INDUSTRY RISK REPORT SPORTS AND LEISURE

From half-ton thoroughbred horses thundering around a dirt track with men weighing 100 pounds or less on their backs to gasoline-powered race cars jockeying for position at 170 mph within a hundred feet of thousands of spectators to the terrorism risk inherent in packing tens of thousands of football fans into Giants Stadium, the companies and entities in this group wear their property and casualty risk liabilities on their sleeves.

Company Name	Location	CRO	CFO	2007 Total Revenue	No. of Employees	Primary Broker	Captives
Penn National Gaming Inc.	Wyomissing, Pa.	Jacques Arragon, Director of Risk Management	William Clifford, CFO	$2.43 billion	15,289	Marsh	No
Viad Corp.	Phoenix, Ariz.	Rosemary Lietz, Director, Corporate Insurance	Ellen Ingersoll, CFO	$1.00 billion	4,110	Withheld	Withheld
International Speedway Corp.	Daytona Beach, Fla.	David Holcombe, Director, Risk Management	Susan Schandel, SVP, CFO & Treasurer	$816.56 million	1,100	Withheld	Withheld
Magna Entertainment Corp.	Aurora, Ont.	Linda Stojcevski, Director, Global Risk Management	Blake Tohana, EVP & CFO	$625.71 million	5,300	Withheld	Withheld
MTR Gaming Group Inc.	Chester, W. Va.	Edison Arnault, Chairman, President and CEO	John Bittner, CFO	$436.53 million	2,300	Withheld	Withheld
Churchill Downs Inc.	Louisville, Ky.	William Mudd, CFO	William Mudd, EVP & CFO	$410.73 million	1,000	Withheld	Withheld
New Jersey Sports and Exhibition Authority	East Rutherford, N.J.	George Zahn, VP Risk Management	Joseph Consolazio, CFO	$231.53 million	2,500	Marsh	NJSEA Insurance Company Inc. (Vermont)
Dover Motorsports Inc.	Dover, Del.	Jerry Dunning, SVP-Operations	Patrick Bagley, SVP & CFO	$86.05 million	145	Withheld	Withheld
Premier Exhibitions Inc.	Atlanta, Ga.	Harold Ingalls, CFO	Harold Ingalls, CFO	$61.45 million	85	Willis	No
Canterbury Park Holding Corp.	Shakopee, Minn.	Bryan Lingen, Risk Manager	David Hansen, VP of Finance, CFO & Secretary	$52.88 million	654	Withheld	Withheld

Company Name	Risk Exposure:	Risk Strategies:
Penn National Gaming Inc.	More than 50 percent of Penn National's income from operations in 2007 came from just two of its properties, its racetrack and casino in Charles Town, W. Va., and its casino in Lawrenceburg, Ind. Any substantial business interruption at either of those facilities would result in significant harm to the company.	The company's policy is to limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution and place investments with financial institutions evaluated as being creditworthy, or in short-term money market funds and tax-free bond funds which are exposed to minimal interest rate risk. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to casino receivables is limited through the company's credit evaluation process.
Viad Corp.	Approximately 25 percent of Viad's 2007 revenue was derived from operations in Canada and the United Kingdom. As such, the company's operations can be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. In addition, a siginificant number of Viad's employees are unionized. The company's businesses, which provide travel and recreation services in the United States, are parties to more than 100 collective bargaining agreements.	Viad is self-insured up to certain limits for workers' compensation, automobile, product and general liability and property loss claims. The aggregate amount of insurance liabilities related to Viad's continuing operations was $21.9 million as of Dec. 31, 2007. Viad has purchased insurance for amounts in excess of the self-insured levels, which generally range from $200,000 to $500,000 on a per-claim basis.
International Speedway Corp.	As an operator of motorsports facilities, International Speedway Corp. is exposed to potential personal injury and wrongful death lawsuits because of the dangers that automobile racing presents to both spectators and participants. According to the company's 2007 annual report, the IRS is also conducting periodic examinations of the company's tax returns for the fiscal years ending Nov. 30, 1999, through Nov. 30, 2005.	The company maintains insurance policies with limits that it feels should be sufficient to protect it from a large financial loss due to liability for injuries on company property.
Magna Entertainment Corp.	As an owner of major thoroughbred racing tracks, Magna faces a declining on-track fan base, a trend that is affecting the industry at large. The industry also faces reputational risk due to the injuries and deaths that thoroughbred race horses sometimes suffer.	The company's board of directors has approved a plan to eliminate its net debt by Dec. 31, 2008. The debt elimination plan calls for the sale of real estate and the possible future sale of equity stakes.
MTR Gaming Group Inc.	Horse racing can be dangerous for both horse and rider. On Jan. 17, 2006, a former jockey, Gary Birzer, who had been injured in a race at MTR's Mountaineer Park in Chester, W. Va., in 2004, filed a lawsuit against MTR seeking more than $12 million in damages. The company denies any culpability for Mr. Birzer's injuries.	The company believes, but cannot assure, that it has adequate liability insurance coverage to cover Mr. Birzer's claim. In response to the addition of slot machine wagering in neighboring Pennsylvania, MTR successfully lobbied for legislative provisions for the addition of table gaming at its racing facilities. The company added poker and gaming tables beginning in October of 2007.
Churchill Downs Inc.	As a major operator of thoroughbred racetracks, including Churchill Downs, home to the Kentucky Derby, the company faces potential losses and limitations due to horse shortages caused by equine pandemics. These risks include contagious diseases such as the neurologic form of Equine Herpes Virus-I and Strangles, which is caused by the organism streptococcus equine. An outbreak of either could have an impact on the company's profitability.	According to the company's 2007 SEC filings, it recognized a gain in 2006 of $20.6 million from insurance recoveries, net of losses, related to damages suffered by its Ellis Park, Fair Grounds and Calder racetracks from hurricanes Wilma and Katrina, as well as from a tornado.
New Jersey Sports and Exhibition Authority	According to annual reports, the authority is exposed to various risks associated with interest rate swap agreements the authority has entered into to manage debt costs. These include credit risks, basis risks and termination risks.	The authority has established a risk management program to account for and finance its uninsured risks for losses related to workers' compensation. As of December 2006 the authority's reserve for the liabilities were approximately $9.41 million. The authority created its Vermont captive in 2004. The captive insures the authority for $300 million.
Dover Motorsports Inc.	As an owner of motor sports racetracks, Dover Motorsports is exposed to liability claims stemming from raceday accidents. The company also has market risk because of the competitive nature of the relationships between the hosts of motor sporting events and the sanctioning bodies on which they depend for their premier events.	In October 2005, the company entered into an interest rate swap that converted $37.5 million of the company's variable rate debt to a fixed-rate basis. In addition to insurance policies covering the normal course of business, the company purchases special-event insurance to protect it from race-related liability.
Premier Exhibitions Inc.	As the exhibitor of seven concurrent worldwide exhibitions of Titanic-themed artifacts, and other materials and additional exhibits that involve the transportation and exhibition of human cadavers, the company has substantial exposure to the fragile nature of the artifacts and the bodies it is exhibiting. The company must also insure the transportation equipment and security technology that protects its exhibit materials.	The company has no long-term debt, according to its SEC filings. Because approximately 20 percent of the company's revenue comes from overseas sales, the company seeks to make as many of its financial commitments as possible based on the U.S. dollar in order to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations.The company invests substantial amounts in technologies to protect its fragile exhibition materials.
Canterbury Park Holding Corp.	Like many publicly held companies that own thoroughbred racetracks, Canterbury Park is subject to extensive regulation by a state racing commission that can affect its profitability. For example, the Minnesota Racing Commission has granted a license for a competing standardbred track to be built within 50 miles of Canterbury Park. Track officials feel that this proximity of a competitor will impact profitability.	Canterbury Park's cost of insurance decreased by 14.7 percent in 2007 compared to 2006, or by $165,000. The company attributes this decrease to rate decreases, lower volumes of business activity and reductions in labor costs in 2007.

COMPILED BY DAN REYNOLDS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES: HOOVER'S, RISK AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT SOCIETY INC. DATABASES; COMPANY FILINGS AND REPRESENTATIVES.