### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K

[ X ] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 0-1469



# CHURCHILL DOWNS

INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Kentucky</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

700 Central Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky 40208

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

<u>61-0156015</u> (IRS Employer Identification No.)

(<u>502)-636-4400</u> (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>None</u> (Title of each class registered) <u>None</u> (Name of each exchange on which registered)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, No Par Value (Title of class)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment of this Form 10-K. (X)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES X NO \_\_\_\_

As of March 11, 2004, 13,269,773 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock were outstanding. As of June 30, 2003 (based upon the closing sale price for such date on the Nasdaq National Market), the aggregate market value of the shares held by nonaffiliates of the Registrant was \$280,824,650.

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on June 17, 2004 are incorporated by reference herein in response to Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Part III of Form 10-K. The exhibit index is located on pages 51-53.

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### PART I

### ITEM 1. BUSINESS

### A. INTRODUCTION

Churchill Downs Incorporated (the "Company") is a racing company that conducts pari-mutuel wagering on live Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse and Standardbred horse racing and simulcasts signals of races. Additionally, we offer racing services through our other business interests. We were organized as a Kentucky corporation in 1928. Our principal executive offices are located at 700 Central Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky, 40208.

We operate our flagship operation, Churchill Downs racetrack, in Louisville, Kentucky ("Churchill Downs"). Churchill Downs has conducted Thoroughbred racing continuously since 1875 and is internationally known as the home of the Kentucky Derby. The Churchill Downs operation also encompasses an off-track betting facility ("OTB"). In addition, the management of Churchill Downs oversees Ellis Park Race Course, Inc. ("Ellis Park"), which operates a Thoroughbred track in Henderson, Kentucky.

Churchill Downs Management Company ("CDMC"), a wholly owned subsidiary, manages all of our racing operations including: Churchill Downs; Ellis Park; Arlington Park, a Thoroughbred racing operation in Arlington Heights along with seven OTBs in Illinois; Calder Race Course, a Thoroughbred racing operation in Miami, Florida; and Hollywood Park, a Thoroughbred racing operation in Inglewood, California. Calder Race Course and Hollywood Park were acquired in April 1999 and September 1999, respectively. Arlington Park merged with the Company in September 2000.

Additionally, CDMC manages Hoosier Park at Anderson in Anderson, Indiana ("Hoosier Park"). Hoosier Park conducts Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse and Standardbred horse racing, and operates three OTBs in Indiana. Hoosier Park is owned by Hoosier Park, L.P. ("HPLP"), an Indiana limited partnership. Anderson Park, Inc. ("Anderson"), a wholly owned subsidiary of CDMC, is the sole general partner of HPLP. Anderson owns a 62% interest in HPLP and continues to manage its day-to-day operations. Centaur Racing, LLC owns 38% of HPLP and, through a Partnership Interest Purchase Agreement, has options to purchase additional partnership interests from us.

We formed Churchill Downs Investment Company ("CDIC"), a wholly owned subsidiary, to oversee other industry related investments. During January 2002, we sold our 35% interest in EquiSource, LLC, a procurement business that assists in the group purchasing of supplies and services for the equine industry, to the National Thoroughbred Racing Association, Inc. ("NTRA"). CDIC also holds a 30% interest in NASRIN Services, LLC ("NASRIN"), a telecommunications service provider for the pari-mutuel and simulcasting industries and a 24% interest in Kentucky Downs, LLC ("Kentucky Downs"), a Franklin, Kentucky, racetrack that conducts a limited Thoroughbred race meet with seven live racing days in September, as well as year-round simulcasting. Our investments in NASRIN and Kentucky Downs are not material to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

During 2003, the Company purchased the remaining 40% minority interest in Charlson Broadcast Technologies, LLC ("CBT"), now referred to as Churchill Downs Television Services, which provides television production and computer graphic software to the racing industry. The proprietary software used by Churchill Downs Television Services displays odds, statistical data and other racing information on television in real-time for patrons at racetracks and OTBs. Our ownership in Churchill Downs Television Services is not material to the Company's financial position or results of operation.

### B. LIVE RACING OPERATIONS

We conduct live horse racing at Churchill Downs, Hollywood Park, Calder Race Course, Arlington Park, Hoosier Park and Ellis Park. The following is a summary of our significant live racing events and a description of our properties.

The Kentucky Derby and the Kentucky Oaks, both held at Churchill Downs, continue to be our premier racing events. The Kentucky Derby offers a minimum \$1.0 million in purse money, and the Kentucky Oaks offers a minimum \$0.5 million in purse money. The Kentucky Derby is the first of the annual Triple Crown Races, which

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offer a \$5.0 million bonus to the winner of all three races. In addition, Churchill Downs offers a \$0.8 million purse for the Stephen Foster Handicap. Calder Race Course is home to The Festival of the Sun, Florida's richest day in Thoroughbred racing, offering approximately \$1.6 million in total purse money. Hollywood Park is home to the Hollywood Gold Cup, which offers \$0.75 million in purse money. Hollywood Park's Autumn Meet is highlighted by the annual \$2.1 million Autumn Turf Festival, comprised of six turf races. The Arlington Million, which is run during the International Festival of Racing at Arlington Park, with a purse of \$1.0 million, is one of three North American stops for the World Series Racing Championship. Other significant racing events are the Indiana Derby for Thoroughbreds and the Dan Patch Invitational for Standardbreds held at Hoosier Park, as well as the Gardenia Stakes for older fillies and mares held at Ellis Park.

Arlington Park hosted the Breeders' Cup World Thoroughbred Championship ("Breeders' Cup") in 2002. Churchill Downs has hosted the Breeders' Cup on five occasions and Hollywood Park has also hosted the Breeders' Cup three times(all occurring prior to our acquisition of Hollywood Park). Breeders' Cup Limited, a tax-exempt organization chartered to promote Thoroughbred racing and breeding, sponsors Breeders' Cup races, which currently feature \$14.0 million in purses. These races are held annually for the purpose of determining Thoroughbred champions in eight different events. Racetracks across North America compete for the privilege of hosting the prestigious Breeders' Cup races each year.

### Churchill Downs

The Churchill Downs racetrack site and improvements are located in Louisville, Kentucky ("Churchill facility"). The Churchill facility consists of approximately 147 acres of land with a one-mile dirt track, a seven-eighths (7/8) mile turf track, permanent grandstands, luxury suites and a stabling area. During 2004, while undergoing renovations, our facility will accommodate approximately 45,000 persons in our clubhouse, grandstand and new Jockey Club suites. The facility also includes a state-of-the-art simulcast wagering facility designed to accommodate 450 persons, a general admission area, and food and beverage facilities ranging from fast food to full-service restaurants. The site also has a saddling paddock, infield accommodations for groups and special events, parking areas for the public, and our racetrack and corporate office facilities. The backside stable area has barns sufficient to accommodate approximately 1,400 horses, a 114-room dormitory and other facilities for backstretch personnel.

To supplement the facilities at Churchill Downs, we provide additional stabling facilities sufficient to accommodate 500 horses and a three-quarter (3/4) mile dirt track, which is used for training Thoroughbreds, at the OTB known as Trackside (formerly the Louisville Sports Spectrum). The facilities provide a year-round base of operation for many horsemen and enable us to attract new horsemen to race at Churchill Downs.

We continue to make numerous capital improvements to the Churchill facility in order to better serve our horsemen and patrons. During the first quarter of 2002 we began a \$121.7 million renovation plan to restore and modernize key areas at the Churchill Downs racetrack, referred to as our "Master Plan." The \$26.6 million Phase I, which was substantially completed during 2003, included renovation of the historic Jockey Club and construction of 64 new luxury suites, a ballroom, new meeting rooms and kitchen facilities. The \$95.1 million Phase II of the Master Plan began during the second quarter of 2003 and includes the demolition and rebuilding of a large section of the clubhouse area and the addition of 15 new luxury suites. Phase II construction is scheduled for completion in early 2005.

As part of the financing for the Master Plan, in 2002 we transferred title of the Churchill facility to the City of Louisville, Kentucky and leased back the facility. Subject to the terms of the lease agreement, we can re-acquire the facility at any time for \$1.00. This transaction has no significant impact on our current financial position or results of operations.

#### Hollywood Park

Hollywood Park and the Hollywood Park Casino site and improvements are located in Inglewood, California ("Hollywood Park facility"). The Hollywood Park facility consists of approximately 240 acres of land upon which the racetrack and casino are located with a one and one-eighth (1 1/8) mile dirt track, a one-mile turf track, permanent grandstands and a stabling area. The facility includes clubhouse and grandstand seating for 16,675 persons, a general admission area, a

saddling paddock area and food and beverage facilities ranging from fast food to full-service restaurants. The stabling area consists of stalls to accommodate approximately 2,000 horses, tack

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rooms, feed rooms, a federally approved quarantine facility, a half-mile training track, and a not-for-profit Equine Teaching Hospital and Research Center operated under the direction of the Southern California Equine Foundation. The Hollywood Park facility also features parking areas for the public and office facilities.

The Hollywood Park Casino is a state-of-the-art facility that is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The casino features more than 150 gaming tables offering a variety of California approved casino games. Under California gaming law, the casino is a card club. Thus, it is not authorized to operate slot machines or electronic gaming devices but instead rents tables to casino patrons for a seat fee charged on a per hand basis. The casino also offers facilities for simulcast wagering. We lease the facility to Pinnacle Entertainment, Inc. under a 10-year lease for an annual rent of \$3.0 million. The lease includes a 10-year renewal option and is subject to an adjustment to the rent at the time the option is exercised.

### Calder Race Course

The Calder Race Course racetrack and improvements are located in Miami Gardens, Florida ("Calder Race Course facility"). The city of Miami Gardens, Florida was newly incorporated during 2003 and is the third largest city in the Miami-Dade County. The Calder Race Course facility is adjacent to Pro Player Stadium, home of the Florida Marlins and Miami Dolphins. The Calder Race Course facility consists of approximately 220 acres of land with a one-mile dirt track, a seven-eighths (7/8) mile turf track, a training area with a five-eighths (5/8) mile training track, permanent grandstands and a stabling area. The facility includes clubhouse and grandstand seating for approximately 15,000 persons, a general admission area, and food and beverage facilities ranging from fast food to full-service restaurants. The stable area consists of a receiving barn, feed rooms, tack rooms, detention barns and living quarters and can accommodate approximately 1,800 horses. The Calder Race Course facility also features a saddling paddock, parking areas for the public and office facilities.

### Arlington Park

The Arlington Park racecourse was constructed in 1927 and reopened its doors in 1989 after a devastating fire four years earlier. The racecourse sits on 325 acres, has a one and one-eighths (1 1/8) mile dirt track, a one-mile turf track and a five-eighths (5/8) mile training track. The facility includes permanent clubhouse, grandstand and suite seating for 6,045 persons, and food and beverage facilities ranging from fast food to full-service restaurants. Arlington Park has 34 barns able to accommodate approximately 2,200 horses. The Arlington Park facility also features a saddling paddock, parking areas for the public and office facilities.

## <u>Ellis Park</u>

The Ellis Park racetrack and improvements, located in Henderson, Kentucky ("Ellis Park facility"), consist of approximately 250 acres of land just north of the Ohio River with a one and one-eighths (1 1/8) mile dirt track, a one-mile turf track, permanent grandstands and a stabling area for 1,140 horses. The facility includes clubhouse and grandstand seating for 8,000 people, a general admission area, and food and beverage facilities ranging from fast food to full-service restaurants. The Ellis Park facility also features a saddling paddock, parking areas for the public and office facilities.

### Hoosier Park

Hoosier Park is located in Anderson, Indiana, about 40 miles northeast of downtown Indianapolis ("Hoosier Park facility"). Hoosier Park leases the land under a long-term lease with the city of Anderson and owns all of the improvements on the site. The Hoosier Park facility consists of approximately 110 acres of leased land with a seven-eighths (7/8) mile dirt track, permanent grandstands and a stabling area. The facility includes seating for approximately 2,400 persons, a general admission area, and food and beverage facilities ranging from fast food to a full-service restaurant. The site also has a saddling paddock, parking areas for the public and office facilities. The stable area has barns sufficient to accommodate 980 horses and other facilities for backstretch personnel.

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# C. SIMULCAST OPERATIONS

We generate a significant portion of our revenues by transmitting signals of races from our racetracks to other facilities ("export"), and receiving signals from other tracks ("import"). Revenues are earned through pari-mutuel wagering on signals that we both import and export.

The Churchill Downs Simulcast Network ("CDSN") was developed in 2002 to focus on the distribution of the Company's simulcast signal. CDSN provides the principal oversight of our interstate and international simulcast and wagering opportunities, as well as the marketing, sales, operations and data support efforts related to the Company-owned racing content. CDSN will present 626 racing programs from our six racetracks to wagering outlets during 2004.

Churchill Downs, Arlington Park and Calder Race Course conduct simulcast wagering only during live race meets, while Hollywood Park, Hoosier Park and Ellis Park offer year-round simulcast wagering at the racetracks. Our OTB in Kentucky primarily conducts simulcast wagering only when Churchill Downs is not operating a live race meet. The OTBs located in Indiana and Illinois conduct simulcast wagering year-round.

### **Off-Track Betting Facilities**

Our eleven OTBs are collectively branded "Trackside" to create a common identity for our OTB operations. The Kentucky OTB is located in Louisville, Kentucky, about five miles from the Churchill facility. This 100,000-square-foot property, on approximately 88 acres of land, is a Thoroughbred training and stabling annex which has state-of-the-art audio visual capabilities for pari-mutuel wagering. The OTB provides audio and visual technology, seating for approximately 3,000 persons, parking, offices and related facilities for simulcasting races.

Arlington Park operates eight OTBs that accept wagers on races at Arlington Park as well as on races simulcast from other locations. One OTB is located on the Arlington Park property. Another is located in Rockford, Illinois consisting of approximately 8.6 acres, and a third is located in Moline, Illinois on approximately 232.6 acres. Arlington Park also leases two OTBs located in: Waukegan, Illinois consisting of approximately 25,000 square feet; and Chicago, Illinois consisting of approximately 19,700 square feet. Arlington Park operates two OTBs within existing non-owned restaurants under license agreements. These two OTBs are located in South Elgin, Illinois and McHenry, Illinois, which opened in December 2002 and June 2003, respectively. Arlington Park also opened its eighth OTB located in South Beloit, Illinois during February 2004. The new South Beloit OTB is also located within an existing non-owned restaurant under a license agreement.

Hoosier Park operates three OTBs providing a statewide distribution system for Hoosier Park's racing signal, and additional simulcast markets for our products. These OTBs are located in: Merrillville, located about 30 miles southeast of Chicago, which consists of approximately 27,300 square feet of space; Fort Wayne which consists of approximately 15,750 square feet of space; and downtown Indianapolis where Hoosier Park leases approximately 24,800 square feet of space.

### Kentucky Off-Track Betting, LLC

We are a 50% owner in Kentucky Off-Track Betting, LLC ("KOTB"), with 25% of this ownership through our Ellis Park racetrack and the other 25% of this ownership through our Churchill Downs racetrack. KOTB's purpose is to own and operate facilities for the simulcasting of races and the acceptance of wagers on such races at locations other than a racetrack. These OTBs may be located no closer than 75 miles from an existing racetrack without the racetrack's consent and in no event closer than 50 miles to an existing racetrack. Each OTB must first be approved by the Kentucky Horse Racing Authority ("KHRA") and the local government where the facility is to be located. KOTB currently owns or leases and operates OTBs in Corbin, Maysville, Jamestown and Pineville, Kentucky which conduct simulcast wagering year-round.

OTBs developed by KOTB provide additional markets for the intrastate simulcasting of and wagering on Churchill Downs' and Ellis Park's live races and interstate simulcasting of and wagering on out-of-state signals. KOTB did not contribute significantly to our operations in 2003 and is not anticipated to have a substantial impact on our operations in the future. Our investment in KOTB is not material to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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### In-Home Wagering

In-home wagering, or account wagering, allows patrons to place wagers through an advance deposit account established with an operating company. Most operating companies provide distribution of the live racing product through a broadcast medium such as television or the internet. We have entered into an agreement with Television Games Network ("TVG"), affiliated with Gemstar-TV Guide International, Inc., to broadcast our simulcast products as part of TVG's programming content. We license our live racing products to TVG for which we receive a simulcast host fee and a source market fee.

We believe that in-home wagering will attract both new patrons and existing racing fans who will use account wagering in addition to the live track and OTB operations. We view this distribution channel as a potential source of future growth in the off-track market in states where it is not expressly prohibited and we intend to continue to pursue the expansion of in-home wagering.

### D. SOURCES OF REVENUE

Our pari-mutuel revenues include commissions on pari-mutuel wagering at our racetracks and off-track betting facilities (net of state pari-mutuel taxes), plus simulcast host fees from other wagering sites and source market fees generated from contracts with our in-home wagering providers. In addition to the commissions earned on pari-mutuel wagering, we earn pari-mutuel related streams of revenues from sources that are not related to wagering. These other revenues are primarily derived from statutory racing regulations in some of the states where our facilities are located and can fluctuate materially year-to-year. Non-wagering revenues are primarily generated from admissions, sponsorships, licensing rights and broadcast fees, Indiana riverboat admissions subsidy, concessions, lease income and other sources.

Financial information about our segments required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the information contained in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Report.

### E. LICENSES AND LIVE RACING DATES

The following table is a summary of our live racing dates and the number of live racing days for each of our six racetracks. Racing dates are approved by the respective state racing authorities, mentioned later in this section:

	2004		2003			
Racetrack	Racing Dates	# of Days	Racing Dates	# of Days		
Churchill Downs						
Spring Meet:	April 24 - July 5	53	April 26 - July 6	52		
Fall Meet:	Oct. 31 - Nov. 27	21	Oct. 26 - Nov. 29	27		
		74		79		
Hollywood Park						
Spring/Summer Meet:	April 21 - July 18	65	April 23 - July 20	65		
Autumn Meet:	Nov. 3 - Dec. 20	36	Nov. 11 - Dec. 21	30		
		101		95		
Calder Race Course						
Calder Meet:	April 26 - Oct. 23	126	April 25 - Oct. 24	128		
Tropical Meet:	Oct. 24 - Jan. 2, 2005	55	Oct. 25 - Jan. 2, 2004	53		
		181		181		
Arlington Park	May 14 - Sept. 19	96	May 9 - Sept. 27	104		
Ellis Park	July 7 - Sept. 6	54	July 9 - Sept. 1	41		
Hoosier Park Standardbred Meet:	March 20 - June 12	60	March 22 - May 30	50		
Thoroughbred Meet:	Sept. 2 - Nov. 21	60	Aug. 29 - Dec. 4	70		
		120		120		
		120		120		

Kentucky's racetracks, including Churchill Downs and Ellis Park, are subject to the licensing and regulation of the Kentucky Horse Racing Authority ("KHRA"). The KHRA is responsible for overseeing horse racing and regulating the state equine industry. Licenses to conduct live Thoroughbred race meets and to participate in simulcasting are approved annually by the KHRA based upon applications submitted by the racetracks in Kentucky. Although to some extent Churchill Downs and Ellis Park compete with other racetracks in Kentucky for the award of racing dates, the KHRA is required by state law to consider and seek to preserve each racetrack's usual and customary live racing dates. Generally, there is no substantial change from year to year in the racing dates awarded to each racetrack.

In California, licenses to conduct live Thoroughbred racing and to participate in simulcasting are approved annually by the California Horse Racing Board based upon applications submitted by California racetracks. Generally, there is no substantial change from year to year in the racing dates awarded to each racetrack.

In Florida, licenses to conduct live Thoroughbred racing and to participate in simulcasting are approved by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering ("DPW"). The DPW is responsible for overseeing the network of state offices located at every pari-mutuel wagering facility, as well as issuing the permits necessary to operate a pari-mutuel wagering facility. The DPW also approves annual licenses for Thoroughbred, Standardbred and Quarter Horse races.

Effective July 1, 2001, a new tax structure, as defined in the Florida Pari-Mutuel Wagering Act, eliminated the tax disincentive for Miami-area racetracks in Florida to apply for licenses for race dates based on their traditional racing season. Although the Miami-area racetracks have maintained their traditional racing seasons thus far, Calder Race Course may face direct competition from other Florida racetracks and may be subject to an increase or decrease in live racing dates in the future.

In Illinois, licenses to conduct live Thoroughbred racing and to participate in simulcasting are approved by the Illinois Racing Board ("IRB"). Generally, there is no substantial change from year to year in the number of racing dates awarded to each racetrack.

In Indiana, licenses to conduct live Standardbred and Thoroughbred race meets, including Quarter Horse races, and to participate in simulcasting are approved annually by the Indiana Horse Racing Commission ("IHRC") based upon applications submitted by Indiana racetracks. Indiana law requires us to conduct live racing for at least 120 days each year in order to simulcast races. A second racetrack in Indiana, Indiana Downs, was opened on December 6, 2002, resulting in changes to Hoosier Park's traditional racing dates. Hoosier Park experienced a reduction of 38 live Standardbred racing dates in 2003 compared to 2002. Additionally, Hoosier Park will have a reduction of 10 live Thoroughbred days in 2004 offset by an increase of 10 live Standardbred days compared to 2003. The addition of a second racetrack in Indiana, located approximately 32 miles from Hoosier Park, also negatively impacts Hoosier Park's share of the riverboat admissions revenue and creates an increase in competition in the market. These factors will likely have an adverse impact on future profitability of the facility.

The total number of days on which each racetrack conducts live racing fluctuates annually according to each calendar year. A substantial change in the allocation of live racing days at any of our six racetracks could significantly impact our operations and earnings in future years.

### F. COMPETITION

North American bloodstock sales made an upward turn in 2003 after a two-year downward trend. According to The Jockey Club Fact Book, gross sales increased 11% in 2003 compared to 2002 and decreased 9% in 2002 compared to 2001. The number of foals registered in 2003 was an approximate 5% decrease from prior year. The number of Thoroughbreds registered has an impact on the number of horses available to participate in live racing. The improvements in bloodstock sales for 2003 are primarily attributed to an improving economy, stock market gains and favorable tax law changes for horse purchasers.

We generally do not directly compete with other racetracks or OTBs for patrons due to the geographic separation of facilities or differences in seasonal timing of meets. However, a new OTB operated in Evansville, Indiana by a competitor has had a negative impact on Ellis Park, and an OTB planned in Clarksville, Indiana in 2004 could have a negative impact on Churchill Downs racetrack and OTB operations. The Hoosier Park market has also had an increase in competition with the opening of Indiana Downs. We face competition from a variety of sources for discretionary consumer spending including spectator sports and other entertainment and gaming options, including riverboat, cruise ship and land-based casinos and lotteries. Additionally, the industry faces increasing competition for overall wagering dollars from internet wagering services, which are often established off-shore to avoid regulation under U.S. state and federal laws.

The development of riverboat gaming facilities began in Indiana pursuant to authorizing legislation passed by the state of Indiana in 1993. Illinois had previously authorized riverboat gaming. There are currently seven riverboat casinos operating on the Ohio River along Kentucky's border. In addition to those riverboats operating along the Ohio River, five riverboat casinos are located along the Indiana shore of Lake Michigan and four are situated in Illinois near Chicago. There are also Native American gaming operations in Wisconsin, Florida and California, which have drawn patrons from the Arlington Park, Calder Race Course and Hollywood Park markets, respectively.

In response to the continued increased competition from other gaming options, the horseracing industry continues to search for new sources of revenue. Several recent developments are anticipated to be key contributors to overall growth within the industry. The developments focus on increasing the core customer base and developing new fans through new technology to increase the distribution of racing content, and through developing better identification of existing customers to increase revenues from existing sources. Finally, the industry continues to seek additional ways to draw additional new and existing customers to live racing venues. Each of these developments is highly dependent on the regulatory environment and legal developments within individual state jurisdictions.

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#### Alternative Gaming

The NTRA, the representative body for the racing industry, supports the alternative gaming movement at racetracks and is working with regulators and legislators to pass alternative gaming legislation. Alternative gaming refers to the operation of slot machines or electronic gaming devices ("EGDs") within a racing facility. In general, the NTRA and the racing industry believe that alternative gaming will result in the following benefits:

- Higher racetrack revenues and purse levels with pass through benefits to breed developers and breeding farms
- Increased tax revenues for states and local municipalities
- Increased attendance at live track facilities driven primarily by "casual fans," or those who are patrons of traditional gaming operations such as casinos but are not racing customers

#### G. LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

In Kentucky, the horse industry continues to seek legislation to allow alternative forms of gaming at the state's eight existing racetracks. Alternative forms of gaming would enable our Kentucky racetracks to better compete with neighboring gaming venues by providing substantial new revenues for purses and capital improvements. During 2004, a bill to allow nine casino licenses in Kentucky, five of which would be held by state racetracks, was introduced in the Kentucky Legislature. Under the proposal, Churchill Downs would hold a license for a casino to be built in downtown Louisville. No casino would be built at Ellis Park, but the track would receive revenue generated by the other state casinos. At this time, the prospects for passage of the bill are uncertain.

Legislation in the Indiana General Assembly concerning pull-tab machines passed the House of Representatives but subsequently did not pass out of the Indiana Senate during February 2004. The legislation would have authorized 1,000 pari-mutuel pull tab machines at each of the Hoosier Park and Indiana Downs

racetracks and 1,500 pari-mutuel pull tab machines at a facility to be equally owned by the two racetracks in both of the two largest cities in the State of Indiana. Legislation would have also required an equal allocation of the riverboat subsidy between the two racetracks. While this legislation would help Hoosier Park compete with increased riverboat competition, it could have an adverse impact on our Kentucky Operations if passed.

The IHRC is considering whether to deny any Indiana betting facility from accepting wagers on thoroughbred horse races run at Kentucky racetracks, including Churchill Downs racetrack and Ellis Park, unless all Indiana betting facilities can accept wagers on such races. Pursuant to its statutory right under the Interstate Horseracing Act of 1978, the Kentucky Horse Benevolence and Protection Association has withheld its consent for the Clarksville OTB owned by Indiana Downs, the second racetrack in Indiana, to accept wagers on thoroughbred horse races run at Kentucky racetracks.

In Florida, The Floridians for a Level Playing Field, a coalition of harness and dog tracks, is seeking to place an EGD question on the ballot for the November 2004 general election that would allow Dade and Broward counties to hold a referendum on the installation of EGDs at existing pari-mutuel sites in those respective counties. The Florida Supreme Court is expected to rule on the constitutionality of this initiative during the first quarter of 2004. If ruled constitutional, the coalition will proceed with the signature gathering effort required for the issue to be placed on the November 2004 ballot. Calder Race Course has been involved in this effort on a limited basis, and is awaiting the Supreme Court's decision before deciding on its future level of participation.

In California, Hollywood Park is part of a coalition of racetracks and card clubs seeking to put the Gaming Revenue Act of 2004 on the November 2004 ballot. If passed, this initiative would direct the governor to re-negotiate all existing compacts with Indian tribes in California. If the tribes decline to renegotiate the existing compacts, then five racetracks and 11 card clubs would be allowed to operate EGDs. The coalition is currently gathering the voter signatures required to place the initiative on the ballot for the November general election.

In 1999, the state of Illinois enacted legislation that provides for pari-mutuel tax relief and related tax credits for Illinois racetracks, as well as legislation providing for subsidies to Illinois horse racing tracks from revenues generated by the relocation of a license to operate a riverboat casino gaming facility. Arlington's share of subsidies from the relocation of the license under the 1999 legislation would range from \$4.6 million to \$8.0 million annually, based on publicly available sources. In the event Arlington Park receives such subsidies, additional shares of common stock would be issued to Duchossois Industries, Inc., to a maximum of 1.25 million shares, under our merger agreement related to Arlington Park. In January 2001, the Illinois Gaming Board ("IGB") denied a license

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application of Emerald Casino, Inc. to relocate the license to operate the Rosemont casino. During 2002, Emerald Casino, Inc. filed for bankruptcy and is attempting to sell its license rights subject to the approval of the IGB and the Bankruptcy court. The IGB is currently receiving bids from other entities to purchase the license.

Several bills were filed in the 2003 session of the Illinois legislature, which would eliminate the statutory right of Arlington Park and the other Illinois racetracks to recapture amounts from their purse accounts. Since 2000, the Illinois General Assembly has appropriated money to reimburse each racetrack's purse account for the amounts not recaptured from horsemen through reductions in future purses. However, the appropriation was vetoed by Illinois's governor during 2002 and the General Assembly did not make the appropriations in 2003. Illinois horsemen unsuccessfully petitioned the IRB to prevent the tracks from recapturing purse amounts in any year where Illinois does not appropriate funds for reimbursement. Subsequently, the Illinois horsemen have filed a lawsuit against the IRB and the Illinois racetracks, including Arlington Park, challenging the recapture of purse account amounts and seeking reimbursement for the amounts recaptured. We have elected to continue to recapture amounts from purses due to horsemen while the litigation is pending.

Additional information regarding how our facilities could be impacted by legislative changes are included in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of this Form 10-K.

### H. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERSLEGISLATIVE CHANGES

The septic system at our Ellis Park facility must be replaced with a hook-up to city sewers. The cost of the hook-up, which Ellis Park has expanded in order to include the stabling area, is estimated by the City of Henderson, Kentucky to be \$1.5 million, which has been provided for in Ellis Park's 2004 capital budget. The project is expected to be completed during 2004.

In 1992, we acquired certain assets of Louisville Downs Incorporated for \$5.0 million including the site of the Louisville OTB. In conjunction with this purchase, we withheld \$1.0 million from the amount due to the sellers to offset certain costs related to the remediation of environmental contamination associated with underground storage tanks at the site. All of the \$1.0 million hold back had been utilized as of December 31, 2002 and additional costs of remediation have not yet been conclusively determined. The sellers had previously received a reimbursement of \$1.0 million from the Commonwealth of Kentucky for remediation costs, and that amount is now being held in an escrow account to pay further costs of remediation. Approximately \$1.4 million, including interest on the escrow principal, remains in the account. The seller has submitted a Corrective Action Plan to the state and has reported to the state that all wells, with the exception of one, are "below action." Well-testing continues and the Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet has not taken final action on this matter. In addition to the hold back, we have obtained an indemnity to cover the full cost of remediation from the prior owner of the property. We do not believe the cost of further investigation and remediation will exceed the amount of funds in the escrow.

It is not anticipated that we will have any material liability as a result of compliance with environmental laws with respect to any of our properties. Compliance with environmental laws has not materially affected the ability to develop and operate our properties and we are not otherwise subject to any material compliance costs in connection with federal or state environmental laws.

We hold numerous state and federal service mark registrations on specific names and designs in various categories including entertainment business, apparel, paper goods, printed matter and housewares and glass. We license the use of these service marks and derive revenue from such license agreements.

### J. EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2003, we employed approximately 1,300 full-time employees Company-wide. Due to the seasonal nature of our live racing business, the number of seasonal and part-time persons employed will vary throughout the year. During 2003, average full-time and seasonal employment per pay period was approximately 1,900 individuals Company-wide.

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## K. INTERNET ACCESS

Copies of our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 are available free of charge on or through our website (www.churchilldownsincorporated.com) as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file the material with, or furnish it to, the Securities and Exchange Commission.

### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Information concerning property owned by us required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the information contained in Item 1. "Business" of this Report.

Our real and personal property (but not including the property of Hoosier Park, Churchill Downs Television Services, KOTB, NASRIN or Kentucky Downs) is encumbered by liens securing our \$200 million line of credit facility and our \$100 million senior notes facility. The shares of stock of certain of our subsidiaries are also pledged to secure these debt facilities.

The Kentucky Derby Museum is located on property which is adjacent to, but not owned by, Churchill Downs. The Museum is owned and operated by the Kentucky Derby Museum Corporation, a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business, to which we are a party or of which any of our property is the subject and no such proceedings are known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matter was submitted to a vote of our shareholders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

#### PART II

### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol CHDN. As of March 9, 2004, there were approximately 3,750 shareholders of record.

The following table sets forth the high and low sale prices, as reported by Nasdaq, and dividend payment information for our common stock during the last two years:

		2003 - By Quarter				2002 - By Quarter			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	t	2nd	3rd	4th
High Sale	\$38.90	\$39.50	\$40.00	\$40.45	\$43		\$41.00	\$40.35	\$41.48
Low Sale Dividend per share:	\$29.85	\$31.55	\$34.91	\$34.13 \$.50	\$32.	.80	\$31.96	\$32.00	\$36.10 \$.50

We presently expect that comparable annual cash dividends (adjusted for any stock splits or other similar transactions) will continue to be paid in the future.

ITEM 6.

# CONSOLIDATED SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Years ended December 31,						
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999		
Operations:							
Net revenues	\$424,233	\$438,842	\$426,893	\$362,928	\$258,407		
Operating income	\$44,279	\$45,439	\$49,582	\$46,892	\$32,775		
Net earnings	\$24,138	\$20,969	\$22,076	\$19,164	\$14,976		
Basic net earnings per share	\$1.83	\$1.60	\$1.69	\$1.77	\$1.74		
Diluted net earnings per share	\$1.80	\$1.57	\$1.67	\$1.75	\$1.72		
Annual dividends paid per share	\$.50	\$.50	\$.50	\$.50	\$.50		
Balance Sheet Data at Period End:							
Total assets	\$505,506	\$469,212	\$473,418	\$470,004	\$398,046		
Working capital surplus (deficiency)	\$(41,755)	\$(25,169)	\$(34,694)	\$(31,507)	\$800		
Long-term debt	\$126,836	\$123,348	\$133,348	\$158,040	\$181,450		
Other Data:							
Shareholders' equity	\$254,976	\$234,997	\$217,235	\$202,485	\$138,121		
Shareholders' equity per share	\$19.24	\$17.86	\$16.59	\$15.55	\$14.02		
Additions to racing plant and equipment, exclusive of business acquisitions, net	\$40,855	\$22,723	\$14,626	\$22,419	\$12,083		

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### ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Information set forth in this discussion and analysis contains various "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides certain "safe harbor" provisions for forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are made pursuant to the Act. These statements represent our judgment concerning the future and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual operating results and financial condition to differ materially. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by the use of terms such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "predict," "project," "should," "will," and similar words, although some forward-looking statements are expressed differently. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include: the effect of global economic conditions; the effect (including possible increases in the cost of doing business) resulting from future war and terrorist activities or political uncertainties; the economic environment; the impact of increasing insurance costs; the impact of interest rate fluctuations; the financial performance of our racing operations; the impact of gaming competition (including lotteries and riverboat, cruise ship and land-based casinos) and other sports and entertainment options in those markets in which we operate; a substantial change in law or regulations affecting our pari-mutuel activities; a substantial change in allocation of live racing days; litigation surrounding the Rosemont, Illinois, riverboat casino; changes in Illinois law that impact revenues of racing operations in Illinois; a decrease in riverboat admissions subsidy revenue from our operations; the impact of an additional racetrack near our Indiana operations; our continued ability to effectively compete for the country's top horses and trainers necessary to field high-quality horse racing; our continued ability to grow our share of the interstate simulcast market; our ability to execute our acquisition strategy and to complete or successfully operate planned expansion projects; our ability to adequately integrate acquired businesses; market reaction to our expansion projects; any business disruption associated with our facility renovations; the loss of our totalisator companies or their inability to keep their technology current; our accountability for environmental contamination; the loss of key personnel and the volatility of our stock price.

You should read this discussion together with the financial statements and other financial information included in the report. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

### **General Information About Our Business**

We conduct pari-mutuel wagering on live Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse and Standardbred horse racing and simulcast signals of races. Additionally, we offer racing services through our other interests.

We operate the Churchill Downs racetrack in Louisville, Kentucky, which has conducted Thoroughbred racing since 1875 and is internationally known as the home of the Kentucky Derby, and Ellis Park Race Course, Inc., a Thoroughbred racing operation in Henderson, Kentucky (collectively referred to as "Kentucky Operations"). We also own and operate Hollywood Park, a Thoroughbred racing operation in Inglewood, California; Arlington Park, a Thoroughbred racing operation in Arlington Heights, Illinois; and Calder Race Course, a Thoroughbred racing operation in Miami, Florida. Additionally, we are the majority owner and operator of Hoosier Park in Anderson, Indiana, which conducts Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse and Standardbred horse racing. We conduct simulcast wagering on horse racing at eleven simulcast wagering facilities in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, as well as at our six racetracks.

The Churchill Downs Simulcast Network ("CDSN") was developed in 2002 to focus on the distribution of the Company's simulcast signal. CDSN provides the principal oversight of our interstate and international simulcast and wagering opportunities, as well as the marketing, sales, operations and data support efforts related to the Company-owned racing content.

Our revenues and earnings are significantly influenced by our racing calendar. Therefore, revenues and operating results for any interim quarter are not generally indicative of the revenues and operating results for the year, and may not be comparable with results for the corresponding period of the previous year. We historically have very

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few live racing days during the first quarter of each year, with a majority of our live racing occurring in the second, third and fourth quarters, including the running of the Kentucky Derby and Kentucky Oaks in the second quarter. Information regarding racing dates at our facilities for 2003 and 2004 is included in Item 1E, "Licenses and Live Racing Dates" of this Form 10-K.

Our pari-mutuel revenues include commissions on pari-mutuel wagering at our racetracks and off-track betting facilities (net of state pari-mutuel taxes), plus simulcast host fees from other wagering sites and source market fees generated from contracts with our in-home wagering providers. In addition to the commissions earned on pari-mutuel wagering, we earn pari-mutuel related streams of revenues from sources that are not related to wagering. These other revenues are primarily derived from statutory racing regulations in some of the states where our facilities are located and can fluctuate materially year-to-year. Non-wagering revenues are primarily generated from admissions, sponsorships, licensing rights and broadcast fees, Indiana riverboat admissions subsidy, concessions, lease income and other sources.

Greater than 70% of our annual revenues are generated by pari-mutuel wagering on live and simulcast racing content and in-home wagering. Live racing handle includes patron wagers on live races at our live tracks and also wagers made on imported simulcast signals during live race meets. Import simulcasting handle includes wagers on imported signals at our racetracks when the respective tracks are not conducting live race meets and at our OTBs throughout the year. Export handle includes all patron wagers made on our live racing signals sent to other tracks or OTBs. In-home wagering, or account wagering, consist of patron wagers through an advance deposit account.

The pari-mutuel operator retains as revenue a pre-determined percentage of the total amount wagered, and the balance is distributed to the winning patrons. The gross percentages retained on live racing at our various locations range from 15.43% to 27.0%. In general, the commissions earned from import and export simulcasting are contractually determined and average approximately 3.49%. All commissions earned from pari-mutuel wagering are shared with horsemen through payment of purses based on local contracts and average approximately 50%.

#### Legislative and Regulatory Changes

During the third quarter of 2003, the Indiana Horse Racing Commission ("IHRC") finalized decisions regarding riverboat subsidies. The IHRC affirmed that funds available to cover operating costs for 2002 for the two Indiana racetracks, Hoosier Park and Indiana Downs, will be split on the basis of purses generated by each racetrack. The IHRC also ruled that the additional 2002 supplemental riverboat subsidy, received in the third quarter of 2003, should be allocated as follows: one-half between the two Indiana racetracks on the basis of purses generated, and the remaining one-half allocated equally between the two Indiana racetracks. These riverboat subsidy revenues were recognized by Hoosier Park during 2002. On October 24, 2003, Indiana Downs filed a petition requesting a court to review the IHRC decision regarding the 2002 subsidy revenues. Indiana Downs maintains all 2002 subsidies should be allocated equally between the two Indiana racetracks. Hoosier Park is a respondent in the court proceeding, and it supports the IHRC ruling. At this time, the outcome of the court proceedings is unknown, however, this could result in a one-time reduction of \$0.7 million in riverboat subsidy revenues for Hoosier Park if the courts rule in favor of Indiana Downs. In addition, Hoosier Park could potentially be required to transfer \$0.5 million of the 2002 purses to Indiana Downs.

The IHRC also ruled that effective January 1, 2004, and thereafter the riverboat subsidy for purses and operating costs are to be split evenly between the two Indiana racetracks, which can be changed by the IHRC or by the enactment of legislation. This ruling is consistent with the earlier ruling to evenly split the 2003 riverboat subsidy revenues between the two racetracks in Indiana, reducing Hoosier Park's subsidy revenues, net of purse expenses, by approximately \$5 million in 2003 compared to 2002.

During January and February when there is no live racing in Illinois, the Illinois Racing Board ("IRB") appoints a Thoroughbred racetrack as the host track in Illinois. The IRB appointed Arlington Park as the host track in Illinois during January 2003 resulting in increased pari-mutuel revenues compared to the prior

period. The IRB also appointed Arlington Park as the host track in Illinois for portions of January and February 2004, which will result in an additional 18 host days at Arlington Park during 2004. Arlington Park's future appointment as the host track is subject to the annual appointment by the IRB.

As a result of the controversy surrounding a Breeders' Cup Ultra Pick 6 wager, placed on October 26, 2002, we have established, along with the National Thoroughbred Racing Association, Inc. ("NTRA"), the NTRA Wagering

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Technology Group. The objective of the group is to ensure the security of pari-mutuel wagering systems and to eliminate concerns of racing patrons as to the integrity of such systems. Although this controversy involves a vendor of the Company, our concerns and rigorous actions are grounded in our interest to protect our patrons.

In Kentucky, the excise tax credit for racetracks passed as part of the 2002-2004 state budget. The measure results in a \$12,000 credit against our excise tax liability for each day of live racing starting July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004. During 2004 this will result in a \$0.5 million credit against our excise tax liability and is earmarked for horsemen's incentives and necessary capital improvements. A similar credit of \$0.5 million was earned during the twelve months ended June 30, 2002. Due to shortfalls in the Kentucky state budget, it is not anticipated that the excise tax credit will be included in the upcoming 2004-2006 Kentucky state budget.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Our most significant estimates relate to the valuation of property and equipment, receivables, goodwill and other intangible assets, which may be significantly affected by changes in the regulatory environment in which the company operates, and to the aggregate costs for self-insured liability claims. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Form 10-K annual report.

Our business can be impacted positively and negatively by legislative and regulatory changes, such as those previously described, and from alternative gaming competition. Significant negative changes resulting from these activities could result in a significant impairment of our property and equipment and/or our goodwill and intangible assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.

Additional information regarding how our business can be impacted by competition and legislative changes are included in Item 1F and 1G, respectively, in this Form 10-K.

For our business insurance renewals in 2003 and 2002, we assumed more risk than in the prior years, primarily through higher retentions and higher maximum losses for stop-loss insurance for certain coverages. Our March 1, 2004 business insurance renewals included substantially the same coverages and retentions as in previous years. Based on our historical loss experience, management does not anticipate that this increased risk assumption will materially impact our results of operations. Our ability to obtain insurance coverage at acceptable costs in future years under terms and conditions comparable to the current years is uncertain.

During 2002, we reduced the carrying value of the buildings, equipment and furniture and fixtures of Ellis Park to reflect their estimated fair value in a divestiture transaction. Management reassessed the carrying value of Ellis Park as of December 31, 2003 and determined no additional impairment was necessary. Management expects to restore Ellis Park's profitability through reduced expenses and a new racing schedule for 2004. Should the Company's plans to meet expected operating results at Ellis Park not be realized, an additional write down of these assets could occur.

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### **Results of Operations**

Pari-mutuel wagering information, including intercompany transactions, for our CDSN segment and five live racing segments including on-site simulcast facilities and separate OTBs, which are included in their respective segments, during the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows (\$ in thousands):

	Kentucky <u>Operations</u>	Hollywood <u>Park</u> (1)	Calder Race <u>Course</u>	Arlington <u>Park</u> (2)	Hoosier <u>Park</u>	<u>CDSN</u>
Pari-mutuel wagering:						
Live racing						
2003 handle	\$127,641	\$160,624	\$209,526	\$96,414	\$9,456	
2003 no. of days	120	95	181	104	120	

2002 handle	\$137,725	\$179,060	\$218,569	\$100,119	\$13,657	
2002 no. of days	123	100	181	106	158	
	120	100	101	100	100	
Export simulcasting (3)						
2003 handle	\$49,870	\$325,438	\$274,344	\$35,539	\$122,133	\$2,189,640
2003 no. of days	120	95	181	104	120	500
2002 handle	\$43,230	\$359,304	\$285,139	\$43,143	\$111,770	\$2,050,659
2002 no. of days	123	100	181	106	158	510
Import simulcasting						
2003 handle	\$112,874	\$205,699	-	\$414,671	\$120,385	
2003 no. of days	477	271	-	2,372	1,347	
2002 handle	\$128,501	\$213,987	-	\$387,165	\$132,373	
2002 no. of days	529	275	-	1,843	1,244	
Number of OTBs	1	-	-	7	3	
Totals						
2003 handle	\$290,385	\$691,761	\$483,870	\$546,624	\$251,974	\$2,189,640
2002 handle	\$309,456	\$752,351	\$503,708	\$530,427	\$257,800	\$2,050,659
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	entucky erations	llywood <u>ark</u> (1)	 der Race <u>Course</u>	A	rlington <u>Park</u>	Hoc	osier Park	<u>(</u>	<u>CDSN</u>
<b>Pari-mutuel revenues:</b> (4) 2003 Revenues									
Live racing	\$ 15,677	\$ 15,745	\$ 28,912	\$	10,681	\$	1,026		-
Export simulcasting	3,211	13,930	30,435		3,291		3,581	\$	74,585
Import simulcasting	16,803	10,905	-		36,794		21,926		-
Other revenues	 10,094	 19,622	 3,401		10,052		995		-
Total 2003 Revenues	\$ 45,785	\$ 60,202	\$ 62,748	\$	60,818	\$	27,528	\$	74,585
2002 Revenues									
Live racing	\$ 16,681	\$ 17,918	\$ 30,109	\$	11,318	\$	1,416		-
Export simulcasting	2,740	16,081	31,946		3,661		3,160	\$	67,849
Import simulcasting	18,389	11,710	-		32,959		24,264		-
Other revenues	 10,573	18,734	 2,790		13,866		671	_	-
Total 2002 Revenues	\$ 48,383	\$ 64,443	\$ 64,845	\$	61,804	\$	29,511	\$	67,849

(1) In California, when a track is offering live racing, they are referred to as the "host track." In the table above, Hollywood Park export includes handle for Hollywood Park races wagered in southern and northern California as well as out-of-state races wagered in southern California (excluding out-of-state races wagered at Hollywood Park). Hollywood Park export handle noted above that is not generated from Hollywood Park races includes \$142,765 and \$150,631 for 2003 and 2002, respectively, and related export revenues noted above include \$12,246 and \$13,173 for 2003 and 2002, respectively.

(2) Arlington Park's seventh OTB opened during June 2003 and the sixth OTB opened during December 2002. Arlington Park also opened an eighth OTB during February 2004.

(3) CDSN export simulcasting includes all interstate handle activity at our live racing segments except Hoosier Park. Hoosier Park export simulcasting includes interstate and intrastate handle activity for Hoosier Park racetrack.

(4) Pari-mutuel revenues for live racing, export simulcasting and import simulcasting include commissions from wagering (net of state pari-mutuel taxes) and simulcast host fees. Other revenues include source market fees from in-home wagering and other statutory racing revenues.

## Year Ended December 31, 2003 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2002

#### Net Revenues

Net revenues decreased \$14.6 million from \$438.8 million in 2002 to \$424.2 million in 2003. Kentucky Operations revenues increased \$4.3 million primarily due to interstate export simulcast wagering resulting from record wagering for the Kentucky Derby and Kentucky Oaks days. CDSN revenues increased \$7.0 million primarily due to increases in interstate export simulcast wagering and record wagering on the Kentucky Oaks and Kentucky Derby days. These increases were offset by a \$9.5 million decrease in the Indiana riverboat admissions subsidy at Hoosier Park resulting from regulatory changes requiring Hoosier Park to split the subsidy revenues with Indiana Downs. Hoosier Park also had a decrease in pari-mutuel revenues of \$2.0 million primarily due to 38 fewer live Standardbred race

days. Hollywood Park's revenue decrease of \$5.9 million was primarily due to five fewer live race days during 2003, decreased wagering and attendance as well as higher California worker's compensation costs resulting in smaller field sizes on races.

Net revenues decreased by \$1.1 million at Arlington Park. During January and February when there is no live racing in Illinois, the IRB appoints a Thoroughbred racetrack as the host track in Illinois. The IRB appointed Arlington Park as the host track in Illinois during a portion of January 2003 resulting in increased parimutuel revenues compared to the prior period. However, this increase was offset by decreased revenues due to two fewer live race days at Arlington Park as well as the impact of the Illinois harness strike during the first quarter of 2003. Calder Race Course also experienced decreased revenues of \$1.7 million caused in part by reduced attendance and

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wagering after a smoking ban in Florida went into effect in mid-2003. Net revenues decreased less than the sum of the segment variances described above due to increases in intercompany eliminations of \$4.7 million primarily due to increased CDSN simulcast wagering.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses decreased \$7.6 million from \$353.5 million in 2002 to \$345.9 million in 2003 primarily due to decreased purse expenses of \$4.9 million at Hoosier Park consistent with the decrease in Indiana riverboat admissions subsidy noted above. Other direct racing expenses at Hoosier Park decreased \$2.2 million primarily due to fewer days of racing, and Hollywood Park and Calder Race Course racing expenses decreased consistent with the decreases in parimutuel revenues. Kentucky Operations had an increase in purse expenses of \$1.8 million consistent with the increase in pari-mutuel revenues.

During 2003, Arlington Park recorded a receivable for an Illinois real estate tax settlement. The amount recorded, net of attorney's fees and other reductions, approximates \$3.1 million reflected as a reduction in operating expenses and \$1.0 million in earned interest income at statutory rates. An agreement and collection schedule were finalized during the fourth quarter of 2003. The receivable bears interest at a statutory rate.

Also during 2003, Arlington Park recorded an expense of \$1.0 million related to the purse account reflecting the estimated impact of recovering the 2002 purse recapture over an extended period, rather than an immediate total recovery, as allowed by statute.

#### Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased \$7.0 million from \$85.3 million in 2002 to \$78.3 million in 2003 primarily due to the decrease in Indiana riverboat admissions subsidy at Hoosier Park, where gross profit fell \$5.3 million. In addition, gross profit declined \$4.8 million at Hollywood Park as a result of reduced revenues and CDSN gross profit increased \$2.1 million due to increased interstate export wagering.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased by \$1.4 million from \$35.4 million in 2002 to \$34.0 million in 2003 primarily as a result of a decrease in strategic planning expenses for our corporate segment as well as a decrease in legislative costs for our Kentucky Operations related to legislative alternative gaming initiatives. Overall cost management efforts to contain general and administrative costs resulted in additional decreased costs at our Kentucky Operations and limited significant increases at our other operations.

#### Other Income and Expense

Interest income increased \$1.0 million due to the interest component for the settlement of a claim for prior years' real estate taxes for Arlington Park noted above.

Interest expense decreased \$2.6 million from \$8.8 million in 2002 to \$6.2 million in 2003 due to the lower interest rate environment. The Company replaced expired interest rate swap contracts in March 2003 with new interest rate swap contracts under which lower fixed interest rates are paid.

#### Income Tax Provision

Our income tax provision increased \$1.8 million as a result of an increase in pre-tax earnings. Our effective tax rate declined from 40.9% in 2002 to 40.3% in 2003 primarily due to a reduction in non-deductible expenditures as a percentage of pre-tax income.

#### Net Earnings

Net earnings for 2002 was reduced by a pre-tax asset impairment charge of \$4.5 million. On an after-tax basis, the charge reduced earnings per share by \$0.21 per share.

### Year Ended December 31, 2002 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2001

### Net Revenues

Net revenues increased \$1.9 million from \$426.9 million in 2001 to \$438.8 million in 2002. Arlington Park revenues increased \$3.3 million primarily as a result of five additional live race days and Calder Race Course revenues increased \$5.2 million primarily as a result of an expanded live race meet resulting in ten additional live race days during 2002. Kentucky Operations revenues increased \$1.3 million primarily due to an additional six days of live racing as well as record wagering for the Kentucky Oaks and Kentucky Derby. Hollywood Park pari-mutuel revenues increased \$3.4 million primarily resulting from three additional live racing days in 2002. However, this increase was offset by a decrease in concessions revenues as a result of outsourcing Hollywood Park's food service. CDSN revenues increased \$8.6 million primarily due to increases in overall export simulcasting activity, as well as the additional days of racing and record wagering on the Kentucky Oaks and Kentucky Derby noted above. Net revenues increased less than the sum of the segment variances described above due to increases in intercompany eliminations of \$6.4 million resulting from the increased CDSN simulcasting activity.

### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses increased \$8.0 million from \$345.5 million in 2001 to \$353.5 million in 2002 due to several factors, including a \$3.2 million increase in 2002 business insurance expenses at all of our racetracks. Arlington Park, Calder Race Course and Kentucky Operations had increases in operating expenses from the increased number of live race days. Kentucky Operations also experienced additional costs related to the incremental Kentucky Derby security measures in May 2002. Hollywood Park had increases in operating expenses from the increased number of live race days partially offset by decreases in operating expense for the outsourcing of its food service. Increases were partially offset by a decrease in amortization expense of \$1.4 million related to the adoption of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 142 on January 1, 2002.

#### Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$3.9 million from \$81.4 million in 2001 to \$85.3 million in 2002. Although there was revenue growth during 2002 primarily as a result of increased live racing days at Arlington Park, Calder Race Course, Kentucky Operations and Hollywood Park, record wagering results on Kentucky Oaks and Kentucky Derby days and an increase in CDSN wagering activity, these increases were partially offset by increases in business insurance and other operating expenses, as discussed above.

### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses increased by \$3.6 million primarily due to costs incurred by our Kentucky Operations related to the Kentucky legislative gaming initiatives and consulting project and costs incurred by Arlington Park primarily related to the Illinois riverboat legislation.

### Asset Impairment Loss

During 2002 an impairment loss of \$4.5 million was recorded to write down the assets of Ellis Park (part of Kentucky Operations) to estimated fair value.

#### Other Income and Expense

Interest expense decreased \$3.8 million in 2002 as a result of lower interest rates and continued debt reduction through our positive cash flow and balance sheet management.

### Income Tax Provision

The decrease in our income tax provision of \$0.6 million for 2002 compared to 2001 is the result of a decrease in pre-tax earnings offset by a slight increase in our effective income tax rate from 40.7% in 2001 to 40.9% in 2002.

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# Significant Changes in the Balance Sheet December 31, 2003 to December 31, 2002

Other assets increased \$5.3 million due to an increase in loan costs related to the refinancing of our revolving loan facility and long-term portions of Arlington Park's real estate tax settlement and purse recapture amounts.

Net plant and equipment increased \$28.8 million primarily as a result of capital expenditures of \$27.8 million related to the renovation plan to restore and modernize key areas at our Churchill Downs racetrack facility, referred to as our "Master Plan." Additional increases were due to routine capital spending at our operating units offset by depreciation expense of \$20.1 million.

Accrued expenses increased \$6.7 million primarily due to costs related to our Master Plan project.

Our current portion of long-term debt increased due to the impending maturity of our Hoosier Park loan (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for additional details on our Hoosier Park loan). Management intends to extend the note after discussions with Centaur. The increase in total long-term debt is primarily a result of 2003 capital spending related to the Master Plan offset by the use of current cash flows to reduce borrowings under our revolving line of credit.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The \$16.6 million increase in the working capital deficit between December 31, 2003 and 2002 is due primarily to Master Plan accrued construction billings of \$7.1 million, refundable deposits of \$1.1 million and deferred revenues of \$3.5 million related to our new Jockey Club suites being placed in service. Additionally, the impending maturity of our Hoosier Park loan resulted in a short-term status of the \$5.2 million note. We generally operate with negative working capital, as cash generated daily by our operations is used to reduce our long-term revolving credit borrowings. During periods when we are conducting little or no live racing, funds from the line of credit facility are used for working capital needs.

Cash flows provided by operations were \$47.0 million, \$35.4 million and \$45.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The net decrease in cash provided by operations in 2002, and the subsequent increase in 2003, was primarily a result of the timing of accounts payable and prepaid Breeders' Cup balances at Arlington Park. Additionally, the remaining increase in cash provided by operations during 2003, as compared to 2002, was due to the timing of payments of purses payable, horsemen's cash balances, invoicing for special events and amounts related to the new Jockey Club suites as well as increased depreciation on the Master Plan project.

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$41.7 million, \$22.7 million and \$10.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively. We used \$40.9 million during 2003 for capital spending at our facilities, including \$27.8 million for the Master Plan renovation of our Churchill Downs racetrack. We are planning capital expenditures of approximately \$93.0 million in 2004 including \$74.0 million for our Master Plan renovation.

We expect the ongoing Master Plan renovations at our Kentucky Operations to impair our ability to achieve comparable attendance and wagering results at our Churchill Downs facility during 2004. Although we will have a reduced number of available seats during our 2004 live meets, we will have only a slight decrease in seating for our Kentucky Oaks and Derby Days with temporary seating located in the infield and our Marquee Village hospitality area. Additionally, our new Jockey Club suites opened during 2003 with the completion of Phase I of the Master Plan renovation and will be available during our 2004 live meets.

Cash flows used in financing activities were \$3.5 million, \$13.6 million and \$30.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. During 2003, we continued to use cash flows from operations to reduce borrowings on our revolving line of credit. However, the additional spending requirements related to our Master Plan project required us to borrow additional funds during 2003 compared to prior years.

During April 2003, we refinanced our \$250 million revolving credit facility to meet our needs for funding future working capital, capital improvements and potential future acquisitions. The refinancing included a new \$200.0 million revolving line of credit through a syndicate of banks with a five-year term and \$100.0 million in variable rate senior notes issued by us with a seven-year term, of which \$120.0 million was outstanding in total at December 31, 2003. Both debt facilities are collateralized by substantially all of our assets. The interest rate on the bank line

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of credit is based upon LIBOR plus a spread of 125 to 225 basis points, determined by the Company's leverage ratio. The interest rate on our senior notes is equal to three-month LIBOR plus 155 basis points. These notes require interest only payments during their term with principal due at maturity. Both debt facilities contain financial and other covenant requirements, including specific fixed charge and leverage ratios, as well as minimum levels of net worth. We repaid our previously existing revolving line of credit during April 2003 with proceeds from the new facilities. Management believes cash flows from operations and borrowings under our current financing facility will be sufficient to fund our cash requirements for 2004, including our Master Plan capital expenditures.

Our principal commitments to make future payments consist of repayments of borrowings under our revolving credit facility and our senior notes, capital expenditures, capital lease obligations and obligations under operating lease agreements. Our contractual obligations at December 31, 2003 are summarized as follows (\$ in thousands):

	Less than	1-3	4-5	After 5		
Contractual Obligation	<u>1 year</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Long-term debt	\$ 5,740	\$ 1,056	\$20,040	\$100,000	\$126,836	
Capital lease obligations	37	-	-	-	37	
Operating leases	1,963	4,779	1,197	2,372	10,311	
Master Plan capital expenditures	74,000	8,000	-	-	82,000	
Total	\$81,740	\$13,835	\$21,237	\$102,372	\$219,184	

As of December 31, 2003 we had three interest rate swap agreements with notional amounts totaling \$60.0 million, which mature in March 2008. The carrying amount of the interest rate swaps was a payable of approximately \$0.6 million at December 31, 2003. Information regarding interest rates on the swap agreements is included in Item 7A of this Form 10-K.

### Significant Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation –Transition and Disclosure an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." This Statement amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of Statement 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. We have adopted the disclosure provisions of SFAS 148, however, management does not currently expect to change its method of accounting treatment for stock options.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150 "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." This statement established standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). This statement is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, except for mandatory redeemable financial instruments of nonpublic entities which are subject to the provisions of FASB No. 150 for the first fiscal period beginning after December 15, 2003. Adoption of SFAS No. 150 did not impact our results of operations or financial position.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, and interpretation of SFAS No. 5, 57 and 107 and Rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34" ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the entity must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that guarantee. FIN 45 requires disclosure about each guarantee even if the likelihood of the guarantor's having to make any payments under the guarantee is remote. The provisions for initial recognition and measurement are effective on a prospective basis for guarantees that are issued or modified after December 31, 2002. Adoption of FIN 45 did not impact our results of operations or financial position.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of ARB No. 51" ("FIN 46"). This Interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51 "Consolidated Financial Statements," requires certain variable interest entities to be consolidated by the primary

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beneficiary of the entity if the equity investors in the entity do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 is effective immediately for all new variable interest entities created or acquired after January 31, 2003. For variable interest entities created or acquired prior to February 1, 2003, the provisions of FIN 46 must be applied for the first interim or annual period beginning after March 15, 2004. Management anticipates that the adoption of FIN 46 will not have an effect on our results of operations or financial position.

# ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

At December 31, 2003, we had \$120.0 million of total debt outstanding under our revolving credit facility and senior note facility, which bear interest at LIBOR based variable rates. We are exposed to market risk on variable rate debt due to potential adverse changes in the LIBOR rate. Assuming the outstanding balance on the debt facilities remains constant, a one-percentage point increase in the LIBOR rate would reduce annual pre-tax earnings, recorded fair value and cash flows by \$1.2 million.

In order to mitigate a portion of the market risk associated with our variable rate debt, we entered into interest rate swap contracts with major financial institutions during March 2003. Under terms of the contracts we received a LIBOR based variable interest rate and pay a fixed interest rate on notional amounts totaling \$60.0 million. Assuming the December 31, 2003, notional amounts under the interest rate swap contracts remain constant, a one percentage point increase in the LIBOR rate would increase annual pre-tax earnings and cash flows by \$0.6 million.

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# ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

# **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

To the Shareholders and Board of DirectorsChurchill Downs Incorporated

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1), present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Churchill Downs Incorporated and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2), presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted FASB Statement No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," effective January 1, 2002.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Louisville, Kentucky March 3, 2004

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## CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS December 31, (in thousands)

ASSETS	<u>2003</u>	2002
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,440	\$ 14,662
Restricted cash	1,613	3,247
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$1,141 in 2003 and \$973 in 2002	36,693	34,435
Deferred income taxes	3,767	2,159
Other current assets	4,120	5,988
Total current assets	62,633	60,491
Other assets	15,941	10,606
Plant and equipment, net	367,229	338,381
Goodwill, net	52,239	52,239
Other intangible assets, net	7,464	7,495
Total assets	\$ 505,506	\$ 469,212

### LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 34,466	\$ 31,189
Accrued expenses	38,491	31,782
Dividends payable	6,625	6,578
Income taxes payable	1,016	727
Deferred revenue	18,050	14,876
Long-term debt, current portion	5,740	508
Total current liabilities	104,388	85,660
Long-term debt, due after one year	121,096	122,840
Other liabilities	11,719	12,603
Deferred income taxes	13,327	13,112
Total liabilities	250,530	234,215
Commitments and contingencies	-	-

Shareholders' equity:

Preferred stock, no par value;

250 shares authorized; no shares issued	-	-
Common stock, no par value; 50,000 shares		
authorized; issued: 13,250 shares in 2003 and		
13,157 shares in 2002	128,583	126,043
Retained earnings	126,754	109,241
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(361)	(222)
Note receivable for common stock	-	(65)
Total shareholders' equity	254,976	234,997
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 505,506	\$ 469,212
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements		

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# CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS Years ended December 31, (in thousands, except per share data)

Net revenues:	2003	2002	2001
Net pari-mutuel wagering	\$ 327,217	\$ 332,610	\$ 328,755
Non-wagering	97,016	106,232	98,138
			426,002
	424,233	438,842	426,893
Operating expenses:			
Purses	152,170	158,716	155,333
Other direct expenses	193,763	194,821	190,193
	345,933	353,537	345,526
Gross profit	78,300	85,305	81,367
Selling, general and administrative expenses	34,021	35,366	31,785
Asset impairment loss	-	4,500	-
			<u> </u>
Operating income	44,279	45,439	49,582
Other income (expense):			
Interest income	1,316	332	566
Interest expense	(6,221)	(8,830)	(12,602)
Miscellaneous, net	1,074	(1,451)	(342)
	(3,831)	(9,949)	(12,378)
Earnings before provision for income taxes	40,448	35,490	37,204
Provision for income taxes	(16,310)	(14,521)	(15,128)
Net earnings	\$ 24,138	\$ 20,969	\$ 22,076
	φ 27,100	÷ 20,000	
Other constructions and of the			

Other comprehensive earnings, net of tax:

Net change related to cash flow hedges:			
Cumulative effect of accounting change	-	-	(341)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	(139)	2,078	(1,959)
Comprehensive earnings	\$ 23,999	\$ 23,047	\$ 19,776
Net earnings per common share data:			
Basic	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.69
Diluted	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.67
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	13,189	13,123	13,081
Diluted	13,392	13,359	13,213

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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## CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands, except per share data)

	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Receivable Common <u>Stock</u>	other Comprehensive <u>Loss</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balances December 31, 2000	13,019	\$ 123,227	\$ 79,323	\$ (65)	\$ -	\$202,485
Net earnings			22,076			22,076
Issuance of common stock for employee benefit plans	79	1,523				1,523
Cash dividends, \$.50 per share			(6,549)			(6,549)
Comprehensive earnings/(loss)					(2,300)	(2,300)
Balances December 31, 2001	13,098	124,750	94,850	(65)	(2,300)	217,235
Net earnings			20,969			20,969
Issuance of common stock for employee benefit plans	59	1,293				1,293
Cash dividends, \$.50 per share			(6,578)			(6,578)
Comprehensive earnings/(loss)					2,078	2,078
Balances December 31, 2002	13,157	126,043	109,241	(65)	(222)	234,997
Net earnings			24,138			24,138
Issuance of common stock for employee benefit plans	93	2,540				2,540
Proceeds from note receivable for common stock				65		65
Cash dividends, \$.50 per share			(6,625)			(6,625)
Comprehensive earnings/(loss)					(139)	(139)

Balance December 31, 2003	13,250	\$ 128,583	\$126,754	\$ -	\$	(361)	\$254,976
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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## CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years ended December 31, (in thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:	2003	2002	<u>200</u>
Net earnings	\$ 24.138	\$ 20,969	\$ 22
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:	φ 24,150	φ 20,303	ψ 22
Depreciation and amortization	20,483	19.627	18
Amortization of goodwill	- 20,405	- 13,027	1
Asset impairment	-	4,500	L
Gain on sale of Hoosier Park interest	-	4,500	
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in operating assets and liabilities	-	-	
Restricted cash	1.624	7 459	(1
Accounts receivable	1,634	7,458	
	(2,258)	(4,260)	2
Other current assets	355	(4,622)	6
Accounts payable	4,534	(13,207)	6
Accrued expenses	(733)	3,252	(3
Income taxes payable	289	(244)	
Deferred revenue	3,174	1,636	1
Other assets and liabilities	(4,576)	314	
Net cash provided by operating activities	47,040	35,423	45
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of Hoosier Park interest	-	-	2
Acquisition of additional interest in CBT	(894)	-	
Additions to plant and equipment, net	(40,855)	(22,723)	(14
Net cash used in investing activities	(41,749)	(22,723)	(10
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Borrowings on bank line of credit	350,014	309,217	237
Repayments of bank line of credit	(325,085)	(317,959)	(265
Repayments of revolving loan facility for refinancing	(120,929)	-	
Proceeds from senior notes, net of expenses	98,229	-	
(Decrease) increase in other long-term debt, net	(512)	(1,258)	
Change in book overdraft	(1,257)	1,656	2
Proceeds from note receivable for common stock	65	-	
Payment of dividends	(6,578)	(6,549)	(6
Common stock issued	2,540	1,293	1
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,513)	(13,600)	(30
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,778	(900)	2
	14,662	15,562	10
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	¢ 10.440	\$ 14,662	\$ 15
	5 16.440		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 16,440		

Cash paid during the period for:	
Interest	\$ 6,104 \$ 7,865 \$ 11,877
Income taxes	\$ 17,177 \$ 17,361 \$ 13,959
Schedule of Non-cash Activities:	

Assignment of loan to Centaur related to sale of Hoosier Park interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,580
Plant & equipment additions included in accounts payable/accrued expenses	\$ 7,208	\$ -	\$ 249
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.			

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## CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands, except per share data)

### 1. <u>Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

### **Basis of Presentation**

Churchill Downs Incorporated (the "Company") conducts pari-mutuel wagering on live race meetings for Thoroughbred horses and participates in intrastate and interstate simulcast wagering at its racetracks in Kentucky, California, Florida and Illinois. In addition, the Company, through its Indiana subsidiary Hoosier Park L.P. ("Hoosier Park"), conducts pari-mutuel wagering on live Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse and Standardbred horse races and participates in interstate simulcast wagering. The Company's Kentucky, California, Florida, Illinois and Indiana operations are subject to regulation by the racing commissions of the respective states.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries, Churchill Downs California Company d/b/a Hollywood Park ("Hollywood Park"), Calder Race Course, Inc. and Tropical Park, Inc. which hold licenses to conduct horse racing at Calder Race Course ("Calder Race Course"), Arlington Park Racecourse, LLC and Arlington Management Services, LLC ("Arlington Park"), Ellis Park Race Course, Inc. ("Ellis Park"), Churchill Downs Management Company ("CDMC"), Churchill Downs Investment Company ("CDIC"), Charlson Broadcast Technologies, LLC ("CBT"), now referred to as Churchill Downs Television Services, Anderson Park Inc. ("Anderson") and its majority-owned subsidiary, Hoosier Park. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### A Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Followed

#### Cash Equivalents

The Company considers investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company has, from time to time, cash in the bank in excess of federally insured limits. Checks issued but not presented to banks frequently result in overdraft balances for accounting purposes and are classified as a current liability in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

### Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents refundable deposits and amounts due to horsemen for purses, stakes and awards.

### Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows: 10 to 40 years for grandstands and buildings, 3 to 18 years for equipment, 5 to 10 years for furniture and fixtures and 10 to 20 years for tracks and other improvements.

# Intangible Asset

The intangible asset relating to the Illinois Horse Race Equity fund is not being amortized, as revenues relating to the intangible are not yet being recognized. Amortization of the Indiana racing license is provided over 40 years using the straight-line method. Other intangible assets are being amortized over five years using the straight-line method.

# Long-lived Assets

In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of tangible or intangible long-lived assets or groups of assets may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability would be performed. If an evaluation is required, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the assets would be compared to the assets' carrying amount to determine if a write-down to market value or discounted cash flow value is required. In addition, goodwill is otherwise tested for impairment on an annual basis.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

#### Other Assets

Loan origination costs on the Company's line of credit are being amortized under the straight-line method over the term of the loan, which approximates the effective interest method.

#### Interest Rate Swaps

The Company utilizes interest rate swap contracts to hedge exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its variable rate debt. The fair value of the swaps is recorded on the balance sheet as an asset or liability with the offset recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income net of income taxes. Any changes in the market value of the swaps is adjusted to the asset or liability account and recorded net of the income taxes in other comprehensive income.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company's recurring revenues are generated from commissions on pari-mutuel wagering at the Company's racetracks and OTBs (net of state pari-mutuel taxes), plus simulcast host fees and source market fees generated from contracts with in-home wagering providers. In addition to the commissions earned on pari-mutuel wagering the Company also earns pari-mutuel related streams of revenues from sources that are not related to the handle wagered at the Company facilities. These other revenues are primarily derived from statutory racing regulations in some of the states where the Company facilities are located and can fluctuate year-to-year. Additional non-wagering revenues are primarily generated from Indiana riverboat admissions subsidy, admissions, concessions, sponsorship, licensing rights and broadcast fees, lease income and other sources.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes primarily advance sales related to the Kentucky Derby and Oaks races in Kentucky and other advanced billings on racing events. Revenues from these advance billings is recognized when the related event occurs.

### Worker's Compensation and General Liability Self-Insurance

The Company is substantially self-insured for losses related to workers' compensation and general liability claims with stop-loss insurance for both coverages. Losses are accrued based upon the Company's undiscounted estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred based on Company experience and certain actuarial assumptions.

#### Advertising

The Company expenses the costs of general advertising, promotion and marketing programs at the time the costs are incurred.

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### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

#### Stock-Based Compensation

Basic

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". Had the compensation cost for our stock-based compensation plans been determined consistent with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-based Compensation" the Company's net earnings and net earnings per common share for 2003, 2002 and 2001 would approximate the pro forma amounts presented below:

	2003	2002	<u>2001</u>	
Net earnings	\$24,138	\$20,969	\$22,076	
Pro forma stock-based compensation				
expense, net of tax benefit	(2,130)	(1,963)	(1,345)	
Pro forma net earnings	\$22,008	\$19,006	\$20,731	
Net earnings per common share:				
As reported				

\$1.83

\$1.60

\$1.69

Diluted	\$1.80	\$1.57	\$1.67	
Pro forma				
Basic	\$1.67	\$1.45	\$1.58	
Diluted	\$1.64	\$1.42	\$1.57	

The effects of applying SFAS No. 123 in this pro forma disclosure are unlikely to be representative of the effects on pro forma net income for future years since variables such as option grants, exercises, and stock price volatility included in the disclosures may not be indicative of future activity. We anticipate making awards in the future under stock-based compensation plans.

### Use of Estimates and Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's most significant estimates relate to the valuation of property and equipment, goodwill and other intangible assets, which may be significantly affected by changes in the regulatory environment in which the company operates, and to the aggregate costs for self-insured liability claims.

### **Reclassifications**

Certain financial statement amounts have been reclassified in the prior years to conform to current year presentation.

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## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

### 2. <u>Acquisitions and Other Transactions</u>

December 3, 2001, we sold a 15% interest in Hoosier Park to Centaur Racing, LLC ("Centaur") for a purchase price of \$4.5 million, which included an assignment of an additional \$3.6 million of a loan owed to the Company by Hoosier Park. The Company retains a 62% interest in Hoosier Park and will continue to manage its day-to-day operations. Centaur now owns 38% of Hoosier Park and, through a Partnership Interest Purchase Agreement, has options to purchase up to an additional 42% in partnership interests from the Company through March 2005.

During 2003, the Company purchased the remaining 40% minority interest in Charlson Broadcast Technologies, LLC ("CBT"), now referred to as Churchill Downs Television Services. The purchase price included \$894 in cash and the exchange of certain current assets and liabilities for the rights to use the software and service existing customers. Churchill Downs Television Services provides television production and computer graphic software to the racing industry. The proprietary software used by Churchill Downs Television Services displays odds, statistical data and other racing information on television in real-time for customers at racetracks and OTBs.

#### 3. <u>Plant and Equipment</u>

Plant and equipment is comprised of the following:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	
Land	\$ 136,630	\$ 134,769	
Grandstands and buildings	221,695	197,047	
Equipment	31,543	29,748	
Furniture and fixtures	27,172	25,774	
Tracks and other improvements	44,121	42,966	
Construction in process	24,716	12,206	
	<u> </u>		
	485,877	442,510	
Accumulated depreciation	(118,648)	(104,129)	
	\$ 367,229	\$ 338,381	

Depreciation expense was approximately \$20,109, \$19,262, and \$18,224, for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001. Total interest expense capitalized as a component of the cost of property, plant and equipment was \$479 and \$214 in 2003 and 2002, respectively.

#### Asset impairment

The decision during the fourth quarter of 2002 to pursue a divestiture of our Ellis Park facility prompted a review for possible impairment of long-lived assets in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," which was adopted by the Company effective January 1, 2002. This review indicated that estimated future cash flows were insufficient to recover the carrying value of

long-lived assets. Accordingly, we adjusted the carrying value of these long-lived assets, including grandstands and buildings (\$3,660), furniture and fixture (\$88), equipment (\$224) and improvements (\$528), to their estimated fair value resulting in a non-cash asset impairment charge of \$4.5 million. Management reassessed the carrying value of Ellis Park as of December 31, 2003 and determined no additional impairment was necessary. The Company expects to restore Ellis Park's profitability through reduced expenses and a new racing schedule for 2004. Should the Company's plans to meet expected operating results at Ellis Park not be realized, an additional write down of these assets could occur.

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### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

### 4. <u>Goodwill</u>

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which establishes the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets following their recognition. SFAS No. 142 applies to all goodwill and other intangible assets whether acquired singly, as part of a group, or in a business combination. SFAS No. 142 provides that goodwill and other intangible assets believed to have indefinite lives should not be amortized but should be tested for impairment annually using a fair-value based approach. In addition, SFAS No. 142 provides that other intangible assets other than goodwill should be amortized over their useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of."

SFAS No. 142 was effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2002. The Company completed the required impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets during 2003, and no adjustment to the carrying value of goodwill was required. The impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 142 on the Company's results of operations for all periods beginning on or after January 1, 2002 is to eliminate amortization of goodwill. Amortization expense was reduced by \$1.4 million for 2003 and 2002 as a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 142.

Following are pro forma results for the year ended December 31, 2001 assuming goodwill had not been amortized prior to January 1, 2002:

Year ended December 31, 2001:

	Net	Basic earnings	Diluted earnings
	<u>Earnings</u>	<u>per common share</u>	<u>per common share</u>
Reported net earnings	\$22,076	\$1.69	\$1.67
Adjustment for amortization of goodwill	1,404	0.11	0.11
Adjusted net earnings	\$23,480	\$1.80	\$1.78

There has been no change to the carrying value of the Company's net goodwill since January 1, 2002. Net goodwill at December 31, 2003 and 2002 for Kentucky Operations, Calder Race Course and Churchill Downs Simulcast Network ("CDSN") was \$4.8 million, \$36.4 million and \$11.0 million, respectively.

### Other Intangible Assets

5.

The Company's other intangible assets are comprised of the following:

	2003	2002	
Illinois Horse Race Equity fund	\$3,307	\$3,307	
Indiana racing license	2,085	2,085	
Other intangible asset	4,133	3,790	
	9,525	9,182	
Accumulated amortization	(2,061)	(1,687)	
	\$7,464	\$7,495	

Amortization expense for other intangibles of approximately \$374 for the year ended December 31, 2003 and \$365 for the years ended December 31, 2002, and 2001 is classified in operating expenses. Other intangible assets, which are being amortized, are recorded at approximately \$4.2 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002, which is net of accumulated amortization of \$2.1 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

Other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives total \$3.3 million and consist primarily of a future right to participate in the Illinois Horse Race Equity fund, which has not been amortized since the Arlington Park merger.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

Future estimated aggregate amortization expense on other intangible assets for each of the five fiscal years is as follows:

	Estimated <u>Amortization Expense</u>
2004	\$472
2005	\$472
2006	\$472
2007	\$472
2008	\$437

# 6. <u>Income Taxes</u>

Components of the provision for income taxes are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Currently payable:			
Federal	\$ 15,144	\$ 14,917	\$ 13,733
State & local	2,447	2,326	2,154
	17,591	17,243	15,887
Deferred:			
Federal	(1,095)	(2,327)	(663)
State & local	(186)	(395)	(96)
	(1,281)	(2,722)	(759)
	\$ 16,310	\$ 14,521	\$ 15,128

The Company's income tax expense is different from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before taxes as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	2002	<u>2001</u>	
Federal statutory tax on				
earnings before income tax	\$14,157	\$12,422	\$13,021	
State income taxes, net of				
federal income tax benefit	1,591	1,555	1,401	
Permanent differences and other	562	544	706	
			<u> </u>	
	\$16,310	\$14,521	\$15,128	

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# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

Components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property & equipment in excess of tax basis	\$ 13,795	\$ 13,194
Racing license in excess of tax basis	572	569
Other	753	487

Deferred tax liabilities	15,120	14,250
Deferred tax assets:		
Deferred compensation plans	1,465	832
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	443	376
Deferred liabilities	2,682	1,314
Other	970	775
Deferred tax assets	5,560	3,297
Net deferred tax liability	\$ 9,560	\$ 10,953

Income taxes are classified in the balance sheet as follows:

Net non-current deferred tax liability	\$ 13,327	\$ 13,112
Net current deferred tax asset	(3,767)	(2,159)
	\$ 9,560	\$ 10,953

### 7. <u>Shareholders' Equity</u>

On March 19, 1998, the Company's Board of Directors approved a shareholder rights plan, which grants each shareholder the right to purchase a fraction of a share of Series 1998 preferred stock at the rate of one right for each share of the Company's common stock. This plan expires on March 19, 2008.

### 8. <u>Employee Benefit Plans</u>

The Company has a profit-sharing plan that covers all employees with one year or more of service and one thousand or more worked hours. The Company will match contributions made by the employee up to 3% of the employee's annual compensation. The Company will also match at 50%, contributions made by the employee up to an additional 2%. The Company may also contribute a discretionary amount determined annually by the Board of Directors as well as a year end discretionary match not to exceed 4%. The Company's cash contribution to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 was approximately \$971, \$1,004, and \$934 respectively.

The Company is a member of a noncontributory defined benefit multi-employer retirement plan for all members of the Pari-mutuel Clerk's Union of Kentucky and several other collectively-bargained retirement plans which are administered by unions. Cash contributions are made in accordance with negotiated labor contracts. Retirement plan expense for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 was approximately \$2,141, \$2,100 and \$1,869, respectively. The Company's policy is to fund this expense as accrued.

The estimated present value of future payments under a supplemental benefit plan is charged to expense over the period of active employment of the employees covered under the plan. Supplemental benefit plan expense for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 was approximately \$100, \$154 and \$290, respectively.

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### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

The Company provides eligible executives and directors of the Company an opportunity to defer to a future date the receipt of base and bonus compensation for services as well as director's fees through a deferred compensation plan. The Company's matching contribution on base compensation deferrals equals the matching contribution of the Company's profit-sharing plan with certain limits. The Company's cash contribution to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 was approximately \$73, \$57 and \$47 respectively.

### 9. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The following table presents our long-term debt, including current portion, outstanding at December 31, 2003 and 2002.

	As of December	<u>As of December 31,</u>	
	<u>2003</u>	2002	
Long-term debt, current portion:			
Other notes payable	\$ 5,740	\$ 508	

Long-term debt, due after one year:			
\$100 million variable rate senior notes	100,000	-	
\$200 million revolving credit facility	20,000	-	
\$250 million revolving credit facility	-	116,000	
Other notes payable	1,096	6,840	
Total long-term debt	\$126,836	\$123,348	

In April 2003, the Company refinanced its \$250 million revolving credit facility to meet funding needs for working capital, future capital improvements and potential future acquisitions. The refinancing included a new \$200.0 million revolving line of credit through a syndicate of banks with a five-year term and \$100.0 million in variable rate senior notes issued by the Company with a seven-year term. Both debt facilities are collateralized by substantially all of the assets of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The interest rate on the bank line of credit is based upon LIBOR plus a spread of 125 to 225 basis points, determined by certain Company financial ratios. The current interest rate on the Company's senior notes is equal to three month LIBOR plus 155 basis points. The weighted average interest rate on outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2003 was 2.41% and 2.71% for the \$200.0 million revolving line of credit and senior notes, respectively. The weighted average interest rate on the \$250.0 million revolving credit was 2.44% at December 31, 2002. These interest rates are partially hedged by the interest rate swap contracts entered into by the Company as described in Note 10. These notes require interest only payments during their term with principal due at maturity. Both debt facilities contain financial and other covenant requirements, including specific fixed charge and leverage ratios, as well as minimum levels of net worth. The Company repaid its previously existing revolving line of credit during the second quarter of 2003 with proceeds from the new facilities.

On December 2, 2001, the Company consummated a Partnership Interest Purchase Agreement with Centaur Racing, LLC ("Centaur") for the sale of 15% of the Company's partnership interest in Hoosier Park to Centaur. The transaction also included assignment to Centaur of an additional portion of the loan owed to the Company by Hoosier Park of approximately \$3.6 million, of which the balance is \$5.2 million at December 31, 2003 and 2002. The loan requires interest at prime plus 2% (6.00% and 6.25% at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively) payable monthly with principal due November 2004. The note is secured by 10% of the assets of Hoosier Park.

During 2001, CBT entered into a 5-year note payable, which expires in January 2007, bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.85%, and was secured by a general assignment of CBT's assets. There was \$1.6 million and \$2.0 million outstanding on the note payable at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. This note payable was subsequently paid in its entirety during January 2004.

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### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

Future aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

2004	\$	5,740
2005		512
2006		544
2007		40
2008		20,000
Thereafter	1	00,000
	\$1	26,836

#### 10. <u>Financial Instruments</u>

In order to mitigate a portion of the market risk on variable rate debt, the Company entered into interest rate swap contracts with major financial institutions in March 2003. Under terms of these contracts the Company receives a three-month LIBOR-based variable interest rate and pays a fixed interest rate on notional amounts totaling \$60.0 million. As a result of these contracts, the Company will pay a fixed interest rate of approximately 3.55% on \$60.0 million of the variable rate debt described in Note 9. The interest rate received on the contracts is determined based on LIBOR at the end of each March, June, September and December, which is consistent with the variable rate determination on the underlying debt. These contracts mature in March 2008.

The Company also had an interest rate swap, which matured in March 2003, on which the Company received a LIBOR-based variable rate and paid a fixed interest rate of 7.015% on a notional amount of \$35.0 million.

Effective January 1, 2001 the Company adopted SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities," which establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative financial instrument be recorded on the balance sheet at its fair value. The statement further requires that the gains and losses related to changes in the fair value of the derivative financial instruments be recorded in the income statement unless certain hedge criteria are met. Gains and losses for qualifying hedges can be deferred in accumulated other comprehensive earnings and recognized in the income statement along with the related results of the hedged item. The statement requires

that the Company formally document, designate and assess the effectiveness of such transactions in order to qualify for such hedge accounting treatment.

The Company has designated its interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges of anticipated interest payments under its variable rate agreements. Gains and losses on these swaps that are recorded in other comprehensive income will be reclassified into net income as interest expense over the next twelve months.

The Company recorded a cumulative-effect-type deferred net loss adjustment of \$341 in accumulated other comprehensive earnings net of related tax benefit of \$217 to recognize the fair value of these swaps upon adoption of SFAS No. 133 on January 1, 2001. The Company expects to reclassify approximately \$760 of the December 31, 2003 net loss (net of related tax benefit of \$519) recorded in accumulated other comprehensive earnings into net earnings as interest expense, over the term of our current swap contracts.

### 11. <u>Operating Leases</u>

The Company has a long term operating lease agreement for land in Arlington Heights, Illinois on which a portion of the backside facilities of Arlington Park is located and two operating lease agreements for Arlington Park OTBs. The Arlington lease on land expires in 2010 with an option to purchase, one OTB lease expires in 2006 with an option to extend the lease for an additional five years and another OTB lease expires in 2011, with an option to purchase.

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### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

The Company also has a long-term operating lease for the land in Anderson, Indiana on which its Hoosier Park facility is located and an operating lease for the Indianapolis off-track betting facility ("OTB"). The Anderson lease expires in 2013, with remaining options to extend the lease for two additional ten year terms. The Indianapolis lease expires in 2009, with an option to extend the lease for two additional five year terms. The leases include provisions for minimum lease payments as well as contingent lease payments based on handle or revenues.

The Company also leases certain totalisator and audio/visual equipment that are contingent on handle and race days, respectively. Total annual rent expense for contingent lease payments, including totalisator, audio/visual equipment, land and facilities, was approximately \$5,712, \$5,776 and \$6,315 for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The Company's total rent expense for all operating leases, including the contingent lease payments, was approximately \$7,902, \$7,823, and \$8,392 for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

2004	\$ 1,963
2005	1,890
2006	1,736
2007	1,153
2008	1,197
Thereafter	2,372
	\$10,311

Minimum Lease Payments

#### Stock-Based Compensation Plans

12.

#### **Employee Stock Options:**

The Company sponsors the "Churchill Downs Incorporated 2003 Stock Option Plan" (the "03 Plan"), the "Churchill Downs Incorporated 1997 Stock Option Plan" (the "97 Plan"), and the "Churchill Downs Incorporated 1993 Stock Option Plan" (the "93 Plan"), also collectively referred to as "the Stock Option Plans." These stock-based incentive compensation plans are described below. The Company applies APB Opinion 25 and related interpretations in accounting for the Stock Option Plans. Pro forma disclosures as if the Company adopted the cost recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 are described in Note 1.

The Company is authorized to issue up to 0.5 million shares, 1.2 million shares and 0.4 million shares of common stock under the 03 Plan, 97 Plan and 93 Plan, respectively, pursuant to "Awards" granted in the form of incentive stock options (intended to qualify under Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) and non-qualified stock options. Awards may be granted to selected employees of the Company or any subsidiary.

The Stock Option Plans provide that the exercise price of any incentive stock option may not be less than the fair market value of the common

stock on the date of grant. The exercise price of any nonqualified stock option is not so limited by the plans. The Company granted stock options in 2003, 2002 and 2001. The stock options granted in those years have contractual terms of 10 years and generally vest three years from the date of grant. In accordance with APB 25, the Company has not recognized any compensation cost for these stock options.

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## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 and the changes during the year ended on those dates is presented below:

	# of Shares Under Option	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2000	773	\$22.98
Granted	216	\$27.50
Exercised	(65)	\$19.35
Canceled/Forfeited	(24)	\$27.58
Balance December 31, 2001	900	\$24.20
Granted	209	\$38.49
Exercised	(47)	\$21.13
Canceled/Forfeited	(65)	\$30.75
Balance December 31, 2002	997	\$27.01
Granted	11	\$34.57
Exercised	(79)	\$24.66
Canceled/Forfeited	(45)	\$32.79
Balance December 31, 2003	884	\$26.94

The weighted average fair value of each option granted during 2003, 2002 and 2001 was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2003	2002	2001
Weighted average fair value at grant date	\$18.72	\$20.78	\$13.07
Dividend yield	1.29%	1.30%	1.73%
Expected volatility	53.54%	55.10%	40.12%
Risk-free interest rate	3.54%	3.23%	6.25%
Expected option life (years)	8.1	8.1	8.6

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2003:

	St	Stock Options Outstanding			Stock Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding at 12/31/03	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at 12/31/03	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$12.32 to \$16.42	14	2.0	\$15.75	14	\$15.75	
\$16.43 to \$20.52	190	2.5	\$19.00	190	\$19.00	
\$20.53 to \$24.63	172	4.5	\$22.24	172	\$22.24	
\$24.64 to \$28.73	262	7.4	\$27.45	111	\$27.75	
\$28.74 to \$32.84	66	5.7	\$31.49	46	\$32.08	
\$32.85 to \$36.94	35	8.7	\$35.54	-	-	
\$36.95 to \$41.05	145	8.9	\$38.94	-	-	
TOTAL	884	5.9	\$26.94	533	\$22.91	

At December 31, 2002, there were 476 options exercisable with a weighted average exercisable price of \$21.88. At December 31, 2001, there

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### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

### Employee Stock Purchase Plan:

Under the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Employee Stock Purchase Plan"), the Company is authorized to sell, pursuant to short-term stock options, shares of its common stock to its full-time (or part-time for at least 20 hours per week and at least five months per year) employees at a discount from the common stock's fair market value. The Employee Stock Purchase Plan operates on the basis of recurring, consecutive one-year periods. Each period commences on August 1 and ends on the next following July 31.

On the first day of each 12-month period, August 1, the Company offers to each eligible employee the opportunity to purchase common stock. Employees who elect to participate for each period have a designated percentage of their compensation withheld (after-tax) and applied to the purchase of shares of common stock on the last day of the period, July 31. The Employee Stock Purchase Plan allows withdrawals, terminations and reductions on the amounts being deducted. The purchase price for the common stock is 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of the common stock on (i) the first day of the period, or (ii) the last day of the period. No employee may purchase common stock under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan valued at more than \$25 thousand for each calendar year.

Under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Company sold approximately 13 thousand shares of common stock to two hundred eighty-three employees pursuant to options granted on August 1, 2002, and exercised on July 31, 2003. Because the plan year overlaps the Company's fiscal year, the number of shares to be sold pursuant to options granted on August 1, 2003, can only be estimated because the 2003-plan year is not yet complete. The Company's estimate of options granted in 2003 under the Plan is based on the number of shares sold to employees under the Plan for the 2002 plan year, adjusted to reflect the change in the number of employees participating in the Plan in 2003.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan as of December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 and the changes during the year ended on those dates is presented below:

	# of Shares Under Option	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Fair Value at Grant Date
Balance, December 31, 2000 Adjustment to prior year	16	\$19.60	
estimated grants Granted	(2) 12	\$19.60 \$24.71	\$ 8.62
Exercised Canceled/Forfeited	(14)	\$19.60 -	
Balance December 31, 2001 Adjustment to prior year	12	\$24.71	
estimated grants Granted	- 13	\$32.19	\$12.63
Exercised Canceled/Forfeited	(12)	\$24.70 -	
Balance December 31, 2002 Adjustment to prior	13	\$32.19	
year estimated grants Granted	(1) 15	\$23.19 \$37.31	\$8.09
Exercised Canceled/Forfeited	(12)	\$31.70	
Balance December 31, 2003	15	\$37.31	

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data)

### 13. <u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u>

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

Long-Term Debt - The carrying amounts of the Company's borrowings under its line of credit agreements and other long-term debt approximates fair value, based upon current interest rates.

Interest Rate Swaps - The carrying amounts of the Company's interest rate swaps are a payable of approximately \$608, \$374 and \$3,764, at December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, using current interest rates at these dates.

#### 14. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

The septic system at the Ellis Park facility must be replaced with a hook-up to city sewers. The cost of the hook-up, which Ellis Park has expanded in order to include the stabling area, is estimated by the city of Henderson, Kentucky to be \$1.5 million. The project is expected to be completed during 2004.

It is not anticipated that the Company will have any material liability as a result of compliance with environmental laws with respect to any of the Company's property. Except as discussed herein, compliance with environmental laws has not affected the ability to develop and operate the Company's properties and the Company is not otherwise subject to any material compliance costs in connection with federal or state environmental laws.

The Company is also a party to various non-environmental legal proceedings and administrative actions, all arising from the ordinary course of business. Although it is impossible to predict the outcome of any legal proceeding, the Company believes any liability that may finally be determined with respect to such legal proceedings should not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## 15. <u>Earnings Per Common Share Computations</u>

The following is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the earnings per common share computations:

	<u>2003</u>	2002	<u>2001</u>
Numerator for basic and diluted per share:	\$24,138	\$20,969	\$22,076
Denominator for weighted average shares of common stock outstanding per share:			
Basic Plus dilutive effect of stock options	13,189 203	13,123 236	13,081 132
Diluted	13,392	13,359	13,213
Earnings per common share: Basic Diluted	\$ 1.83 \$ 1.80	\$ 1.60 \$ 1.57	\$ 1.69 \$ 1.67

Options to purchase approximately 169, 18, and 63 shares for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, were not included in the computation of earnings per common share-assuming dilution because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares.

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The Company has determined that it currently operates in the following seven segments: (1) Kentucky Operations, including Churchill Downs racetrack and its off-track betting facility ("OTB") and Ellis Park racetrack and its on-site simulcast facility; (2) Hollywood Park racetrack and its on-site simulcast facility; (3) Calder Race Course; (4) Arlington Park and its seven OTBs; (5) Hoosier Park racetrack and its on-site simulcast facility and the other three Indiana simulcast facilities; (6) CDSN, the simulcast product provider of the Company; and (7) other investments, including Churchill Downs Television Services and the Company's various equity interests which are not material. Eliminations include the elimination of management fees and other intersegment transactions, primarily between CDSN and the racetracks.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for the year ended December 31, 2003. The Company uses revenues and EBITDA (defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) as key performance measures of results of operations for purposes of evaluating performance internally. Furthermore, management believes that the use of these measures enables management and investors to evaluate and compare from period to period, our operating performance in a meaningful and consistent manner. Because the Company uses EBITDA as a key performance measure of financial performance, the Company is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to provide the information in this footnote concerning EBITDA. However, these measures should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) as a measure of our operating results or cash flows (as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) or as a measure of our liquidity.

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The table below presents information about reported segments for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001:

		December 31,	
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Net revenues from external customers:			
Kentucky Operations	\$ 84,010	\$ 84,117	\$ 85,067
Hollywood Park	75,239	81,177	83,160
Arlington Park	74,259	75,675	74,147
Calder Race Course	66,280	68,460	64,151
Hoosier Park	42,801	55,150	54,753
CDSN	77,423	70,461	61,849
Total racing operations	420,012	435,040	423,127
Other investments	2,889	2,692	2,763
Corporate revenues	1,332	1,110	1,003
	\$ 424,233	\$ 438,842	\$ 426,893
Intercompany net revenues			
Kentucky Operations	\$ 25,531	\$ 21,131	\$ 18,860
Hollywood Park	12,795	12,719	11,444
Arlington Park	8,722	8,426	6,627
Calder Race Course	13,281	12,783	11,916
Hoosier Park	210	212	193
Total racing operations	60,539	55,271	49,040
Other investments	2,171	2,240	2,220
Corporate	984	1,456	1,271
Eliminations	(63,694)	(58,967)	(52,531)
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EBITDA:			
Kentucky Operations	\$ 18,093	\$ 11,425	\$ 19,173
Hollywood Park	8,268	12,717	12,995
Arlington Park	9,078	7,912	9,218
Calder Race Course	14,232	14,533	13,482
Hoosier Park	2,280	7,699	6,012
CDSN	18,912	16,982	14,568
Total racing operations	70,863	71,268	75,448
Other investments	1,457	(396)	1,315
Corporate	(6,484)	(7,195)	(7,530)
Eliminations	-	(62)	-
	\$ 65,836	\$ 63,615	\$ 69,233

#### Following is a reconciliation of total EBITDA to net earnings:

		December 31,	
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Total EBITDA	\$ 65,836	\$ 63,615	\$ 69,233
Depreciation and amortization	(20,483)	(19,627)	(19,993)
Interest income (expense), net	(4,905)	(8,498)	(12,036)
Provision for income taxes	(16,310)	(14,521)	(15,128)
		·	
Net earnings	\$ 24,138	\$ 20,969	\$ 22,076

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The table below presents total asset information about reported segments as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

	As of December 31,	
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Total Assets:		
Kentucky Operations	\$ 438,608	\$ 396,998
Hollywood Park	148,379	150,627
Calder Race Course	88,675	87,498
Arlington Park	83,725	80,766
Hoosier Park	34,940	34,759
CDSN	11,018	11,018
Other investments	90,735	69,858
	<u> </u>	
	896,080	831,524
Eliminations	(390,574)	(362,312)
	<u> </u>	
	\$ 505,506	\$ 469,212

### 17. <u>Recent Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation –Transition and Disclosure an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." This Statement amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of Statement 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee company has adopted the disclosure provisions of SFAS 148, however, management does not currently expect to change its method of accounting treatment for stock options.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150 "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." This statement established standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). This statement is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, except for mandatory redeemable financial instruments of nonpublic entities which are subject to the provisions of FASB No. 150 for the first fiscal period beginning after December 15, 2003. Adoption of SFAS No. 150 did not impact the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, and interpretation of SFAS No. 5, 57 and 107 and Rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34" ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the entity must recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under that guarantee. FIN 45 requires disclosure about each guarantee even if the likelihood of the guarantor's having to make any payments under the guarantee is remote. The provisions for initial recognition and measurement are effective on a prospective basis for guarantees that are issued or modified after December 31, 2002. Adoption of FIN 45 did not impact the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of ARB No. 51" ("FIN 46"). This Interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51 "Consolidated Financial Statements," requires certain variable interest entities to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary of the entity if the equity investors in the entity do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 is effective immediately for all

new variable interest entities created or acquired after January 31, 2003. For variable interest entities created or acquired prior to February 1, 2003, the provisions of FIN 46 must be applied for the first interim or annual period beginning after March 15, 2004. Management anticipates that the adoption of FIN 46 will not have an effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

**Common Stock Information** 

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### Supplementary Financial Information (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

				(Per Share	e of Common Stock)	
		Operating		Basic	Diluted	
	Net	Income	Net Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	
	Revenues	<u>(Loss)</u>	<u>(Loss)</u>	<u>(Loss)</u>	<u>(Loss)</u>	<u>Dividends</u>
2003	\$ 424,233	\$ 44,279	\$ 24,138	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.80	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 92,691	\$ 349	\$ (274)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.50
Third Quarter	117,407	13,575	7,883	0.60	0.59	
Second Quarter	180,414	48,284	28,025	2.13	2.09	
First Quarter	33,721	(17,929)	(11,496)	(0.87)	(0.87)	
2002	\$ 438,842	\$ 45,439	\$ 20,969	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.57	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 109,739	\$ 5,910	\$ 1,987	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.50
Third Quarter	125,568	15,692	7,909	0.60	0.59	
Second Quarter	172,609	41,036	23,108	1.76	1.73	
First Quarter	30,926	(17,199)	(12,035)	(0.92)	(0.92)	
2001	\$ 426,893	\$ 49,582	\$ 22,076	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.67	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 110,674	\$ 9,657	\$ 4,050	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.50
Third Quarter	121,247	14,824	7,091	0.54	0.54	
Second Quarter	163,257	40,483	21,895	1.67	1.66	
First Quarter	31,715	(15,382)	(10,960)	(0.84)	(0.84)	

The Company's Common Stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol CHDN. As of March 9, 2004, there were approximately 3,750 shareholders of record.

Quarterly earnings (loss) per share figures may not equal total earnings (loss) per share for the year due in part to the fluctuation of the market price of the stock.

The above table sets forth the high and low bid quotations (as reported by Nasdaq) and dividend payment information for the Company's Common Stock during its last three years.

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# ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our president and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this annual report, and, based on their evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2003, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

### PART III

### ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The information required herein is incorporated by reference from sections of the Company's Proxy Statement titled "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance," "Election of Directors," "Executive Officers of the Company" and "Audit Committee," which Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K.

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to its CEO, CFO and employees performing similar functions. The Company has made the Code of Ethics available as Exhibit 14 to Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003.

### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required herein is incorporated by reference from sections of the Company's Proxy Statement titled "Election of Directors - Compensation and Committees of the Board of Directors," "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation," "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and "Executive Compensation," which Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K.

### ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND REALTED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required herein is incorporated by reference from the sections of the Company's Proxy Statement titled "Common Stock Owned by Certain Persons," "Election of Directors," "Executive Officers of the Company" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information" which Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required herein is incorporated by reference from the section of the Company's Proxy Statement titled "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions," which Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K.

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#### ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required herein is incorporated by reference from the section of the Company's Proxy Statement titled "Independent Public Accountants," which Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to instruction G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K.

Pages

### PART IV

# ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a)	(1)	Consolidated Financial Statements	
		The following financial statements of Churchill Downs Incorporated for the years ended	
		December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 are included in Part II, Item 8:	
		Report of Independent Auditors	<u>24</u>
		Consolidated Balance Sheets	<u>25</u>
		Consolidated Statements of Net Earnings and Comprehensive Earnings	<u>26</u>
		Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity	<u>27</u>
		Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	<u>28</u>
		Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>29-45</u>
	(2)	Schedule VIII - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	<u>50</u>

		All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not significant or not required, or because the required information is included in the financial statement notes thereto.
	(3)	For the list of required exhibits, see exhibit index.
(b)		Reports on Form 8-K filed or furnished with the Securities and Exchange Commission:
	(1)	Churchill Downs Incorporated furnished a Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 22, 2003, under Item 12, "Results of Operations and Financial Condition," furnishing our third quarter 2003 earnings release dated October 21, 2003.
(c)		Exhibits See exhibit index.
(d)		All financial statements and schedules except those items listed under items 15(a)(l) and (2) above are omitted because they are not applicable, or not required, or because the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

# CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED

<u>/s/Thomas H. Meeker</u> Thomas H. Meeker President and Chief Executive Officer March 11, 2004

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>/s/Carl F. Pollard</u> Carl F. Pollard March 11, 2004 (Chairman of the Board)

/s/Charles W. Bidwill, Jr. Charles W. Bidwill, Jr. March 11, 2004 (Director)

/s/Richard L. Duchossois Richard L. Duchossois March 11, 2004 (Director)

Seth W. Hancock March 11, 2004 (Director)

/s/G. Watts Humphrey, Jr. G. Watts Humphrey, Jr. March 11, 2004 (Director) <u>/s/Thomas H. Meeker</u> Thomas H. Meeker President and Chief Executive Officer March 11, 2004 (Director and Principal Executive Officer)

<u>/s/Leonard S. Coleman, Jr.</u> Leonard S. Coleman, Jr. March 11, 2004 (Director)

<u>/s/Robert L. Fealy</u> Robert L. Fealy March 11, 2004 (Director)

<u>/s/Daniel P. Harrington</u> Daniel P. Harrington March 11, 2004 (Director)

<u>/s/Dennis D. Swanson</u> Dennis D. Swanson March 11, 2004 (Director) <u>/s/Michael E. Miller</u> Michael E. Miller Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer March 11, 2004 (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Craig J. Duchossois March 11, 2004 (Director)

/s/J. David Grissom J. David Grissom March 11, 2004 (Director)

<u>/s/Frank B. Hower, Jr.</u> Frank B. Hower, Jr. March 11, 2004 (Director)

/s/Darrell R. Wells Darrell R. Wells March 11, 2004 (Director)

# CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED

# SCHEDULE VIII. - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

(In thousands)

Description	Balance, Beginning <u>of Period</u>	Charged to <u>Expenses</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance, <u>End of Period</u>
<b>Year ended December 31, 2003</b> Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable Purse Recapture Allowance *	\$ 973 -	\$    303 1,016	\$ (135) -	\$ 1,141 1,016
Total Allowance	\$ 973	\$ 1,319	\$ (135)	\$ 2,157
<b>Year ended December 31, 2002</b> Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	\$ 674	\$ 486	\$ (187)	\$ 973
<b>Year ended December 31, 2001</b> Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	\$ 540	\$ 187	\$ (53)	\$ 674

\* Purse recapture allowance represents estimated impact of recovering a 2002 purse recapture at Arlington Park.

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	EXHIBIT INDEX	
<u>Numbers</u>	Description	<u>By Reference To</u>
2(a)	Stock Purchase Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions dated as of January 21, 1999 by and among Churchill Downs Incorporated and KE Acquisition Corp.	Exhibit 2.1 to Report on Form 8-K dated April 23, 1999
(b)	First Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of April 19, 1999 by and between Churchill Downs Incorporated, Churchill Downs Management Company and KE Acquisition Corp.	Exhibit 2.2 to Report on Form 8-K dated April 23, 1999
(c)	Agreement and Plan of Merger and Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of April 22,1999 by and among Churchill Downs Incorporated, Churchill Downs Management Company, CR Acquisition Corp., TP Acquisition Corp., Calder Race Course, Inc., Tropical Park, Inc. and KE Acquisition Corp.	Exhibit 2.3 to Report on Form 8-K dated April 23, 1999
(d)	Asset Purchase Agreement dated May 5, 1999 between Hollywood Park, Inc., a Delaware Corporation, and Churchill Downs Incorporated.	Exhibit 2.1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed May 21, 1999 (No.333- 79031)
(e)	Amendment No. 1 to Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of August 31, 1999 by and among Churchill Downs Incorporated, Churchill Downs California Company and Hollywood Park, Inc.	Exhibit 2.2 to Report on Form 8-K dated September 10, 1999
(f)	Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of March 28, 1998 between Churchill Downs Incorporated and TVI Corp.	Exhibit 2.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 21, 1998
(g)	Partnership Interest Purchase Agreement dated as of October 16, 2001 by and among Anderson Park, Inc, Churchill Downs Management Company and Centaur Racing, LLC.	Exhibit 2(a) to report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2001
(h)	Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of June 23, 2000,	Annex A of the Proxy Statement for a Special

as amended as of July 14, 2000, by and among Churchill Downs Incorporated, Duchossois Industries, Inc., A. Acquisition Corp., A. Management Acquisition Corp., T. Club Acquisition Corp., Arlington International Racecourse, Inc., Arlington Management Services, Inc., and Turf Club of Illinois, Inc.

- 3(a) Articles of Incorporation of Churchill Downs Incorporated as amended through July 18, 2003
- (b) Amended and Restated Bylaws of Churchill Downs Incorporated
- 4(a) \$100,000 Churchill Downs Incorporated Note Purchase Agreement for Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes, dated as of April 3, 2003
- (b) Rights Agreement dated as of March 19, 1998 between Churchill Downs, Inc. and Bank of Louisville
- (c) Amendment No. 2 to Rights Agreement dated as of June 23, 2000, between Churchill Downs Incorporated and Fifth Third Bank, as Rights Agent
- (d) Amendment No. 3 to Rights Agreement dated as of September 8, 2000, between Churchill Downs Incorporated and Fifth Third Bank, as Rights Agent

Meeting of Shareholders of Churchill Downs Incorporated held September 8, 2000

Exhibit 3(b) to Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2003

Exhibit 3(b) to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003

Exhibit 4(a) to Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2003

Exhibit 4.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 19, 1998

Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A dated June 30, 2000

Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A dated September 13, 2000

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10(a)	Credit Agreement among Churchill Downs Incorporated, the guarantors party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Bank One, Kentucky, NA, a national banking association, as agent, dated April 3, 2003	Exhibit 10(b) to Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2003
(b)	Underwriting agreement for 2,000,000 shares of Churchill Downs Incorporated common stock between Churchill Downs Incorporated and CIBC World Markets Corporation, Lehman Brothers, Inc., JC Bradford & Co., J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc. on behalf of several underwriters	Exhibit 1.1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3/A filed July 15, 1999 (No. 333- 79031)
(c)	Casino Lease Agreement dated as of September 10, 1999 by and between Churchill Downs California Company and Hollywood Park, Inc.	Exhibit 10.1 to Report on Form 8-K dated September 10, 1999
(d)	Churchill Downs Incorporated Amended and Restated Supplemental Benefit Plan dated December 1, 1998 *	Exhibit 10(a) to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998
(e)	Employment Agreement dated as of March 13, 2003, with Thomas H. Meeker, President *	Exhibit 10(m) to Report on Form 10-K for fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2003
(f)	Churchill Downs Incorporated 2003 Stock Option Plan *	Exhibit 4(e) to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 dated June 20, 2003 (No. 333-106310)
(g)	Churchill Downs Incorporated Amended and Restated Incentive Compensation Plan (1997) *	Exhibit 10(g) to Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2003
(h)	Churchill Downs Incorporated 1993 Stock Option Plan *	Exhibit 10(h) to Report on Form 10-K for the eleven months ended December 31, 1993
(i)	Amendment No. 1 to Churchill Downs Incorporated 1993 Stock Option Plan $\ast$	Exhibit 10(g) to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994
(j)	Amendment No. 2 to Churchill Downs Incorporated 1993 Stock Option Plan $\ast$	Exhibit 10(m) to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997
(k)	Fourth Amended and Restated Churchill Downs Incorporated 1997 Stock Option Plan $*$	Exhibit 10(a) to Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2002
(l)	Amended and Restated Lease Agreement dated January 31, 1996	Exhibit 10(i) to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995

- (m) Churchill Downs Incorporated, Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees and Directors \*
- Form of Stockholder's Agreement dated September 8, 2000 among Churchill Downs Incorporated and Duchossois Industries, Inc.
- Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of April 17, 1998 by and among TVI Corp., Racing Corporation of America, Churchill Downs Incorporated and RCA Acquisition Company

Exhibit 10(a) to Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2001

Annex C of the Proxy Statement for a Special Meeting of Shareholders of Churchill Downs Incorporated held September 8, 2000

Exhibit 2.2 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 21, 1998

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(p)	Partnership Interest Purchase Agreement dated December 20, 1995 among Anderson Park, Inc., Conseco HPLP, LLC, Pegasus Group, Inc. and Hoosier Park, L.P.	Exhibit 10(k) to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995
(q)	Lease Agreement between the City of Louisville, Kentucky and Churchill Downs Incorporated dated January 1, 2003	Exhibit 2.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 6, 2003
(r)	Retirement Agreement between Churchill Downs Incorporated and Robert L. Decker *	Exhibit 10(y) to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002
(s)	Churchill Downs Incorporated Executive Severance Policy dated November 13, 2003 *	Exhibit 10(s) to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003
14	The Company's Code of Ethics as of December 31, 2003	Exhibit 14 to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003
21	Subsidiaries of the registrant	Exhibit 21 to Report on Form 10-K for the
		year ended December 31, 2002
23	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Independent Accountants	year ended December 31, 2002 Exhibit 23 to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003
23 31(a)	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Independent Accountants Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002	Exhibit 23 to Report on Form 10-K for the
-	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-	Exhibit 23 to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 Exhibit 31(a) to Report on Form 10-K for the

\*Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

### AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF

### CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED

### ARTICLE I OFFICE AND SEAL

SECTION 1. OFFICES. The principal office of the Corporation in the State of Kentucky shall be located at 700 Central Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky. The Corporation may have such other offices, either within or without the State of Kentucky, as the business of the Corporation may require from time to time.

SECTION 2. THE CORPORATE SEAL. The Seal of the Corporation shall be circular in form, mounted upon a metal die suitable for impressing same upon paper, and along the upper periphery of the seal shall appear the word "Churchill Downs" and along the lower periphery thereof the word "Kentucky". The center of the seal shall contain the word "Incorporated".

#### ARTICLE II STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS AND RECORD DATES

SECTION 1. ANNUAL MEETING. The date of the annual meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting shall be established by the Board of Directors, but shall not be later than 180 days following the end of the Corporation's fiscal year. If the election of Directors shall not be held on the day designated for any annual meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors shall cause the election to be held at a special meeting of the stockholders to be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient.

SECTION 2. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called by holders of not less than 66% of all shares entitled to vote at the meeting, or by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 3. PLACE OF MEETING. The Board of Directors may designate any place within or without the State of Kentucky as the place of meeting for any annual meeting of stockholders, or any place either within or without the State of Kentucky as the place of meeting for any special meeting called by the Board of Directors.

If no designation is made, or if a special meeting be called by other than the Board of Directors, the place of meeting shall be the principal office of the Corporation in the State of Kentucky.

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SECTION 4. NOTICE OF MEETINGS. Written notice stating the place, day and hour of the meeting and, in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting, either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the President, or the Secretary, or the officer or persons calling the meeting, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope addressed to the stockholder at his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with first class postage thereon prepaid.

SECTION 5. RECORD DATE. The Corporation's record date shall be fixed by the Board of Directors for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders, or stockholders entitled to receive any distribution. When a determination of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders has been made as provided herein, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

SECTION 6. VOTING LISTS AND SHARE LEDGER. The Secretary shall prepare a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting, or any adjournment thereof, arranged in alphabetical order, with the address of and the number of shares held by each stockholder, which list shall be produced and kept open at the meeting and shall be subject to the inspection of any stockholder during the meeting. The original share ledger or stock transfer book, or a duplicate thereof kept in this State, shall be <u>prima facie</u> evidence as to the stockholders entitled to examine such list or share ledger or stock transfer book, or the stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders or to receive any dividend.

SECTION 7. QUORUM. A majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote, represented in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of stockholders. The stockholders present at a duly organized meeting can continue to do business at any adjourned meeting, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum.

SECTION 8. PROXIES. At all meetings of stockholders, a stockholder may vote by proxy. An appointment of a proxy shall be executed in writing by the stockholder or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact and be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation before or at the time of the meeting.

SECTION 9. NATURE OF BUSINESS. At any meeting of stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or by any stockholder who complies with the procedures set forth in this Section 9.

No business may be transacted at any meeting of stockholders, other than business that is either (a) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (b) otherwise properly brought before such meeting of stockholders by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (c) in the case of any annual meeting of stockholders or a special meeting called for the purpose of electing directors, otherwise properly brought before such meeting by any stockholder (i) who is a stockholder of record on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section 9 and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting of stockholders and (ii) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 9.

In addition to any other applicable requirements, for business to be properly brought before any annual meeting of stockholders by a stockholder, or for a nomination of a person to serve as a Director, to be made by a stockholder, such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary.

To be timely, a stockholder's notice to the Secretary must be delivered or mailed to and be received at the principal executive offices of the Corporation (a) in the case of the annual meeting of stockholders, not less than ninety(90) nor more than one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders; <u>provided, however</u>, that in the event that the annual meeting of stockholders is called for a date that is not within thirty (30) days before or after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder, in order to be timely, must be so received not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which notice of the date of the annual meeting of stockholders was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such notice of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which notice of the date of the special meeting of stockholders was mailed or public disclosure of the date of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which notice of the date of the special meeting of stockholders was mailed or public disclosure of the date of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which notice of the date of the special meeting of stockholders was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such meeting was made, whichever first occurs; and (b) in the case of a special meeting of stockholders was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such meeting was made, whichever first occurs.

To be in proper written form, a stockholder's notice to the Secretary must set forth as to each matter (including nominations) such stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting of stockholders (a) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting and the reasons for conducting the business at the meeting, (b) the name and record address of such stockholder, (c) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially or of record by such stockholder as of the record date for the meeting (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, (d) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such stockholder in such business, (e) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (i) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person and (ii) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, (f) any other record date for the meeting (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, (f) any other information which would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with the solicitations of proxies for the proposal (including, if applicable, with respect to the election of directors) pursuant to Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder if such stockholder were engaged in such solicitation, and (g) a representation that such stockholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to bring such business before the meeting. Any notice concerning the nomination of a pers

No business shall be conducted and no person shall be eligible for election as a Director at any annual meeting of stockholders or a special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors except business or nominations brought before such meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 9; <u>provided</u>, <u>however</u>, that, once business has been properly brought before the meeting in accordance with such procedures, nothing in this Section 9 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by any stockholder of any such business. If the chairman of the meeting of stockholders determines that business was not properly brought before the meeting and such business shall not be transacted, or, if applicable, (b) the nomination was defective and such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

#### ARTICLE III DIRECTORS

SECTION 1. GENERAL POWERS. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. NUMBER AND TENURE. The Board of Directors shall consist of fourteen (14) members but the number may be increased or decreased by amendment of this Bylaw. The Directors shall be divided into three classes, consisting of four (4) Class I Directors, five (5) Class II Directors and five (5) Class III Directors. Each director shall hold office for a term of three (3) years or until his successor shall have been elected and qualifies for the office, whichever period is longer. A person shall not be qualified for election as a Director unless he shall be less than seventy (70) years of age on the date of election. Each Director shall become a Director Emeritus upon expiration of his current term following the date the Director is no longer qualified for election as a Director due to age, unless otherwise provided by Agreement.

SECTION 3. REGULAR MEETINGS. A regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held without other notice than this bylaw, immediately after, and at the same place as, the annual meeting of stockholders. The Board of Directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place, either within or without the State of Kentucky, for the holding of additional regular meetings without other notice than such resolution.

SECTION 4. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the President, the Chairman of the Board or the majority of the Board of Directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place, either within or without the State of Kentucky, as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 5. NOTICE. Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given by notice delivered personally, by mail, by telegraph or by telephone. If mailed, such notice shall be given at least five (5) days prior thereto and such mailed notice shall be deemed to have been delivered upon the earlier of receipt or five (5) days after it is deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope so addressed, with first class postage thereon prepaid. If notice is given by telegram, it shall be delivered at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the special meeting and such telegram notice shall be deemed to have been delivered when the telegram is delivered to the telegraph company. Personal notice and notice by telephone shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the special meeting and shall be deemed delivered upon receipt. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting. The attendance of a Director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when a Director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting.

SECTION 6. QUORUM. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, provided that if less than a majority of the Directors are present at said meeting, a majority of the Directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

SECTION 7. MANNER OF ACTING. The act of the majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 8. VACANCIES. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Directors though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. A Director elected to fill a vacancy shall serve until the next annual meeting of the stockholders.

SECTION 9. INFORMAL ACTION. Any action required or permitted to be taken of the Board of Directors or of a committee of the Board, may be taken without a meeting if a consent, in writing, setting forth action so taken shall be signed by all of the Directors, or all of the members of the committee, as the case may be. Members of the Board of Directors or any committee designated by the Board may participate in a meeting of such Board or committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear or speak to each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting pursuant to this section shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

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SECTION 10. NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS. Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 9 of Article II of these Bylaws shall be eligible for election as Directors of the Corporation, except as may be otherwise provided in the Restated Articles of Incorporation with respect to the right of holders of preferred stock of the Corporation to nominate and elect a specified number of Directors in certain circumstances.

#### ARTICLE IV COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

SECTION 1. COMMITTEES. The Board of Directors shall have authority to establish such committees as it may consider necessary or convenient for the conduct of its business. All committees so established shall keep minutes of every meeting thereof and such minutes shall be submitted at the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present, and any action taken by the Board with respect thereto shall be entered in the minutes of the Board. Each committee so established shall elect a Chairman of the committee. On all committees where the Chairman of the Board is not appointed as a voting member, the Chairman of the Board shall be an ex officio, nonvoting member of that committee.

SECTION 2. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The Board of Directors shall appoint and establish an Executive Committee composed of up to six (6) Directors who shall be appointed by the Board annually. The Executive Committee shall have and may exercise when the Board of Directors is not in session, all of the authority of the Board of Directors that may lawfully be delegated; provided, however, the Executive Committee shall not have the power to enter into any employment agreement with an officer of the Corporation, without the specific approval and ratification of the Board of Directors. A majority in membership of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

SECTION 3. THE AUDIT COMMITTEE. The Board of Directors shall appoint and establish an Audit Committee composed of up to five (5) Directors, none of whom shall be officers, who shall be appointed by the Board annually. The Audit Committee shall make an examination every twelve months into the affairs of the Corporation and report the results of such examination in writing to the Board of Directors at the next regular meeting thereafter. Such report shall state whether the Corporation is in sound condition and whether adequate internal audit controls and procedures are being maintained and shall include recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding such changes in the manner of doing business or conducting the affairs of the Corporation as shall be deemed advisable.

SECTION 4. THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE. The Board of Directors shall appoint and establish a Compensation Committee to be composed of five (5) Directors who shall be appointed by the Board annually. Each member of the Compensation Committee shall be a director who is not, during the one year prior to service or during such service, granted or awarded equity securities pursuant to any executive compensation plan of the Company. It shall be the duty of the Compensation Committee to administer the Company's Supplemental Benefit Plan[s], the Company's Incentive Compensation Plan[s], the Company's Stock

Option Plan[s], any executive compensation plan and any shareholder approved employee stock purchase or thrift plan, including without limitation, matters relating to the amendment, administration, interpretation, employee eligibility for and participation in, and termination of, the foregoing plans. It shall further be the duty of the Compensation Committee to review annually the salary paid to the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and to exercise any other authorities relating to compensation that the Board may lawfully delegate to it; provided, however, the Compensation Committee shall not have the power to enter into any employment agreement with an officer of the Company without the specific approval and ratification of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 5. THE RACING COMMITTEE. The Board of Directors may appoint and establish a Racing Committee to be composed of up to four (4) Directors who may be appointed by the Board annually. The Racing Committee shall be responsible for and shall have the authority to obligate the Corporation with respect to matters concerning the Corporation's contracts and relations with horsemen, jockeys and others providing services relating to the conduct of horse racing, including the authority to approve and cause the Corporation to enter into contracts with organizations representing horsemen and/or commit to provide benefits or services by the Corporation to horsemen and others.

SECTION 6. NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS. Notice of all meetings by the committees established in this Article shall be given in accordance with the special meeting notice section, Article III, Section 5, of these Bylaws.

### ARTICLE V OFFICERS

SECTION 1. CLASSES. The officers of the Corporation shall be a Chairman of the Board, a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers and agents as may be provided by the Board and elected in accordance with the provisions of this Article. Any of the officers may be combined in one person in accordance with the provisions of law. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be a member of the Board but none of the other officers is required to be a member of the Board.

SECTION 2. ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board held after each annual meeting of stockholders. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as convenient. Vacancies may be filled or new offices created and filled at any meeting of the Board of Directors. Each officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified or until his death or until he shall resign or shall have been removed from office in the manner hereinafter provided.

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SECTION 3. REMOVAL. Any officer elected by the Board of Directors may be removed by the President whenever in his judgment the best interest of the Corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed and shall be subject always to supervision and control of the Board of Directors. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contractual rights.

SECTION 4. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall call to order and preside at all stockholders' meetings and at all meetings of the Board of Directors. He shall perform such other duties as he may be authorized to perform by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 5. PRESIDENT. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and as such shall in general supervise and control all of the business operations and affairs of the Corporation. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or in the event of the death or incapacity of the Chairman, the President shall perform the duties of the Chairman until a successor Chairman is elected or until the incapacity of the Chairman terminates. The President shall have full power to employ and cause to be employed and to discharge and cause to be discharged all employees of the Corporation, subject always to supervision and control of the Board of Directors. When authorized so to do by the Board of Directors, he shall execute contracts and other documents for and in behalf of the Corporation. Unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors, the President shall have full power and authority on behalf of the Corporation to attend, act and vote at any meeting of stockholders of any corporation in which this Corporation may hold stock. He shall perform such other duties as may be specified in the Bylaws and such other duties as he may be authorized to perform by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 6. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT. In the case of the death of the President or in the event of his inability to act, the Executive Vice President designated by the Board shall perform the duties of the President and, when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all restrictions upon the President. The Executive Vice President shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the President or by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 7. TREASURER. The Treasurer, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, and together with the President, shall have general supervision of the finances of the Corporation. He shall have care and custody of and be responsible for all moneys due and payable to the Corporation from any source whatsoever and deposit such moneys in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws. The Treasurer shall have the care of, and be responsible for all securities, evidences of value and corporate instruments of the Corporation, and shall supervise the officers and other persons authorized to bank, handle and disburse its funds, informing himself as to whether all deposits are or have been duly made and all expenditures duly authorized and evidenced by proper receipts and vouchers. He shall cause full and accurate books to be kept, showing the transactions of the Corporation, its accounts, assets, liabilities and financial condition, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of any Director, and he shall make due reports to the Board of Directors and the stockholders, and such statements and reports as are required of him by law. Subject to the Board of Directors, he shall have such other powers and duties as are incident to his office and not inconsistent with the Bylaws, or as may be assigned to him at any time by the Board.

SECTION 8. SECRETARY. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors, make a record of the business transacted and record same in one or more books kept for that purpose. The Secretary shall see that the Stock Transfer Agent of the Corporation keeps proper records of all transfers, cancellations and reissues of stock of the Corporation and shall keep a list of the stockholders of the Corporation in alphabetical order, showing the Post Office address and number of shares owned by each. The Secretary shall also keep and have custody of the seal of the Corporation and when so directed and authorized by the Board of Directors shall affix such seal to instruments requiring same. The Secretary shall be responsible for authenticating records of the Corporation and shall perform such other duties as may be specified in the Bylaws or as he may be authorized to perform by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 9. VICE PRESIDENTS. There may be additional Vice Presidents elected by the Board of Directors who shall have such responsibilities, powers and duties as from time to time may be assigned by the President or by the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE VI CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

SECTION 1. CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or agreement or execute and deliver any instruments in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

SECTION 2. LOANS. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Corporation, and no evidences of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

SECTION 3. CHECKS, DRAFTS, ORDERS, ETC. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents, of the Corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

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SECTION 4. DEPOSITS. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

#### ARTICLE VII SHARES AND THEIR TRANSFER

SECTION 1. CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES. The shares of the Corporation may be represented by certificates or may be uncertificated. Certificates representing shares of the Corporation shall be in such form as may be determined by the Board of Directors. Such certificates shall be in the name of the Corporation and signed by the President or Vice President and by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary and may be sealed with the seal of the Corporation or a facsimile thereof. In case any officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, it may nevertheless be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if the person were such officer at the date of issue. Where any such certificate is manually countersigned by a transfer agent or registrar (other than the Corporation itself or an employee of the Corporation), any of the other signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. All certificates surrendered to the Corporation for transfer shall be canceled, and no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate for all like number of shares shall have been surrendered and canceled, except that in the case of a lost, destroyed or mutilated certificate, a new one may be issued therefor upon such terms and indemnity to the Corporation as the Board of Directors may prescribe.

SECTION 2. RECORDS. The Corporation shall keep at its registered office or principal place of business, or at the office of its transfer agent or registrar, a record of its shareholders, as required by applicable law. Except as otherwise expressly required by law, the person in whose name shares stand on the books of the Corporation shall be deemed the owner thereof for all purposes as regards the Corporation.

SECTION 3. TRANSFER OF SHARES. Transfer of shares of the Corporation shall be made only on the books of the Corporation by the registered shareholder thereof, or by the registered shareholder's attorney thereunto duly authorized by written power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary of the Corporation or with a transfer agent appointed as provided in Section 4 of this Article, and on the surrender of any certificate or certificates for such shares properly endorsed.

SECTION 4. REGULATIONS. The Board of Directors may make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient, not inconsistent with these Bylaws, concerning the issue, transfer and registration of shares of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may appoint or authorize any officer or officers to appoint one or more transfer agents and one or more registrars and may require all certificates for shares to bear the signature or signatures of any of them.

#### ARTICLE VIII FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the 1st day of January and end on the 31st day of December.

### ARTICLE I WAIVER OF NOTICE

Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of these Bylaws, or under the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, or under the provisions of the corporation laws of the State of Kentucky, waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person, or persons, entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

### ARTICLE X INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Corporation shall indemnify and may advance expenses to all Directors, officers, employees, or agents of the Corporation, and their executors, administrators or heirs, who are, were or are threatened to be made a defendant or respondent to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceedings (whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative) by reason of the fact that he is or was a Director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or while a Director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, is or was serving the Corporation or any other legal entity in any capacity at the request of the Corporation (hereafter a "Proceeding"), to the fullest extent that is expressly permitted or required by the statutes of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all other applicable law.

In addition to the foregoing, the Corporation shall, by action of the Board of Directors, have the power to indemnify and to advance expenses to all Directors, officers, employees or agents of the Corporation who are, were or are threatened to be made a defendant or respondent to any Proceeding, in such amounts, on such terms and conditions, and based upon such standards of conduct as the Board of Directors may deem to be in the best interests of the Corporation.

### ARTICLE XI FIDELITY BONDS

The Board of Directors shall have authority to require the execution of fidelity bonds by all or any of the officers, agents and employees of the Corporation in such amount as the Board may determine. The cost of any such bond shall be paid by the Corporation as an operating expense.

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### ARTICLE XII AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

The Board of Directors may alter, amend or rescind these Bylaws, subject to the right of the stockholders to repeal or modify such actions.

#### CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED AMENDED AND RESTATED INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN (1997)

#### ARTICLE 1

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of the CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED AMENDED AND RESTATED INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN is to promote the interests of the Company and its stockholders by providing greater incentives to officers and other key management employees by rewarding them for services rendered with compensation in an amount which is directly related to the success of the Company as well as the performance of the operating units and the individual employees.

#### ARTICLE 2

#### DEFINITIONS

2.1 <u>Definitions</u>. The following words and phrases, when used herein, unless their context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the following respective meanings:

A. <u>Beneficiary</u>. A person or persons (natural or otherwise) designated by a Participant in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 to receive any benefits which shall be payable under this Plan.

B. <u>Board</u>. The Board of Directors of Churchill Downs Incorporated.

C. <u>Budget</u>. The annual operating budget approved by the Board for each year during the term of the Plan.

D. <u>CEO</u>. The Chief Executive Officer of Churchill Downs Incorporated.

E. <u>Company</u>. Churchill Downs Incorporated and its subsidiaries.

F. <u>Company Achievement Percentage Levels</u>. The percentages established annually by the Committee to be used, as provided in Section 6.2, in computing a part of an Annual Incentive Compensation Award based upon achievement of a Company Performance Goal.

G. <u>Company Performance Goals</u>. The goal defined in Section 6.1.A.

H. <u>Disability</u>. A physical or mental condition arising after the Effective Date hereof which qualifies a Participant for disability benefits under the Social Security Act in effect on the date of disability.

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I. <u>Discretionary Achievement Percentage Levels</u>. The percentages established annually by the Committee to be used, as provided in Section 6.5, in computing a part of an Annual Incentive Compensation Award, based upon achievement of a Discretionary Performance Goal.

J. <u>Discretionary Performance Goals</u>. The goals defined in Section 6.1.D.

K. <u>Effective Date</u>. January 1, 1997.

L. <u>Incentive Compensation Award</u>. The award as defined in Article 6. An award under the Churchill Downs Incorporated Incentive Compensation Plan (1997) during any year shall be an "Annual Incentive Compensation Award."

M. <u>Participant</u>. An employee of the Company who is selected for participation in the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Article 5. For purposes of Articles 7 and 8, the term Participant shall also include a former employee who is entitled to benefits under this Plan.

N. <u>Participation Classification</u>. The classification assigned to each Participant in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.

- O. <u>Participation Percentage</u>. The percentages of participation in the Plan as defined in Article 6.
- P. <u>Performance Goals</u>. The performance goals as defined in Article 6.

Q. Plan. The Churchill Downs Incorporated Incentive Compensation Plan (1997).

R. <u>Plan Year</u>. The twelve-month period commencing on January 1 of one calendar year and ending on December 31 of the same calendar year, which period is also the Company's fiscal year.

S. <u>Profit Center</u>. Each Churchill Downs Incorporated racing operation, Churchill Downs Incorporated Corporate Sales, Churchill Downs Management Company, and any other profit centers designated by the CEO.

T. <u>Pre-tax Income</u>. The annual consolidated income of the Company, before federal and state income taxes, after any allowance for payments made

or to be made under this Plan, and after inclusion of all extraordinary revenues and deduction of all extraordinary expenses, all as calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied and confirmed by the audit report of the Company's independent public accountants. The Compensation Committee shall have the discretion to exclude any extraordinary revenue or any extraordinary expense from the definition of "Pre-tax Income."

U. <u>Profit Center Achievement Percentage Levels</u>. The percentages established annually by the Committee to be used, as provided in Section 6.3, in computing a part of an Annual Incentive Compensation Award, based upon achievement of a Profit Center Performance Goal.

V. <u>Profit Center Performance Goals</u>. The goals defined in Section 6.1.B.

W. Salary. The Participant's base annual salary as set by either the Compensation Committee of the Board or the CEO.

X. <u>Service Center</u>. The Finance, Development & Technology Service Center, the Legal Service Center, the Corporate Communications Service Center, and any other service center designated by the CEO.

Y. <u>Service Center Achievement Percentage Levels</u>. The percentages established annually by the Committee to be used, as provided in Section 6.4, in computing a part of an Annual Incentive Compensation Award based upon achievement of a Service Center Performance Goal.

Z. <u>Service Center Performance Goals</u>. The goals defined in Section 6.1.C.

AA. <u>Term</u>. This Plan shall continue, Plan Year to Plan Year, until amended or terminated by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Compensation Committee, or such earlier date as may be determined under Section 9.2.

2.2 <u>Construction</u>. The masculine gender, where appearing in the Plan, shall be deemed to include the feminine gender, unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary.

### ARTICLE 3

### ADMINISTRATION

3.1 Committee. The Plan shall be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board (hereinafter the "Committee").

3.2 <u>Committee's Power and Authority</u>. The Committee shall have full and complete authority and power, subject only to the direction of the Board, to administer the Plan in accordance with its terms and carry out the provisions of the Plan. The Committee shall interpret the Plan and shall determine all questions, factual, legal or otherwise, arising in the administration, interpretation and application of the Plan, including but not limited to questions of eligibility and the status and rights of Participants, Beneficiaries and other persons. The Committee shall have any and all power and authority (including discretion with respect to the exercise of such power and authority) which shall be necessary, properly advisable, desirable, or convenient to enable it to carry out its duties under the Plan. By way of illustration and not limitation, the Committee is empowered and authorized to make rules and regulations in respect to the Plan not

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inconsistent with the Plan; to determine, consistently therewith, all questions that may arise as to the eligibility, benefits, status and right of any person claiming benefits under the Plan; to determine whether a Participant was terminated for just cause; and subject to and consistent with, any applicable laws, to make factual determinations, to construe and interpret the Plan and correct any defect, supply any omissions or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan. Any such determination by the Committee shall presumptively be conclusive and binding on all persons. The regularly kept records of the Company shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons with respect to a Participant's date and length of employment, time and amount of salary and the manner of payment thereof, type and length of any absence from work and all other matters contained therein relating to employment. All rules and determinations of the Committee shall be uniformly and consistently applied to all persons in similar circumstances.

3.3 <u>Committee's Annual Review</u>. The Committee shall review the operation of the Plan to determine its effectiveness in promoting its operating results and the shareholders' investment; further, the Committee shall report annually to the Board on its findings and make such recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate.

### ARTICLE 4

#### EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION

The Plan shall be effective as of January 1, 1997. The Plan shall continue, Plan Year to Plan Year, until amended or terminated by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Compensation Committee, or such earlier date as may be determined under Section 9.2.

### ARTICLE 5

#### ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

5.1 <u>Eligibility</u>. All Company officers and other key management employees who are employed by the Company on the date of the adoption of this Plan and who are specifically designated by the Committee as Participants shall be Participants in the Plan as of January 1, 1997. In addition, any officers and other key management employees who are subsequently designated by the Committee as participants shall become Participants in the Plan on the date established by the Committee for such participation. Once an employee becomes a Participant, he will remain a Participant until the earliest of: [i] termination of this Plan; [ii] termination of his status as a Participant by decision of the Committee, provided, however, that a Participant will be terminated from participation in the Plan only at the beginning of a Plan Year.

5.2 <u>Classifications of Participants</u>. The Committee shall, from time to time, establish Participation Classifications which will determine the Participants' Performance Goals. Simultaneous with the Committee's designation of an employee as a Participant, the Committee shall designate in which classifications of Participants the employee shall participate. The Committee may change the Class designation of a Participant as of the beginning of any Plan Year.

#### ARTICLE 6

#### ANNUAL INCENTIVE COMPENSATION AWARDS

6.1 <u>Performance Goals</u>. Annual Incentive Compensation Awards to each Participant shall be determined on the basis of the achievement of the following Performance Goals:

A. The Company achieves certain Pre-tax Income for the applicable year: the "Threshold Company Goal" (90% of the Pre-tax Income target set in the applicable Budget); the "Target Company Goal" (100% of the Pre-tax Income target set in the applicable Budget); and the Maximum Company Goal" (120% of the Pre-tax Income target set in the applicable Budget) (the "Company Performance Goals]"). The Committee shall establish annually the percentage of the Annual Incentive Compensation Award to each Participant which is awarded to each Participant based upon the Company Performance Goals (the "Company Performance Goals Percentage").

B. In the case of Classes to which Participants working in Profit Centers are assigned, the Profit Center achieves certain pre-tax net income levels for the applicable year: the "Threshold Profit Center Goal" (90% of the pre-tax net income set in the Profit Center's applicable Budget); the "Target Profit Center Goal" (100% of the pre-tax net income set in the Profit Center's applicable Budget); and the "Maximum Profit Center Goal" (120% of the pre-tax net income set in the Profit Center's applicable Budget); and the "Maximum Profit Center Goal" (120% of the pre-tax net income set in the Profit Center's applicable Budget); the "Profit Center Performance Goal[s]"). The Committee shall establish annually the percentage of the Annual Incentive Compensation Award which is awarded to each Participant based upon the Profit Center Performance Goals (the "Profit Center Performance Goals Percentage").

C. In the case of Classes to which Participants working in Service Centers are assigned, such Service Center meets certain objective financial and other criteria established by the CEO and the Senior Vice President of that Service Center for the applicable year: the "Threshold Service Center Goal" (90% of the Service Center's established criteria); the "Target Service Center Goal" (100% of the Service Center's established criteria); and the "Maximum Service Center Goal" (120% of the Service Center's established criteria) (the "Service Center Performance Goals[s]"). Achievement of the Service Center Performance Goals shall be determined in the CEO's sole discretion. The Committee shall establish annually the percentage of the Annual Incentive Compensation Award which is awarded to each Participant based upon the Service Center Performance Goals (the "Service Center Performance Goals Percentage").

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D. The Participant achieves certain performance standards particular to his or her position in the Company for the applicable year: the "Threshold Discretionary Goal" (90% of the Participant's performance standards); the "Target Discretionary Goal" (100% of the Participant's performance standards); and the "Maximum Discretionary Goal" (120% of the Participant's performance standards) (the "Discretionary Performance Goals shall be determined in the sole discretion of the CEO. The Committee shall establish annually the percentage of the Annual Incentive Compensation Award which is awarded based upon the Discretionary Performance Goals (the "Discretionary Performance Goals Percentage").

6.2 <u>Computation of Award Based Upon Company Performance Goals</u>. For each Plan Year for which the Company achieves the "Threshold Company Goal", each Participant shall be awarded an Annual Incentive Compensation Award which shall be computed by multiplying: (i) the Participant's Salary for the Plan Year; by (ii) the Participation Percentage, as established annually by the Committee for the Participant's Class; by (iii) the Company Performance Goals Percentage, as established annually by the Committee for the Participant's Class; by (iv) the applicable Company Achievement Percentage Level as established annually by the Committee.

6.3 <u>Computation of Award based on Profit Center Performance Goals</u>. For each Plan Year for which the Company achieves at least the Threshold Company Performance Goal and the Profit Center in which that Participant works achieves at least its Threshold Profit Center Performance Goal, each Participant of a Profit Center Class shall be awarded an Annual Incentive Compensation Award which shall be computed by multiplying: (i) the Participant's Salary for the Plan Year; by (ii) the Participation Percentage, as established annually by the Committee for the Participant's class; by (iii) the Profit Center Performance Goals Percentage as established annually by the Committee for the Participant's Class; (iv) by the applicable Profit Center Achievement Percentage Level as established annually by the Committee. 6.4 <u>Computation of Award based on Service Center Performance Goals</u>. For each Plan Year for which the Company achieves at least the Threshold Company Performance Goal and the Service Center in which that Participant works achieves at least its Threshold Service Center Performance Goal, each Participant in a Service Center Class shall be awarded an Annual Incentive Compensation Award which shall be computed by multiplying: (i) the Participant's Salary for the Plan Year; by (ii) the Participation Percentage, as established annually by the Committee for the Participant's Class; by (iii) the Service Center Performance Goals Percentage as established annually by the Committee for the Participant's Class; by (iv) the applicable Service Center Achievement Percentage Level as established annually by the Committee.

6.5 <u>Computation of Award based on Discretionary Performance Goals</u>. For each Plan Year for which the Company achieves at least the Threshold Company Performance Goal and that Participant achieves at least his/her Threshold Discretionary Performance Goal, a Participant may be awarded an Annual Incentive Compensation Award which shall be computed by multiplying: (i) the Participant's Salary for the Plan Year; by (ii) the Participation Percentage as established annually by the Committee; by (iii) the Discretionary Performance Goals Percentage for the Participant's Class as established annually by the Committee; by (iv) the applicable Discretionary Achievement Percentage Level as established annually by the Committee. The CEO, in his/her sole discretion, shall determine whether a Participant has met Discretionary Performance Goals.

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6.6 <u>Adjustments to Annual Incentive Compensation Award</u>. An Annual Incentive Compensation Award shall be adjusted by any one or more of the following adjustments:

A. In the event a Participant shall, during a Plan Year, die, retire, go on a leave of absence with the Company's consent, terminate employment due to Disability, or be terminated without just cause, the Annual Incentive Compensation Award for that Participant for such Plan Year shall be reduced, pro rata, based on the number of days in such Plan Year during which he was not a Participant.

B. In the event that during a Plan Year a Participant shall be discharged for just cause or shall voluntarily resign for any reason other than Disability, the Annual Incentive Compensation Award for that Participant shall be reduced to zero, and no Annual Incentive Compensation Award shall be payable to that Participant for such Plan Year.

#### ARTICLE 7

#### PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

7.1 <u>Method of Payments</u>. As soon as the Committee has determined the amount of all of the Annual Incentive Compensation Awards at the end of a Plan Year, the Committee shall instruct the Company to pay each award in cash in one lump sum.

### ARTICLE 8

#### **DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARIES**

A Participant may file with the Committee a designation of a Beneficiary or Beneficiaries in writing, which designation may be changed or revoked by the Participant's sole action, provided that the change or revocation is filed with the Committee in writing. If a Participant dies, any benefit which the Participant is entitled to receive under the Plan shall be delivered to the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries so designated, or if no Beneficiary has been designated or survives the Participant, shall be delivered to the Executor or Administrator of the Participant's estate.

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#### ARTICLE 9

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9.1 <u>Other Plans</u>. Any payment made under the provisions of this Plan shall be includable in or excludable from a Participant's compensation for purposes of any other qualified or nonqualified benefit plan in which the Participant may be eligible to participate by reference to the terms of such other plan.

9.2 <u>Plan Amendment and Terminations</u>. The Company, acting through the Committee or the Board, reserves the right to amend and/or to terminate the Plan for any reason and at any time. Any amendment or termination of this Plan shall not affect the right of any Participant or his Beneficiary to receive an Incentive Compensation Award after it has been earned.

9.3 <u>Right to Transfer, Alienate and Attach</u>. Except to the extent that a Participant may designate a Beneficiary under the provisions contained in Article 8, the right of any Participant or any beneficiary to any benefit or to any payment hereunder shall not be subject in any manner to attachment or other legal process for the debts of such Participant or Beneficiary; and any such benefit or payment shall not be subject to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment or encumbrance, except to the extent that the right to such benefit is transferable by the Participant by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

9.4 <u>Indemnification</u>. No member of the Board or of the Committee and no officer or employee of the Company shall be liable to any person for any action taken in connection with the administration of this Plan unless attributable to his own fraud or willful misconduct; nor shall the Company be liable to any person for any such action unless attributable to fraud or willful misconduct on the part of a director, officer or employee of the Company.

9.5 <u>Non-Guarantee of Employment</u>. Neither the existence of this Plan nor any award or benefit granted pursuant to it shall create any right to continued employment of any Participant by the Company. No Participant shall, under any circumstances, have any interest whatsoever, vested or contingent, in any particular property or asset of the Company by virtue of any award, unpaid bonus or other accrued benefit under the Plan.

9.6 <u>Source of Payment</u>. No special or separate fund shall be established or other segregation of assets made with respect to any immediate or deferred payment under the Plan. All payment of awards shall be made from the general funds of the Company. To the extent that a Participant or his Beneficiary acquires a right to receive payments under this Plan, such right shall be no greater than that of any unsecured general creditor of the Company.

9.7 <u>Withholding Taxes</u>. The Company shall have the right to deduct from all payments made to the Participant, whether pursuant to this Plan or otherwise, amounts required by federal, state or local law to be withheld with respect to any payments made pursuant to this Plan.

#### CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE POLICY

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. The Churchill Downs Incorporated Severance Policy ("the Policy") is established effective November 13, 2003, to provide Executives and Other Key Employees (both as defined below) of Churchill Downs Incorporated or its wholly-owned subsidiaries or Hoosier Park, L.P. (collectively, the "Company") who are in a position to contribute materially to the success of the Company and its affiliates with severance income while they seek alternative employment if they are involuntarily separated from employment due to elimination of their positions or duties. "Elimination of their positions or duties" means elimination for lack of work, cost containment, a general reduction in force, or other reasons unrelated to job performance ("Job Elimination"). "Elimination of their positions or duties" specifically excludes, without limitation, termination of employment for cause or otherwise due to job performance or other job-related matters. As a condition for such severance income and other benefits under this Policy, the executive or other key employee shall release the Company from any and all actions, suits, proceedings, claims and demands related to employment by the Company and to the termination by signing a waiver and release document in a form provided by the Company. Such document shall include a statement that benefits under this Policy are conditioned upon the Company's receipt of a signed release.
- 2. <u>Administration</u>. This Policy is administered by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer has complete discretion and authority with respect to the administration and application of the Policy, except as expressly limited by the terms of the Policy. The Chief Executive Officer must receive approval from the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") in order to authorize severance outside of the terms of this Policy to the employees covered by this Policy in the context of the elimination of a position or duties.
- 3. <u>Participation</u>. The Committee shall select the Executives and Other Key Employees who are eligible for severance under this Policy (the "Participants"). An Executive or Other Key Employee who is entitled to severance benefits pursuant to a separate written agreement with the Company shall not be eligible for severance under this Policy whether or not his or her specific position is listed on Exhibit A. Participants who are eligible for severance under this Policy are listed by job title on Exhibit A, which is attached here and incorporated by reference. A Participant shall not be eligible for Severance Pay if a Successor Employer (as defined below) offers him/her a job that (a) has a Base Salary that is no more than 10% less than the Participant's then current Base Salary, (b) is located within fifty miles of the Participant's then current place of employment from a Successor Employer and (c) commences within thirty days following his or her termination of employment by the Company, whether or not the participant accepts the employment offer. "Successor Employer" means any business organization that acquires (through merger, consolidation, reorganization, transfer of stock or assets, or otherwise) either (i) all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company, or a division or subsidiary of the Company, or a business unit of the Company, including Hoosier Park, L.P., or (ii) the facility where the participant usually works.

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### 4. <u>Definitions</u>.

- a. "Base salary" means the fixed compensation (excluding bonuses and other benefits) paid to an employee regularly each pay period for performing assigned job responsibilities.
- b. "Executive" means an employee of the Company with the title of vice president or higher.
- c. "Other Key Employee" means an employee who is not an Executive but is determined by the Committee to be in a position to contribute materially to the success of the Company.
- d. "Severance Benefits" means the benefits set forth in Section 6 of this Policy.
- e. "Severance Period" means the period commencing on the date of the Participant's last day of employment with the Company and continuing for a period equal to the number of weeks of Severance Pay the Participant will receive pursuant to the Policy.
- f. "Years of Service" means the total of all full years of service and any partial years of service in which the Participant worked at least 6 months beginning with the Participant's first day of employment with the Company.
- 5. <u>Severance Pay</u>. Any Participant whose employment with the Company is terminated by the Company due to Job Elimination shall be eligible for Severance Pay hereunder provided the Participant has been employed by the Company for a minimum of 12 months and provided the Participant has returned a signed Release to the Committee within the time period requested by the Committee and has not revoked the Release within the time permitted under applicable state and federal laws.
  - a. <u>Amount of Severance Pay</u>. The amount of Severance Pay for which a Participant is eligible hereunder shall be determined in accordance with his or her status as an executive or key employee and his or her length of service with the Company. Severance Pay under this Policy means base pay and any pro-rate earned incentive bonus under the Company's Incentive Compensation Plan.

<u>Chief Executive Officer</u>: The Chief Executive Officer of the Company is entitled to severance benefits pursuant to a separate written agreement between the Company and the Chief Executive Officer and shall not be eligible for severance under this Policy.

<u>Executive Vice President</u>: An executive vice president shall be eligible for Severance Pay equal to four (4) weeks of base salary for each year of service with the Company. The minimum Severance Pay for an executive vice president shall be sixteen (16) weeks of base salary and the maximum severance for an executive vice president shall be fifty-two (52) weeks of base salary.

<u>Corporate Senior Vice Presidents or Track President</u>: A corporate senior vice president or track president shall be eligible for Severance Pay equal to three (3) weeks of base salary for each year of service with the Company. The minimum Severance Pay for a corporate senior vice president or track president shall be twelve (12) weeks of base pay and the maximum severance for a corporate senior vice president shall be twenty-six (26) weeks of base salary.

<u>Corporate or Unit Vice President or Other Key Employee</u>: A corporate or unit vice president or other key employee shall be eligible for Severance Pay equal to two (2) weeks of base salary for each year of service with the Company. The minimum severance pay for corporate or unit vice presidents or other key employees shall be two (2) weeks of base salary and the maximum severance for a corporate or unit vice president shall be twenty-six (26) weeks of base salary.

- b. <u>Method of Payment</u>. Severance Pay shall be paid to an eligible Participant pro rata by checks issued in accordance with the Company's regular payroll schedule, commencing with the pay period following the expiration of the 7-day revocation period following the signing of the release or the business day following the Participant's last day of employment, whichever is later.
- c. <u>Death of Participant</u>. If a Participant dies after signing the release and prior to receiving Severance Pay to which he or she is entitled pursuant to the Policy, payment shall be made to the beneficiary designated by the Participant to the Company or, in the event of no designation of beneficiary, then to the estate of the deceased Participant.
- 6. <u>Outplacement Services</u>. The Company shall provide standard outplacement services at the expense of the Company, but not to exceed in total an amount equal to \$8,000, from an established outplacement firm selected by the Company. In order to receive outplacement services, the Participant must begin utilizing the services within 30 days of his or her date of termination.

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- 7. <u>Perquisites</u>. The Participant's right to use a Company automobile and any automobile allowance that the Participant was receiving in accordance with the arrangement in effect at the time of termination of the Participant's employment will cease at the time of termination of the Participant's employment. Any reimbursement for fringe benefits such as dues and expenses related to club memberships and expenses for professional services will cease at the time of termination of the Participant's employment.
- 8. <u>Funding</u>. The Policy shall at all times be entirely unfunded and no provision shall at any time be made with respect to segregating assets of the Company for payment of any Severance Pay or Severance Benefits hereunder. No Participant or other person shall have any interest in any particular assets of the Company by reason of the right to receive Severance Pay or Severance Benefits under the Policy and any such Participant or any other person shall have only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company with respect to any rights under the Policy.
- 9. <u>Taxation</u>. All Severance Pay and Severance Benefits shall be subject to federal, state and local tax deductions and withholding for the same.
- 10. <u>Non-Exclusivity of Rights</u>. The terms of the Policy shall not prevent or limit the right of a Participant to receive any base annual salary, pension or welfare benefit, perquisite, bonus or other payment provided by the Company to the Participant, except for such rights as the Participant may have specifically waived in writing. Amounts that are vested benefits or which the Participant is otherwise entitled to receive under any benefit policy or program provided by the Company shall be payable in accordance with the terms of such policy or program.
- 11. <u>Amendment and Termination</u>. This Policy may be amended or terminated by the Committee acting in its sole discretion at any time. In addition, Participants may be added and deleted by the Committee acting in its sole discretion at any time. No such termination or amendment shall affect the rights of any individual who is then entitled to receive Severance Pay at the time of such amendment or termination. Severance Pay is not intended to be a vested right. The Chief Executive Officer reserves the right in his sole discretion to interpret the Policy, prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to it, determine the terms and provisions of the severance payments and make all other determinations he deems necessary or advisable for the administration of the Policy, subject to the appeals procedure in paragraph 16. The determination of the Chief Executive Officer on all matters regarding the Policy shall be conclusive. Copies of this Policy and any amendments shall be provided to each constituent entity of the Company and, in the absence of any written notice to the contrary, shall be deemed adopted by each such constituent.

- 12. <u>Non-Assignability</u>. Severance Pay and Severance Benefits pursuant to the Policy shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance or charge prior to actual receipt thereof by a Participant; and any attempt to so anticipate, alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber or charge prior to such receipt shall be void; and the Company shall not be liable in any manner for, or subject to, the debts, contracts, liabilities, engagements or torts of any person entitled to any Severance Pay or Severance Benefits under this Policy.
- 13. <u>Termination of Employment</u>. Nothing in the Policy shall be deemed to entitle a Participant to continued employment with the Company, and the rights of the Company to terminate the employment of a Participant shall continue as though the Policy were not in effect. Nothing in the Policy shall be deemed to vest any rights in the Participant until the occurrence of a Job Elimination.
- 14. <u>Confidential Information</u>. As a condition of receiving Severance Pay, Participants shall agree to hold, in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of the Company, all confidential information regarding the Company acquired by the Participant while employed by the Company. This confidential information may include, but is not limited to, information regarding the Company's business practices, trade secrets, policies, customer lists, contracts, financial and market data, marketing reports, pricing, business opportunities and other information of a confidential nature. In consideration of the Severance Pay and Benefits received by a Participant pursuant to this Policy, Participant shall agree and covenant that he or she (i) shall not use to the

Company's detriment and (ii) shall not divulge, publicly or privately, any specified or other such confidential information regarding any aspect of the Company's business acquired during or as a result of his or her employment with the Company. Furthermore, to the extent that disclosure of any such information is controlled by statute, regulation or other law, Participant shall agree that he or she is bound by such laws and that this Policy does not operate as a waiver of any such non-disclosure requirement. In the event of any breach of confidentiality, the Company shall be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to all other rights it may have at law or in equity.

- 15. <u>Governing Law</u>. The terms of the Policy shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky including all matters of construction, validity and performance.
- 16. <u>Claims Procedure</u>. Generally, benefits will be paid under the Policy (also, referred to as the "Plan") without the necessity of filing a claim. If you believe you are being denied benefits under the Plan, you may file a written claim with the Chief Executive Officer. If a claim for a Plan benefits is denied in whole or in part, you will receive a written notice of the denial. This notice must be provided to you within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 90 days after receipt of the claim by the Chief Executive Officer, unless the Chief Executive Officer determines that special circumstances require an extension of time for processing your claim. If the Chief Executive Officer determines that an extension is necessary, notice of the extension will be furnished to you prior to the termination of the initial 90-day period. In no event will such extension of time and when you can expect the benefit determination.

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The Chief Executive Officer's notice of denial of your claim will contain the following information: (a) The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; (b) references to specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based; (c) a description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; and (d) appropriate information as to the steps to be taken if you want to submit your claim for review, including a statement of your right to bring a civil action under ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on review.

If a claim is denied, you may appeal the adverse determination by filing a written request for a review of the claim with the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The request for review must be made within 60 days of the date you receive the denial (or, if no written denial is received, within 60 days of the date when the denial was due). Send your written request for review to the Committee.

You may submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to your claim for benefits. You will be provided, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits. The review will take into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by you relating to your claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

The Committee will provide you with a written notice of its decision on review within 60 days after the Committee's receipt of your written claim for review, unless the Committee determines that special circumstances require an extension of time for processing your claim. If the Committee determines that an extension of time is required, written notice of the extension will be furnished to you prior to the end of the initial 60-day period. The extension notice will indicate the special circumstances requiring an extension of the time and the date by which the Committee expects to render its determination on review. The extension will not exceed a period of 60 days from the end of the initial 60-day period.

In the case of an adverse benefit determination on review, the notice will set forth: (a) The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; (b) references to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based; and (c) a statement that you are entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits.

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By participating in the Plan, you agree that (a) the Plan will not pay any benefit for a claim filed more than one year from the date you terminate employment, and (b) no legal or equitable action may be filed against the Plan or any Plan fiduciary more than 90 days after exhaustion of the your rights under the above claims procedure. You must exhaust all levels of the appeal procedure before you can bring an action at law or equity. The power and authority of the Chief Executive Officer and the Committee shall be discretionary with respect to all matters arising before each of them under this claims procedure.

17. <u>Your Rights Under ERISA</u>. As a Participant in the Plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all plan participants are entitled to: examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations (such as worksites), all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts, if any; and obtain copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts, if any, and updated summary plan description upon written request to the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies; and

In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. The people who operate the Plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

If your claim for a pension or welfare benefit is denied in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge and to appeal the denial, all under certain time schedules. Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce these rights. For instance, if you request materials from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a

case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive them, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the plan administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the Plan's decision, or lack thereof, concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order, you may file suit in federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U. S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. However, if you lose, the court may order you to pay the costs and fees; for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

If you have any questions about the Plan, you should call or write the plan administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

18. <u>Plan Information</u>. This is a welfare plan and this document serves as the Plan's official plan document and as the summary plan description. The Company is the plan administrator for ERISA reporting and disclosure purposes. The Company's address is 700 Central Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky 40208, and service of process may be made on the Company at this address. The Company's employer identification number is 35-1930820, and the telephone number is 502-636-4400.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Policy to be executed in its name by its duly authorized officer as of the 13<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2003.

#### Churchill Downs Incorporated

By: <u>/s/Thomas H. Meeker</u> Thomas H. Meeker

Title: President & Chief Executive Officer

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#### EXHIBIT A

#### CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED

Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing Senior Vice President, Public Affairs Vice President, Finance and Treasurer Vice President, New Media Vice President, Development Vice President, Community Relations Vice President, Sales Vice President, Marketing Assistant Secretary President, Churchill Downs Simulcast Network Vice President, Churchill Downs Simulcast Network Senior Vice President, Racing (CDMC) Vice President, Finance and Administration, and Treasurer (CDMC)

### **CHURCHILL DOWNS**

President Vice President, Administration Vice President, Racing Communications Vice President, Track Superintendent Vice President, Marketing and Group Sales Vice President, Guest Services 9

#### ARLINGTON PARK

President Executive Vice President, Racing and Racing Secretary Vice President, Administration Vice President, Finance VicePresident, Marketing Vice President, Legislative Affairs

# HOLLYWOOD PARK

President General Manager Vice President, Finance Vice President, Marketing

## CALDER RACE COURSE

President General Manager Vice President, Finance Vice President, Marketing

HOOSIER PARK

President Vice President, Finance Vice President, Marketing Vice President, Communications

ELLIS PARK

General Manager

### Churchill Downs Incorporated Code of Ethics Principal Financial Officers

In my role as a financial executive of Churchill Downs Incorporated, I certify to you that I adhere to and advocate the following principles and responsibilities governing my professional and ethical conduct.

To the best of my knowledge and ability:

- 1. I act with honesty and integrity, avoiding actual or apparent conflicts of interest in personal and professional relationships.
- 2. I provide constituents with information that is accurate, complete, objective, relevant, timely and understandable. All information included in financial statements with which I have responsibility is supported by corroborative evidence.
- 3. I comply with rules and regulations of federal, state, provincial and local governments, and other appropriate private and public regulatory agencies.
- 4. I act in good faith, responsibly, with due care, competence and diligence, without misrepresenting material facts or allowing my independent judgment to be subordinated.
- 5. I respect the confidentiality of information acquired in the course of my work except when authorized or otherwise legally obligated to disclose. Confidential information acquired in the course of my work is not used for personal advantage.
- 6. I share knowledge and maintain skills important and relevant to my constituents' needs.
- 7. I proactively promote ethical behavior as a responsible partner among peers in my work environment.
- 8. I achieve responsible use of and control over all assets and resources employed or entrusted to me.
- 9. I understand the need to promptly report to the appropriate person or persons violations of this Code of Ethics of which I become aware.
- 10. I understand and accept the consequences of my failure to adhere to this Code of Ethics.

# CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Nos. 33-85012, 333-62013, 33-61111, 333-41376, 333-43486, and 333-1000574) of Churchill Downs Incorporated of our report dated December 31, 2003 relating to the financial statements and financial statement schedules, which appears in this Form 10-K.

<u>/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP</u> PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Louisville, Kentucky March 11, 2004

### CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

### I, Thomas H. Meeker, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Churchill Downs Incorporated;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - c. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 11, 2004

<u>/s/ Thomas H. Meeker</u> Thomas H. Meeker President and Chief Executive Officer

### CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Michael E. Miller, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Churchill Downs Incorporated;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - c. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 11, 2004

<u>/s/ Michael E. Miller</u> Michael E. Miller Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

### Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Churchill Downs Incorporated (the "Company") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Thomas H. Meeker, as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Michael E. Miller, as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of his knowledge, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/Thomas H. Meeker</u> Thomas H. Meeker President and Chief Executive Officer March 11, 2004

<u>/s/ Michael E. Miller</u> Michael E. Miller Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer March 11, 2004

This certification is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission as an exhibit to the Report and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of § 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Churchill Downs Incorporated and will be retained by Churchill Downs Incorporated and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.