,609,304	11,509,625	3,045,764	2,774,924	27,922,466
Total NYS OTB Handle on All Tracks	\$ 212,235,503	\$ 143,119,690	\$ 299,355,534	\$ 1,036,088,072	\$ 205,292,864	\$ 149,541,572	\$ 2,045,633,235

2004 Off-Track Betting Corporations - Handle and Distribution of Revenues

	Capital	Catskill	Nassau	New York City	Suffolk	Western	All Regions
Net Handle on:							
In State Thoroughbred Tracks	\$ 84,110,402	\$ 41,119,505	\$ 116,511,010	\$ 343,030,302	\$ 78,762,001	\$ 47,336,000	\$ 710,869,220
Out of State Thoroughbred Tracks	96,279,402	70,025,217	140,026,121	548,224,513	96,792,065	64,482,280	1,015,829,598
In State Harness Tracks	10,873,443	9,468,494	10,119,354	41,319,969	7,572,034	11,764,927	91,118,221
Out of State Harness Tracks	20,972,256	22,506,474	32,699,049	103,513,288	22,166,764	25,958,365	227,816,196
Total Net Handle	212,235,503	143,119,690	299,355,534	1,036,088,072	205,292,864	149,541,572	2,045,633,235
Less:							
Returned to Bettors	161,258,837	107,270,433	229,406,706	791,273,743	157,243,766	111,157,018	1,557,610,503
Surcharge	7,767,564	5,721,739	9,127,188	33,598,344	5,917,320	6,518,408	68,650,563
OTB Take Out and Breakage	43,209,102	30,127,518	60,821,640	211,215,985	42,131,778	31,866,146	419,372,169
Less Payments to:							
NY State (Pari-Mutuel Tax & Breakage)	1,650,587	1,219,508	2,444,880	8,057,295	1,783,159	1,410,394	16,565,823
NY State Regulatory Fee	827,718	558,167	1,167,528	4,040,743	800,642	583,212	7,978,010
NY State (Uncashed Tickets)	840,000	485,663	823,318	3,199,463	596,078	615,000	6,559,522
Breeders' Fund - Thoroughbred	1,073,882	647,151	1,533,984	5,338,445	1,039,727	651,615	10,284,804
Breeders' Fund - Harness	494,767	417,190	722,486	2,490,583	498,694	467,184	5,090,904
In State Thoroughbred Tracks	9,393,289	6,849,070	16,162,052	61,262,235	11,123,167	6,930,660	111,720,473
Out of State Thoroughbred Tracks	2,270,882	1,631,833	3,024,129	12,295,593	2,219,125	1,474,048	22,915,610
In State Harness Tracks	4,302,042	2,136,581	3,041,951	12,437,929	2,207,817	2,714,487	26,840,807
Out of State Harness Tracks	419,675	486,267	892,878	2,230,952	474,489	591,202	5,095,463
City of Albany	338,391	-	-	-	-	-	338,391
City of Niagara	-	-	-	-	-	63,567	63,567
Total Payments	21,611,233	14,431,430	29,813,206	111,353,238	20,742,898	15,501,369	213,453,374
Net Racing Revenue	21,597,869	15,696,088	31,008,434	99,862,747	21,388,880	16,364,777	205,918,795
Other Revenue:							
Admission Income	83,182	101,905	152,738	416,075	133,752	2,780	890,432
Lottery Income	485,239	288,675	51,518	15,691	78,739	417,291	1,337,153
Concession Income	216,021	32,203	109,513	111,198	69,169	21,294	559,398
Derived from Section 532	1,941,736	1,663,288	2,057,471	9,830,823	1,488,345	1,804,455	18,786,118
Interest Income	35,536	45,224	34,848	263,309	28,446	10,620	417,983
Other Income	441,375	217,561	615,167	625,414	2,355,261	(1,644,491)	2,610,287
Uncashed Tickets	840,000	485,663	823,318	3,199,463	596,078	615,000	6,559,522
Total Operating Revenue	25,640,958	18,530,607	34,853,007	114,324,720	26,138,670	17,591,726	237,079,688
Operating Expenses:							
Branch Expenses	16,321,873	10,757,484	19,327,094	86,966,833	16,502,834	15,405,770	165,281,888
Corporate Expenses	7,456,524	2,649,040	8,524,420	37,983,010	9,498,812	4,349,576	70,461,382
Total Operating Expenses - Including Depreciation	23,778,397	13,406,524	27,851,514	124,949,843	26,001,646	19,755,346	235,743,270
Section 516 Net Revenues from Operations	1,862,561	5,124,083	7,001,493	(10,625,123)	137,024	(2,163,620)	1,336,418
Continued on next page							

2004 Off-Track Betting Corporations - Handle and Distribution of Revenues

(continued)

Continued from previous page							
Section 516 Net Revenues from Operations	1,862,561	5,124,083	7,001,493	(10,625,123)	137,024	(2,163,620)	1,336,418
Less:	(440,000)	4 005 504					4 400 704
Section 509-a Contributions to Capital Acquisition Fund	(412,800)	1,905,564	-	-	-	-	1,492,764
Section 516 Net Revenue for Distribution (Loss)	1,449,761	7,029,647	7,001,493	(10,625,123)	137,024	(2,163,620)	2,829,182
Surcharge:							
Section 532 Revenues to Participating Localities	3,463,597	2,503,693	4,747,670	17,347,136	2,625,565	2,833,497	33,521,158
Section 532 Revenues to Other Localities	1,420,731	840,405	1,198,186	2,553,128	1,071,458	1,026,753	8,110,661
Section 332 Nevertues to Other Localities	1,420,731	040,403	1, 190, 100	2,555,120	1,071,430	1,020,733	0,110,001
Total Surcharge to all Localities	4,884,328	3,344,098	5,945,856	19,900,264	3,697,023	3,860,250	41,631,819
Capital Acquisition Funds:							
Section 509-a Contribution from Net Revenues	412,800	(1,905,564)	-	-	-	-	(1,492,764)
Supplemental 1% Section 532	941,500	714,353	1,123,861	3,867,257	731,952	853,703	8,232,626
Other Fund Revenues net of Expenses	(1,084,881)	138,068	(1,733,719)	-	-	(1,199,018)	(3,879,550)
Total Capital Acquisition Funds	269,419	(1,053,143)	(609,858)	3,867,257	731,952	(345,315)	2,860,312
TOTAL 516 NET REVENUE (LOSS), SURCHARGE							
AND CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUNDS	\$ 6,603,508	9,320,602	\$ 12,337,491	\$ 13,142,398	\$ 4,565,999	\$ 1,351,315	47,321,313

NOTE: Reference to "Section" above is related to sections within the New York State Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law.

Participating Localities are local governments within the Off-Track Betting Region that have elected to participate under Section 502 of the Racing,

Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law.

Other Localities are local governments which have racetracks located within their borders and receive a portion of the surcharge.

2004 Off-Track Betting Corporations - Direct and Regional Payments to Tracks

	Capital	Catskill Nassau		New York City	Suffolk	Western	TOTAL
New York State Thoroughbred: NYRA:							
Aqueduct	\$ 1,568,383	\$ 1.509.887	\$ 3,601,068	\$ 13.636.432	\$ 2,633,673	\$ 853,022	\$ 23,802,465
Belmont	1,360,197	952,254	3,040,903	12,324,052	2,259,269	667,851	20,604,526
Saratoga	989,470	405,611	1,360,404	4,627,174	936,485	268,567	8,587,711
Total NYRA Direct	3,918,050	2,867,752	8,002,375	30,587,658	5,829,427	1,789,440	52,994,702
NYRA Regional	4,165,169	3,178,689	6,651,671	24,853,005	4,269,098	2,839,394	45,957,026
Finger Lakes Direct	443,660	191,997	249,682	1,007,861	170,433	1,306,443	3,370,076
Finger Lakes Regional	866,410	610,632	1,258,324	4,813,711	854,209	995,383	9,398,669
Total New York State Thoroughbred	9,393,289	6,849,070	16,162,052	61,262,235	11,123,167	6,930,660	111,720,473
New York State Harness:							
Batavia Direct	187	108	-	246	-	8,457	8,998
Batavia Regional	-	-	-	-	-	271,337	271,337
Buffalo Direct	5,016	3,253	138	5,007	113	226,413	239,940
Buffalo Regional	-	-	-		-	1,835,977	1,835,977
Monticello Direct	79,474	263,288	223,917	748,929	152,169	103,015	1,570,792
Monticello Regional		814,479	1,132,821	3,599,415	741,620	-	6,288,335
Saratoga Direct	383,877	15,937	15,814	33,197	10,289	34,210	493,324
Saratoga Regional	2,973,609	-	-	-	-	-	2,973,609
Syracuse Mile Direct Syracuse Mile Regional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vernon Direct	33,119	1,784	2,561	4,819	2,082	19,160	63,525
Vernon Regional	765,757	4,144	2,501	-,013	2,002	158,991	928,892
Yonkers Direct	61,003	214,763	329,930	2,009,568	332,466	56,927	3,004,657
Yonkers Regional	-	818,825	1,336,770	6,036,748	969,078	-	9,161,421
Total New York State Harness	4,302,042	2,136,581	3,041,951	12,437,929	2,207,817	2,714,487	26,840,807
Total Payments to New York State Tracks	13,695,331	8,985,651	19,204,003	73,700,164	13,330,984	9,645,147	138,561,280
Out of Otata Thereau abhasad	0.044.700	4 440 000	0.700.770	44 500 740	0.000.000	4 000 040	04 400 000
Out-of-State Thoroughbred Out-of-State Harness	2,011,762	1,440,306 486,267	2,792,778	11,560,710	2,023,999	1,293,348	21,122,903
Out-oi-State Hainess	419,675	400,207	892,878	2,230,952	474,489	591,202	5,095,463
Total Payments to Out-of-State Tracks	2,431,437	1,926,573	3,685,656	13,791,662	2,498,488	1,884,550	26,218,366
Special Events:							
Breeders Cup	93,319	40,505	77,789	252,241	60,469	45,344	569,667
Kentucky Derby	100,829	91,709	95,034	290,976	83,254	79,112	740,914
Preakness Stakes	64,972	59,313	58,528	191,666	51,403	56,244	482,126
Total Special Events	259,120	191,527	231,351	734,883	195,126	180,700	1,792,707
Total Payments to All Tracks	\$ 16,385,888	\$ 11,103,751	\$ 23,121,010	\$ 88,226,709	\$ 16,024,598	\$ 11,710,397	\$ 166,572,353

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