



COLORADO

Department of Revenue

Specialized Business Group—Gaming

November 1, 2022

The Honorable Julie McCluskie
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Colorado General Assembly
200 E. 14th Avenue, Third Floor
Legislative Services Building
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Chair McCluskie:

We are pleased to submit to you this report on the study of attribution of limited gaming tax revenue between the Limited Gaming Fund and the Extended Gaming Fund pursuant to SB22-216.

The goal of the report is to provide information about the Division of Gaming's findings during workgroups conducted as required by SB22-216. I convened a working group to determine whether there is data available to identify the limited gaming tax revenues attributable to the operation of Section 9 (7) of Article XVIII of the state constitution. Additionally, if such data is available, collecting the data and comparing it with the current allocation required by law.

The report presented encompasses the findings of that working group.

Sincerely,

Daniel Hartman
Director
Colorado Division of Gaming

CC:

Senator Chris Hansen, Vice Chair
Representative Leslie Herod, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Kim Ransom, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Rachel Zenzinger, Joint Budget Committee
Ms. Carolyn Kampman, Staff Director Joint Budget Committee
Amanda Bickel



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**SB22-216 Working Group
Facts and Conclusions**

**Respectfully Submitted to
The Joint Budget Committee of the Colorado Legislature**

November 1, 2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Legislature passed during the 2022 Legislative Session, and the Governor signed SB22-216 on June 7, 2022. This Senate Bill establishes the State Historical Society Strategic Initiative Fund and requires the transfer of \$3 million of the State Share of the Limited Gaming revenues to this fund; resets the base portion of the State Share of the Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Fund; modifies how Limited Gaming tax revenues are allocated between the Limited Gaming and Extended Limited Gaming funds by:

- Adjusting the allocation for FY2021-2022 to accommodate the unexpectedly large increase of post-pandemic limited gaming tax revenues and;
- Establishing a temporary process to modify the allocation in the years following a significant decline in limited gaming tax revenues.

SB22-216 also requires the Director of the Division of Gaming to convene a working group to study how the Limited Gaming Tax Revenue is attributed to the Limited Gaming Fund and the Extended Limited Gaming Fund. The working group will determine whether there is data available to identify the limited gaming tax revenues attributable to the operation of Section 9 (7) of Article XVIII of the state constitution. Additionally, if such data is available, collecting the data and comparing it with the current allocation required by law.

Representatives of the working group include staff or representatives from:

The Division of Gaming;
The Office of State Planning and Budgeting;
The State Historical Society;
The Joint Budget Committee;
The counties of Gilpin and Teller;
The cities of Black Hawk, Central, and Cripple Creek;
The State Public Community Colleges, Junior Colleges, and Local District Colleges; and,
The Colorado Gaming Industry.

The working group has met 3 times and solicited input from the workgroup and outside industry members and gaming companies.

Based on SB22-216, the charge of the working group is to determine whether there is data available to identify the limited gaming tax revenues attributable to the operation of Section 9 (7) of Article XVIII of the state constitution. Additionally, if such data is available, collecting the data and comparing it with the current allocation required by law.

As a result of the meetings of the convened working group, there is no new data currently available to the Division of Gaming to compare with the current allocation required by law. Data collection and data currently available to the division has not changed significantly since the current allocation was established in regulation by the Limited Gaming Control Commission.

The working group did discuss additional outside factors, other than limited gaming tax revenue data, that impact the operations of the limited gaming cities and counties. While other factors may exist, they were not within the purview of the legislation. The information received during the working groups and inquiries made of the gaming industry as a whole indicated that significant changes to industry data collection systems for electronic games and labor-intensive tracking for table game play, would be required to furnish any new data.

Introduction

The Legislature passed during the 2022 Legislative Session, and the Governor signed SB22-216 on June 7, 2022. This Senate Bill establishes the State Historical Society Strategic Initiative Fund and requires the transfer of \$3 million of the State Share of the Limited Gaming revenues to this fund; resets the base portion of the State Share of the Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Fund; modifies how Limited Gaming tax revenues are allocated between the Limited Gaming and Extended Limited Gaming funds by:

- Adjusting the allocation for FY2021-2022 to accommodate the unexpectedly large increase of post-pandemic limited gaming tax revenues and;
- Establishing a temporary process to modify the allocation in the years following a significant decline in limited gaming tax revenues.

Working group charge

SB22-216 also requires the Director of the Division of Gaming to convene a working group to study how the Limited Gaming Tax Revenue is attributed to the Limited Gaming Fund and the Extended Limited Gaming Fund. The working group will determine whether there “...IS DATA AVAILABLE TO IDENTIFY THE LIMITED GAMING TAX REVENUES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OPERATION OF SECTION 9 (7) OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION;”¹ If the data is available, the working group will collect this data and compare it “...WITH THE CURRENT ALLOCATION REQUIRED BY LAW.”²

Representatives of the working group include staff from:

The Division of Gaming;
The Office of State Planning and Budgeting;
The State Historical Society;
The Joint Budget Committee;
The counties of Gilpin and Teller;
The cities of Black Hawk, Central, and Cripple Creek;
The State Public Community Colleges, Junior Colleges, and Local District Colleges; and,
The Colorado Gaming Industry.

¹ Section (4) (a) (I), Page 8, Signed SB22-216

² Section (4) (a) (II), Page 8, Signed SB22-216

Working Group Meetings

The working group has met three times. During the first meeting, the group discussed the reason for the working group and what the representatives were looking for. The county and city representatives asked about wagering data, specifically data relating to wagers that occur between 2 - 8 AM and from the additional table and casino games. Division staff told the group that coin-in (the total wagered by machine) data is available, but the cost of obtaining this data may be substantial. Further research uncovered that slot machines do not track the play by denomination. Table game wagering can be tracked by manually documenting each wager on each wagering spot per table. Doing so is susceptible to human error, e.g., the person documenting the wager cannot see all wagers.

For the second meeting, the division sent the working group members the following documents:

- [Document One](#) explains the calculations used to determine the distributions for FY2018-2019 Limited Gaming and Extended Limited Gaming Funds. The calculations show the breakdown of how much each of the recipients received in FY2018-2019.
- [Document Two](#) shows the pie charts of the percentages of the Limited Gaming and Extended Limited Gaming funds for each recipient used during Commission Meetings. The third document shows the distribution history from FY2009-2010 to FY2020-2021. It shows the dollar amount each recipient received, as well as a distribution percent by fund and a distribution percent by the total for each recipient by fiscal year.
- [Document Three](#) shows Adjusted Gross Proceeds (AGP) and Taxes by Statewide, Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek from FY1991-1992 to FY2020-2021, by slots, tables, and keno AGP and total Taxes. The document also shows AGP and Taxes Pre Amendment 50, Post Amendment 50, Post Amendment 77, and in Total, as well as slots, tables, and keno AGP percentages.

During this meeting, the group discussed the need for the Division to obtain slot machine and table game wagering data that occur between 2 AM to 8 AM. Additionally, the group discussed funding for the impacts that result from gaming. As a result of this meeting, the Director sent the following to the working group:

“Thank you for attending the working group for SB22-216 last Friday. I have a recap of the Legislative intent for this working group, some notes and takeaways from the meeting along with the draft questions I said I would send out to industry members for input. I will be sending these questions out to the industry at the end of day Wednesday, August 31st. If you have any questions or comments before then, please let me know.

Notes and Key Takeaways from 8/26 SB 22-216 Working Group Meeting

Key Takeaways and Next Steps

Division of Gaming presented the steps ([found in Document 1](#)) it takes in calculating the gaming distribution attributable to (1) extended vs. limited gaming buckets and (2) between specific recipients within each of the extended and limited buckets each fiscal year. Local governments and other stakeholders please feel free to reach out to the Division if there are any questions regarding those distributions. Note that the 3% limited gaming growth rate was derived from historical gaming growth rates because of a lack of casino data availability regarding the split between extended and limited at the time.

Both the Division and other stakeholders (including local governments, community colleges, and History Colorado) are open to using new data to better attribute revenue. However, concerns were raised regarding the clarity of the division of duties ahead of this meeting, specifically related to the role of the Division vs. the role of local governments in aggregating the requests for data needed to make a better educated guess regarding revenue attributable to limited vs. extended gaming.

To avoid confusion and ensure that inquiries are made regarding any potentially relevant data, here are the action items ahead of this meeting:

All stakeholders to provide a list of the specific data requests to the Division of Gaming and Colorado Gaming Association by email. Division of Gaming emails include breanne.nolan@state.co.us, daniel.hartman@state.co.us, paul.hogan@state.co.us, eric.shannon@state.co.us. Peggi O'Keefe from the Colorado Gaming Association's email is peggi@coloradogaming.com

Some of the data requested via chat included:

- (Luis Colon, History Colorado) Slot machine data and sample data from table games.
- (Jason Hopfer, Community Colleges) Bets \$5 and under on slots, blackjack and poker between the hours of 8am to 2pm, by bet amount.
- (Erik Stone, Teller County Commissioner) Gaming revenue on average of an additional hotel room and then what is an educated projection of the split. Per casino data, we should know the revenue from each of the new games. It is only the revenue from previously existing table games above \$5 that is impossible to track, but still might be able to be projected/estimated by the industry.

The Gaming Division Director believes that these questions will be answered by the questions we are asking the industry. Should you have any questions or additions to the questions I am sending to the industry, please let me know by the end of day tomorrow (August 31).

Questions sent to industry for their input:

Dear industry member,

As you may know, during the last legislative session, SB22-216 was passed and within the language it set up a work group to explore whether there is data available to better determine the distributions of tax revenue between limited gaming and extended gaming. To that end I am requesting that you take a look at the following questions and answer to the best of your ability. If the data is not currently available can you please let me know what it may take to retrieve and report that data? That may include data systems and other resources.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

1. What are the wagers on both slots and table games greater than \$5 between 2 AM and 8 AM?
2. What are the wagers on slots, blackjack, and poker equal to or less than \$5 between 8 AM and 2 AM?
3. Using either of these sets of wagering data, is there a way to determine limited gaming tax revenue?
4. What are the AGP and taxes on both slots and table games on wagers greater than \$5 between 2 AM and 8 AM?
5. On slot machines, are there electronic reporting methods for wager amounts and when these wagers happened?
6. Are there electronic reporting methods for table games that show the amount of each wager and what time a wager occurred on all table game types, e.g., poker, blackjack, baccarat, etc.?
7. Is there a manual method to report all table game wagers between 2 AM and 8 AM? If there is a method, what impact would this method have on table game play?
8. Using the currently available data, is there a way for the Division to determine Limited Gaming Fund and Extended Limited Gaming Fund distributions?
9. Can the casinos determine the quantity of patron play between 2 AM and 8 AM on slot machines and table games?

10. Do the casinos know of slot machine and table game data available to identify wagers, AGP, and taxes on patron play between 2 AM and 8 AM, or available data for slot machines, blackjack, and poker wagers, AGP, and taxes between 8 AM and 2 AM? Are the gaming equipment manufacturers aware if any of these data points are available?³

As of September 8, 2022, 19 casinos provided responses to these questions. Most of the responses showed that the requested data is unavailable or would be based on averages.

On September 15, 2022, the third working group meeting was held. Director Hartman told the group that the Division received responses from a little over half of the casinos who stated the requested data is either unavailable or would be based on averages.

Sean Demeule, Vice President and General Manager of Ameristar Casino Black Hawk, spoke about the industry response that shows that the data is very "...difficult to parse and segment and don't have that level of sophistication..." in the way it's being requested. He talked about a couple of ideas; do the hours of 2 AM and 8 AM create additional gaming? He told the group that this was difficult to determine. With new games, "...about half of our Baccarat players ..." played with Ameristar in the past. According to Mr. Demeule, it is difficult to "...determine if the new games add purely incremental revenue...".⁴

Erik Stone, Teller County Commissioner, indicated that the formula used by the Division is today "no longer intellectually honest" as it does not use data currently available. Specifically, he talked about the effect hotel rooms have on the "...growth of the industry." He further indicated that the hotel rooms built "...have to be the driver of growth" in limited gaming. According to Mr. Stone, a Cripple Creek casino is building a hotel that will "...be a driver in increasing gaming revenue." He indicated that representatives of the host cities and counties are meeting on September 19th to discuss a new formula or two to propose to the Division and recipients.⁵

Mark Superka, Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administrations, Colorado Community College System, indicated that he was present during the initial negotiations for Amendment 50 and that he does not see any additional data today than what was initially negotiated for Amendment 50. He spoke about how based on the current statute, the charge of the Stakeholder Group is to determine if there is any new "... additional information differentiating that we had before...that can really differentiate between bet levels, time of day, etc." He further spoke about averages and estimates "... don't really differentiate it in a concrete way...."⁶

Mr. Stone countered by indicating there is new data, like the total number of hotel rooms available and room nights. He continued by asking whether these hotel rooms are "...attributed to people betting more than \$5.00, is it attributed to people betting between 2 and 8 AM?" He continued by stating that the growth in hotel rooms and that the formula from 2009 doesn't include the increase in total hotel rooms since 2009, and he feels that this data should be included.⁷

³ Email from Daniel Hartman, Director, Division of Gaming, dated September 1, 2022

⁴ WebEx recording of the September 15th SB22-216 Working Group, 05:43 - 07:33minutes

⁵ Ibid., 11:46 - 16:51minutes

⁶ Ibid., 20:33 - 21:56minutes

⁷ Ibid., 23:34 - 36:04minutes

Gini Pingnot of the Colorado Counties, Inc. asked if the data being discussed is similar to data captured by other states. Director Hartman indicated that the Division asked the gaming manufacturers if these data points were unavailable here (in Colorado), then the data points are probably not available in other states.⁸

Mr. Stone asked Mr. Demeule if Ameristar's system could generate report data showing the percentage of wagering above the \$5.00 limit. Mr. Demeule indicated that his system was not capable of generating this data.⁹

Luis Colon, the Chief Administration Officer for History Colorado, asked Mr. Demeule if his "...views around the data are true for the entire..." industry. Mr. Demeule responded that his system cannot generate the requested data.¹⁰

Four other casino operators agreed with Mr. Demeule that their systems cannot generate the requested data. One of the operators indicated that he has used three different systems and that systems were not "...built to track every single transaction..."¹¹

Distribution History

From FY1991-1992 to FY2008-2009, Limited Gaming Revenues were distributed to one set of recipients based on the percentages found in Section 9 (5) of Article XVIII of the State Constitution.

On November 4, 2008, Colorado voters approved Amendment 50, giving the electorate in Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek the option to approve raising the maximum wager limit to \$100, add the games of craps and roulette and allow 24-hour gaming effective July 2, 2009. The amendment earmarks additional State revenues generated by the changes to community colleges and the gaming towns and counties. It also requires statewide voter approval for any increase in gaming tax rates above those in effect on July 1, 2008. Voters in all three towns approved the changes for casinos in their communities, which went into effect on July 2, 2009.

Beginning in FY2009 - 2010, the Division has used and continues to use Rule 24 as the basis for calculating the distribution amounts to each Limited Gaming Fund and Extended Limited Gaming Fund recipient. Sections 9 (5)¹² and 9 (7)¹³ of Article XVIII of the State Constitution name the recipients for each fund.

Due to COVID-19 Global Pandemic, the Colorado casinos closed for about two months. Upon reopening, the casinos had to comply with specific safety protocols that included slot machines

⁸ Ibid., 32:41 - 07:33minutes

⁹ Ibid., 37:07 - 38:57 minutes

¹⁰ Ibid., 42:43 - 45:54minutes

¹¹ Ibid., 45:57 - 48:29minutes

¹² Section 9 (5) Article XVIII of the State Constitution, pages 130 & 131 of the Division of Gaming Act Book, Dated 09/14/2021

¹³ Section 9 (7) Article XVIII of the State Constitution, page 133 of the Division of Gaming Act Book, Dated 09/14/2021

only, with machines being adequately spaced to allow for social distancing of at least 6 feet, no more than 50% building occupancy and mandated face covering (masks) for employees and patrons. Table games were allowed to reopen in September 2020, following the same safety protocols as those in place for slot machines. To accomplish the social distancing requirements, casinos limited the number of players per table, for example, three players per blackjack table. Due to an increase in COVID infections, table games were closed in mid-November 2020 and did not reopen until the first of February 2021.

The Global Pandemic resulted in a significant decrease in Limited Gaming tax revenues, as well as HB20-1400 being passed and signed by the Governor. The HB required that Limited Gaming Fund Recipients and the Extended Limited Fund Recipients share in any annual growth or decline in Limited Gaming tax revenues based on the percentage of decrease the recipients shared in as a result of the decrease in distributions between FY2018-2019 and FY2019-2020.

On November 3, 2020, Colorado voters approved Amendment 77, a combined constitutional amendment and state statute, allowing Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek voters to approve additional games in addition to those already approved and to increase the maximum single bet to any amount. All three cities voted for the additional casino games of Baccarat, Pai Gow, War, Big Six Wheel, and Keno; and to increase the single maximum bet to unlimited. The amendment allows the Community Colleges, Junior Colleges, and Local District Colleges to use the additional revenues to improve student retention and increase credential completion. The amendment became effective on May 1, 2021.

In part, the Amendment 77 changes have resulted in a greater than expected increase, resulting in a year-over-year increase between FY2020 -2021 and FY2021 -2022 Limited Gaming AGP and Gaming Taxes of 25.70% and 34.47%.

The significant increase in Limited Gaming Revenues resulted in the Legislature passing and the Governor signing SB22-216. Among other provisions, this Senate Bill modifies how Limited Gaming tax revenues are allocated between the Limited Gaming and Extended Limited Gaming funds by:

- Adjusting the allocation for FY2021-2022 to accommodate the unexpectedly large increase of post-pandemic limited gaming tax revenues and;
- Establishing a temporary process to modify the allocation in the years following a significant decline in limited gaming tax revenues.

Conclusion

Based on SB22-216, the charge of the working group is to determine whether there “...IS DATA AVAILABLE TO IDENTIFY THE LIMITED GAMING TAX REVENUES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OPERATION OF SECTION 9 (7) OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION;”¹⁴ If the data is available, the

¹⁴ Section (4) (a) (I), Page 8, Signed SB22-216

working group will collect this data and compare it “...WITH THE CURRENT ALLOCATION REQUIRED BY LAW.”¹⁵

As a result of the meetings of the convened working group, there is no new data currently available to the Division of Gaming to compare with the current allocation required by law. Data collection and data currently available to the division has not changed significantly since the current allocation was established in regulation by the Limited Gaming Control Commission. The working group did discuss additional outside factors, other than limited gaming tax revenue data, that impact the operations of the limited gaming cities and counties. While other factors may exist, they were not within the purview of the legislation. The information received during the working groups and inquiries made of the gaming industry as a whole indicated that significant changes to industry data collection systems for electronic games and labor-intensive tracking for table game play, would be required to furnish any new data.

¹⁵ Section (4) (a) (II), Page 8, Signed SB22-216

DOCUMENT ONE

	<u>A50</u>	FY2019	
Total Current Fiscal Year Gaming Tax Revenues (GTR)	125,000,292.52	✓	FY2019
Total Prior Fiscal Year GTR	125,273,338.42	✓	FY2018
Increase / (Decrease) in Total GTR Between Fiscal Years	(273,045.90)	✓	= 125,000,292.52 - 125,273,338.42
Percent Increase / (Decrease) in Total GTR Between Fiscal Years	(0.22)%	✓	= (273,045.90) / 125,273,338.42
Prior Year Limited Gaming Revenues	105,041,329.64	✓	
% of Adjustment to Prior Fiscal Year Limited Gaming Revenues	(0.22)%	✓	
	(231,090.93)	✓	= 105,041,329.64 X (0.22)%
FY19 Limited Gaming Revenues	104,810,238.71	✓	= 105,041,329.64 - 231,090.93
FY2019 Total Current Fiscal Year Gaming Tax Revenues (GTR)	125,000,292.52	✓	
Less FY19 Limited Gaming Revenues	(104,810,238.71)	✓	
GTR Attributable to Extended Gaming for Current Fiscal Year	20,190,053.81	✓	
Percent of Total Revenues Attributable to Extended Gaming	15.81%	✓	= 20,190,053.81 / 127,716,147.13
Total of All Gaming Expenses (From Trial Balance)	16,035,630.57	✓	
Expenses Attributable to Extended Gaming	2,535,233.19	✓	= 16,035,630.57 X 15.81%
Total of All Gaming Expenses (From Trial Balance)	16,035,630.57	✓	
Expenses Attributable to Extended Gaming	(2,535,233.19)	✓	= 16,035,630.57 X 15.81%
Limited Gaming Expenses	13,500,397.38	✓	
GTR Attributable to Extended Gaming for Current Fiscal Year	20,190,053.81	✓	
Less Prior Year GTR Attributable to Extended Gaming	(20,232,008.78)	✓	
Increase / (Decrease) in GTR Attributable to Extended Gaming Between Fiscal Years	(41,954.97)	✓	= 20,190,053.81 - 20,232,008.78
Percent Increase / (Decrease) in GTR Attributable to Extended Gaming Between Fiscal Years	(0.21)%	✓	= (41,954.97) / 20,232,008.78
Annual Amendment 50 Percentage Adjustment [From Section 44-30-702 (3)(b)]	(0.21)%	✓	
GTR Attributable to Extended Gaming	20,190,053.81	✓	
Amount of Amendment 50 Adjustment To Original Recipients	(42,399.11)	✓	= 20,190,053.81 X -0.21%
FROM ABOVE			
FY2019 Total Current Fiscal Year Gaming Tax Revenues (GTR)	125,000,292.52	✓	
+ Other Limited Gaming Revenues (all rev. except. taxes & interest)	1,431,827.02	✓	
+ Interest Revenue	1,284,027.59	✓	
Total Gaming Revenues	127,716,147.13	✓	
+ May & June Expenses reserved from Prior Fiscal Year	2,629,463.70	✓	
Subtotal	130,415,610.83	✓	
- GTR Attributable to Extended Gaming	(20,190,053.81)	✓	
- Interest Attributable to Extended Gaming	(203,004.76)	✓	= 1,284,027.59 X 15.81% (Interest Revenue X % of Total Revenues Attributable to Extended Gaming)
- Limited Gaming Expenses	(13,500,397.38)	✓	
+/- Amendment 50 Adjustment Amount	(42,399.11)	✓	
- May & June Expenses Required to be Reserved for New Fiscal Year	(2,629,135.90)	✓	
Total Limited Gaming Recipients Distribution	93,850,619.87	✓	
Extended Gaming Tax Revenues	20,190,053.81	✓	
+ Interest Attributable to Extended Gaming	203,004.76	✓	
- Extended Gaming Expenses	(2,535,233.19)	✓	
+/- Amendment 50 Adjustment Amount	42,399.11	✓	
Total Extended Gaming Recipients Distribution From This Year's Funds	17,900,224.49	✓	
Total Extended Gaming Recipients From This Year's Funds	17,900,224.49	✓	
Total Limited Gaming Recipients	93,850,619.87	✓	
Total Amount Distributed from this year's funds	111,750,844.36	✓	
Input Numbers Not Based on Calculations =	[]		

This is the calculation to determine how much is Limited and how much is Extended

A50 rev. →

Total Gaming Rev. →

17,900,224.49	Interest in 24W	31,562.49
17,900,224.49	Total Extended Gaming Recipients	17,931,786.98
17,931,786.98	Total Extended Gaming Recipients	17,931,786.98
93,850,619.87	Total Limited Gaming Recipients	93,850,619.87
111,782,406.85	Total Amount Distributed	111,782,406.85

X .78 = 13,986,793.84

X .12 = 2,151,814.44

X .10 = 1,793,178.70

LIMITED GAMING DISTRIBUTION

Total Funds Available for Distribution	111,750,844.36	✓
Total Extended Gaming Recipients Distribution From This Year's Funds	(17,900,224.49)	✓
Total Limited Gaming Recipients Distribution	<u>93,850,619.87</u>	✓
Historical Society 28% X 93,850,619.87 =	26,278,173.56	✓
Gilpin and Teller Counties based on prorated portion of revenues 12% X 93,850,619.87 =	11,262,074.38	✓
Gilpin County	83.20% X 11,262,074.38 = 9,370,045.88	✓
Teller County	✓ 16.80% X 11,262,074.38 = 1,892,028.50	✓
Cities based on prorated portion of revenues 10% X 93,850,619.87 =	9,385,061.99	✓
Black Hawk	✓ 73.70% X 9,385,061.99 = 6,916,790.69	✓
Central City	✓ 9.50% X 9,385,061.99 = 891,580.89	✓
Cripple Creek	✓ 16.80% X 9,385,061.99 = 1,576,690.41	✓
Distribution Amount as Written in CRS & Local Affairs per SB 18-191		
2019 General Fund Distribution 50%	46,925,309.94 = 93,850,619.87 X 50%	✓
2018 General Fund Distribution 50%	(47,439,695.64)	✓
Increase (decrease) in General Fund Distribution	(514,385.70)	✓
Percentage increase (decrease)	-1.08% = (514,385.70) / 47,439,695.64	✓
Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Fund	5,000,000.00	✓
<i>added →</i> ✓ (Use last year's amount since Gen. Fund amount decreased)	232,500.00 = 5,000,000.00 X 4.65%	✓
	165,846.00 Proj. Direct & Indirect Costs	✓
Total to Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Fund	<u>5,398,346.00</u>	✓
Colorado Travel and Tourism Promotion Fund	15,000,000.00	✓
Advanced Industries Acceleration Cash Fund	5,500,000.00	✓
Innovative Higher Ed. Research Fund	2,100,000.00	✓
Creative Industries Cash Fund	2,000,000.00	✓
Colorado Office of Film, Television, and Media	500,000.00	✓
Subtotal of distributions above	<u>30,498,346.00</u>	✓
Remainder to the State General Fund	<u>16,426,963.94</u> = 46,925,309.94 - 30,498,346	✓
Total General Fund Distribution as Written in CRS from above is	46,925,309.94	✓
Total Historical Society Distribution from above is	26,278,173.56	✓
Total Gilpin and Teller Counties Distribution from above is	11,262,074.38	✓
Total Distribution to the Cities from above is	9,385,061.99	✓
Total Limited Gaming Recipients Distribution	<u>93,850,619.87</u>	✓

AGP FY 2019 ✓				
City County	Black Hawk Gilpin	Central City Gilpin	Cripple Creek Teller	Total AGP FY19
Total By City	619,307,574.89 ✓	79,838,347.41	141,181,893.00	✓ 840,327,815.30
Percentage of Total by City	73.70% ✓	9.50% ✓	16.80% ✓	100.00% ✓
Percentage of Total by County	83.20% ✓		16.80% ✓	100.00% ✓

Fund Balance	114,379,980.26 ✓
May & June Expenditures	(2,629,135.90) ✓
Total Funds Available for Distribution	111,750,844.36 ✓

FY19's May and June Expenses Reserved for FY2020 ✓ (2,629,135.90) ✓

0.*

Exp. before *Rev.* 127,716,147.13+

Distri 16,035,630.57-

3400 2,699,463.70+

001

Fund Balance 114,379,980.26*

0.*

Colorado Division of Gaming Funds Distribution
 Extended Gaming Funds Distribution
 July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019
 July 19, 2022

Total Funds Available for Distribution
 Less Total Limited Gaming Recipients Distribution
 Interest paid to the Extended Gaming fund in FY2019
 Total Extended Gaming Recipients Distribution

111,750,844.36
 (93,850,819.87)
 31,562.49
 17,931,786.98

Gilpin and Teller Counties based on prorated portion of tax revenues 12.00% X 17,931,786.98 = 2,151,814.44

Gilpin County	90.08%	X 2,151,814.44 =	1,938,354.45
Teller County	9.92%	X 2,151,814.44 =	213,459.99
Total =			2,151,814.44

Cities based on prorated portion of tax revenues 10% X 17,931,786.98 = 1,793,178.70

Black Hawk	82.93%	X 1,793,178.70 =	1,487,083.09
Central City	7.15%	X 1,793,178.70 =	128,212.28
Cripple Creek	9.92%	X 1,793,178.70 =	177,883.33
Total =			1,793,178.70

Community Colleges based on FTE Student Enrollment 78.00% X 17,931,786.98 = 13,986,793.84

Total Extended Gaming Recipients Distribution 17,931,786.98

Institution	FY 2019 FTE Students	Percentage of Total	Distribution Amount
STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES, CCCS	46,397	83.22%	\$11,639,809.83
Other Colleges and Universities	9,054	16.78%	\$2,346,984.01
Total	55,751	100.00%	\$13,986,793.84

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Tax Revenue FY 2019				Total
	Black Hawk/Gilpin	Central City/Gilpin	Cripple Creek/Teller	Tax Revenue FY19
July 2018 - June 2019	103,667,491.14	8,936,207.40	12,396,425.96	125,000,124.50
** Line 2A Prior Tax Year		-	-	-
Total By City	103,667,491.14	8,936,207.40	12,396,425.96	125,000,124.50
Percentage of Total by City	82.93%	7.15%	9.92%	100.00%
Percentage of Total by County		90.08%	9.92%	100.00%

Fund Balance	114,379,980.26
May & June Expenditures	(2,629,135.90)
Total Funds Available for Distribution	111,750,844.36

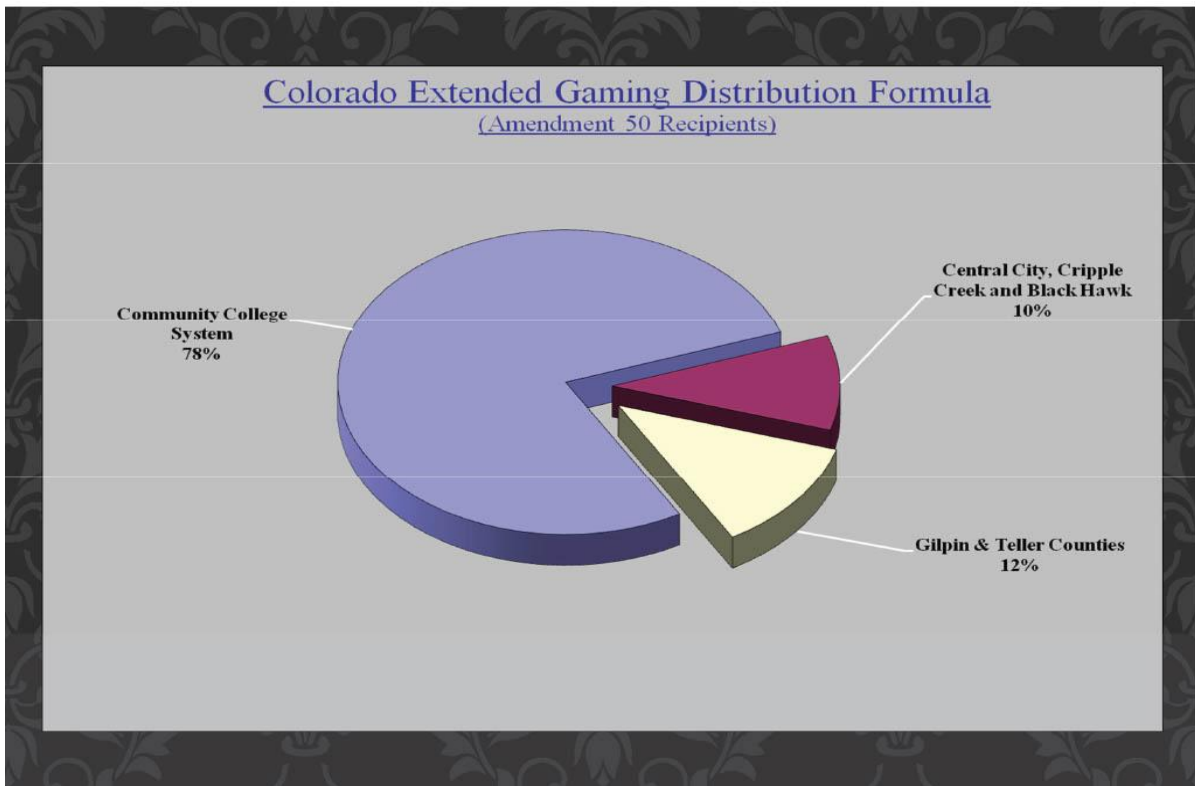
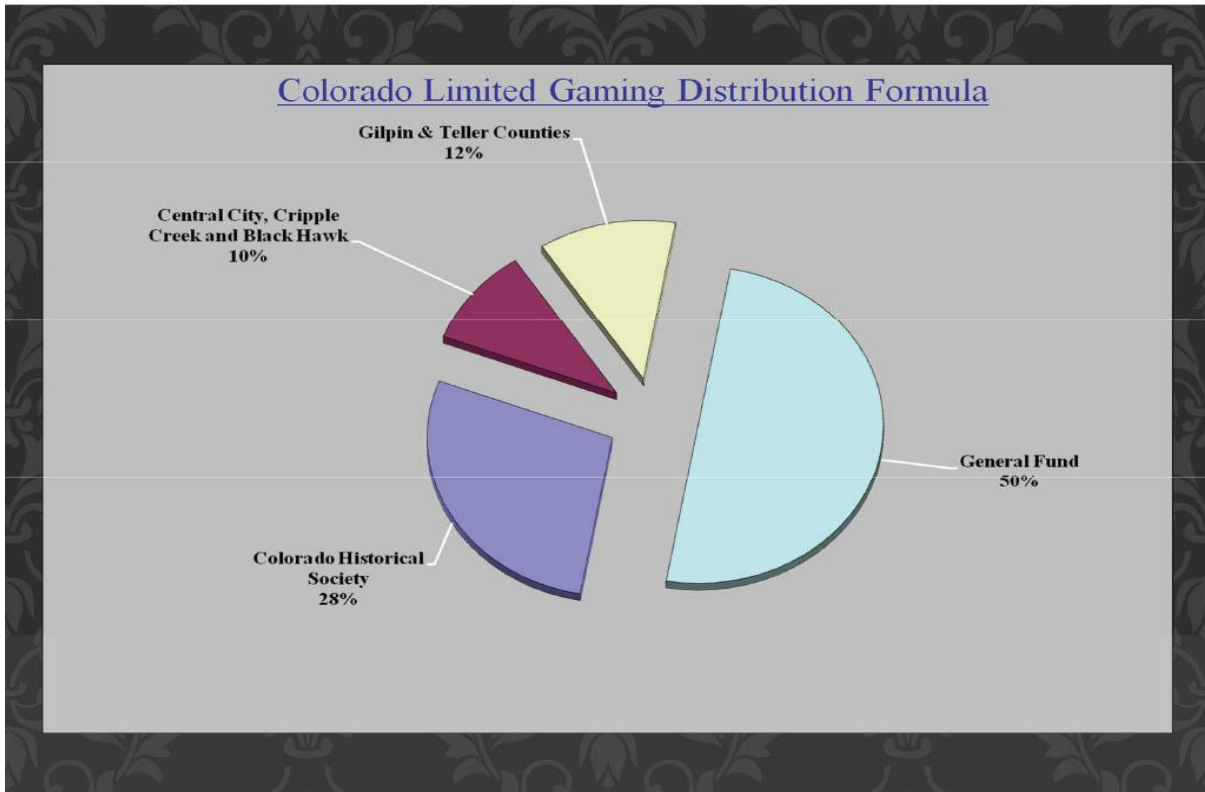
FY19's May and June Expenses Reserved for FY20 (2,629,135.90)

** Prior Year Adjustments by Period Adjustment City

Tax Adjustment -

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DOCUMENT TWO



DOCUMENT THREE

	Pre A50 (91-6/09)	Post A50 (7/09-4/21)	Post A77 (5/21-6/22)	TOTAL
Slot AGP				
BH	\$ 6,206,005,107.27	\$ 5,886,300,324.52	\$ 757,956,953.82	\$ 12,850,262,385.61
CEN	\$ 1,203,381,536.78	\$ 773,701,659.27	\$ 94,357,879.38	\$ 2,071,441,075.43
CCRK	\$ 2,036,525,529.75	\$ 1,434,990,190.18	\$ 182,336,662.49	\$ 3,653,852,382.42
Total Slot AGP	\$ 9,445,912,173.80	\$ 8,094,992,173.97	\$ 1,034,651,495.69	\$ 18,575,555,843.46
Table AGP				
BH	\$ 311,151,191.43	\$ 847,934,442.58	\$ 151,721,304.02	\$ 1,310,806,938.03
CEN	\$ 69,961,410.39	\$ 45,201,469.39	\$ 2,822,206.98	\$ 117,985,086.76
CCRK	\$ 88,203,054.43	\$ 115,971,137.58	\$ 12,995,215.67	\$ 217,169,407.68
Total Table AGP	\$ 469,315,656.25	\$ 1,009,107,049.55	\$ 167,538,726.67	\$ 1,645,961,432.47
Keno AGP				
BH	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,996.85	\$ 174,996.85
CEN	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,783.96	\$ 6,783.96
CCRK	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,165.06	\$ 18,165.06
Total Keno AGP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,945.87	\$ 199,945.87
Total AGP	\$ 9,915,227,830.05	\$ 9,104,099,223.52	\$ 1,202,390,168.23	\$ 20,221,717,221.80
Tax				
BH	\$ 1,000,243,249.95	\$ 1,086,166,917.50	\$ 160,240,613.70	\$ 2,246,650,781.15
CEN	\$ 164,708,840.65	\$ 79,542,580.94	\$ 11,995,538.58	\$ 256,246,960.17
CCRK	\$ 177,708,609.68	\$ 120,600,589.63	\$ 21,904,578.80	\$ 320,213,778.11
Total Tax	\$ 1,342,660,700.28	\$ 1,286,310,088.07	\$ 194,140,731.08	\$ 2,823,111,519.43
Statewide AGP	\$ 9,915,228,830.03	\$ 9,104,099,223.12	\$ 1,202,390,168.23	\$ 20,221,718,221.38
AGP Return Check	\$ 999.98	\$ (0.40)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 999.58
Statewide Tax	\$ 1,342,664,394.68	\$ 1,286,310,088.07	\$ 194,140,731.08	\$ 2,823,115,213.83
Tax Return Check	\$ (3,694.40)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (3,694.40)
Slot % of AGP	95.27%	88.92%	86.05%	91.86%
Table % of AGP	4.73%	11.08%	13.93%	8.14%

Keno % of AGP		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0166%		0.0010%
Tax Breakdown								
	Slots	\$ 1,279,108,788.16	\$ 1,143,734,249.88	\$ 167,057,252.37	\$ 2,593,294,382.78			
	Table Games	\$ 63,551,912.12	\$ 142,575,838.19	\$ 27,051,194.98	\$ 229,789,222.63			
	Keno	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,283.73	\$ 27,914.02			
Tax Check		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

Slot AGP	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98
BH	\$ 40,882,503.47	\$ 90,318,476.73	\$ 146,663,272.74	\$ 174,142,055.88	\$ 202,347,467.63	\$ 217,499,509.05	\$ 172,067,411.13
CEN	\$ 57,723,682.81	\$ 69,362,284.48	\$ 62,790,351.20	\$ 83,925,319.11	\$ 84,044,039.86	\$ 82,681,598.80	\$ 65,021,983.74
CCRK	\$ 41,807,215.96	\$ 60,765,368.48	\$ 72,023,510.75	\$ 84,240,595.81	\$ 95,683,837.96	\$ 102,427,760.38	\$ 73,666,470.74
Tot. Slot AGP	\$ 140,413,402.24	\$ 220,446,129.69	\$ 281,477,134.69	\$ 342,307,970.80	\$ 382,075,345.45	\$ 402,608,868.23	\$ 310,755,865.61
Table AGP							
BH	\$ 3,448,289.95	\$ 9,689,640.71	\$ 14,306,182.66	\$ 14,744,770.43	\$ 15,046,861.61	\$ 14,263,760.94	\$ 10,755,236.03
CEN	\$ 8,012,145.35	\$ 8,510,665.30	\$ 5,759,094.27	\$ 7,737,531.68	\$ 6,505,717.80	\$ 5,179,552.69	\$ 3,309,272.75
CCRK	\$ 3,761,841.43	\$ 5,616,764.83	\$ 6,041,032.42	\$ 6,654,662.17	\$ 6,521,457.21	\$ 5,976,311.10	\$ 3,904,756.09
Tot. Table AGP	\$ 15,222,276.73	\$ 23,817,070.84	\$ 26,106,309.35	\$ 29,136,964.28	\$ 28,074,036.62	\$ 25,419,624.73	\$ 17,969,264.87
<hr/>							
Total AGP	\$ 155,635,678.97	\$ 244,263,200.53	\$ 307,583,444.04	\$ 371,444,935.08	\$ 410,149,382.07	\$ 428,028,492.96	\$ 328,725,130.48
Tax							
BH	\$ 5,256,523.08	\$ 15,870,073.05	\$ 23,874,757.39	\$ 26,230,919.13	\$ 31,316,259.38	\$ 35,194,507.45	\$ 26,309,974.61
CEN	\$ 7,930,189.88	\$ 12,333,531.52	\$ 8,829,671.44	\$ 10,959,838.53	\$ 11,005,990.23	\$ 10,735,594.29	\$ 8,806,160.39
CCRK	\$ 4,539,874.84	\$ 8,848,462.12	\$ 8,494,360.68	\$ 7,980,344.63	\$ 9,327,344.00	\$ 11,173,393.23	\$ 6,249,017.75
Total Tax	\$ 17,726,587.80	\$ 37,052,066.69	\$ 41,198,789.51	\$ 45,171,102.29	\$ 51,649,593.61	\$ 57,103,494.97	\$ 41,365,152.75
Statewide AGP	\$ 155,635,678.97	\$ 244,263,200.53	\$ 307,583,444.04	\$ 371,444,935.08	\$ 410,149,382.07	\$ 428,028,492.94	\$ 328,725,130.48
AGP Return Check	\$ -	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.00
Statewide Tax	\$ 17,726,587.80	\$ 37,055,761.09	\$ 41,198,789.51	\$ 45,171,102.29	\$ 51,649,593.61	\$ 57,103,494.97	\$ 41,365,152.75
Tax Return Check	\$ -	\$ (3,694.40)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0.00)	\$ -	\$ 0.00

Slot AGP	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05
BH	\$ 298,704,696.22	\$ 376,722,042.45	\$ 435,019,600.20	\$ 491,289,382.77	\$ 493,599,509.81	\$ 495,883,163.30	\$ 505,815,996.58
CEN	\$ 78,503,837.03	\$ 67,390,711.96	\$ 58,821,124.40	\$ 54,862,580.97	\$ 50,153,266.38	\$ 47,884,154.35	\$ 62,990,719.31
CCRK	\$ 111,037,653.03	\$ 125,371,839.35	\$ 131,775,977.85	\$ 136,685,191.12	\$ 139,020,339.59	\$ 140,701,539.34	\$ 145,507,269.81
Tot. Slot AGP	\$ 488,246,186.28	\$ 569,484,593.76	\$ 625,616,702.45	\$ 682,837,154.86	\$ 682,773,115.78	\$ 684,468,856.99	\$ 714,313,985.70
Table AGP							
BH	\$ 17,053,650.63	\$ 18,101,378.78	\$ 18,632,179.16	\$ 19,594,100.47	\$ 19,414,425.71	\$ 20,424,781.68	\$ 21,862,571.31
CEN	\$ 3,331,230.58	\$ 2,416,077.55	\$ 1,627,000.96	\$ 1,315,939.61	\$ 1,370,401.62	\$ 1,767,593.60	\$ 2,640,075.41
CCRK	\$ 5,435,041.30	\$ 5,344,339.35	\$ 4,664,662.07	\$ 4,057,075.76	\$ 3,671,961.10	\$ 4,354,103.16	\$ 5,019,239.39
Tot. Table AGP	\$ 25,819,922.51	\$ 25,861,795.68	\$ 24,923,842.19	\$ 24,967,115.84	\$ 24,456,788.43	\$ 26,546,478.44	\$ 29,521,886.11
Total AGP							
	\$ 514,066,108.79	\$ 595,346,389.44	\$ 650,540,544.64	\$ 707,804,270.70	\$ 707,229,904.21	\$ 711,015,335.43	\$ 743,835,871.81
Tax							
BH	\$ 51,179,103.33	\$ 57,771,058.42	\$ 69,785,045.74	\$ 76,708,500.56	\$ 79,921,914.06	\$ 80,575,907.58	\$ 79,321,430.80
CEN	\$ 11,120,419.22	\$ 9,261,602.13	\$ 8,605,615.13	\$ 8,003,524.39	\$ 6,298,293.14	\$ 6,722,846.43	\$ 8,518,313.25
CCRK	\$ 11,930,168.79	\$ 9,441,941.45	\$ 10,331,400.53	\$ 10,960,677.97	\$ 11,230,661.53	\$ 11,248,006.76	\$ 11,238,418.90
Total Tax	\$ 74,229,691.34	\$ 76,474,602.00	\$ 88,722,061.40	\$ 95,672,702.92	\$ 97,450,868.73	\$ 98,546,760.77	\$ 99,078,162.95
	\$ 514,066,108.79	\$ 595,347,389.44	\$ 650,540,544.64	\$ 707,804,270.70	\$ 707,229,904.21	\$ 711,015,335.43	\$ 743,835,871.81
Statewide AGP	0.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)
AGP Return Check	\$ 74,229,691.34	\$ 76,474,602.00	\$ 88,722,061.40	\$ 95,672,702.92	\$ 97,450,868.73	\$ 98,546,760.77	\$ 99,078,162.95
Statewide Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00
Tax Return Check							

Slot AGP	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11
BH	\$ 521,661,809.06	\$ 542,332,616.31	\$ 527,394,380.76	\$ 473,661,213.18	\$ 499,275,978.49	\$ 493,011,418.92
CEN	\$ 66,266,154.45	\$ 77,448,895.58	\$ 72,162,929.31	\$ 61,347,903.04	\$ 59,725,828.11	\$ 62,555,544.43
CCRK	\$ 148,352,625.90	\$ 148,811,044.55	\$ 143,188,862.31	\$ 135,458,426.82	\$ 128,715,123.64	\$ 122,939,214.12
Tot. Slot AGP	\$ 736,280,589.41	\$ 768,592,556.44	\$ 742,746,172.38	\$ 670,467,543.04	\$ 687,716,930.24	\$ 678,506,177.47
Table AGP						
BH	\$ 21,835,292.65	\$ 23,315,716.47	\$ 23,936,346.70	\$ 24,726,005.54	\$ 62,059,404.95	\$ 61,310,309.22
CEN	\$ 2,724,877.06	\$ 2,785,513.47	\$ 2,645,282.64	\$ 2,323,438.05	\$ 5,008,403.32	\$ 4,528,531.71
CCRK	\$ 4,585,399.87	\$ 4,275,984.10	\$ 4,064,435.90	\$ 4,253,987.18	\$ 10,192,131.56	\$ 9,770,352.56
Tot. Table AGP	\$ 29,145,569.58	\$ 30,377,214.04	\$ 30,646,065.24	\$ 31,303,430.77	\$ 77,259,939.83	\$ 75,609,193.49
Total AGP						
	\$ 765,426,158.99	\$ 798,969,770.48	\$ 773,392,237.62	\$ 701,770,973.81	\$ 764,976,870.07	\$ 754,115,370.96
Tax						
BH	\$ 85,717,854.83	\$ 90,196,258.80	\$ 87,649,975.71	\$ 77,363,186.03	\$ 90,168,223.03	\$ 89,342,035.63
CEN	\$ 8,735,315.25	\$ 10,133,059.21	\$ 9,393,199.53	\$ 7,315,676.69	\$ 7,448,458.11	\$ 5,229,473.25
CCRK	\$ 11,678,290.05	\$ 11,675,609.35	\$ 11,133,222.73	\$ 10,227,414.37	\$ 10,051,035.25	\$ 10,223,369.06
Total Tax	\$ 106,131,460.13	\$ 112,004,927.36	\$ 108,176,397.97	\$ 94,906,277.09	\$ 107,667,716.39	\$ 104,794,877.94
Statewide AGP	\$ 765,426,158.99	\$ 798,969,770.48	\$ 773,392,237.62	\$ 701,770,973.81	\$ 764,976,869.67	\$ 754,115,370.96
AGP Return Check	\$ (0.00)	\$ -	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.40)	\$ (0.00)
Statewide Tax	\$ 106,131,460.13	\$ 112,004,927.36	\$ 108,176,397.97	\$ 94,906,277.09	\$ 107,667,716.39	\$ 104,794,877.94
Tax Return Check	\$ (0.00)	\$ -	\$ (0.00)	\$ -	\$ (0.00)	\$ -

Slot AGP	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
BH	\$ 492,038,854.96	\$ 490,568,452.99	\$ 484,462,497.10	\$ 503,633,671.49	\$ 521,991,887.82	\$ 522,557,570.09
CEN	\$ 67,442,716.07	\$ 67,244,680.57	\$ 60,677,326.86	\$ 59,386,506.47	\$ 63,492,676.75	\$ 66,746,142.83
CCRK	\$ 121,444,075.21	\$ 122,642,265.33	\$ 114,297,393.48	\$ 113,673,230.67	\$ 118,918,621.24	\$ 122,096,861.22
Tot. Slot AGP	\$ 680,925,646.24	\$ 680,455,398.89	\$ 659,437,217.44	\$ 676,693,408.63	\$ 704,403,185.81	\$ 711,400,574.14
Table AGP						
BH	\$ 64,123,369.42	\$ 66,116,317.30	\$ 67,149,131.95	\$ 74,749,964.10	\$ 82,708,506.35	\$ 86,844,059.63
CEN	\$ 4,670,442.39	\$ 4,543,570.76	\$ 4,130,936.39	\$ 4,096,200.52	\$ 4,441,600.14	\$ 3,881,217.58
CCRK	\$ 9,917,984.74	\$ 10,305,745.10	\$ 9,929,651.38	\$ 10,661,059.98	\$ 11,151,894.14	\$ 11,284,540.81
Tot. Table AGP	\$ 78,711,796.55	\$ 80,965,633.16	\$ 81,209,719.72	\$ 89,507,224.60	\$ 98,302,000.63	\$ 102,009,818.02
Total AGP						
	\$ 759,637,442.79	\$ 761,421,032.05	\$ 740,646,937.16	\$ 766,200,633.23	\$ 802,705,186.44	\$ 813,410,392.16
Tax						
BH	\$ 85,653,341.08	\$ 86,756,557.23	\$ 89,235,686.58	\$ 94,053,086.59	\$ 98,954,269.10	\$ 100,145,910.52
CEN	\$ 7,116,418.23	\$ 7,370,346.35	\$ 6,358,865.06	\$ 6,190,283.27	\$ 6,974,895.55	\$ 5,905,621.36
CCRK	\$ 9,345,878.93	\$ 10,006,647.38	\$ 9,283,084.24	\$ 9,839,718.78	\$ 10,357,939.83	\$ 11,349,433.46
Total Tax	\$ 102,115,638.24	\$ 104,133,550.96	\$ 104,877,635.88	\$ 110,083,088.64	\$ 116,287,104.48	\$ 117,400,965.34
Statewide AGP	\$ 759,637,442.79	\$ 761,421,032.05	\$ 740,646,937.16	\$ 766,200,633.23	\$ 802,705,186.44	\$ 813,410,392.16
AGP Return Check	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Statewide Tax	\$ 102,115,638.24	\$ 104,133,550.96	\$ 104,877,635.88	\$ 110,083,088.64	\$ 116,287,104.48	\$ 117,400,965.34
Tax Return Check	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-

Slot AGP	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-4/21	5/21-6/21	21-22
BH	\$ 532,872,842.34	\$ 526,239,981.64	\$ 385,619,526.87	\$ 434,027,641.81	\$ 110,425,243.72	\$ 647,531,710.10
CEN	\$ 71,815,045.81	\$ 76,516,531.46	\$ 56,634,030.36	\$ 61,464,629.55	\$ 14,312,863.48	\$ 80,045,015.90
CCRK	\$ 124,409,992.45	\$ 129,489,909.99	\$ 100,347,407.21	\$ 116,016,095.62	\$ 27,143,305.53	\$ 155,193,356.96
Tot. Slot AGP	\$ 729,097,880.60	\$ 732,246,423.09	\$ 542,600,964.44	\$ 611,508,366.98	\$ 151,881,412.73	\$ 882,770,082.96
Table AGP						
BH	\$ 94,036,451.72	\$ 93,067,603.25	\$ 65,286,812.97	\$ 30,482,511.72	\$ 19,834,263.38	\$ 131,887,040.64
CEN	\$ 3,497,334.48	\$ 3,321,815.95	\$ 2,239,989.30	\$ 841,426.85	\$ 372,406.36	\$ 2,449,800.62
CCRK	\$ 11,976,997.63	\$ 11,683,583.01	\$ 7,568,326.46	\$ 1,528,870.21	\$ 1,781,075.40	\$ 11,214,140.27
Tot. Table AGP	\$ 109,510,783.83	\$ 108,073,002.21	\$ 75,095,128.73	\$ 32,852,808.78	\$ 21,987,745.14	\$ 145,550,981.53
				\$ (857.61)	\$ 175,854.46	
				\$ 409.02	\$ 6,374.94	
				\$ 2,948.58	\$ 15,216.48	
				\$ 2,499.99	\$ 197,445.88	
Total AGP	\$ 838,608,664.43	\$ 840,319,425.30	\$ 617,696,093.17	\$ 644,361,175.76	\$ 173,871,657.86	\$ 1,028,518,510.37
Tax						
BH	\$ 105,339,973.77	\$ 103,667,491.14	\$ 69,231,703.60	\$ 73,618,639.23	\$ 25,266,363.60	\$ 134,974,250.10
CEN	\$ 8,186,353.60	\$ 8,936,207.40	\$ 3,753,477.28	\$ 6,072,181.48	\$ 2,457,942.63	\$ 9,537,595.95
CCRK	\$ 11,746,003.25	\$ 12,396,425.96	\$ 7,348,803.61	\$ 8,652,249.88	\$ 4,412,685.26	\$ 17,491,893.54
Total Tax	\$ 125,272,330.62	\$ 125,000,124.50	\$ 80,333,984.49	\$ 88,343,070.59	\$ 32,136,991.49	\$ 162,003,739.59
Statewide AGP	\$ 838,608,664.43	\$ 840,319,425.30	\$ 617,696,093.17	\$ 644,361,175.76	\$ 173,871,657.86	\$ 1,028,518,510.37
AGP Return Check	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)
Statewide Tax	\$ 125,272,330.62	\$ 125,000,124.50	\$ 80,333,984.49	\$ 88,343,070.59	\$ 32,136,991.49	\$ 162,003,739.59
Tax Return Check	(0.00)	\$ -	\$ 0.00	\$ -	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)

TOTALS	
Slot AGP	
BH	\$ 12,850,262,385.61
CEN	\$ 2,071,441,075.43
CCRK	\$ 3,653,852,382.42
Total Slot AGP	\$ 18,575,555,843.46
Table AGP	
BH	\$ 1,310,806,938.03
CEN	\$ 117,985,086.76
CCRK	\$ 217,169,407.68
Total Table AGP	\$ 1,645,961,432.47
Keno AGP	
BH	\$ 174,996.85
CEN	\$ 6,783.96
CCRK	\$ 18,165.06
Total Keno AGP	\$ 199,945.87
Total AGP	\$ 20,221,717,221.80
Tax	
BH	\$ 2,246,650,781.15
CEN	\$ 256,246,960.17
CCRK	\$ 320,213,778.11
Total Tax	\$ 2,823,111,519.43
Statewide AGP	\$ 20,221,718,221.38
AGP Return Check	\$ 999.58
Statewide Tax	\$ 2,823,115,213.83
Tax Return Check	\$ (3,694.40)