
**TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
COLORADO**



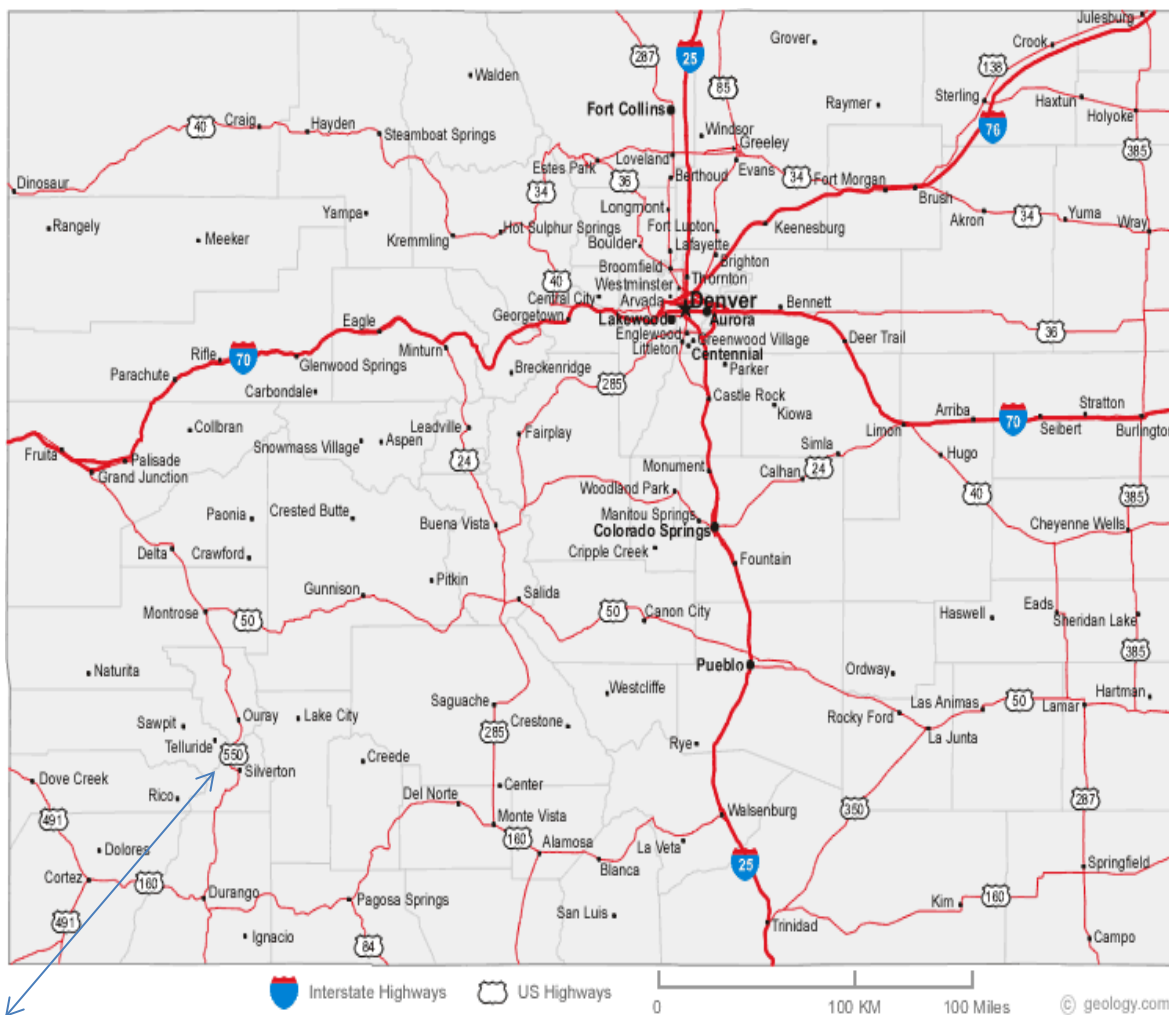
Market on the Plaza, Wednesdays, June – Mid-September

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ABOUT MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

Situated in the heart of the breathtaking San Juan Mountains, Mountain Village was incorporated in 1995 as a home rule municipality. Its founders envisioned a European-style ski-in/ski-out, pedestrian-friendly destination resort that would complement the historic mining town of Telluride. A three-stage gondola transportation system connects the Town of Mountain Village with the Town of Telluride. Situated at 9,500 feet, Mountain Village is comparably a world apart from other resorts: it is innately spectacular, beautifully orchestrated and planned, and overflowing with style, charm and sophistication. For more information, please visit us on the Web at www.townofmountainvillage.com.



Mountain Village

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**Town of Mountain Village Colorado
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**



**Mayor, Laila Benitez
Mayor Pro Tem, Dan Caton
Council Members: Peter Duprey, Patrick Berry,
Jack Gilbride, Harvey Mogenson, Marti Prohaska
Town Manager, Paul Wisor**

**Prepared by:
Julie Vergari, Assistant Finance Director
With contributions from The Finance Department of the Town of
Mountain Village
Lizbeth Lemley, Treasurer and Finance Director
Kate Burns, Controller
Kathy Smith, Accounts Payable Technician
Sabra Tandy, Billing Services Specialist**



September 21, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Mountain Village:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Town of Mountain Village (the "Town") for the year ended December 31, 2022, is hereby submitted as mandated by the Town's home rule charter and state statutes. The charter and statutes require that the Town issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town's management. We believe the information as presented is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Governmental Structure

The Town, incorporated under a Home Rule Charter in 1995, is located in the San Juan Range of the Rocky Mountains, in southwest Colorado, in San Miguel County, and consists of approximately 2,100 acres of land. The Town is an upscale European styled resort-oriented community situated in the mountains above and adjacent to, the Town of Telluride and includes a large part of the Telluride Ski Area. The Town also has the power, by state statute, to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing Town Council.

The Town has operated under a council-mayor form of government since its inception. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council; certain executive authority rests with the Mayor. The governing council ("Town Council" or the "Council") is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget and appointing committees. The Mayor is selected from within the Town Council and his or her tenure in office is subject to termination at any time by the Town Council. The Mayor is responsible, among other things, for appointing the various officials of the Town and is empowered to carry out the policies and ordinances of the Town Council.

The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members are elected at large to four year staggered terms.

It was determined by the Mountain Village Metropolitan District (“The District”) and the Town that it was in the best interests of the residents of the Town and the District that the District be dissolved and that the Town assume the governmental services and functions currently performed by the District. On December 13, 2006, the District Court, San Miguel County, Colorado approved the dissolution of the District effective January 1, 2007, which was approved by the District’s electors on November 7, 2006. The District stays in existence to the extent necessary to provide for the payment of the debt service requirements of its outstanding General Obligation Bonds. The Council of the Town is responsible for setting an annual mill levy on behalf of the District for the payment of the debt service requirements. The Town assumed the assets and all other obligations of the District effective January 1, 2007.

The Town is a body corporate and politic with all of the powers of a public or quasi-municipal corporation and is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado. The Town was organized for the purpose of providing for its residents various governmental services including, but not limited to, general governmental services, (affordable housing, building code enforcement, planning, zoning and design review) and law enforcement. The Town is empowered to levy taxes subject to voter authorization and may issue bonds. The Town imposes certain fees and charges upon its residents and users for design review, plan review, inspection, planning and zoning. Mountain Village has a zoned “person equivalent density” of just over 8,500. Approximately 62% of our density has been constructed to date. The U.S. Census 2020 estimate for Mountain Village permanent population was 1,260 people, and the 2022 assessed valuation of the Town was \$326,606,828.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

As a resort community, the Town of Mountain Village relies heavily on tourism and is therefore sensitive to changes in the national and global economies. The Town uses a conservative approach to budgeting and operations to ensure it can quickly respond to changes in economic conditions. This approach, along with several years of economic growth, has led to a healthy reserve balance.

While the Town has seen stable tourism growth in both the winter and summer seasons, it is still reliant on real estate development. Both the real estate market and new development remained strong throughout the year and the Town has large commercial projects on the horizon. With sustained growth in both tourism and development the Town is faced with increased need for affordable housing, demand for services, and required infrastructure improvements. The Town anticipates and has planned for significant capital investment in the coming years to address these municipal needs.

Financial Information

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the organization are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance, but

not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The Town maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annually appropriated budget approved by the Council. Financial activities of the Town's governmental funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The point of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. In order to address long range financial planning issues, a long-range financial plan is maintained and revised periodically by the Council. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Town continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") which can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Long Term Financial Planning

As part of the Town's annual budget process, a five year financial plan for all funds and operations of the Town is updated and included as part of the budget adoption process. Revenue projections are updated and all Town department and fund budgets are forecast for the upcoming five years.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) has been retained to audit the Town. The auditors used Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report in the general-purpose financial statements, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules, is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the Town has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Town's staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the Mayor and the Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Wisor

Paul Wisor
Town Manager

Town of Mountain Village Organizational Chart Voters/Electorate Town Council (Legislative) Mayor (Executive)		
<u>Town Offices</u> Town Manager Town Attorney Town Clerk Town Treasurer	<u>Departments</u> Planning & Development Services, Public Safety, Road & Bridge, Transportation, Recreation, Public Works, Vehicle Maintenance, Plaza & Environmental Services, Communications & Business Development, Human Relations	<u>(Judicial)</u> Municipal Court
	<u>Enterprise Operations</u> Broadband Services Water & Sanitary Sewer Conference Center Child Development Housing Authority Parking Services	

**List of Elected and Appointed
Officials December 31, 2022**

Elected Officials

Council Member-At large	Laila Benitez (Mayor)
Council Member-At large	Jack Gilbride
Council Member-At large	Patrick Berry
Council Member-At large	Marti Prohaska
Council Member-At large	Dan Caton (Mayor Pro Tem)
Council Member-At large	Peter Duprey
Council Member-At large	Harvey Mogenson

Appointed Officials

Town Manager	Paul Wisor
Town Attorney	David McConaughy
Town Clerk	Susan Johnston
Town Treasurer	Lizbeth Lemley
Director of Planning & Development	Michelle Haynes
Police Chief	Chris Broady

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Mountain Village
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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Independent Auditors Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Council
Town of Mountain Village, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Mountain Village, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Mountain Village, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the general fund, gondola fund, and tourism fund, and the GASB required pension and OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplementary budgetary comparison information, and the Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplementary budgetary comparison information, and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
September 21, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

As management of the Town of Mountain Village (the Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this summary overview and analysis of the financial activities and position through and as of December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our basic financial statements to more thoroughly understand the financial activities and position of the Town.

A. Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Mountain Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$78,992,128 (net position). Of this amount, \$26,827,077 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations or unforeseen expenses. Net position increased by \$10,019,234 over 2021. This increase is attributed to record sales and use tax collections in 2022 along with investments in capital assets.
- The Town had an increase in governmental activities net position of \$7,540,809. This change measures the Town's financial results using a long-term view. This increase is attributed to record sales use tax collections in 2022 coupled with investments in capital assets.
- As of the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$21,248,202. Town's governmental funds increased by \$2,567,399. This change measures the change in the Town's current resources. This increase was a result of record sales tax collections in 2022.
- The unassigned General Fund balance at year end totaled \$13,207,790.
- Overall General Fund revenues increased by \$2,053,280 as compared to 2021, due mainly to significant increases in sales tax collections.

B. Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as the introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements- The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the organization's finances in a similar manner to a private sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the organization's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the organization's financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to

recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, economic development, debt service, capital projects, culture and recreation, public safety and transportation. The business-type activities include affordable housing rental and development, cable television and broadband, water and sewer, conference center, child development, and parking services.

Fund Financial Statements- A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The Town funds are separated into two classifications: governmental funds and enterprise (proprietary) funds.

Governmental Funds- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may more thoroughly understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The governmental funds are separated into the following major funds: General Fund, Gondola Special Revenue Fund, and as a unit of The Town, Debt Service Fund. All non-major funds (Capital Projects Fund, Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition, Historical Museum and Tourism Funds) are combined as other governmental funds.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

Enterprise Funds- Enterprise funds (proprietary) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds are used to account for child development and affordable housing programs. The Town's major enterprise funds are the Housing Authority Fund, Broadband, and the Water and Sewer Fund. All non-major funds (Child Development, Parking Services, Telluride Conference Center) are combined as other enterprise funds.

Notes to Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that are essential to full understanding of the data provided in the various financial reports.

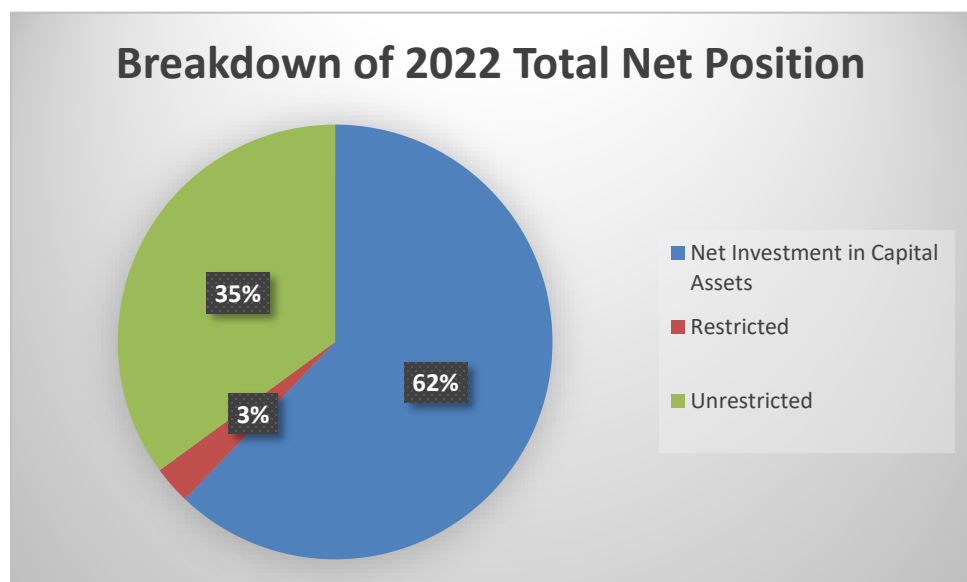
Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*.

C. Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position - The following is a summary of financial information relating to the Town's assets, deferred inflows and liabilities, deferred outflows as well as its net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$78,992,128 at the end of 2022. The following chart shows the Town's net position:

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021						
	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	29,641,562	\$ 26,094,065	\$ 15,665,316	\$ 13,329,345	\$ 45,306,878	\$ 39,423,410
Capital Assets	43,043,702	41,128,780	23,820,424	24,108,629	66,864,126	65,237,409
Total Assets	72,685,264	67,222,845	39,485,740	37,437,974	112,171,003	104,660,819
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,886,412	2,638,840	826,081	1,243,120	2,712,493	3,881,960
Current Liabilities	2,652,685	2,670,033	1,119,691	1,229,631	3,772,376	3,899,664
Non - Current Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	610,135	563,576	325,000	325,000	935,135	888,576
Due In More Than One Year	7,721,820	12,006,489	11,461,455	12,581,888	19,183,275	24,588,377
Total Liabilities	10,984,640	15,240,098	12,906,146	14,136,519	23,890,786	29,376,617
Deferred Inflow of Resources	10,668,003	9,243,362	1,332,579	949,905	12,000,582	10,193,267
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,656,592	32,870,245	12,420,641	11,027,629	49,077,232	43,897,874
Restricted for Debt Service	347,439	351,594	850,000	859,116	1,197,439	1,210,710
Restricted for Emergencies	763,910	598,241	-	-	763,910	598,241
Restricted for Pensions	974,787	-	151,683	-	1,126,470	-
Unrestricted	14,176,305	11,558,145	12,650,772	11,707,925	26,827,077	23,266,070
Total Net Position	\$ 52,919,033	\$ 45,378,224	\$ 26,073,095	\$ 23,594,670	\$ 78,992,128	\$ 68,972,893

The largest portion of the Town's net position (62%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are used to provide services to our citizens and thus they are not an available source for payment of future spending. Although the Town of Mountain Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not expected to be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net investment in capital assets increased in 2022 as the Town's asset



A portion of the Town of Mountain Village’s net position (3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position \$26,827,077 may be used to meet the governments ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position – The following chart is a summary of financial information relating to the Town’s Statement of Activities. The statement presents information showing how the Town’s net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Statements of Changes in Net Position						
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021						
	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,215,531	\$ 2,147,188	\$ 9,382,481	\$ 8,853,493	\$ 11,598,012	\$11,000,681
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,310,267	4,901,948	118,751	297,603	5,429,018	5,199,551
Capital Grants and Contributions	286,108	630,403	478,734	215,840	764,842	846,243
Total Program Revenues	7,811,906	7,679,539	9,979,966	9,366,936	17,791,872	17,046,475
General Revenues						
Property and Specific Ownership Taxes	5,252,113	4,837,368	-	-	5,252,113	4,837,368
Sales and Use Taxes	10,587,968	8,602,038	-	-	10,587,968	8,602,038
Lodging and Restaurant Taxes	4,732,019	3,807,782	-	-	4,732,019	3,807,782
Miscellaneous	154,850	70,652	166,469	103,149	321,319	173,801
Investment Earnings	(218,102)	(47,006)	-	20	(218,102)	(46,986)
Gain on Sale of Assets	558	-	-	14,705	558	14,705
Total General Revenues	20,509,407	17,270,834	166,469	117,874	20,675,876	17,388,708
Total Revenues	28,321,313	24,950,373	10,146,435	9,484,810	38,467,748	34,435,183
Expenses						
General Government	1,612,675	2,921,108	-	-	1,612,675	2,921,108
Gondola Operations and Capital Expenditures	4,891,893	4,831,026	-	-	4,891,893	4,831,026
Public Safety	1,323,206	1,232,393	-	-	1,323,206	1,232,393
Roads and Bridges	1,717,129	1,661,137	-	-	1,717,129	1,661,137
Culture and Recreation	632,853	537,614	-	-	632,853	537,614
Equipment & Property Maintenance	3,153,642	2,630,934	-	-	3,153,642	2,630,934
Transportation	1,511,525	1,456,469	-	-	1,511,525	1,456,469
Water & Sewer	-	-	2,456,614	2,794,350	2,456,614	2,794,350
Broadband	-	-	1,508,281	1,897,424	1,508,281	1,897,424
Telluride Conference Center	-	-	584,588	512,143	584,588	512,143
Economic Development	5,426,804	5,212,339	-	-	5,426,804	5,212,339
Housing Authority	-	-	2,700,990	2,655,863	2,700,990	2,655,863
Parking Services	-	-	385,665	381,095	385,665	381,095
Daycare Program	-	-	542,649	551,305	542,649	551,305
Total Expenses	20,269,727	20,483,020	8,178,787	8,792,180	28,448,514	29,275,200
Change in Net Position before Transfers	8,051,586	4,467,353	1,967,648	692,631	10,019,234	5,159,984
Transfers	(510,777)	(1,016,663)	510,777	1,016,663	-	-
Change in Net Position	7,540,809	3,450,690	2,478,425	1,709,294	10,019,234	5,159,984
Beginning Net Position	45,378,224	41,927,534	23,594,670	21,885,375	68,972,894	63,812,909
Ending Net Position	\$ 52,919,033	\$45,378,224	\$ 26,073,095	\$23,594,669	\$ 78,992,128	\$68,972,893

D. Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to segregate resources for the purpose of carrying on a specific activity or attaining certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions or other limitations on the use of the funds.

Governmental Funds - The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Town's Governmental Funds are comprised of the following:

- General Fund
- Gondola Fund (special revenue)
- Tourism Fund (special revenue)
- Historical Museum Fund (special revenue)
- Debt Service Fund (acting for the Mountain Village Metropolitan District)
- Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition Fund
- Capital Projects Fund

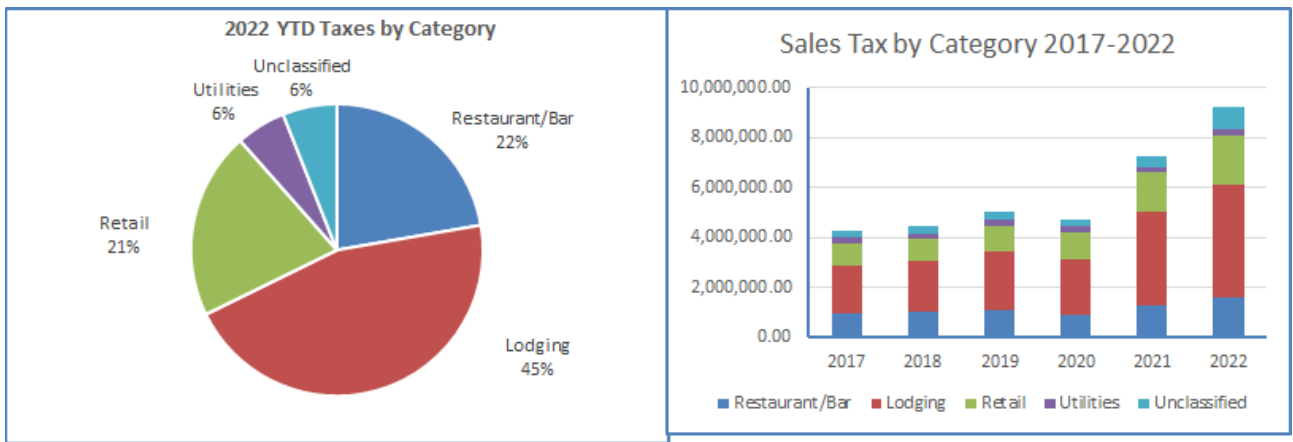
During 2022, net position for governmental activities increased \$7,540,809 to \$52,919,033. A brief discussion of the each of the governmental funds is provided below.

General Fund

Revenues of \$17.1 million were over budgeted expectations by \$358,000. Expenditures were under budget by \$1.26 million leaving the general fund a surplus of \$1.6 million after inter-fund transfers. Budget savings were due to the controlling expenditures and savings in employee expenses because of vacancies and turnover. Total fund balance remains healthy at \$19.4 million.

Sales tax revenues of \$9.26 million increased over prior year collections by \$1.98 million or 27.2%. Sales tax increases were noticed across all categories. We saw significant collection increases in the tourism related categories of restaurant and lodging as well as collections from remote sellers which are reflected in the retail and unclassified categories. Please see detailed analysis that follows.

Tax Collection Summary								
4.5% Tax	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022-2021 % change	2022-2017 % change
Restaurant/Bar	951,725.74	994,707.35	1,109,519.72	874,564.23	1,256,708.86	1,597,703.41	27.13%	67.87%
Lodging	1,941,478.64	2,080,293.30	2,320,113.83	2,231,991.06	3,793,341.11	4,535,903.02	19.58%	133.63%
Retail	885,332.79	866,058.04	1,048,709.68	1,109,627.85	1,568,014.29	1,974,875.54	25.95%	123.07%
Utilities	235,197.84	224,071.67	238,578.60	211,275.39	218,280.67	250,516.41	14.77%	6.51%
Unclassified	257,101.47	281,036.36	325,498.78	306,202.72	441,665.55	897,818.43	103.28%	249.21%
Total	4,270,836.48	4,446,166.72	5,042,420.61	4,733,661.25	7,278,010.48	9,256,816.81	27.19%	116.74%



Gondola Fund

The Gondola Fund is used to account for the activity of financing, operating, and maintaining the Gondola and Chondola transit systems. These costs are funded through contributions and grants. Funding for 2022 totaled \$4.97 million which included \$4.43 million (89.2%) in contributions from Telluride Mountain Village Owner’s Association, \$244,366 (4.9%) provided by Telluride Ski & Golf from lift ticket sales, operating grants of \$196,148 (3.9%), \$44,000 (.8%) in additional grant funding, and a contribution of \$36,000 from the Town of Telluride. Fund expenditures of \$4.97 million increased over prior year by \$57,053. Increases were attributed to salary and wage adjustments along with associated costs.

Tourism Fund

Lodging tax, restaurant tax and business license fee remittances are dedicated to the Tourism fund and are used to fund various Mountain Village marketing, promotion, and economic development programs. Those programs include general regional marketing, promotion and group sales activity through Marketing Telluride Inc. (MTI), and various airline guaranty programs through the Telluride and Montrose Regional Air Organization (TMRAO).

Lodging tax receipts of \$4 million were up 23.4% from prior year. Restaurant tax receipts of \$709,058 increased 28.1% from prior year. Business license fees totaled \$374,200, an increase of 6.4% over prior year. Contributions to the airline guarantee program were \$2.65 million and \$1.5 million was provided for regional marketing programs and group sales efforts. Overall, the town’s tourism fund reinvested over \$4.15 million back into the region to support the various businesses operating in the community. Please see the lodging and restaurant tax revenue summary below for additional detail.

Town of Mountain Village Colorado Lodging Tax Summary									
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2021	2022	Budget
	Activity (4%)	Activity (4%)	Activity (4%)	Activity (4%)	Activity (4%)		Var %	Budget (1)	Var %
Total	1,846,001	2,066,729	1,973,334	3,266,382	4,019,706		23.06%	4,070,268	-1.26%
Tax Base	46,150,032	51,668,223	49,333,357	81,659,556	100,492,638			101,756,700	
Town of Mountain Village Colorado Restaurant/Bar Tax Summary									
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2021	2022	Budget
	Activity (2%)	Activity (2%)	Activity (2%)	Activity (2%)	Activity (2%)		Var %	Budget (1)	Var %
Total	442,390	493,579	386,293	553,712	709,058		28.06%	683,729	3.57%
Tax Base	22,119,524	24,678,936	19,314,627	27,685,593	35,452,876			34,186,450	

Historical Museum Fund

The Town instituted a voter approved mill levy January 1, 2005, for the purpose of providing funding to the Telluride Historical Museum for operating costs. The property taxes generated for this purpose in 2022 were \$108,460 less \$2,176 in treasurer's fees.

Debt Service Fund

Current year debt service activity reflected \$480,000 in debt reduction (or 6.4%) from the prior year's outstanding debt. The fund balance decreased \$4,154 due to levied property tax collections coming in under budget because of abatements and delinquencies. The total general obligation bond debt outstanding at 12/31/2022 was \$7,040,000.

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed Valuation	314,681,000	310,031,920	326,956,182	326,606,828
Tax Supported Bonds Outstanding	6,550,000	6,070,000	5,750,000	5,405,000
% of Tax Supported Bonds Outstanding vs. AV	2%	2%	2%	2%
Mill Levy	1.7415	1.5483	1.461	1.461
Self Supported Bonds Outstanding	2,020,000	1,900,000	1,770,000	1,635,000

Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition Fund

Total expenditures in 2022 were \$275,000 and included a new Plaza Sweeper and two new vehicles to replace aging vehicles.

Capital Projects Fund

Expenditures in 2022 totaled \$1.625 million. Projects included a remodel of the Town's Vehicle Maintenance Shop and safety improvements.

Enterprise Funds

The Town's enterprise funds are comprised of the following:

- Housing Authority
 - Village Court Apartments (Affordable Housing)
 - Affordable Housing Development Fund
 - Mortgage Assistance Pool Fund
- Child Development Fund
- Broadband Fund
- Water and Sewer Fund
- Telluride Conference Center Fund
- Parking Services Fund

Village Court Apartments

VCA net operating revenues of \$2.36 million increased \$97,200 over prior year. Operating costs of \$1.3 million decreased approximately \$40,000 from prior due primarily to decrease in repair and maintenance spending.

Affordable Housing Development Fund

Since 2007, The Town has pledged 11.11% of sales taxes to the affordable housing development fund and 2022 contributions totaled \$1 million. Expenses of \$457,293 were for HOA dues and other small repair items for Town owned units, and a down payment related to a future housing project.

Mortgage Assistance Pool Fund

The Town offers down payment assistance to staff through the Mortgage Assistance Pool Fund. In 2022, \$44,000 in repayments were recognized and \$32,126 in bad debt expense was recorded due to a property foreclosure on a note receivable. Interest of \$2,127 and an appreciation share of \$17,025 was received upon repayment.

Child Development Fund

The Town has operated daycare services since 2004. In September of 2009, the director launched a preschool, in addition to the daycare and the fund is now called the Child Development Fund with daycare and preschool activities as individual departments. The daycare program provides services for approximately 21 children (6 infants and 15 toddlers) and the preschool accommodates up to 15 children. The program has operated on a four day a week schedule since the shut down in 2020 due to Covid. The preschool showed a deficit of \$51,042 and the daycare a deficit of \$149,797. General Fund subsidy requirement of \$200,839 for the program was up \$107,613 from 2021 due to personnel costs and reduced operating grants.

Parking Services Fund

Operating costs in 2022 of \$383,145 include personnel, utilities, and maintenance, were offset by parking fees of \$697,883, which includes fines of \$55,932, grant monies of \$20,000 and a parking buyout of \$62,500. A transfer of \$506,168 was made to the General Fund to cover additions to the parking garage asset including resurfacing, cameras, vehicle charging stations and overhead allocation. The gondola intercept parking bonds are not accounted for in this fund; rather it is in the Debt Service Fund.

Water and Sewer Fund

The fund generated a surplus and added to reserves in the amount of \$1.5 million. Operating expenditures of \$1.7 million were \$134,000 less than prior year due mainly to lower regional sewer charges and repair and maintenance expenses. Capital investments of \$592,000 include regional sewer system improvements, a vehicle, and the “Ski Ranches” improvements.

Broadband Fund

Revenues of \$2.07million were less than prior year by \$153,716 due mainly to the change in TV services, however, there was a corresponding decrease in associated costs. Operating expenses totaling \$1.5 million were less than prior year due to the decline in costs for the new TV services and a reduction in personnel. The Broadband Fund was able to return to the General Fund a transfer of \$170,741 which is the overhead administrative allocation. The “fiber to the home” capital project continued and capital expenses for the project totaled \$287,900.

Telluride Conference Center

In October 2009, the conference center operations were turned over to an outside local contractor. The required transfer from the general fund of \$306,639 to cover HOA dues, facility expenses, consulting, and contracted marketing expenses. Under the operating agreement in place, the town continues to fund these costs, and upon certain thresholds being met, will share in a portion of the revenues earned.

E. General Fund Budgetary Results

The General Fund finished the fiscal year with a surplus of \$1.62 million; \$1.69 ahead of the budgeted deficit of \$77,000. This was the result of total expenditures coming in under budget by \$1.26 million and revenues exceeding budget by \$358,000. Revenues came in over the revised budget expectations primarily in sales tax and development related revenues. Budget savings were due to the controlling expenditures and savings in employee personnel costs due to position vacancies. In addition, the Town

received an unbudgeted transfer from the Parking Services Fund \$506,168 to cover capital expenses related to the Gondola Parking Garage.

F. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities increased by \$1.9 million, from \$41.1 million to \$43.0 million, due to large additions in buildings and improvements. The Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities, which include Village Court Apartments, other affordable housing endeavors, the water and sewer system, and the broadband system decreased \$288,203 from \$23.8 million to \$23.0 million as a result depreciation exceeding additions in 2022.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Long-Term Debt

Total outstanding debt at the beginning of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,520,000. Throughout the year, \$480,000 in principal was paid bringing the outstanding bond debt down to \$7,040,000 at year end.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

Economic Factors and Budgetary Impacts

As a resort community, the Town of Mountain Village relies heavily on tourism and is therefore sensitive to changes in the national and global economies. The Town uses a conservative approach to budgeting and operations to ensure it can quickly respond to changes in economic conditions. This approach, along with several years of economic growth, has led to a healthy reserve balance.

While the Town has seen stable tourism growth in both the winter and summer seasons, it is still reliant on real estate development. Both the real estate market and new development remained strong throughout the year and the Town has large commercial projects on the horizon. With sustained growth in both tourism and development the Town is faced with increased need for affordable housing, demand for services, and required infrastructure improvements. The Town anticipates and has planned for significant capital investment in the coming years to address these municipal needs.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Mountain Village's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Lizbeth Lemley
Town of Mountain Village
455 Mountain Village Blvd-Suite A
Mountain Village, CO 81435
970.369-6407 llemley@mtnvillage.org

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Basic Financial Statements

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Government-Wide Financial Statements

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Town of Mountain Village
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Investments (See Note 5)	\$18,466,174	\$13,678,730	\$ 32,144,904
Receivables			
Grants	-	-	-
Taxes	6,642,380	-	6,642,380
Accounts	2,503,805	637,772	3,141,577
Leases	143,510	-	143,510
Notes (See Note 6)	-	182,000	182,000
Internal Balances	146,628	(146,628)	-
Prepaid Items	13,499	34,490	47,989
Deposits (See Note 5)	19,244	2,272	21,516
Restricted Investments/Cash (See Note 5)			
Escrow Funds	25,000	275,000	300,000
Bond Reserve Fund	706,535	850,000	1,556,535
Development Property Held for Sale (See Note 8)	-	278,268	278,268
Net Pension Asset	974,787	151,680	1,126,467
Capital Assets			
Non-depreciable Capital Assets (See Note 9)	2,513,422	2,295,217	4,808,639
Depreciable Capital Assets (See Note 9)	40,530,280	21,246,939	61,777,218
Total assets	<u>72,685,264</u>	<u>39,485,739</u>	<u>112,171,003</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources Related to Pensions (See Note 14)	1,169,565	242,207	1,411,772
Deferred Outflow of Resources Related to Other Post Employment Benefits (See Note 14)	124,596	35,387	159,983
Deferred Outflow of Resources Deferred Loss on Refunding	592,251	548,487	1,140,738
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>1,886,412</u>	<u>826,081</u>	<u>2,712,493</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	1,593,653	534,020	2,127,673
Accrued Expenses	696,065	192,372	888,437
Deposits	124,651	278,703	403,354
Accrued Interest Payable	12,657	-	12,657
Unearned Revenue	225,659	114,596	340,255
Noncurrent Liabilities (See Note 10)			
Due within one year	610,135	325,000	935,135
Due in more than one year:			
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	7,241,811	11,345,000	18,586,811
Net OPEB Liability	480,009	116,455	596,464
Total liabilities	<u>10,984,640</u>	<u>12,906,146</u>	<u>23,890,786</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions (See Note 14)	5,729,839	1,293,853	7,023,692
Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Other Post Employment Benefits (See Note 14)	159,621	38,726	198,347
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Leases	143,510	-	143,510
Deferred Inflow of Resources Property Tax	4,635,033	-	4,635,033
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>10,668,003</u>	<u>1,332,579</u>	<u>12,000,582</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,656,592	12,420,641	49,077,232
Restricted For			
Debt Service	347,439	850,000	1,197,439
Emergencies	763,910	-	763,910
Pensions	974,787	151,683	1,126,470
Unrestricted	14,176,305	12,650,772	26,827,077
Total Net Position	<u>\$52,919,033</u>	<u>\$26,073,095</u>	<u>\$ 78,992,128</u>

Town of Mountain Village
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 1,259,101	\$ 38,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,220,142)	\$ -	\$ (1,220,142)
Administration	106,537	5,261	-	-	(101,276)	-	(101,276)
Public Safety	1,323,206	1,798	25,694	-	(1,295,714)	-	(1,295,714)
Roads & Bridges	1,717,129	547,627	25,201	-	(1,144,301)	-	(1,144,301)
Equipment & Property Maintenance	3,153,642	-	-	-	(3,153,642)	-	(3,153,642)
Culture & Recreation	632,853	16,141	-	-	(616,712)	-	(616,712)
Parking & Transportation	6,403,418	11,220	5,160,417	286,108	(945,673)	-	(945,673)
Economic Development	5,426,804	1,594,525	98,955	-	(3,733,324)	-	(3,733,324)
Interest on Long Term Debt	247,038	-	-	-	(247,038)	-	(247,038)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>20,269,727</u>	<u>2,215,531</u>	<u>5,310,267</u>	<u>286,108</u>	<u>(12,457,821)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,457,821)</u>
Business-type Activities:							
Housing Authority	2,700,990	2,323,701	-	-	-	(377,289)	(377,289)
Broadband	1,508,281	2,074,222	-	-	-	565,941	565,941
Child Development	542,649	283,056	118,751	340,600	-	199,758	199,758
Parking Services	385,665	697,883	-	-	-	312,218	312,218
Telluride Conference Center	584,588	-	-	-	-	(584,588)	(584,588)
Water and Sewer	2,456,614	4,003,619	-	138,134	-	1,685,139	1,685,139
Total Business-type Activities	<u>8,178,787</u>	<u>9,382,481</u>	<u>118,751</u>	<u>478,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,801,179</u>	<u>1,801,179</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,448,514</u>	<u>\$ 11,598,012</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,018</u>	<u>\$ 764,842</u>			
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property					5,026,964	-	5,026,964
Specific Ownership					225,149	-	225,149
Sales & Use					10,587,968	-	10,587,968
Lodging					4,020,129	-	4,020,129
Restaurant					711,890	-	711,890
Miscellaneous					154,850	166,469	321,319
Investment Earnings					(218,102)	-	(218,102)
Gain or (loss) on Sale of Assets					558	-	558
Transfers					(510,777)	510,777	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					<u>19,998,630</u>	<u>677,246</u>	<u>20,675,876</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>7,540,809</u>	<u>2,478,425</u>	<u>10,019,234</u>
Net Position - Beginning					<u>45,378,224</u>	<u>23,594,670</u>	<u>68,972,894</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 52,919,033</u>	<u>\$ 26,073,095</u>	<u>\$ 78,992,128</u>

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

Fund Financial Statements

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Town of Mountain Village
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Gondola</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Tourism</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$ 16,746,941	\$ (351,472)	\$ 231,240	\$ 997,582	\$ 841,883	\$ 18,466,174
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables						
Taxes	5,415,549	-	454,927	667,661	104,243	6,642,380
Accounts	1,904,477	599,328	-	-	-	2,503,805
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease	143,510	-	-	-	-	143,510
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	738,576	-	-	-	-	738,576
Prepaid Items	13,499	-	-	-	-	13,499
Deposits	18,244	-	-	-	1,000	19,244
Restricted Cash	25,000	-	706,535	-	-	731,535
Total Assets	<u>\$ 25,005,796</u>	<u>\$ 247,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,243</u>	<u>\$ 947,126</u>	<u>\$ 29,258,723</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 718,950	\$ 100,723	\$ -	\$ 560,353	\$ 213,627	\$ 1,593,653
Accrued Payables	548,932	147,133	-	-	-	696,065
Due to Other Funds	-	-	591,950	-	-	591,950
Deposits	124,651	-	-	-	-	124,651
Due to Pooled Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	225,659	-	225,659
Total Liabilities	<u>1,392,533</u>	<u>247,856</u>	<u>591,950</u>	<u>786,012</u>	<u>213,627</u>	<u>3,231,978</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred Inflows, Leases	143,510	-	-	-	-	143,510
Deferred Inflows, Property Tax	4,078,398	-	453,314	-	103,321	4,635,033
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>4,221,908</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>453,314</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,321</u>	<u>4,778,543</u>
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	31,743	-	-	-	-	31,743
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	347,439	-	-	347,439
Emergencies	763,910	-	-	-	-	763,910
Committed	162,609	-	-	-	-	162,609
Assigned - Appropriations	5,225,303	-	-	879,230	630,178	6,734,711
Unassigned	13,207,790	-	-	-	-	13,207,790
Total Fund Balances	<u>19,391,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>347,439</u>	<u>879,230</u>	<u>630,178</u>	<u>21,248,202</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 25,005,796</u>	<u>\$ 247,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,242</u>	<u>\$ 947,126</u>	<u>\$ 29,258,724</u>

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

Town of Mountain Village

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position**
December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 21,248,202
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are difference because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds:

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 79,501,034	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(36,457,332)</u>	43,043,701

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

General Obligation Bonds	(7,040,000)	
Compensated Absences	<u>(751,307)</u>	(7,791,307)

Long-term debt issuance costs are reported in the governmental funds when first incurred, but deferred and amortized in the statement of net assets.

Items related to pensions and other post employment benefits are considered to be long term items and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Asset	974,787	
Net OPEB Liability	(480,009)	
Deferred OPEB/Pension Outflows	1,294,161	
Deferred OPEB/Pension Inflows	<u>(5,889,460)</u>	(4,100,521)

Long-term debt premiums and discounts are reported in the governmental funds when first incurred, but deferred and amortized in the statement of Net Position.	(60,639)
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Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(12,657)
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The difference between the net proceeds from the issuance of the refunding bonds and the carrying amount of refunded bonds is not reported in the governmental funds, but is deferred and amortized in the statement of Net Position.	<u>592,253</u>
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Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 52,919,033</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Town of Mountain Village
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Gondola</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Tourism</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 15,232,058	\$ -	\$ 499,563	\$ 4,732,019	\$ 108,460	\$ 20,572,100
Licenses & Permits	643,865	-	-	374,239	-	1,018,104
Intergovernmental	405,303	-	-	-	-	405,303
Contributions from Other Entities	-	4,714,465	205,800	-	-	4,920,265
Charges for Services	696,605	11,220	-	-	-	707,825
Fines & Forfeitures	84,298	-	-	-	-	84,298
Miscellaneous	156,636	4,461	-	33,200	-	194,297
Interest Income	(219,769)	-	1,667	-	-	(218,102)
Grants & Contributions	98,955	240,152	-	-	-	339,107
Total Revenues	<u>17,097,951</u>	<u>4,970,298</u>	<u>707,030</u>	<u>5,139,458</u>	<u>108,460</u>	<u>28,023,197</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	4,073,423	-	-	-	-	4,073,423
Public Safety	1,164,002	-	-	-	-	1,164,002
Roads & Bridges	1,068,950	-	-	-	-	1,068,950
Equipment & Property Maintenance	2,661,552	-	-	-	6,930	2,668,482
Culture & Recreation	526,569	-	-	-	106,284	632,853
Parking & Transportation	295,620	4,913,825	-	-	-	5,209,445
Economic Development	1,279,371	-	-	4,147,433	-	5,426,804
Debt Service:						
Administrative Charges	-	-	16,309	3,085	2,176	21,570
Principal	-	-	480,000	-	-	480,000
Interest	-	-	193,435	-	-	193,435
Capital Outlay:						
General Government	494,473	-	-	-	-	494,473
Culture & Recreation	40,919	-	-	-	75,616	116,535
Public Safety	46,596	-	-	-	55,148	101,744
Land Acquisition	1,933,202	-	-	-	-	1,933,202
Equipment & Property Maintenance	95,794	-	-	-	1,762,016	1,857,810
Parking & Transportation	-	20,947	-	-	-	20,947
Total Expenditures	<u>13,680,470</u>	<u>4,934,772</u>	<u>689,744</u>	<u>4,150,518</u>	<u>2,008,170</u>	<u>25,463,674</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>3,417,482</u>	<u>35,526</u>	<u>17,286</u>	<u>988,940</u>	<u>(1,899,710)</u>	<u>2,559,524</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	558	-	-	-	506,644	507,202
Insurance Proceeds	11,449	-	-	-	-	11,449
Transfers In	1,192,949	-	-	-	1,470,032	2,662,981
Transfers Out	(3,007,081)	(35,526)	(21,440)	(109,710)	-	(3,173,757)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,802,125)</u>	<u>(35,526)</u>	<u>(21,440)</u>	<u>(109,710)</u>	<u>1,976,676</u>	<u>7,875</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,615,357	-	(4,154)	879,230	76,966	2,567,399
Fund balance - Beginning of Year	<u>17,775,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>553,212</u>	<u>18,680,803</u>
Fund balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 19,391,355</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 347,439</u>	<u>\$ 879,230</u>	<u>\$ 630,178</u>	<u>\$ 21,248,202</u>

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

Town of Mountain Village

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 2,567,399

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, the cost is allocated over the estimated useful lives of the assets as depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 4,524,709	
Depreciation	<u>(2,609,786)</u>	1,914,923

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Pension Expense	2,669,310	
OPEB Expense	128,372	
Compensated Absences	(165,592)	
Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(12,657)</u>	2,619,433

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on Net Position in the government-wide statements. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal Payment	480,000	
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Refunding	(65,950)	
Premium on Bonds Payable	<u>25,004</u>	439,054

Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds \$ 7,540,809

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

Town of Mountain Village
Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2022

	<u>Housing Authority</u>	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Broadband</u>	<u>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,104,947	\$ 9,021,871	\$ 160,858	\$ 391,054	\$ 13,678,730
Accounts Receivable	19,313	493,191	60,104	65,164	637,772
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	34,490	34,490
Grants Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	1,136	1,136	-	2,272
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>4,124,260</u>	<u>9,516,198</u>	<u>222,098</u>	<u>490,708</u>	<u>14,353,264</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,125,000	-	-	-	1,125,000
Net Pension Asset	40,192	37,683	32,107	41,697	151,680
Notes Receivable	182,000	-	-	-	182,000
Development Property Held for Sale:					
Buildings	278,268	-	-	-	278,268
Capital Assets:					
Land and Land Improvements	1,040,499	-	-	-	1,040,499
Buildings and Improvements	18,224,417	19,099,921	-	6,753,782	44,078,120
Construction in Progress	932,223	322,495	-	-	1,254,718
Communications System	-	-	6,303,069	-	6,303,069
Vehicles & Equipment	333,398	211,545	314,569	450,906	1,310,418
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(12,208,155)</u>	<u>(10,721,220)</u>	<u>(2,464,060)</u>	<u>(5,051,233)</u>	<u>(30,444,668)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>9,947,842</u>	<u>8,950,424</u>	<u>4,185,685</u>	<u>2,195,152</u>	<u>25,279,104</u>
Total Assets	<u>14,072,102</u>	<u>18,466,622</u>	<u>4,407,783</u>	<u>2,685,860</u>	<u>39,632,368</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Related to Pensions	63,294	59,886	51,026	68,001	242,207
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Related to OPEB	10,262	9,079	7,736	8,310	35,387
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Deferred Loss on Refunding	548,487	-	-	-	548,487
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>622,043</u>	<u>68,965</u>	<u>58,762</u>	<u>76,311</u>	<u>826,081</u>
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	35,190	374,900	22,637	101,293	534,020
Accrued Expenses	2,487	162,084	8,219	19,582	192,372
Deposits	272,505	-	6,198	-	278,703
Unearned Revenue	88,444	-	-	26,152	114,596
Due to Other Funds	146,628	-	-	-	146,628
Current Portion of Notes and Bonds Payable	325,000	-	-	-	325,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>870,254</u>	<u>536,984</u>	<u>37,054</u>	<u>147,027</u>	<u>1,591,319</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Revenue Bond Payable	11,345,000	-	-	-	11,345,000
Net OPEB Liability	30,858	28,932	24,652	32,013	116,455
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>11,375,858</u>	<u>28,932</u>	<u>24,652</u>	<u>32,013</u>	<u>11,461,455</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>12,246,112</u>	<u>565,916</u>	<u>61,706</u>	<u>179,040</u>	<u>13,052,774</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Related to OPEB	10,260	9,621	8,198	10,647	38,726
Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions	<u>342,845</u>	<u>321,440</u>	<u>273,888</u>	<u>355,680</u>	<u>1,293,853</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>353,105</u>	<u>331,061</u>	<u>282,086</u>	<u>366,327</u>	<u>1,332,579</u>
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,799,131)	8,912,741	4,153,578	2,153,455	12,420,643
Restriction to Net Position	40,192	37,683	32,107	41,697	151,679
Unrestricted	4,003,867	8,688,186	(62,932)	21,652	12,650,773
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,094,928</u>	<u>\$ 17,638,610</u>	<u>\$ 4,122,753</u>	<u>\$ 2,216,804</u>	<u>\$ 26,073,095</u>

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

Town of Mountain Village
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Housing Authority</u>	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Broadband</u>	<u>Non-major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Sales & Services	\$ 2,323,701	\$ 4,003,619	\$ 2,074,222	\$ 960,939	\$ 9,362,482
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	138,751	138,751
Other	149,983	-	-	16,483	166,466
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,473,684</u>	<u>4,003,619</u>	<u>2,074,222</u>	<u>1,116,174</u>	<u>9,667,699</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales & Services	1,426,890	1,584,435	1,265,532	1,232,134	5,508,991
Depreciation and Amortization	618,465	872,179	242,749	280,768	2,014,161
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,045,355</u>	<u>2,456,614</u>	<u>1,508,281</u>	<u>1,512,902</u>	<u>7,523,152</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>428,329</u>	<u>1,547,005</u>	<u>565,941</u>	<u>(396,728)</u>	<u>2,144,547</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	340,600	340,600
Major Repairs and Replacements	(99,511)	-	-	-	(99,511)
Interest Expense	(555,774)	-	-	-	(555,774)
Loan Fees	(350)	-	-	-	(350)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>(655,635)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>340,600</u>	<u>(315,035)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>(227,306)</u>	<u>1,547,005</u>	<u>565,941</u>	<u>(56,128)</u>	<u>1,829,512</u>
Transfers In	1,029,571	-	-	507,478	1,537,049
Transfers Out	<u>(153,120)</u>	<u>(196,244)</u>	<u>(170,741)</u>	<u>(506,168)</u>	<u>(1,026,273)</u>
Net Transfers From (To) Other Funds	<u>876,451</u>	<u>(196,244)</u>	<u>(170,741)</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>510,777</u>
Capital Grants & Contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>138,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,135</u>
Change in Net Position	649,145	1,488,897	395,200	(54,818)	2,478,424
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,445,783</u>	<u>16,149,713</u>	<u>3,727,553</u>	<u>2,271,622</u>	<u>23,594,670</u>
Total Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,094,928</u>	<u>\$17,638,610</u>	<u>\$ 4,122,753</u>	<u>\$ 2,216,804</u>	<u>\$ 26,073,095</u>

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

Town of Mountain Village

Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Housing Authority	Water and Sewer	Broadband	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from Customers	\$ 2,328,321	\$ 3,892,519	\$ 2,148,390	\$ 1,053,915	\$ 9,423,145
Operating Contributions	-	-	-	118,751	118,751
Payments to Suppliers	(255,961)	(1,361,487)	(1,292,791)	(889,924)	(3,800,163)
Employee Mortgage Assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Mortgage Assistance	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Payments to Employees	(367,575)	(399,271)	(248,560)	(359,630)	(1,375,036)
Other Receipts	149,983	-	-	-	149,983
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,884,768	2,131,761	607,039	(76,888)	4,546,680
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities					
Non-Capital Purchases	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(153,120)	(196,244)	(170,741)	(506,168)	(1,026,273)
Transfers from Other Funds	1,029,571	-	-	507,478	1,537,049
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	876,451	(196,244)	(170,741)	1,310	510,776
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Principal Payments - Notes and Bonds	(310,000)	-	-	-	(310,000)
Interest Expense	(555,774)	-	-	-	(555,774)
Loan Fees	(350)	-	-	-	(350)
Purchase of Major Repairs and Replacements	(99,511)	-	-	-	(99,511)
Purchase of Capital Assets	(502,627)	(592,052)	(287,872)	(343,406)	(1,725,957)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	138,134	-	340,600	478,734
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,468,262)	(453,918)	(287,872)	(2,806)	(2,212,858)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Received	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,292,957	1,481,599	148,426	(78,383)	2,844,599
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,936,990	7,540,272	12,432	469,438	11,959,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 5,229,947</u>	<u>\$ 9,021,871</u>	<u>\$ 160,858</u>	<u>\$ 391,055</u>	<u>\$ 14,803,731</u>

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

Town of Mountain Village

Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Housing Authority</u>	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Broadband</u>	<u>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income					
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)					
Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 428,329	\$ 1,547,005	\$ 565,942	\$ (396,729)	\$ 2,144,547
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)					
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating					
Activities					
Depreciation and Amortization	618,465	872,179	242,748	280,767	2,014,159
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(3,097)	(110,540)	81,258	30,342	(2,037)
(Increase) Decrease in Due (to)/from Other Funds	585,289	-	-	-	585,289
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	7,089	-	-	26,151	33,240
(Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows	290,446	41,486	58,427	26,680	417,039
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	150,292	81,487	17,287	133,608	382,674
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(214,124)	(251,717)	(259,199)	(241,275)	(966,315)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	6,891	(560)	(6,640)	4,512	4,203
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	-	-	-	(1,289)	(1,289)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	14,603	91,953	(83,769)	60,344	83,131
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	(30,043)	(139,532)	(8,565)	-	(178,140)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	628	-	(450)	-	178
	<u>\$ 1,456,439</u>	<u>\$ 584,756</u>	<u>\$ 41,097</u>	<u>\$ 319,840</u>	<u>\$ 2,402,132</u>
Total					
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)					
Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,884,768</u>	<u>\$ 2,131,761</u>	<u>\$ 607,039</u>	<u>\$ (76,888)</u>	<u>\$ 4,546,680</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Mountain Village, Colorado (the Town) was incorporated March 10, 1995 and operates under a Home Rule Charter and a council/mayor form of government with seven elected council members. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, after consideration of any potential component units for which the Town is financially accountable, there are no component units required to be presented in these financial statements.

On December 13, 2006, the District Court, San Miguel County, Colorado, approved the dissolution of the Mountain Village Metropolitan District (the District) effective January 1, 2007, which was approved by the District's electors on November 7, 2006. *The District will stay in existence to the extent necessary to provide for the payment of the debt service requirements of its outstanding general obligation bonds.* The Town Council, acting as the Board of Directors of the District, will be responsible for setting an annual mill levy on behalf of the District for the payment of the debt service requirements.

All other assets and obligations of the District have been transferred to the Town for providing the following services:

- Domestic water system
- Wastewater treatment system
- Road and bridge system
- Transportation (Gondola, Chondola, Employee Shuttle Program and Municipal Bus)
- Public parks and recreational facilities
- Telluride Conference Center
- Television relay and translator facilities
- Water rights

At a special Town election on November 7, 2006, the electorate approved an increase in taxes by \$2.75 million in 2007, and by such amounts annually thereafter that may be generated by the imposition of an additional mill levy not to exceed 10 mills for the purpose of funding the continued administration, operation, maintenance and capital replacement of the facilities and operations being assumed by the Town upon the dissolution of the District, without limitations contained in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on user charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, which are considered separate accounting entities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources basis. Balance sheets for these funds generally include only current assets and current liabilities. Reported fund balances are considered a measure of available, spendable resources. Operating statements for these funds present a summary of available, spendable resources and expenditures for the period.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and enterprise funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Gondola Fund* is used to account for revenues restricted for the purpose of financing, improving and operating a gondola and "Chondola" transit system for the benefit of the Telluride Mountain Village Resort Company dba Telluride Mountain Village Owners Association (TMVOA), TSG Ski & Golf Company (TSGC), the Town of Telluride, the Town of Mountain Village and San Miguel County, Colorado. The cost of operations and maintenance of the transit system is funded mainly through contributions from TMVOA and TSGC.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.
- The *Tourism Fund*, which accounts for lodging taxes, restaurant taxes, and business license revenues remitted to Marketing Telluride, Inc. (MTI) to promote tourism in the Telluride and Mountain Village Communities, and the Telluride/Montrose Regional Air Organization to fund the Airline Guaranty Program.

The remaining governmental funds are aggregated and presented as non-major funds. Those funds include:

- The *Capital Projects Fund*, which accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise funds.
- The *Historical Museum Fund*, which accounts for the proceeds of a .333 property tax mill levy as authorized by the Town's electorate for remittance to the Telluride Historical Museum, a nonprofit entity.
- The *Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition Fund*, which accounts for the acquisition of vehicles and other capital equipment for the general government.

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to external users on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town are charges for apartment rental, charges to users for water and sewer, Broadband Services, conference center sales and services, and preschool and daycare fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town's major enterprise funds consist of:

- The Town of Mountain Village *Housing Authority*, which accounts for the Village Court apartments, as well as the Affordable Housing Development Fund and the Mortgage Assistance Pool Fund.
- The *Water and Sewer Fund* which accounts for water service to Mountain Village, the "Ski Ranches", and West Meadows or "Skyfield" housing communities and maintaining sewer service for Mountain Village.
- The *Broadband Fund* which accounts for cable television, digital phone service, and high-speed internet services to Mountain Village residents.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The remaining enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as non-major funds. Those funds include:

- The *Telluride Conference Center (TCC) Fund* which accounts for the operations of the Telluride Conference Center, primarily funded by charges for sales and services, providing the area with 11,000 square feet of meeting space, video conferencing services, and food and beverage services. In October 2009, the conference center operations were turned over to an outside local party under an agreement that was transferred to another party November of 2012. A new agreement was executed in October 2015 with that party through December 2017 that includes two 5-year extension options.
- The *Child Development Fund*, which accounts for a daycare and preschool program in the Town.
- The *Parking Services Fund*, which accounts for all parking-related expenses and revenues.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the enterprise fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and attach as a lien on property. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current year. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Entitlement revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally, they are not measurable until received. Grant revenues are recognized as they are earned. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows of the enterprise funds, cash and cash equivalents consist of operating cash and highly liquid securities with an initial maturity of three months or less.

F. Investments

Money market funds and external investment pools are stated at cost, which is equal to fair value. All other investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market values.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Property Taxes

The Town of Mountain Village property taxes for the current year are levied and attach as a lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes in Mountain Village are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Town property taxes are reported as receivable and deferred inflows of resources at December 31. The deferred property taxes are reported as revenue in the year they are available and collected.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund's revenue bonds, as well as other resources, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The debt service fund is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments. The debt service reserve fund is set aside to provide funds for potential deficiencies that could adversely affect debt service payments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of more than one year and a value of \$5,000 or greater.

All assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by enterprise funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax exempt borrowing arrangements restricted for the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	30 - 31.5 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 years
Gondola	50 years
Water System	40 years
Sewer System	50 years
Broadband Services System	20 years
Regional Communications System	10 years
Other Infrastructure	50 years

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources - represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods.
Deferred inflow of resources - represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

L. Accrued Liabilities for Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off (PTO). In the government-wide statements, PTO is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability of the governmental and business-type activities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

M. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

The Town's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

N. Inter-fund Transactions

Inter-fund receivables and payables arise from inter-fund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Leases

For the year ended 12/31/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to Note 16.

There are no material leases where the Town is a lessee.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *total fund balances - governmental funds* and *total net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances - governmental funds* and *changes in net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for government fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis of accounting were eliminated from the governmental fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

Note 3 - Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20. The amendment has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments, excluding "enterprises." The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

On June 25, 1996 the Town electorate authorized the Town to collect, receive, retain and spend all Town revenues beginning in 1996, without limitations imposed by the amendment.

The Amendment requires that an emergency reserve be maintained at three percent of fiscal year spending. A portion of the General Fund's fund balance is classified as restricted for emergencies as required by the Amendment.

Note 4 - Budgets

Approximately five months prior to the beginning of each year, the Mayor prepares a proposed budget and an accompanying message for the ensuing year and submits it to the Town Council.

The budget represents a complete financial plan of all Town funds and activities for the ensuing year indicating anticipated revenues, proposed operating, debt and capital expenditures, including a provision for contingencies. In addition, a long-range capital expenditure program is submitted and incorporated into the current year budget as applicable. The total proposed expenditures and provisions for contingencies shall not exceed the total of estimated revenues plus fund balance.

A public hearing on the proposed budget and proposed capital program is held by the Town Council prior to its final adoption. After the public hearing, the Council may adopt the budget with or without amendment.

The Council shall adopt the budget by ordinance on or before the final day established by law for the certification of the ensuing year's tax levy to the County. Adoption of the budget by the Town Council shall constitute appropriations of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from the funds indicated and shall constitute a levy of the property tax therein proposed.

The point of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. If during the year the mayor determines that there are revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Council by ordinance may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. To meet an emergency affecting public property, health, peace or safety, the Council may make emergency appropriations. If at any time during the year it appears probable to the mayor that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amount appropriated, he or she shall report to the Council without delay, indicating the estimated amount of deficit, any remedial action already taken, and his or her recommendation as to any further steps to be taken. Any time during the year the mayor may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department, within an office or within a fund. The Council may also, by ordinance, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriated balance from one department, office, or fund to another. The Town amended its original 2022 budget by decreasing budgeted expenditures for the various funds by \$12,875,297. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

Encumbrance accounting (open purchase orders, contracts in process and other commitments for the expenditure of funds in future periods) is not used by the Town for budget or financial reporting purposes.

Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Budgets for the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the governmental funds. Following are the adjustments to convert GAAP basis expenditures to budgetary basis expenditures:

Note 4 – Budgets (continued)

	VCA	Child Development	Telluride Conference Center	Broadband	Water and Sewer	Parking Services
GAAP Basis	\$ 2,700,990	\$ 542,649	\$ 584,588	\$ 1,508,281	\$ 2,456,614	\$ 385,665
Add (Deduct)						
Depreciation	(618,465)	(2,819)	(277,949)	(242,749)	(872,179)	-
Pension Expense	44,771	77,457	-	178,609	124,563	-
OPEB Expense	(4,031)	(982)	-	11,516	4,741	-
Capital Outlay	267,291	-	-	287,872	592,052	-
Debt Principal Payments	310,000	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary Basis	2,700,556	616,305	306,639	1,743,529	2,305,791	385,665
Final Budget	2,639,890	953,917	314,565	2,105,896	4,445,571	946,961
Variance	\$ (60,666)	\$ 337,612	\$ 7,926	\$ 362,367	\$ 2,139,780	\$ 561,296

Budgeted Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures for the Child Development Fund exceeded budget by \$5,794, the Mortgage Assistance Fund exceeded budget by \$32,127, and the Debt Service Fund exceeded its budget by \$4,189, which may be a violation of the Town's Charter.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the Town's cash deposits. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group, with a market value at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$4,767,788 and the bank balances were \$4,892,259. Of this amount, \$500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,392,259 is collateralized with securities held in single financial institution collateral pools as provided by statute. Collateral for uninsured deposits is held by banks in the name of a number of government accounts of which the Town is a part.

B. Investments**Credit Risk**

The Town's Charter specifies that the Town's investments conform to State statutes. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest including: obligations of the United States and certain United States government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; local government investment pools; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; guaranteed investment contracts; and corporate or bank debt subject to certain limitations. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The maximum maturity date for all securities shall be no more than five years from the date of purchase unless otherwise authorized by the governing body.

C. A reconciliation of cash and investments to the amount shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash and Investments:		
Cash on hand		\$ 1,050
Carrying amount of deposits		4,767,788
Carrying amount of investments		29,254,117
		<u>\$ 34,022,955</u>
Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Investments		\$ 32,144,904
Deposits		21,516
Restricted escrow		300,000
Bond Reserve Funds		1,556,535
		<u>\$ 34,022,955</u>

Fair Value of Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents the fair value of measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statement of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2022.

Investments by Fair Value Levels	Balance 12/31/2022	Fair Value Measurement		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Governmental Activities				
US Agency Securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Government Securities	10,336,833	-	10,336,833	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,185,105	-	2,185,105	-
Total	<u>\$ 12,521,938</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,521,938</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The following summarizes the Town's investments and maturities as of December 31, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity Date
Freddie Mac (Rated AAA)	495,896	2023
Freddie Mac (Rated AAA)	991,562	2023
Freddie Mac (Rated AAA)	486,161	2023
Freddie Mac (Rated AAA)	485,618	2023
Freddie Mac (Rated AAA)	484,955	2023
US Treasury Note	975,547	2023
FED Home Loan Bank (Rated AAA)	473,141	2024
FED Home Loan Bank (Rated AAA)	473,927	2024
Federal Farm Credit Bank (Rated AAA)	471,012	2024
FED Home Loan Bank (Rated AAA)	470,845	2024
Freddie Mac (Rated AAA)	468,389	2024
FED Home Loan Bank (Rated AAA)	465,323	2024
Fannie Mae (Rated AAA)	458,066	2025
Federal Farm Credit Bank (Rated AAA)	451,953	2025
Federal Farm Credit Bank (Rated AAA)	451,006	2025
Freddie Mac (Rated AAA)	448,770	2025
FED Home Loan Bank (Rated AAA)	447,779	2025
FED Home Loan Bank (Rated AAA)	447,020	2025
FED Home Loan Bank (Rated AAA)	445,711	2026
FED Home Loan Bank (Rated AAA)	444,153	2026
Total	<u>10,336,833</u>	
COLOTRUST	16,732,179	n/a
Money Market Funds (Rated AAAM)	<u>2,185,105</u>	n/a
Total	<u>\$ 29,254,117</u>	

The Town had \$16,732,179 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). This is an investment pool trust established for local government entities in the State of Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and is regulated under C.R.S. 24-75-701. Each share of COLOTRUST is equal in value to \$1.00. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the trusts' portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by each trust. COLOTRUST is AAAM by Standard & Poor's. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period for COLOTRUST. The Town's investments in COLOTRUST are measured at net asset value (NAV). Financial statements for COLOTRUST may be obtained from www.colotruster.com.

Note 6 - Notes Receivable

The notes receivable in the amount of \$182,000 consist of notes from employees participating in the *Town of Mountain Village Housing Authority Employer Assisted Housing Program with Shared Appreciation*. The program is to assist employees who are unable to qualify for a conventional mortgage on various affordable for sale housing projects located in the Town or the community.

The notes are payable upon the sale of the real property or 30 days following resignation or termination.

The Town has promissory notes receivable from a developer in the total amount of \$234,000. Principal and any accrued interest at The Wall Street Journal prime plus one percent were payable June 23, 2019

Note 6 - Notes Receivable (continued)

or earlier on the occurrence of certain events specified in the notes including default. The note receivables were originally booked as unearned revenue to be recognized in the years funds are collected. Interest due on the notes remains unpaid and the notes are in default since June 1, 2015. The Town has notified the issuer of its default and has taken an accounting charge to remove the asset from the Town’s books. The Town continues to look for a remedy through other legal means that it is engaged in.

Note 7 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Inter-fund receivables and payables consist of the following as of December 31, 2022:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Debt Service	\$ 591,948
General Fund	Housing Authority	\$ 146,628

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates the receivable is incurred and the dates payments between funds are made. The receivable amount from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund is comprised of specific ownership taxes collected by the Debt Service Fund. The receivable amount from the Housing Authority Fund to the General Fund is comprised of certain operating expenses, such as payroll, originally paid out of the General Fund to be reimbursed by the Housing Authority Fund.

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To							Total
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Housing Authority	Broadband Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,136,514	\$ 333,518	\$ 1,029,571	\$ -	\$ 507,478	\$ 3,007,081
Gondola	35,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,526
Debt Service	21,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,440
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	506,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	506,168
Tourism Fund	109,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,710
Housing Authority	153,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,120
Broadband	170,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,741
Water and Sewer	196,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,244
Total	\$ 1,192,949	\$ -	\$ 1,136,514	\$ 333,518	\$ 1,029,571	\$ -	\$ 507,478	\$ 4,200,030

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues of various funds to the General Fund and to move General Fund revenues to other funds to provide subsidies or matching funds for various projects. Transfers from the various funds to the General Fund are primarily reimbursement for administrative overhead allocations. Transfers from the General Fund to other funds are mainly contributions to assist in funding large projects or operations not fully covered by fund revenues.

Note 8 - Development Property Held for Sale

The Town owns a deed restricted condominium. Following is a summary of cumulative costs incurred as of December 31, 2022:

	Deed Restricted Town Properties	Total
Buildings	\$ 278,268	\$ 278,268
Total	\$ 278,268	\$ 278,268

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,446,043	134,483	(67,104)	-	2,513,422
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	12,674,049	3,654,855	67,104	-	16,396,008
Gondola Transit System	24,967,162	20,946	-	(8,998)	24,979,110
Vehicles and Equipment	6,690,708	353,485	-	(225,104)	6,819,089
Infrastructure	28,432,464	360,941	-	-	28,793,405
Total	72,764,383	4,390,227	67,104	(234,102)	76,987,612
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(5,870,966)	(425,939)	-	-	(6,296,905)
Gondola Transit System	(8,212,404)	(689,474)	-	8,998	(8,892,880)
Infrastructure	(14,296,431)	(1,041,526)	-	-	(15,337,957)
Vehicles and Equipment	(5,701,846)	(452,847)	-	225,104	(5,929,589)
Total	(34,081,647)	(2,609,786)	-	234,102	(36,457,331)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	38,682,736	1,780,441	67,104	-	40,530,280
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 41,128,778	\$ 1,914,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,043,702

Note 9 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,040,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,040,499
Construction in Progress	620,306	634,412	-	-	1,254,718
Total	1,660,805	634,412	-	-	2,295,217
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	24,634,793	343,406	-	-	24,978,199
Water Systems	9,805,285	305,966	-	-	10,111,251
Sewer Systems	8,865,707	122,963	-	-	8,988,670
Broadband Systems	6,015,197	287,872	-	-	6,303,069
Vehicles and Equipment	1,279,080	31,338	-	-	1,310,418
Total	50,600,062	1,091,545	-	-	51,691,607
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(15,640,125)	(870,544)	-	-	(16,510,669)
Water Systems	(5,331,962)	(411,997)	-	-	(5,743,959)
Sewer Systems	(4,347,594)	(449,956)	-	-	(4,797,550)
Cable TV Systems	(1,918,536)	(235,198)	-	-	(2,153,734)
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,192,291)	(46,465)	-	-	(1,238,756)
Total	(28,430,508)	(2,014,160)	-	-	(30,444,668)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	22,169,554	(922,615)	-	-	21,246,939
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,830,359	\$ (288,203)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,542,156

Depreciation was charged to governmental and Business Type activity functions/programs as follows:

General Government	\$ 31,372	Housing Authority	\$ 618,465
Administration	84,967	Telluride Conference Center	277,948
Public Safety	159,204	Broadband Fund	242,748
Roads & Bridges	648,179	Water & Sewer Fund	872,179
Equipment & Property Maintenance	492,090	Child Development Fund	2,820
Parking & Transportation	1,193,974		-
Total	<u>\$ 2,609,786</u>	Total	<u>\$2,014,160</u>

Note 10 - Long-term Liabilities

A. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Tax Supported:					
Series 2014	300,000	-	(300,000)	-	-
Series 2020	5,450,000	-	(45,000)	5,405,000	375,000
Self Supported:					
Series 2011	1,770,000	-	(135,000)	1,635,000	135,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,520,000	-	(480,000)	7,040,000	510,000
Discount/Premiums, Net	85,643	-	(25,004)	60,639	25,004
Compensated Absences	585,717	949,392	(783,802)	751,307	75,131
Total Governmental	8,191,360	949,392	(1,288,806)	7,851,946	610,135
Business-type Activities					
Series 2021	11,980,000	-	(310,000)	11,670,000	325,000
Total Business-type	11,980,000	-	(310,000)	11,670,000	325,000
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 20,171,360	\$ 949,392	\$ (1,598,806)	\$ 19,521,946	\$ 935,135

The compensated absences liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

Series 2011

On September 1, 2011 the District issued \$3,025,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds. A portion of the net proceeds of the Bonds, together with other funds of the District, were used to fund an optional redemption at par of all outstanding 2001 Series bonds. TMVOA and TSGC agreed to fund all debt service costs related to the Series 2011 bonds.

The Bonds mature between 2011 and 2032 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity. Principal on the bonds is payable annually on December 1 with interest at 2.5% to 4.0%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

Note 10 - Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The bonds maturing December 1, 2023, December 1, 2026, and December 1, 2032 (the “Term Bonds”) are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The bonds subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption shall be selected by lot in such manner as the Registrar shall determine (giving proportionate weight to Bonds in denominations larger than \$5,000).

Series 2014

On December 1, 2014 the District issued \$7,155,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds. A portion of the net proceeds of the Bonds, together with other funds of the District, were used to fund an advance refunding of a portion of the 2006A Series bonds. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2018 in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,350,000 are the bonds defeased and paid from the refunding bond escrow.

The Bonds mature between 2015 and 2036 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity. Principal on the bonds is payable annually on December 1 with interest at 2.0% to 4.0%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the district, on December 1, 2022 or on any date thereafter in whole or in part from such maturities as are selected by the district at a redemption price equal to the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date without a redemption premium.

A portion of the bonds outstanding were refunded on an advance refunding basis on October 22, 2020 from the proceeds of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2020. Bonds totaling \$595,000, maturing in 2021 and 2022, remain outstanding and will be paid as scheduled.

Series 2020

On October 22, 2020 the District issued \$5,475,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds. A portion of the net proceeds of the Bonds, together with other funds of the District, were used to advance refund of \$5,475,000 of the 2014 Series bonds. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023 in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,550,000 are the bonds defeased and paid from the refunding bond escrow.

The Bond shall mature on December 1, 2035 and initially bear interest at the Taxable Interest Rate (2.03% per annum), as defined in the Resolution, and at the Tax-Exempt Interest Rate (1.60% per annum), as defined in the Resolution, commencing on the Tax-Exempt Reissuance Date (September 2, 2022).

Such maturities as are selected by the District at a redemption price equal to the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date without a redemption premium.

Note 10 - Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The Town of Mountain Village pursuant to the terms of the Transfer of Assets and Assumption of Services Agreement and The District Dissolution Order, is now responsible for the public parking facility project. Commencing in December of 2007, the Town shall consider annually an appropriation in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due on the Bonds from its available funds. If on or before December 15th of each year, commencing December 15, 2007, an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest due on the 2006A bond on the next succeeding June 1 and December 1 is not on deposit, The District is required to levy an ad valorem property tax sufficient to make such payments.

The Mountain Village Metropolitan District has outstanding general obligation bonds from three issues totaling \$7,970,000. The bonds are general obligations of the District payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied against all taxable property within the District without limitation of rate and in an amount sufficient to pay the bonds when due. In the event of a default there are limited remedies available to owners of the bonds. There is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the bonds. Consequently, remedies available to the owners of the bonds may have to be enforced from year to year.

The Town’s Housing Authority has an outstanding loan balance of \$11,670,000 related to business activities of the Town. The obligation is secured by a Deed of Trust. In the event of a default the lender may apply all amounts constituting pledged revenue to the unpaid principal of the loan and all interest accrued and unpaid. The lender may accelerate the loan including any prepayment fee and take any other action or remedy available under the law.

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements			
Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	661,880	510,000	151,880
2024	670,480	530,000	140,480
2025	663,520	535,000	128,520
2026	656,480	540,000	116,480
2027	664,240	560,000	104,240
2028 - 2032	3,331,320	3,010,000	321,320
2033 - 2035	1,398,600	1,355,000	43,600
	<u>\$ 6,647,920</u>	<u>\$ 7,040,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,520</u>

Note 10 - Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The 2011, 2014, and 2020 bond resolutions require the maintenance of a liquidity reserve of \$300,000. The liquidity reserve is available to pay debt service on all the District’s outstanding General Obligation bonds.

Tax Exempt Loan

Revenue Bonds

Series 2021

On August 26, 2021, the Town issued the Town of Mountain Village Housing Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds (Village Court Apartments Project), Series 2021, in the aggregate principal amount of \$11,995,000. A portion of the net proceeds of the Bonds, together with other funds of the District, were used to fund an advance refunding of the Housing Authority Series 2014A bonds.

The Bonds mature on December 1, 2036 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Authority, at a redemption price equal to 101% of the principal amount so redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date. Principal on the bonds is payable annually on December 1 with interest at 2.350%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

Annual debt service requirements for the Loan, series 2021, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds Debt Service Requirements Loan Series 2021			
Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	599,245	325,000	274,245
2024	611,608	345,000	266,608
2025	618,500	360,000	258,500
2026	630,040	380,000	250,040
2027	636,110	395,000	241,110
2028 - 2032	3,331,914	2,275,000	1,056,914
2033 - 2036	8,087,965	7,590,000	497,965
	<u>\$ 14,515,382</u>	<u>\$ 11,670,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,845,382</u>

Authorized Unissued Debt

The Town has no authorized or unissued debt.

Note 10 - Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Pledged Revenues

The Town has issued General Obligation and Housing Facility Revenue Bonds which are outstanding through year end. These bonds were issued to finance various projects within each of the issuing funds, with pledged revenues coming from property taxes levied (for GO Bonds) and rent revenues (for Housing Authority Debt).

	<u>Amount Pledged</u>	<u>Term of Commitment</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Series 11	\$ 1,635,000	2032
Series 20	\$ 5,405,000	2035
Business-type Activities:		
Series 21	\$ 11,670,000	2036

The total pledged revenue is not estimable in comparison to pledged debt in that revenues are uncertain to future amounts. However, the debt coverage requirement for each issue must be met or the bonds will be in default. This provides sufficient coverage each year for the pledged debt. The debt service coverage or comparison of pledged revenues net of specific operating expenses, for each pledged debt is outlined in the Pledged-Revenue Coverage Table in the Statistical Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 11 - Relationship with Other Entities

TMVOA and the Town are members of the Mountain Village Condominium Owner's Association (MVCOA), which was created to manage the complex that includes a grocery store, postal and municipal office facilities.

The Town of Telluride and the Town of Mountain Village have an agreement for the operation of a regional sewage treatment facility. The reserved capacity rights are 65% for the Town of Telluride and 35% for the Town of Mountain Village. The Town of Telluride operates the joint facility and invoices the Town monthly for operating and capital expenditures. These transactions are reported in the Town's Water & Sewer Fund. Capital expenses are reported in capital assets on the balance sheet and the joint facility operating costs are reported as operating expenses.

The Telluride Fire Protection District (Fire District) and the Town have an intergovernmental agreement for the ownership of a joint service facility. The Fire District is responsible for administration of the joint service facility. The Town reports its percentage interest in the joint facility as a capital asset and its percentage of the joint service facility's operating costs as an operating expense. The Town's carrying value of its interest in the joint facility was \$297,680 as of December 31, 2022.

Note 11 - Relationship with Other Entities (continued)

Marketing Telluride, Inc. (MTI) provides a service to promote the communities of Telluride and Mountain Village. The Town contracts with MTI to promote Mountain Village. The Town funds this contract with collections dedicated for marketing including business license revenues (net of a 6% administrative fee) and ½ of the lodging taxes imposed on the rental of accommodations within the Town (net of a 2% administrative fee). The total amount expended related to MTI's services in 2022 was \$1.5 million.

Beginning in 2004, the Town imposed a 2% sales tax on bar and restaurant sales to fund the Airline Guaranty Program administered by the TMRAO. The objective of the Airline Guaranty Program is to increase air service into the Telluride and Montrose regional airports. In addition, in 2003, the lodging tax was increased to 4% from 2%. The additional 2% is to fund the Airline Guaranty Program. The amount remitted to TMRAO during 2022 was \$2.65 million.

Note 12 - Transfer of Assets and Assumption of Services

In 1997, TMVOA entered into an agreement with TSGC to pay a certain portion of operational costs of the Chondola, which provides supplemental public transportation within the Town. The agreement is for a term of one year and automatically renews for one-year terms unless terminated by either party. The final lease payment was made June 1, 2007. TMVOA assigned its responsibilities under the agreement to the District effective January 1, 2004. Effective January 1, 2007, the responsibilities under the agreement were transferred to the Town pursuant to the Order.

TMVOA and TSGC have agreed to fund operations and maintenance costs of the gondola transit system operated by the District through December 31, 2027. The operation and maintenance costs of the gondola are paid by TMVOA except for a 1% surcharge on certain ski lift tickets, which is contributed by TSGC. Effective January 1, 2007, the responsibilities under the agreement were transferred to the Town pursuant to the Order.

TSGC leases a portion of a maintenance facility formerly from the District, now the Town. The original lease is now paid and the monthly rental for the balance of the ninety-nine year lease is \$1 with an option to purchase by each party for \$10. Effective January 1, 2007 the lease was transferred to the Town pursuant to the order.

In exchange for contributing certain water and sewer systems to the District in 1984, TSGC was to be given free water and sewer services and taps so long as such credit does not exceed \$36,000 annually, increasing by 4% each year. The Town assumed the obligation effective January 1, 2007. The Town has determined that the water credit exceeded the \$36,000, annually increased by 4% each year, therefore the agreement was terminated, and the Town will no longer be refunding water and sewer fees to TSG.

Effective January 1, 2004 TMVOA transferred the following functions and assets to the District.

- Common area property maintenance - open space parcels and related management functions.
- Trash services - trash facilities and removal.
- Postal operations - postal operations within Mountain Village.

Note 12 - Transfer of Assets and Assumption of Services (continued)

Effective January 1, 2007, the village activities functions were transferred to the Town in accordance with the Order with continued funding by TMVOA. The Town continued the village activities function through August of 2007, at which time, it was transferred to TMVOA. Property Maintenance, Trash Services, and Postal Operations were transferred to the Town in accordance with the Order. The agreement with TMVOA for funding common area maintenance, trash services and postal functions was terminated and these functions and services were transferred to the Town effective January 1, 2007.

Under the agreement to sell Lots 50 and 51, TMVOA and MVMD agreed to purchase certain improvements to be constructed by the purchaser of the properties. These improvements include subsurface facilities (122 parking spaces, a loading dock and a pro-rata share of the cost to construct a ramp and tunnel to the garage), an ice-skating rink, a skate rental facility, a building to house the Zamboni used for ice maintenance, public restrooms and certain plaza improvements. The purchase price for the subsurface facilities is \$5,867,000, plus an allowance of 8% (\$470,000) for soft costs. MVMD agreed to fund the subsurface facility costs through a bond issue in the amount of \$8,900,000. TMVOA subsequently assigned all of their rights to purchase the other improvements to MVMD (now the Town) and agreed to fund the purchase of all of the improvements, with the exception of the subsurface facilities.

Note 13 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Town belongs to the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA) property and casualty pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for members. CIRSA is to be self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of certain limits for each insured event.

CIRSA members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of a deficiency. Claims settlements have not exceeded coverage in the last three years.

Effective January 1, 2007, the Town changed its health insurance program from a self-insured program to a government pooled plan with the non-profit Colorado Employer Benefit Trust (CEBT). The Colorado Employer Benefit Trust (CEBT) is a multiple employer trust for public institutions providing employee benefits. Since 1980 CEBT has grown to approximately 40,000 members and about 440 participating groups. The Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of representatives from participating groups. The Trust fund is approaching \$250 million in annual premium deposits with approximately \$41 million in reserves. The purpose of the CEBT is to spread risk of adverse claims over a larger base of members and to recognize reduced administrative costs through economies of scale. Under this program the Town takes on no additional risk beyond monthly premiums. If claim costs should exceed the Town's monthly plan premiums, CEBT will take on the additional cost associated with those claims. 2022 claims were 89.7% of premiums due.

**Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions The Town of Mountain Village participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description Eligible employees of The Town of Mountain Village are provided with pensions through the LGDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA’s Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2022 Eligible employees and The Town of Mountain Village are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of 01/01/2021 through 12/31/2022 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employee contribution (all employees other than State Troopers)	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	9.00%
State Troopers	12.00%	12.50%	12.50%	13.00%

**Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

The employer contribution requirements for all employees other than State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.48%	9.48%	9.48%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.20%	13.20%	13.21%	13.71%

**Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and The Town of Mountain Village is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from The Town of Mountain Village were \$933,066 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The fund breakout is shown below:

Employer Contributions	
Governmental Funds	\$ 750,893
Broadband Fund	38,563
Water/Sewer Fund	45,259
Child Development Fund	50,080
VCA (Affordable Housing) Fund	48,272
Total	\$ 933,067

The general fund is generally used to liquidate pension and OPEB liabilities.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, The Town of Mountain Village reported an asset of \$776,864 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31,

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021. The Town of Mountain Village's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF. The fund breakout is shown below:

Allocation of Net Pension Asset (NPA)		
Governmental Funds	\$ (625,187)	80.48%
Broadband Fund	(32,108)	4.13%
Water/Sewer Fund	(37,682)	4.85%
Child Development Fund	(41,696)	5.37%
VCA (Affordable Housing) Fund	(40,191)	5.17%
Total	\$ (776,864)	100.00%

At December 31, 2021, The Town of Mountain Village proportion was 0.9061007925% which was an increase of 0.000112985485% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the recognized pension expenses for the Town and the enterprise funds were as follows:

Pension Expense	
Governmental Funds	\$ (223,894)
Broadband Fund	(140,046)
Water/Sewer Fund	(79,304)
Child Development Fund	(27,377)
VCA (Affordable Housing) Fund	3,501
Total	\$ (467,120)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, The Town of Mountain Village recognized pension expense of (\$467,120) At December 31, 2022, The Town of Mountain Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 37,966	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	193,405	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,626,897
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	32,594	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	933,067	-
Total	\$ 1,197,032	\$ 6,626,897

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

\$933,067 in total reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability/collective net pension liability but before the end of the employer’s reporting period, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization for the Year Ended 12/31:	
2021	(1,449,727)
2022	(2,585,462)
2023	(1,657,869)
2024	(851,929)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions the total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20% – 11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic) ¹	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, LGDTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Town of Mountain Village’s proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Governmental Funds	4,286,647	(625,187)	(4,733,722)
Broadband Fund	220,148	(32,108)	(243,109)
Water/Sewer Fund	258,370	(37,682)	(285,316)
Child Development Fund	285,891	(41,696)	(315,708)
VCA (Affordable Housing) Fund	275,574	(40,191)	(304,315)
Town of Mountain Village Total	\$ 5,326,631	\$ (776,864)	\$ (5,882,171)

Pension plan fiduciary net position Detailed information about the LGDTF’s FNP is available in PERA’s ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of The Town of Mountain Village that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Funding Policy - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, The Town of Mountain Village has agreed to match employee contributions up to 9% of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. The 401(k) Plan member contributions from the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$375,454. The employer contributions to the 401(k) Plan from the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$306,450.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan)

Plan Description – Eligible employees of the LGDTF hired on or after January 1, 2019, have the option to participate in the LGDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan).

The PERA DC Plan is an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) governmental profit-sharing defined contribution plan. Title 24, Article 51, Part 15 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. The DC Plan is also included in PERA’s ACFR as referred to above.

Funding Policy – All participating employees in the PERA DC Plan and the Town of Mountain Village are required to contribute a percentage of the participating employees’ PERA-includable salary to the PERA DC Plan. The employee and employer contribution rates for the period 1/31/2022, through 12/31/2022 are summarized in the tables below:

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employee Contribution Rates:				
All employees other than State Troopers	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	9.00%
State Troopers	12.00%	12.50%	12.50%	13.00%
Employer Contribution Rates:				
On behalf of all employees other than State Troopers	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
State Troopers	12.85%	12.85%	12.85%	12.85%

** Contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Additionally, the employers are required to contribute AED, SAED, and other statutory amounts for employees other than State Troopers to the LGDTF, as follows:

	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	1.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	4.22%	4.22%	4.23%	4.73%

**Contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1505 of the C.R.S., as amended. Participating employees of the PERA DC Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings and are immediately 50% vested in the amount of employer contributions made on their behalf. For each full year of participation, vesting of employer contributions increases by 10%. Forfeitures are used to pay expenses of the PERA DC Plan in accordance with PERA Rule 16.80 as adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees in accordance with Title 24, Article 51, Section 204 of the C.R.S. As a result, forfeitures do not reduce pension expense. Participating employees in the PERA DC Plan contributed \$87,122 and the Town of Mountain Village recognized pension expense and a liability of \$144,098 and \$10,371, respectively, for the PERA DC Plan.

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The Town of Mountain Village participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees’ Retirement Association of Colorado (“PERA”). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Town of Mountain Village are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

DPS Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town of Mountain Village is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from The Town of Mountain Village were \$75,057 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The fund breakout is shown below:

Employer Contributions	
Governmental Funds	\$ 60,403
Broadband Fund	3,102
Water/Sewer Fund	3,641
Child Development Fund	4,028
VCA (Affordable Housing) Fund	3,883
Total	\$ 75,057

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2022, the Town of Mountain Village reported a liability of \$596,465 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The Town of Mountain Village proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on The Town of Mountain Village contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF. The fund breakout is shown below:

Allocation of Net OPEB Liability (NOPEBL)		
Governmental Funds	\$ 480,009	80.48%
Broadband Fund	24,652	4.13%
Water/Sewer Fund	28,932	4.85%
Child Development Fund	32,013	5.37%
VCA (Affordable Housing) Fund	30,858	5.17%
Total	\$ 596,465	100.00%

At December 31, 2021, the Town of Mountain Village proportion was 0.0691708862% which was an increase of 0.0015515277% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town of Mountain Village recognized negative OPEB expense of \$543,822. The breakout is as follows:

OPEB Expense	
Governmental Funds	\$ 540,412
Broadband Fund	(8,414)
Water/Sewer Fund	(1,100)
Child Development Fund	5,010
VCA (Affordable Housing) Fund	7,914
Total	\$ 543,822

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the Town of Mountain Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,069	\$ 141,429
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	12,349	19,997
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	36,921
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	66,508	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	75,057	-
Total	\$ 159,983	\$ 198,347

\$75,057 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, of the net OPEB liability/collective net OPEB liability but before the end of the employer’s reporting period, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Amortization for the Year Ended 12/31:	
2023	(63,966)
2024	(70,606)
2025	(69,833)
2026	(35,240)
2027	(2,986)
Thereafter	(188)

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	6.00% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% for 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A		
	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	\$633	\$230	\$591
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$596	\$199	\$562

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the Trust Fund:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA's Board during the November 20, 2020, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Town of Mountain Village proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$579,335	\$596,464	\$616,306

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Town of Mountain Village proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Governmental Funds	557,480	480,009	413,834
Broadband Fund	28,630	24,652	21,253
Water/Sewer Fund	33,601	28,932	24,943
Child Development Fund	37,180	32,013	27,600
VCA (Affordable Housing) Fund	35,838	30,858	26,604
Town of Mountain Village Total	\$ 692,731	\$ 596,464	\$ 514,235

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Law Enforcement Pension Plans

State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA)

The Town of Mountain Village contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members hired prior to January 1, 1997 through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by the

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

FPPA. This is a noncontributory plan. All full-time, paid Police Officers of the Town of Mountain Village are members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. Local revenue sources are responsible for funding of the Death and Disability benefits for firefighters hired on or after January 1, 1997.

Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

Description of Benefits

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 with at least five years of credited service or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions

The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 12.0 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 21.0 percent in 2022. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates are 12.0 percent of pensionable earnings for the foreseeable future. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of pensionable earnings. Contributions to the SWDB plan from the Town of Mountain Village were \$62,645 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the Town of Mountain Village reported an asset of \$349,600 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town of Mountain Village’s proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town of Mountain Village’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At December 31, 2021, the Town of Mountain Village’s proportion was 0.0645097186122668% percent, which was an increase of 0.0645097186122668% percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town of Mountain Village recognized pension expense of \$102,769. At December 31, 2022, the Town of Mountain Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 100,109	\$ 8,154
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	49,855	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	233,972
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	154,669
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	64,776	-
Total	\$ 214,740	\$ 396,795

\$64,776 in total reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Town of Mountain Village contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (50,880)
2024	(75,081)
2025	(50,607)
2026	(28,104)
2027	1,527
Thereafter	(43,686)

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Actuarial Determined Contributions</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25 - 11.25%	4.25 - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The preretirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	39.00 %	8.23 %
Equity Long/Short	8.00	6.87
Private Markets	26.00	10.63
Fixed Income - Rates	10.00	4.01
Fixed Income - Credit	5.00	5.25
Absolute Return	10.00	5.60
Cash	2.00	2.32
Total	100.00	

Note 14 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the FPPA Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town of Mountain Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town of Mountain Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town of Mountain Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (48,212)	\$ (349,600)	\$ (599,283)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the SWDB's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

The Town offers its law enforcement employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in the Deferred Compensation Plan Trusts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. FPPA is trustee of the trusts. The Town has no ownership interest in the plan nor is the Town liable for losses under the deferred compensation plan.

The Town matches the employee's contributions anywhere from 1% to 9%, depending on the employee's years of service. This is a discretionary match. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town contributed \$18,289 on \$18,319 of employee contributions.

Note 15 – Fund Balance Classifications

General Fund

The Town’s policy is to apply committed resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, restricted, assigned, and unassigned net position are available.

The non-spendable fund balance in the General Fund consists of deposits and prepaid expenses.

The assigned fund balance, authorized by Town Council, is for future purchases of vehicles or equipment in the Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition Fund and any budgeted deficit in the General Fund.

The committed fund balance in the General Fund is collected revenues for energy mitigation that are unexpended but are to be used for specific purposes.

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20. The amendment has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments, excluding “enterprises.” The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. On June 25, 1996 the Town electorate authorized the Town to collect, receive, retain and spend all Town revenues beginning in 1996, without limitations imposed by the amendment. The amendment requires that an emergency reserve be maintained at three percent of fiscal year spending. A portion of the General Fund’s fund balance is classified as restricted for emergencies as required by the amendment.

The remaining fund balance in the General Fund is unassigned.

Debt Service Fund

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund is entirely restricted for debt service obligations.

Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition Fund

Town Council is authorized, by article VIII of The Town of Mountain Village Home Rule Charter to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The assigned fund balance in the Vehicle & Equipment Acquisition Fund is to be used for future vehicle or equipment acquisitions via a resolution as adopted by Town Council.

Special Revenue Funds

Gondola Fund – Used to account for revenues restricted for the purpose of financing, improving and operating a gondola and “Chondola” transit system for the benefit of the Telluride Mountain Village Resort Company dba Telluride Mountain Village Owners Association (TMVOA), TSG Ski & Golf Company (TSGC), the Town of Telluride, the Town of Mountain Village and San Miguel County, Colorado. The cost of operations and maintenance of the transit system is funded through contributions from TMVOA and TSGC.

Note 15 – Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

Historical Museum Fund - Accounts for the proceeds of a .333 property tax mill levy as authorized by the Town’s electorate for remittance to the Telluride Historical Museum, a nonprofit entity.

Tourism Fund - Accounts for lodging taxes, restaurant taxes, and business license revenues committed to marketing the Telluride and Mountain Village Communities and supporting the Telluride/Montrose Regional Air Organization to fund the Airline Guaranty Program.

Note 16 – Leases

On 08/16/2022, Town of Mountain Village, CO entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of a commercial space in Prospect Plaza. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$150,498. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$143,510. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,000. The lease has an interest rate of 2.3540%. The buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of			Balance as of
	January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2022
Lease Receivable				
Buildings				
Prospect Plaza - Commercial Space	-	150,498	6,988	143,510
Total Building Lease Receivable	-	150,498	6,988	143,510
Total Lease Receivable	-	150,498	6,988	143,510

The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$143,510, and Town of Mountain Village, CO recognized lease revenue of \$6,988 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 36 months.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of			Balance as of
	January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2022
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Buildings				
Prospect Plaza - Double G	-	150,498	6,988	143,510
Total Building Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	150,498	6,988	143,510
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	150,498	6,988	143,510

Note 17 – Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2023, the Town entered a direct lease financing arrangement (“Direct Lease Series 2023”) with Bank of Oklahoma in the amount of \$15,000,000 to finance the construction of two new buildings at the Town’s Village Court Apartments, an affordable housing community. The lease payments under the Direct Lease Series 2023 reflect a 20-year amortization period, a 10-year term and bear an effective interest rate of 3.71%. The debt matures on December 1, 2023. The Town was also awarded a \$2,250,000 Transformational Affordable Housing grant for this project in June 2023 by the Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

Note 17 – Subsequent Events (continued)

On August 1, 2023, the Town of Mountain Village sold its Broadband Infrastructure and Operations to Vero Fiber Networks for \$5,700,000. Vero Fiber Networks will continue to provide internet services to the residents of the Town of Mountain Village.

In June of 2023, the Town of Mountain Village Housing Authority entered a public private partnership with Triumph Development West for the construction of 29 deed restricted for sale units in the Town. The Town contributed \$5,000,000 to the partnership and will also cover the costs to bring utilities to the property and access tract improvements. The Town anticipates these deed restricted units will be ready to occupy by October 2024.

On September 27, 2023, the Town is scheduled to close on approximately 56.5 acres of land located off Highway 145 in the Ilium Valley, for \$7,000,000. This property is being purchased for future affordable housing development.

Required Supplementary Information

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Town of Mountain Village
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,387,385	\$14,664,074	\$ 15,232,058	\$ 567,984
Licenses & Permits	412,328	508,900	643,865	134,965
Intergovernmental	420,500	386,310	405,303	18,993
Charges for Services	399,961	532,571	696,605	164,034
Fines & Forfeitures	11,841	89,526	84,298	(5,228)
Earnings on Deposits & Investments	100,000	289,000	(219,769)	(508,769)
Miscellaneous	55,464	96,214	156,636	60,422
Grants & Contributions	123,340	173,340	98,955	(74,385)
Total Revenues	<u>13,910,819</u>	<u>16,739,935</u>	<u>17,097,951</u>	<u>358,016</u>
Expenditures				
General Government	4,409,417	4,403,141	4,073,423	(329,719)
Public Safety	1,264,612	1,276,066	1,164,002	(112,064)
Roads & Bridges	1,177,103	1,191,036	1,068,950	(122,086)
Equipment & Property Maintenance	2,501,153	2,628,362	2,661,552	33,190
Culture & Recreation	554,641	562,220	526,569	(35,651)
Parking & Transportation	312,823	308,353	295,620	(12,733)
Economic Development	1,589,588	1,698,363	1,279,371	(418,992)
Capital Outlay	398,500	2,421,000	2,610,983	189,983
Total Expenditures	<u>12,207,837</u>	<u>14,488,541</u>	<u>13,680,470</u>	<u>(808,072)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,702,982</u>	<u>2,251,394</u>	<u>3,417,482</u>	<u>1,166,088</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	558	558
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	11,449	11,449
Transfers In	1,258,109	1,159,028	1,192,949	33,921
Transfers Out	(3,525,391)	(3,487,729)	(3,007,081)	480,648
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,267,282)</u>	<u>(2,328,701)</u>	<u>(1,802,125)</u>	<u>526,576</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(564,300)	(77,307)	1,615,357	1,692,664
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>15,749,342</u>	<u>17,775,998</u>	<u>17,775,998</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 15,185,042</u>	<u>\$17,698,691</u>	<u>\$ 19,391,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,692,664</u>

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP and this schedule is presented on that basis.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund -
Gondola Fund**

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Contributions:				
Mountain Village Owner's Association	\$ 4,954,010	\$ 4,667,097	\$ 4,434,102	\$ (232,995)
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	200,000	244,899	244,363	(536)
Other Revenues:				
Event Operating Hours Subsidies	-	-	11,220	11,220
Grant Funding	133,000	240,152	240,152	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,300	4,461	161
Operating Contributions	36,000	36,000	36,000	-
Total Revenues	<u>5,323,010</u>	<u>5,192,448</u>	<u>4,970,298</u>	<u>(222,150)</u>
Expenditures				
Gondola:				
Operations	2,429,145	2,437,607	2,403,718	(33,889)
Maintenance	1,497,699	1,528,283	1,498,925	(29,358)
Fixed Costs	469,306	480,554	473,192	(7,362)
MARRS	79,417	79,417	68,962	(10,455)
Contingency	120,000	120,000	-	(120,000)
Major Repairs and Maintenance	300,000	273,016	286,108	13,092
Capital Outlay	118,000	20,947	20,947	-
Chondola:				
Operations	177,624	177,624	160,988	(16,636)
Capital Outlay	76,819	20,000	21,932	1,932
Total Expenditures	<u>5,268,010</u>	<u>5,137,448</u>	<u>4,934,772</u>	<u>(202,676)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>55,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>35,526</u>	<u>19,474</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers To Other Funds	(55,000)	(55,000)	(35,526)	19,474
Other Financing Uses	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(35,526)</u>	<u>19,474</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP and this schedule is presented on that basis.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund -
Tourism Fund**

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Sales and Marketing:				
Lodging Taxes	\$ 3,004,859	\$ 4,074,309	\$ 4,020,129	\$ (54,180)
Restaurant Taxes	551,187	686,436	711,890	25,454
Business License Fees	335,000	362,500	374,239	11,739
Penalties and Interest	10,500	24,000	33,200	9,200
Total Revenues	3,901,546	5,147,245	5,139,458	(7,787)
Expenditures				
Administrative Expense	2,500	120,661	3,085	(117,576)
Sales and Marketing Expenses	1,480,553	1,500,000	1,498,700	(1,300)
Airline Guaranty	2,012,544	2,669,119	2,648,733	(20,386)
Total Expenditures	3,495,597	4,289,780	4,150,518	(139,262)
Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Transfers	405,949	857,465	988,940	131,475
Transfers				
Transfer In (Out)	(405,949)	(337,083)	(109,710)	227,373
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	520,382	879,230	358,848
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 520,382	\$ 879,230	\$ 358,848

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Nine Years - Pension Schedules will eventually be shown for the last ten years, information will be added as it becomes available

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Town of Mountain Village proportion (share) of the collective net pension liability	0.9061007925%	0.8948022440%	0.9559565818%	0.9817834720%	0.9644828282%	0.9648373425%	0.9835017662%	0.9782010094%	0.9833245881%
Town of Mountain Village share of the collective pension liability	\$ (776,864)	\$ 4,663,056	\$ 6,991,780	\$ 12,343,109	\$ 10,738,841	\$ 13,028,594	\$ 10,834,069	\$ 8,767,731	\$ 8,091,985
Covered payroll	\$ 7,089,484	\$ 6,462,829	\$ 6,629,833	\$ 6,439,455	\$ 6,084,367	\$ 5,848,122	\$ 5,586,318	\$ 5,362,058	\$ 5,241,993
Town of Mountain Village proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	-10.96%	72.15%	105.46%	191.68%	176.50%	222.78%	193.94%	163.51%	154.37%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.49%	90.88%	86.26%	75.96%	79.37%	73.65%	76.87%	80.72%	81.00%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31

Town of Mountain Village
 Schedule of Activity - Employer Pension Contributions
 Last Ten Years

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 933,067	\$ 816,795	\$ 841,893	\$ 834,747	\$ 816,523	\$ 771,498	\$ 741,542	\$ 708,245	\$ 679,663	\$ 665,209
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	<u>933,067</u>	<u>816,795</u>	<u>841,893</u>	<u>834,747</u>	<u>816,523</u>	<u>771,498</u>	<u>741,542</u>	<u>708,245</u>	<u>679,663</u>	<u>665,209</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	7,358,529	7,089,484	6,462,829	6,629,833	6,439,455	6,084,367	5,848,122	5,586,318	5,362,058	5,241,993
Contributions as a percentage of Employer Payroll	12.7%	11.5%	13.0%	12.6%	12.7%	12.7%	12.7%	12.7%	12.7%	12.7%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31

Town of Mountain Village
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net FPPA Liability
Last Six Years - OPEB Schedules will eventually be shown for the last ten years, information will be added as it becomes available (1)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Town of Mountain Village proportion (share) of the collective net OPEB liability	0.0691708862%	0.0676193585%	0.0730578500%	0.0761373829%	0.0749447761%	0.0740643865%
Town of Mountain Village share of the collective OPEB liability	\$ 596,464	\$ 955,817	\$ 821,169	\$ 1,035,881	\$ 973,982	\$ 960,270
Covered payroll	\$ 7,089,484	\$ 6,462,829	\$ 6,629,833	\$ 6,439,455	\$ 6,084,367	\$ 5,848,122
Town of Mountain Village proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	8.41%	14.79%	12.39%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net OPEB as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	0.02%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31

(1) The Town implemented GASB 75 beginning in 2018. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Town of Mountain Village
Schedule of Activity - Employer OPEB Contributions
Last Seven Years - Pension Schedules will eventually be shown for the last ten years, information will be added as it becomes available (1)

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 75,057	\$ 63,781	\$ 67,723	\$ 67,004	\$ 65,682	\$ 62,061	\$ 59,651
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	<u>75,057</u>	<u>63,781</u>	<u>67,723</u>	<u>67,004</u>	<u>65,682</u>	<u>62,061</u>	<u>59,651</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered Payroll	7,358,529	7,089,484	6,462,829	6,629,833	6,439,455	6,084,367	5,848,122
Contributions as a percentage of Employer Payroll	1.02%	0.90%	1.05%	1.01%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31

(1) The Town implemented GASB 75 beginning in 2018. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Due to the implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, 2017 - 2019 contributions are separated between PERA and OPEB

Town of Mountain Village
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net FPPA Pension Liability
Last Year -FPPA Schedules will eventually be shown for the last ten years, information will be added as it becomes available (1)

	<u>2021</u>
Town of Mountain Village proportion (share) of the collective net FPPA liability	0.0645097186%
Town of Mountain Village share of the collective FPPA liability	\$ (349,600)
Covered payroll	\$ 667,448
Town of Mountain Village proportionate share of the net FPPA liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	-52.38%
Plan fiduciary net FPPA as a percentage of the total FPPA liability	116.20%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31

(1) The Town implemented the FPPA Defined Benefit Plan in late 2021

Town of Mountain Village
Schedule of Activity - Employer FPPA Contributions

Last Two Years - Pension Schedules will eventually be shown for the last ten years, information will be added as it becomes available (1)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Statorily Required Contributions	\$ 64,776	\$ 44,142
Contributions in Relation to the Statorily Required Contribution	64,776	44,142
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	667,448	468,489
Contributions as a percentage of Employer Payroll	9.71%	9.42%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31

(1) The Town implemented the FPPA Defined Benefit Plan in late 2021

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Other Supplementary Information

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Town of Mountain Village

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>		Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition Fund	Total
	Historical Museum	Capital Projects Fund		
Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ (922)	\$ 213,627	\$ 629,178	\$ 841,883
Deposits	-	-	1,000	1,000
Receivables:				
Taxes	104,243	-	-	104,243
Grants	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	103,321	213,627	630,178	947,126
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	-	213,627	-	213,627
Due to Pooled Cash	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	213,627	-	213,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Property Tax	103,321	-	-	103,321
Fund Balances:				
Assigned	-	-	630,178	630,178
Total Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 630,178	\$ 630,178

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>		Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition	Total
	Historical Museum	Capital Projects Fund	Fund	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 108,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,460
Grant Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>108,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,460</u>
Expenditures				
Culture and Recreation	106,284	-	-	106,284
Vehicles and Equipment	-	-	275,149	275,149
Capital Outlay	-	1,624,561	-	1,624,561
Grant Success Fees	-	-	-	-
Administrative Costs	2,176	-	-	2,176
Total Expenditures	<u>108,460</u>	<u>1,624,561</u>	<u>275,149</u>	<u>2,008,170</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,624,561)</u>	<u>(275,149)</u>	<u>(1,899,710)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	488,047	18,597	506,644
Insurance Claim Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	-	1,136,514	333,518	1,470,032
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,624,561</u>	<u>352,115</u>	<u>1,976,676</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	76,966	76,966
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>553,212</u>	<u>553,212</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 630,178</u>	<u>\$ 630,178</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund -
Historical Museum Fund**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 108,879	\$ 108,879	\$ 108,460	\$ (419)
Expenditures				
Administrative Costs	2,183	2,183	2,176	(7)
Culture and Recreation	106,696	106,696	106,284	(412)
Total Expenditures	108,879	108,879	108,460	(419)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Insurance Claim Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grant Revenues	147,200	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>147,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Vehicles and Equipment	487,716	304,808	275,149	(29,659)
Total Expenditures	<u>487,716</u>	<u>304,808</u>	<u>275,149</u>	<u>(29,659)</u>
Revenue Under Expenditures Before Transfers and Other Financing Sources	(340,516)	(304,808)	(275,149)	29,659
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	15,000	15,000	18,597	3,597
Transfers In	423,171	376,750	333,518	(43,232)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>438,171</u>	<u>391,750</u>	<u>352,115</u>	<u>(39,635)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	97,655	86,942	76,966	(9,976)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>564,742</u>	<u>553,213</u>	<u>553,212</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 662,397</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 640,155</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 630,178</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (9,977)</u></u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 509,760	\$ 502,760	\$ 499,563	\$ (3,197)
Contributions from Other Entities	1,805,400	205,800	205,800	-
Interest Income	2,000	2,000	1,667	(333)
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>2,317,160</u>	<u>710,560</u>	<u>707,030</u>	<u>(3,530)</u>
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Administrative Charges	17,914	17,914	16,309	(1,605)
Principal	2,115,000	480,000	480,000	-
Interest	152,241	187,641	193,435	5,794
Total Expenditures	<u>2,285,155</u>	<u>685,555</u>	<u>689,744</u>	<u>4,189</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>32,005</u>	<u>25,005</u>	<u>17,286</u>	<u>(7,719)</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(21,440)</u>	<u>3,560</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(21,440)</u>	<u>3,560</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	5	5	(4,154)	(4,159)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>405,770</u>	<u>351,593</u>	<u>351,593</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 405,775</u>	<u>\$ 351,598</u>	<u>\$ 347,439</u>	<u>\$ (4,159)</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Capital Projects Fund**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Grant Revenues	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	<u>2,871,546</u>	<u>1,625,000</u>	<u>1,624,561</u>	<u>(439)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Other Financing Sources and Uses	(2,471,546)	(1,625,000)	(1,624,561)	439
Other Financing Sources and Uses				
Sale of Assets	-	488,000	488,047	47
Transfer In (Out)	<u>1,983,546</u>	<u>1,137,000</u>	<u>1,136,514</u>	<u>(486)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>1,983,546</u>	<u>1,625,000</u>	<u>1,624,561</u>	<u>(439)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(488,000)	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>488,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Combining Schedule of Net Position -
Housing Authority Enterprise Fund**
December 31, 2022

	Village Court Apartments	Affordable Housing Development	Mortgage Assistance Pool	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,543,325	\$ 2,357,567	\$ 204,055	\$ 4,104,947
Accounts Receivable	19,313	-	-	19,313
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>1,562,638</u>	<u>2,357,567</u>	<u>204,055</u>	<u>4,124,260</u>
Non Current Assets				
Net Pension Asset	40,192	-	-	40,192
Restricted Cash	850,000	275,000	-	1,125,000
Notes Receivable	-	-	182,000	182,000
Development Property Held for Sale				
Buildings and Improvements	-	278,268	-	278,268
Capital Assets				
Land and Land Improvements	160,499	880,000	-	1,040,499
Construction in Progress	696,887	235,336	-	932,223
Buildings and Improvements	18,224,417	-	-	18,224,417
Vehicles and Equipment	333,398	-	-	333,398
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(12,208,155)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,208,155)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>8,097,238</u>	<u>1,668,604</u>	<u>182,000</u>	<u>9,947,842</u>
Total Assets	<u>9,659,876</u>	<u>4,026,171</u>	<u>386,055</u>	<u>14,072,102</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Related to Pensions	63,294	-	-	63,294
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Related to OPEB	10,262	-	-	10,262
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Deferred Loss on Refunding	<u>548,487</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>548,487</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>622,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>622,043</u>
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	27	35,163	-	35,190
Accrued Expenses	2,487	-	-	2,487
Due to Other Funds	146,628	-	-	146,628
Deposits	269,355	3,150	-	272,505
Unearned Revenue	88,444	-	-	88,444
Current Portion of Notes and Bond Payable	<u>325,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>325,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>831,941</u>	<u>38,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>870,254</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net OPEB Liability	30,858	-	-	30,858
Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>11,345,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,345,000</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>11,375,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,375,858</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>12,207,799</u>	<u>38,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,246,112</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Related to Pensions	342,845	-	-	342,845
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Related to OPEB	<u>10,260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,260</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>353,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>353,105</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(3,914,467)	1,115,336	-	(2,799,131)
Restriction to Net Position	40,192	-	-	40,192
Unrestricted	<u>745,290</u>	<u>2,872,522</u>	<u>386,055</u>	<u>4,003,867</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (2,278,985)</u>	<u>\$ 3,987,858</u>	<u>\$ 386,055</u>	<u>\$ 2,094,928</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

Town of Mountain Village
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Housing Authority Enterprise Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Village Court Apartments	Affordable Housing Development	Mortgage Assistance Pool	Total
Operating Revenues				
Rental/Sales Income	\$ 2,278,632	\$ 45,069	\$ -	\$ 2,323,701
Grant Revenues	-	-	-	-
Other	79,312	7,520	63,151	149,983
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,357,944</u>	<u>52,589</u>	<u>63,151</u>	<u>2,473,684</u>
Operating Expenses				
Office Operations	210,369	-	-	210,369
General and Administrative	92,097	218,652	-	310,749
Utilities	332,430	3,305	-	335,735
Repair and Maintenance	537,910	-	-	537,910
Foreclosure Expense	-	-	32,127	32,127
Depreciation and Amortization	618,465	-	-	618,465
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,791,271</u>	<u>221,957</u>	<u>32,127</u>	<u>2,045,355</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>566,673</u>	<u>(169,368)</u>	<u>31,024</u>	<u>428,329</u>
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)				
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Major Repairs and Replacements	(99,511)	-	-	(99,511)
Interest Expense	(555,774)	-	-	(555,774)
Loan Fees	(350)	-	-	(350)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(655,635)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(655,635)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>(88,962)</u>	<u>(169,368)</u>	<u>31,024</u>	<u>(227,306)</u>
Transfers In	-	1,029,571	-	1,029,571
Transfers Out	(153,120)	-	-	(153,120)
Total Transfers In (Out)	<u>(153,120)</u>	<u>1,029,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>876,451</u>
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Changes in Net Position	(242,082)	860,203	31,024	649,145
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(2,036,903)</u>	<u>3,127,655</u>	<u>355,031</u>	<u>1,445,783</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ (2,278,985)</u>	<u>\$ 3,987,858</u>	<u>\$ 386,055</u>	<u>\$ 2,094,928</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

Town of Mountain Village

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows -
Housing Authority Enterprise Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Village Court Apartments	Affordable Housing Development	Mortgage Assistance Pool	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Renters	\$ 2,282,402	\$ 45,919	\$ -	\$ 2,328,321
Payments to Suppliers	(37,918)	(185,916)	(32,127)	(255,961)
Mortgage Assistance Repayment	-	-	30,000	30,000
Payments to Employees	(367,575)	-	-	(367,575)
Other Receipts	79,312	7,520	63,151	149,983
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>1,956,221</u>	<u>(132,477)</u>	<u>61,024</u>	<u>1,884,768</u>
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities				
Transfers to Other Funds	(153,120)	-	-	(153,120)
Transfers from Other Funds	-	1,029,571	-	1,029,571
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(153,120)</u>	<u>1,029,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>876,451</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal Payments	(310,000)	-	-	(310,000)
Interest Expense	(555,774)	-	-	(555,774)
Major Repairs and Replacements	(99,511)	-	-	(99,511)
Purchase of Capital Assets	(267,291)	(235,336)	-	(502,627)
Loan Fees	(350)	-	-	(350)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,232,926)</u>	<u>(235,336)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,468,262)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest Received	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	570,175	661,758	61,024	1,292,957
Cash, Beginning of Year	1,823,150	1,970,809	143,031	3,936,990
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,393,325</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,567</u>	<u>\$ 204,055</u>	<u>\$ 5,229,947</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income				
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 566,673	\$ (169,368)	\$ 31,024	\$ 428,329
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Depreciation and Amortization	618,465	-	-	618,465
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(3,097)	-	-	(3,097)
(Increase) Decrease in Due (to)/from Other Funds	585,289	-	-	585,289
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(214,124)	-	-	(214,124)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	6,891	-	-	6,891
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows	290,446	-	-	290,446
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	150,292	-	-	150,292
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(21,438)	36,041	-	14,603
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	7,089	-	-	7,089
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	(30,043)	-	-	(30,043)
(Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable	-	-	30,000	30,000
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	(222)	850	-	628
Total Adjustments	<u>1,389,548</u>	<u>36,891</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>1,456,439</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,956,221</u>	<u>\$ (132,477)</u>	<u>\$ 61,024</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,768</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Working Capital - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -
Village Court Apartments
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Operating Revenues				
Rental Income	\$ 2,318,214	\$ 2,270,108	\$ 2,278,632	\$ 8,524
Grant Revenues	-	-	-	-
Other	118,060	118,055	79,312	(38,743)
Total Operating Income	<u>2,436,274</u>	<u>2,388,163</u>	<u>2,357,944</u>	<u>(30,219)</u>
Operating Expenditures				
Office Operations	234,523	232,648	210,369	(22,279)
General and Administrative	166,679	139,033	132,837	(6,196)
Utilities	321,171	321,171	332,430	11,259
Repairs and Maintenance	678,798	600,104	537,910	(62,194)
Contingency	14,500	14,500	-	(14,500)
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>1,415,671</u>	<u>1,307,456</u>	<u>1,213,546</u>	<u>(93,910)</u>
Excess of Operating Revenues Over Operating Expenditures	<u>1,020,603</u>	<u>1,080,707</u>	<u>1,144,398</u>	<u>63,691</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)				
Interest Revenue	50	50	-	(50)
Interest Expense	(345,198)	(345,198)	(555,774)	(210,576)
Loan Fees	(135,000)	-	(350)	(350)
Loan Proceeds	20,000,000	-	-	-
Major Repairs and Replacements	(219,000)	(205,500)	(99,511)	105,989
Capital Outlay	(15,000,000)	(978,000)	(267,291)	710,709
Loss on Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-
Debt Principal Payments	(443,079)	(443,079)	(310,000)	133,079
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)	<u>3,857,773</u>	<u>(1,971,727)</u>	<u>(1,232,926)</u>	<u>738,801</u>
Transfers Out	(178,007)	(153,117)	(153,120)	(3)
Transfers In	-	1,388,378	-	(1,388,378)
Total Operating Transfers	<u>(178,007)</u>	<u>1,235,261</u>	<u>(153,120)</u>	<u>(1,388,381)</u>
Net Change in Working Capital	4,700,369	344,241	(241,648)	(585,889)
Working Capital, Beginning of Year	<u>122,609</u>	<u>478,491</u>	<u>478,491</u>	<u>-</u>
Working Capital, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,822,978</u>	<u>\$ 822,732</u>	236,843	<u>\$ (585,889)</u>
Add (Deduct):				
Depreciation and Amortization			(618,465)	
Debt Principal			310,000	
Pension Expense			44,771	
OPEB Expense			(4,031)	
Capital Outlay			267,291	
Carryover from Prior Years			<u>(2,515,394)</u>	
Net Position, End of Year, GAAP Basis			<u>\$ (2,278,985)</u>	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Working Capital - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -
Affordable Housing Development Fund**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Application Fees	\$ -	\$ 2,300	\$ 7,520	\$ 5,220
Sale/Rental Proceeds	12,480	49,280	45,069	(4,211)
Total Revenues	<u>12,480</u>	<u>51,580</u>	<u>52,589</u>	<u>1,009</u>
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures	<u>511,006</u>	<u>1,222,250</u>	<u>221,957</u>	<u>(1,000,293)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>511,006</u>	<u>1,222,250</u>	<u>221,957</u>	<u>(1,000,293)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Transfers	<u>(498,526)</u>	<u>(1,170,670)</u>	<u>(169,368)</u>	<u>1,001,302</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)				
Capital Outlay	-	-	(235,336)	(235,336)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)	<u>-</u>	<u>(655,000)</u>	<u>(235,336)</u>	<u>419,664</u>
Transfers				
Transfers In	761,302	1,232,663	1,029,571	(203,092)
Transfer Out	<u>(231,961)</u>	<u>(1,559,854)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,559,854</u>
Total Transfers In (Out)	<u>529,341</u>	<u>(327,191)</u>	<u>1,029,571</u>	<u>1,356,762</u>
Net Change in Working Capital	30,815	(2,152,861)	624,867	2,777,728
Working Capital, Beginning of Year	<u>(226,438)</u>	<u>(99,077)</u>	<u>(99,077)</u>	<u>-</u>
Working Capital, End of Year	<u>\$ (195,623)</u>	<u>\$ (2,251,938)</u>	<u>525,790</u>	<u>\$ 2,777,728</u>
Add (Deduct):				
Carryover from Prior Years			3,226,732	
Capital Outlay			<u>235,336</u>	
Net Position, End of Year, GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 3,987,858</u>	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Working Capital - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -
Mortgage Assistance Pool**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 61,025	\$ 63,151	\$ 2,126
Expenditures				
Foreclosure Expense	-	-	32,127	32,127
Mortgage Assistance	60,000	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	60,000	-	32,127	32,127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Transfers	(60,000)	61,025	31,024	(30,001)
Transfers				
Transfers In	60,000	-	-	-
Net Change in Working Capital	-	61,025	31,024	(30,001)
Working Capital, Beginning of Year	35,402	35,672	35,672	-
Working Capital, End of Year	<u>\$ 35,402</u>	<u>\$ 96,697</u>	66,696	<u>\$ (30,001)</u>
Add (Deduct):				
Mortgage Assistance			-	
Carryover from Prior Years			319,359	
Net Position, End of Year, GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 386,055</u>	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Working Capital - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -
Water and Sewer Fund**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,823,717	\$ 3,823,717	\$ 4,003,619	\$ 179,902
Operating Expenditures				
Operating Costs	1,905,805	1,926,233	1,713,739	(212,494)
Excess of Operating Revenues Over Operating Expenditures	1,917,912	1,897,484	2,289,880	392,396
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)				
Capital Outlay	(2,497,000)	(2,519,338)	(592,052)	1,927,286
Grants and Contributions	107,000	107,000	138,134	31,134
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)	(2,390,000)	(2,412,338)	(453,918)	1,958,420
Transfers Out	(207,531)	(196,244)	(196,244)	-
Net Change in Working Capital	(679,619)	(711,098)	1,639,718	2,350,816
Working Capital, Beginning of Year	7,170,562	7,373,283	7,373,283	-
Working Capital, End of Year	\$ 6,490,943	\$ 6,662,185	9,013,001	\$ 2,350,816
Add (Deduct):				
Depreciation			(872,179)	
Pension Expense			124,563	
OPEB Expense			4,741	
Capital Outlay			592,052	
Carryover from Prior Years			8,776,432	
Net Position, End of Year, GAAP Basis			\$ 17,638,610	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Working Capital - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -
Broadband Enterprise Fund**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 2,192,400	\$ 2,066,879	\$ 2,074,222	\$ 7,343
Total Revenues	<u>2,192,400</u>	<u>2,066,879</u>	<u>2,074,222</u>	<u>7,343</u>
Operating Expenditures				
Cost of Sales and Services	1,541,087	1,672,896	1,455,657	(217,239)
Contingency	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,544,087</u>	<u>1,675,896</u>	<u>1,455,657</u>	<u>(220,239)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Operating Revenues Over (Under) Operating Expenditures	<u>648,313</u>	<u>390,983</u>	<u>618,565</u>	<u>227,582</u>
Nonoperating Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	(353,000)	(430,000)	(287,872)	142,128
Total Non-Operating Expenditures	<u>(353,000)</u>	<u>(430,000)</u>	<u>(287,872)</u>	<u>142,128</u>
Transfers				
Transfers In	-	209,020	-	(209,020)
Transfers Out	(168,142)	(170,740)	(170,741)	(1)
Total Transfers	<u>(168,142)</u>	<u>38,280</u>	<u>(170,741)</u>	<u>(209,021)</u>
Net Change in Working Capital	127,171	(737)	159,952	160,689
Working Capital, Beginning of Year	<u>3,873</u>	<u>4,610</u>	<u>4,610</u>	<u>-</u>
Working Capital, End of Year	<u>\$ 131,044</u>	<u>\$ 3,873</u>	<u>164,562</u>	<u>\$ 160,689</u>
Add (Deduct):				
Capital Outlay			287,872	
Pension Expense			178,609	
OPEB Expense			11,516	
Depreciation			(242,749)	
Carryover from Prior Years			<u>3,722,944</u>	
Net Position, End of Year, GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 4,122,754</u>	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Combining Statement of Net Position -
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**
December 31, 2022

	Child Development	Telluride Conference Center	Parking Services	Total
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 88,800	\$ (2,044)	\$ 304,298	\$ 391,054
Accounts Receivable	4,253	-	60,911	65,164
Prepaid Expenses	-	34,490	-	34,490
Total Current Assets	93,053	32,446	365,209	490,708
Non Current Assets				
Net Pension Asset	41,697	-	-	41,697
Capital Assets				
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Improvements	542,774	6,211,008	-	6,753,782
Vehicles and Equipment	27,650	423,256	-	450,906
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(220,345)	(4,830,888)	-	(5,051,233)
Total Non Current Assets	391,776	1,803,376	-	2,195,152
Total Assets	484,829	1,835,822	365,209	2,685,860
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Related to OPEB	8,310	-	-	8,310
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Related to Pensions	68,001	-	-	68,001
Total Deferred Outflows	76,311	-	-	76,311
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	51,127	16,326	33,840	101,293
Unearned Revenues	26,152	-	-	26,152
Accrued Expenses	15,755	-	3,827	19,582
Total Current Liabilities	93,034	16,326	37,667	147,027
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net OPEB Liability	32,013	-	-	32,013
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	32,013	-	-	32,013
Total Liabilities	125,047	16,326	37,667	179,040
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Grants	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Related to OPEB	10,647	-	-	10,647
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Related to Pensions	355,680	-	-	355,680
Total Deferred Inflows	366,327	-	-	366,327
Net Position				
Restriction to Net Position	41,697	-	-	41,697
Net Investment in Capital Assets	350,079	1,803,376	-	2,153,455
Unrestricted	(322,010)	16,120	327,542	21,652
Total Net Position	\$ 69,766	\$ 1,819,496	\$ 327,542	\$ 2,216,804

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes
in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Child Development	Telluride Conference Center	Parking Services	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 283,056	\$ -	\$ 677,883	\$ 960,939
Operating Grants and Contributions	118,751	-	20,000	138,751
Other Revenues	16,483	-	-	16,483
Total Operating Revenues	<u>418,291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>697,883</u>	<u>1,116,174</u>
Operating Expenses				
Cost of Sales and Services	539,830	306,639	385,665	1,232,134
Depreciation Expense	2,819	277,949	-	280,768
Total Operating Expenses	<u>542,649</u>	<u>584,588</u>	<u>385,665</u>	<u>1,512,902</u>
Operating Gain (Loss)	<u>(124,358)</u>	<u>(584,588)</u>	<u>312,218</u>	<u>(396,728)</u>
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Capital Grants	340,600	-	-	340,600
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>340,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>340,600</u>
Profit/Loss Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	216,242	(584,588)	312,218	(56,128)
Transfers				
Transfers In	200,839	306,639	-	507,478
Transfers Out	-	-	(506,168)	(506,168)
Total Operating Transfers	<u>200,839</u>	<u>306,639</u>	<u>(506,168)</u>	<u>1,310</u>
Changes in Net Position	417,081	(277,949)	(193,950)	(54,818)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(347,315)</u>	<u>2,097,445</u>	<u>521,492</u>	<u>2,271,622</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 69,766</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,496</u>	<u>\$ 327,542</u>	<u>\$ 2,216,804</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

Combining Statement of Cash Flows -
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Child Development	Telluride Conference Center	Parking Services	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Operating Contributions	\$ 118,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,751
Cash Receipts	368,834	-	685,081	1,053,915
Payments to Suppliers	(199,823)	(300,201)	(389,900)	(889,924)
Payments to Employees	(359,630)	-	-	(359,630)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(71,868)</u>	<u>(300,201)</u>	<u>295,181</u>	<u>(76,888)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds	<u>200,839</u>	<u>306,639</u>	<u>(506,168)</u>	<u>1,310</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>200,839</u>	<u>306,639</u>	<u>(506,168)</u>	<u>1,310</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Activities				
Capital Grants	340,600	-	-	340,600
Purchase of Capital Assets	<u>(343,406)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(343,406)</u>
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Activities	<u>(2,806)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,806)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	126,165	6,438	(210,987)	(78,384)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>(37,365)</u>	<u>(8,482)</u>	<u>515,285</u>	<u>469,438</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 88,800</u>	<u>\$ (2,044)</u>	<u>\$ 304,298</u>	<u>\$ 391,054</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities				
Operating Gain (Loss)	(124,359)	(584,587)	312,218	(396,729)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities				
Depreciation	2,819	277,948	-	280,767
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	43,144	-	(12,802)	30,342
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	-	(1,289)	-	(1,289)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	4,512	-	-	4,512
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(241,275)	-	-	(241,275)
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows	26,680	-	-	26,680
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	133,608	-	-	133,608
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	26,151	-	-	26,151
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	<u>56,852</u>	<u>7,727</u>	<u>(4,235)</u>	<u>60,344</u>
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>\$ (71,868)</u>	<u>\$ (300,201)</u>	<u>\$ 295,181</u>	<u>\$ (76,888)</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Working Capital - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -
Child Development Enterprise Fund
For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 448,028	\$ 287,765	\$ 283,056	\$ (4,709)
Other Revenues	21,600	20,620	16,483	(4,137)
Grant Proceeds	95,000	87,200	118,751	31,551
Total Revenues	<u>564,628</u>	<u>395,585</u>	<u>418,290</u>	<u>22,705</u>
Operating Expenditures				
Operating Costs	<u>762,441</u>	<u>613,317</u>	<u>616,305</u>	<u>2,988</u>
Deficiency of Operating Revenues Under Operating Expenditures	(197,813)	(217,732)	(198,015)	19,717
Nonoperating (Expenditures) Revenues				
Capital Outlay	-	(340,600)	(343,406)	(2,806)
Capital Grants	-	340,600	340,600	-
Nonoperating (Expenditures) Revenues, Net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,806)</u>	<u>(2,806)</u>
Transfers In	<u>197,813</u>	<u>217,732</u>	<u>200,839</u>	<u>(16,893)</u>
Net Change in Working Capital	-	-	18	18
Working Capital, Beginning of Year	<u>(3,155)</u>	<u>(3,155)</u>	<u>(3,155)</u>	<u>-</u>
Working Capital, End of Year	<u>\$ (3,155)</u>	<u>\$ (3,155)</u>	<u>(3,137)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Add (Deduct):				
Depreciation			(2,819)	
OPEB Expense			(982)	
Capital Outlay			343,406	
Pension Expense			77,457	
Carryover from Prior Years			<u>(344,159)</u>	
Net Position, End of Year, GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 69,766</u>	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Working Capital - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -
Telluride Conference Center
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Operating Revenues				
Operating Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating Expenditures				
Operating Costs	139,965	294,565	306,639	12,074
Excess (Deficiency) of Operating Revenues Over (Under) Operating Expenditures	(139,965)	(294,565)	(306,639)	(12,074)
Nonoperating Expenditures				
Non-Capitalized Expenditures	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000
Transfers				
Transfers In	159,965	314,565	306,639	(7,926)
Total Operating Transfers	<u>159,965</u>	<u>314,565</u>	<u>306,639</u>	<u>(7,926)</u>
Net Change in Working Capital	-	-	-	-
Working Capital, Beginning of Year	<u>1,318</u>	<u>(29,896)</u>	<u>(29,896)</u>	<u>-</u>
Working Capital, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,318</u>	<u>\$ (29,896)</u>	<u>(29,896)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Add (Deduct):				
Depreciation			(277,949)	
Capital Outlay			-	
Carryover from Prior Years			<u>2,127,341</u>	
Net Position, End of Year, GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 1,819,496</u>	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Town of Mountain Village

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Working Capital - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -
Parking Services Fund**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Other Revenues:				
Parking Permits	12,000	12,000	17,155	5,155
Parking Fines	45,000	45,000	55,932	10,932
Other Revenues	-	64,000	64,017	17
Grant Revenues	-	18,000	20,000	2,000
Parking Revenues	397,000	510,000	540,779	30,779
Total Revenues	<u>454,000</u>	<u>649,000</u>	<u>697,883</u>	<u>48,883</u>
Expenditures				
Parking Services	175,645	237,597	170,970	(66,627)
Gondola Parking Garage	72,234	90,734	51,799	(38,935)
Surface Lots	19,900	65,900	81,155	15,255
Heritage Parking Garage	94,130	99,130	80,741	(18,389)
Meadows Parking	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Total Expenditures	<u>362,909</u>	<u>494,361</u>	<u>385,665</u>	<u>(108,696)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>91,091</u>	<u>154,639</u>	<u>312,218</u>	<u>157,579</u>
Nonoperating (Expenditures) Revenues				
Non-Capital Purchases	(344,800)	(452,600)	-	452,600
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(39,519)	(50,365)	(506,168)	(455,803)
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	<u>(384,319)</u>	<u>(502,965)</u>	<u>(506,168)</u>	<u>(3,203)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(293,228)	(348,326)	(193,950)	154,376
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>451,037</u>	<u>521,492</u>	<u>521,492</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 157,809</u>	<u>\$ 173,166</u>	<u>\$ 327,542</u>	<u>\$ 154,376</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Town of Mountain Village
		YEAR ENDING : December 2022
This Information From The Records Of Town of Mountain Village	Prepared By: Phone: (970)369-6448	Julie Vergari

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	-
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	908,603
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	-
2. General fund appropriations	571,598	b. Snow and ice removal	160,347
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	424,142	c. Other	-
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	-	d. Total (a. through c.)	160,347
5. Transfers from toll facilities	-	4. General administration & miscellaneous	-
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	-
a. Bonds - Original Issues	-	6. Total (1 through 5)	1,068,950
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	-	B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes	-	1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	-	a. Interest	-
7. Total (1 through 6)	995,740	b. Redemption	-
B. Private Contributions	-	c. Total (a. + b.)	-
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	73,210	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	-	a. Interest	-
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	1,068,950	b. Redemption	-
		c. Total (a. + b.)	-
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	-
		C. Payments to State for highways	-
		D. Payments to toll facilities	-
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	1,068,950

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	-	-	-	-
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)	-	-	-	-
B. Notes (Total)	-	-	-	-

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	-	1,068,950	1,068,950	-	-

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2022

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	310,380	a. Interest on investments	-
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	-
1. Sales Taxes	-	c. Parking Garage Fees	-
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	113,762	d. Parking Meter Fees	-
3. Liens	-	e. Sale of Surplus Property	-
4. Licenses	-	f. Charges for Services	-
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	-	g. Other Misc. Receipts	-
6. Total (1. through 5.)	113,762	h. Other	-
c. Total (a. + b.)	424,142	i. Total (a. through h.)	-
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	67,722	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	-
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	-
b. Project Match		c. HUD	-
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	5,488	d. Federal Transit Admin	-
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	-	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	-
e. Other (Specify) CDOT Grant	-	f. Other Federal	-
f. Total (a. through e.)	5,488	g. Total (a. through f.)	-
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	73,210	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	-	-	-
b. Engineering Costs	-	-	-
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	-	-	-
(2). Capacity Improvements	-	-	-
(3). System Preservation	-	-	-
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	-	-	-
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	-	-	-
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	-	-	-
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

Statistical Section

December 31, 2022

This part of Town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

- A-1 Net Position by Component
- A-2 Changes in Net Position
- A-3 Program Revenues by Function/Program
- A-4 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- A-5 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- A-6 Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
- A-7 User Fee Revenues, Enterprise Funds
- A-8 Enterprise Fund Expenses

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

- B-1 Actual Value and Estimated Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- B-2 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- B-3 Principal Property Taxpayers
- B-4 Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- C-1 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- C-2 Direct and Overlapping Bond Debt
- C-3 Pledged-Revenue Coverage
- C-4 Legal Debt Margin Information

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

- D-1 Demographic and Economic Statistics
- D-2 Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

- E-1 Full-Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function/Program
- E-2 Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- E-3 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The Town implemented GASB 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years

TABLE A-1

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Governmental Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 36,656,593	\$ 32,870,245	\$ 35,107,676	\$ 35,801,449	\$ 35,778,398	\$ 36,036,460	\$ 32,372,113	\$ 30,763,276	\$ 29,055,499	\$ 27,532,327
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	347,439	351,594	369,489	405,573	404,087	450,278	947,096	743,941	750,647	734,651
Emergencies	763,910	598,241	517,614	543,493	547,975	641,878	619,295	551,223	536,090	532,144
Pensions	974,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>14,176,304</u>	<u>11,558,144</u>	<u>5,951,091</u>	<u>5,179,470</u>	<u>2,447,828</u>	<u>3,216,687</u>	<u>2,872,639</u>	<u>2,878,480</u>	<u>7,047,403</u>	<u>6,046,962</u>
Total Net Position	<u>52,919,033</u>	<u>45,378,223</u>	<u>41,945,870</u>	<u>41,929,986</u>	<u>39,178,288</u>	<u>40,345,303</u>	<u>36,811,143</u>	<u>34,936,921</u>	<u>37,389,639</u>	<u>34,846,083</u>
Business-type Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,420,641	12,420,641	12,342,293	11,279,643	10,356,758	10,436,162	11,330,752	12,230,261	11,694,046	13,318,565
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects	151,682	151,682	-	151,682	151,682	-	-	151,682	-	-
Debt Service	850,000	850,000	852,589	855,336	857,723	852,366	850,109	850,160	850,023	450,000
Unrestricted	<u>12,650,772</u>	<u>12,650,772</u>	<u>8,690,493</u>	<u>6,755,330</u>	<u>5,787,966</u>	<u>5,210,881</u>	<u>3,562,653</u>	<u>2,250,944</u>	<u>4,313,988</u>	<u>3,377,277</u>
Total Net Position	<u>26,073,095</u>	<u>26,073,095</u>	<u>21,885,375</u>	<u>19,041,991</u>	<u>17,154,129</u>	<u>16,499,409</u>	<u>15,743,514</u>	<u>15,483,047</u>	<u>16,858,058</u>	<u>17,145,842</u>
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,077,234	45,290,886	47,449,969	47,081,092	46,135,156	46,472,622	43,702,865	42,993,537	40,749,545	40,850,892
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	1,197,439	1,201,594	1,222,078	1,260,909	1,261,810	1,302,643	1,797,205	1,594,101	1,600,670	1,184,651
Capital Projects	151,682	151,682	-	151,682	151,682	-	-	151,682	-	-
Emergencies	763,910	598,241	517,614	543,493	547,975	641,878	619,295	551,223	536,090	532,144
Unrestricted	<u>26,827,076</u>	<u>24,208,916</u>	<u>14,641,584</u>	<u>11,934,800</u>	<u>8,235,794</u>	<u>8,427,568</u>	<u>6,435,292</u>	<u>5,129,424</u>	<u>11,361,392</u>	<u>9,424,239</u>
Total Net Position	<u>78,992,128</u>	<u>71,451,318</u>	<u>63,831,245</u>	<u>60,971,976</u>	<u>56,332,417</u>	<u>56,844,712</u>	<u>52,554,657</u>	<u>50,419,967</u>	<u>54,247,697</u>	<u>\$ 51,991,925</u>

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years

TABLE A-2

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Primary Government:										
Program Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 12,886,864	\$ 13,500,674	\$ 13,096,626	\$ 11,867,345	\$ 14,726,414	\$ 13,988,003	\$ 14,918,579	\$ 12,733,573	\$ 12,114,348	\$ 12,816,565
Public Safety	1,323,206	1,232,393	1,183,865	1,151,101	1,045,572	964,517	947,987	899,441	926,589	1,211,029
Culture and Recreation	632,853	537,614	501,008	552,237	620,871	607,253	538,001	485,452	487,552	430,976
Economic Development	5,426,804	5,212,339	3,252,865	3,513,504	3,477,676	3,145,477	3,110,718	2,681,472	2,348,837	2,220,203
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	20,269,727	20,483,020	18,034,364	17,084,187	19,870,532	18,705,250	19,515,286	16,799,937	15,877,325	16,678,773
Business-type Activities:										
Housing Authority	2,700,990	2,655,863	2,502,582	2,458,320	2,633,077	2,358,389	2,229,997	2,309,596	2,536,978	2,347,284
Water & Sewer	2,456,614	2,794,350	2,357,119	2,201,198	2,219,360	2,201,536	2,083,243	2,041,858	2,059,875	2,013,911
Telluride Conference Center	584,588	512,143	490,449	482,538	502,306	500,926	498,242	495,140	416,111	416,067
Daycare Program	542,649	551,305	414,593	547,267	797,545	772,782	605,668	572,489	567,180	563,955
Parking Services	385,665	381,095	308,866	434,665	299,944	405,192	286,610	280,298	328,928	288,821
Cable TV	1,508,281	1,897,424	1,891,688	1,721,322	1,793,692	1,704,488	1,783,156	1,541,273	1,393,850	1,361,458
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	8,178,787	8,792,180	7,965,298	7,845,309	8,245,923	7,943,312	7,486,915	7,240,654	7,302,922	7,185,143
Total Primary Government Expenses	28,448,514	29,275,200	25,999,663	24,929,496	28,116,455	26,648,562	27,002,201	24,040,591	23,180,248	23,863,916
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	607,988	638,553	473,850	511,079	525,328	523,332	405,889	463,438	332,853	598,790
Public Safety	1,798	6,096	4,675	9,252	9,448	10,625	2,765	7,146	5,592	4,150
Transportation	11,220	-	6,831	6,262	3,556	14,157	7,029	16,663	5,525	11,779
Economic Development	1,594,525	1,502,539	994,045	982,861	972,118	1,225,480	847,437	826,881	787,029	1,249,554
Total Charges for Services	2,215,531	2,147,188	1,479,401	1,509,454	1,510,450	1,773,594	1,263,120	1,314,128	1,130,999	1,864,273
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,310,267	5,310,267	4,624,400	4,780,757	5,099,138	5,187,988	5,104,263	3,677,500	3,883,361	3,520,479
Capital Grants and Contributions	286,108	286,108	839,370	737,062	888,328	209,970	986,478	964,267	482,543	537,244
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	7,811,906	7,743,563	6,943,171	7,027,273	7,497,916	7,171,552	7,353,861	5,955,896	5,496,903	5,921,996
Business-type Activities:										
Housing Authority:										
Charges for Services	2,323,701	2,204,961	2,144,351	2,324,024	2,274,472	2,257,221	2,287,713	2,277,184	1,941,392	1,766,045
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	93,259	175,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Sewer										
Charges for Services	4,003,619	3,583,058	3,382,523	3,147,818	3,019,668	2,790,778	2,438,021	2,439,540	2,362,197	2,379,454
Capital Grants and Contributions	138,134	215,840	33,680	118,829	113,108	276,548	42,960	173,002	37,761	176,725
Telluride Conference Center										
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Development:										
Charges for Services	283,056	308,310	296,579	480,620	445,726	454,663	478,042	441,422	430,994	429,238
Operating Grants and Contributions	118,751	204,344	126,805	97,055	66,905	38,650	46,522	38,499	26,075	39,475
Capital Grants and Contributions	340,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,240	-
Broadband										
Charges for Services	2,074,222	2,227,939	2,224,411	2,195,536	2,100,372	1,945,869	1,818,604	1,717,541	1,625,486	1,572,602
Parking Services:										
Charges for Services	697,883	529,225	539,123	564,325	421,557	480,887	397,478	494,359	376,729	311,311
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	5,985	12,230	9,953	7,732	20,771	19,567
Regional Communication System:										
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,767
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	9,979,966	9,366,936	8,923,308	8,928,207	8,447,793	8,256,845	7,519,293	7,589,279	6,830,646	6,710,184
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	17,791,872	17,110,499	15,866,479	15,955,480	15,945,709	15,428,397	14,873,154	13,545,174	12,327,549	12,632,180
Net (Expense)/Revenues:										
Governmental Activities	(12,457,821)	(12,739,457)	(11,091,193)	(10,056,914)	(12,372,616)	(11,533,698)	(12,161,425)	(10,844,041)	(10,380,422)	(10,756,777)
Business-type Activities	1,801,179	574,756	958,010	1,082,898	201,870	313,534	32,377	348,625	(472,277)	(474,959)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(10,656,642)	(12,164,701)	(10,133,183)	(8,974,016)	(12,170,746)	(11,220,165)	(12,129,048)	(10,495,417)	(10,852,699)	(11,231,736)

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years

TABLE A-2

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	5,026,964	4,605,172	4,659,819	4,516,714	4,407,067	7,334,897	7,368,209	7,070,688	7,128,873	7,709,941
Specific Ownership	225,149	232,196	215,858	224,573	224,100	325,149	291,693	303,008	287,077	258,341
Sales and Use	10,587,968	8,602,038	5,495,076	5,819,146	5,041,962	5,460,964	4,497,202	4,394,807	3,502,280	4,196,071
Lodging	4,020,129	3,256,460	1,969,942	2,064,690	1,846,440	1,721,579	1,638,909	1,502,265	1,203,169	1,082,424
Restaurant	711,890	551,322	386,953	494,255	441,005	422,623	412,054	367,006	314,825	274,993
Miscellaneous	154,850	70,652	76,614	90,710	95,991	100,150	90,656	114,614	144,401	126,629
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Progra	-	-	-	-	34,532	1,672	8,172	40,534	43,990	-
Interest Earnings	(218,102)	(47,006)	192,297	283,186	161,639	36,824	49,223	62,211	94,542	9,122
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	558	-	-	26,316	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(510,777)	(1,016,663)	(1,907,818)	(686,275)	(334,668)	(336,000)	(320,470)	495,157	204,820	549,382
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	<u>19,998,630</u>	<u>16,254,171</u>	<u>11,088,741</u>	<u>12,833,315</u>	<u>11,918,068</u>	<u>15,067,857</u>	<u>14,035,648</u>	<u>14,350,289</u>	<u>12,923,978</u>	<u>14,206,903</u>
Business-type Activities:										
Miscellaneous	166,469	103,149	127,857	114,070	124,801	105,096	59,251	72,856	389,133	384,538
Investment Earnings	-	20	1,379	7,830	5,383	1,264	52	72	179	470
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	14,705	-	(3,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	510,777	1,016,663	1,907,818	686,275	334,668	336,000	320,470	(495,157)	(204,820)	(549,381)
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues	<u>677,246</u>	<u>1,134,537</u>	<u>2,037,055</u>	<u>804,967</u>	<u>464,852</u>	<u>442,361</u>	<u>379,773</u>	<u>(422,228)</u>	<u>184,493</u>	<u>(164,373)</u>
Total Primary Government General Revenues and Tr	<u>20,675,876</u>	<u>17,388,708</u>	<u>13,125,796</u>	<u>13,638,282</u>	<u>12,382,920</u>	<u>15,510,218</u>	<u>14,415,421</u>	<u>13,928,061</u>	<u>13,108,470</u>	<u>14,042,530</u>
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities	7,540,809	3,514,714	(2,452)	2,776,401	(454,548)	3,534,159	1,874,223	3,506,248	2,543,555	3,450,126
Business-type Activities	2,478,425	1,709,293	2,995,065	1,887,865	666,722	755,894	412,150	(73,604)	(287,784)	(639,332)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 10,019,234</u>	<u>\$ 5,224,007</u>	<u>\$ 2,992,612</u>	<u>\$ 4,664,266</u>	<u>\$ 212,174</u>	<u>\$ 4,290,053</u>	<u>\$ 2,286,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,432,644</u>	<u>\$ 2,255,772</u>	<u>\$ 2,810,794</u>

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Program Revenues by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

TABLE A-3

Function/Program:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Governmental Activities:										
General Government Administration	\$ 607,988	\$ 638,553	\$ 473,850	\$ 511,079	\$ 525,328	\$ 523,332	\$ 405,889	\$ 463,438	\$ 332,853	\$ 598,790
Public Safety	1,798	6,096	4,675	9,252	9,448	10,625	2,765	7,146	5,592	4,150
Parking & Transportation	11,220	-	6,831	6,262	3,556	14,157	7,029	16,663	5,525	11,779
Economic Development	1,594,525	1,502,539	994,045	982,861	972,118	1,225,480	847,437	826,881	787,029	1,249,554
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,310,267	4,901,948	4,624,400	4,780,757	5,099,138	5,187,988	5,104,263	3,677,500	3,883,361	3,520,479
Capital Grants and Contributions	286,108	630,403	839,370	737,062	888,328	209,970	986,478	964,267	482,543	537,244
Total Governmental Activities	<u>7,811,906</u>	<u>7,679,539</u>	<u>6,943,171</u>	<u>7,027,273</u>	<u>7,497,916</u>	<u>7,171,552</u>	<u>7,353,861</u>	<u>5,955,896</u>	<u>5,496,903</u>	<u>5,921,996</u>
Business-type Activities:										
Housing Authority:										
Charges for Services	2,323,701	2,204,961	2,144,351	2,324,024	2,552,330	2,257,221	2,287,713	2,277,184	1,941,392	1,766,045
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	93,259	175,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Sewer										
Charges for Services	4,003,619	3,583,058	3,382,523	3,147,818	3,019,668	2,790,778	2,438,021	2,439,540	2,362,197	2,379,454
Operating Grants and Tap Fee Contributions	138,134	215,840	33,680	118,829	113,108	276,548	42,960	173,002	37,761	176,725
Telluride Conference Center										
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Tap Fee Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daycare Program:										
Charges for Services	283,056	308,310	296,579	480,620	445,726	454,663	478,042	441,422	430,994	429,238
Operating Grants and Contributions	118,751	204,344	126,805	97,055	66,905	38,650	46,522	38,499	26,075	39,475
Capital Grants and Contributions	340,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,240	-
Broadband										
Charges for Services	2,074,222	2,227,939	2,224,411	2,195,536	2,100,372	1,945,869	1,818,604	1,717,541	1,625,486	1,572,602
Parking Services:										
Charges for Services	697,883	529,225	539,123	564,325	421,557	480,887	397,478	494,359	376,729	311,311
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	5,985	12,230	9,953	7,732	20,771	19,567
Regional Communication System:										
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,767
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>9,979,966</u>	<u>9,366,936</u>	<u>8,923,308</u>	<u>8,928,207</u>	<u>8,725,652</u>	<u>8,256,845</u>	<u>7,519,293</u>	<u>7,589,279</u>	<u>6,830,646</u>	<u>6,710,184</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 17,791,872</u>	<u>\$ 17,046,475</u>	<u>\$ 15,866,479</u>	<u>\$ 15,955,480</u>	<u>\$ 16,223,568</u>	<u>\$ 15,428,397</u>	<u>\$ 14,873,154</u>	<u>\$ 13,545,174</u>	<u>\$ 12,327,549</u>	<u>\$ 12,632,180</u>

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

TABLE A-4

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Fund:										
Restricted for:										
Emergencies	\$ 763,910	\$ 598,241	\$ 517,614	\$ 543,493	\$ 547,975	\$ 641,878	\$ 619,295	\$ 551,223	\$ 536,090	\$ 532,144
Non-spendable	31,743	275,245	312,399	257,450	301,361	264,540	288,447	287,930	322,325	395,397
Committed	162,609	-	51,607	81,257	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	1,978,329	3,184,945	1,867,205	1,574,347	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>13,207,790</u>	<u>16,902,513</u>	<u>10,935,946</u>	<u>9,636,465</u>	<u>9,311,392</u>	<u>8,433,159</u>	<u>8,538,573</u>	<u>8,146,194</u>	<u>6,253,526</u>	<u>5,709,655</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>14,166,052</u>	<u>17,775,999</u>	<u>13,795,896</u>	<u>13,703,610</u>	<u>12,027,932</u>	<u>10,913,925</u>	<u>9,446,315</u>	<u>8,985,348</u>	<u>7,111,942</u>	<u>6,637,196</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	347,439	351,594	369,489	405,573	404,087	450,278	947,096	743,941	750,647	734,651
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	6,734,711	553,212	497,626	493,526	451,531	369,185	239,544	157,316	91,938	20,346
Unassigned, Reported in:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>7,082,150</u>	<u>904,806</u>	<u>867,115</u>	<u>899,099</u>	<u>855,617</u>	<u>819,462</u>	<u>1,186,641</u>	<u>901,257</u>	<u>842,584</u>	<u>754,997</u>
Total Governmental Funds										
Restricted for:										
Long-term Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	347,439	351,594	369,489	405,573	404,087	450,278	947,096	750,647	750,647	734,651
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergencies	763,910	598,241	517,614	543,493	547,975	641,878	619,295	536,090	536,090	532,144
Non-spendable	31,743	275,245	312,399	257,450	301,361	264,540	288,447	322,325	322,325	395,397
Committed	162,609	-	51,607	81,257	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	6,734,711	553,212	2,475,955	3,678,471	2,318,736	1,943,532	239,544	91,938	91,938	20,346
Unassigned, Reported in:										
General Fund	13,207,790	16,902,513	10,935,946	9,636,465	9,311,392	8,433,159	8,538,573	8,185,605	6,253,526	5,709,655
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 21,248,202</u>	<u>\$ 18,680,804</u>	<u>\$ 14,663,010</u>	<u>\$ 14,602,709</u>	<u>\$ 12,883,549</u>	<u>\$ 11,733,387</u>	<u>\$ 10,632,956</u>	<u>\$ 9,886,605</u>	<u>\$ 7,954,526</u>	<u>\$ 7,392,193</u>
Percent change from previous year	<u>13.7%</u>	<u>27.4%</u>	<u>0.4%</u>	<u>13.3%</u>	<u>9.8%</u>	<u>10.3%</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>24.3%</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	<u>47.9%</u>

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

TABLE A-5

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 20,572,100	\$ 17,247,186	\$ 12,727,648	\$ 13,119,377	\$ 11,960,574	\$ 15,265,211	\$ 14,208,068	\$ 13,637,774	\$ 12,436,224	\$ 13,521,770
Licenses and Permits	1,018,104	1,001,541	721,949	743,995	667,418	887,675	599,560	631,681	545,126	762,552
Intergovernmental	405,303	512,565	572,124	629,801	475,260	374,212	377,290	375,754	363,555	440,285
Charges for Services	707,825	738,211	309,705	370,751	395,716	503,424	275,112	357,801	284,648	736,705
Fines and Forfeitures	84,298	3,248	68,175	10,152	57,899	8,282	11,157	7,146	4,093	2,725
Investment Earnings	(218,102)	(47,005)	192,297	283,186	161,639	36,824	49,223	62,211	94,543	41,151
Grants and Contributions	5,259,372	5,205,043	5,271,218	5,263,659	5,901,623	5,503,850	6,090,741	4,583,515	4,346,616	3,968,785
Miscellaneous	194,297	270,051	76,614	90,401	95,991	100,150	90,656	114,614	97,266	108,789
Total Revenue	<u>28,023,197</u>	<u>24,930,840</u>	<u>19,939,730</u>	<u>20,511,321</u>	<u>19,716,120</u>	<u>22,679,628</u>	<u>21,701,806</u>	<u>19,770,495</u>	<u>18,172,070</u>	<u>19,582,763</u>
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government	13,020,300	11,847,829	10,849,898	10,694,200	10,603,186	9,943,665	10,765,818	9,362,252	9,003,564	9,722,040
Public Safety	1,164,002	1,080,461	1,052,595	1,032,255	910,530	829,791	828,338	811,016	714,239	765,603
Culture and Recreation	632,853	537,614	501,008	552,237	620,871	607,253	538,001	485,452	487,552	434,215
Economic Development	5,426,804	5,212,339	3,252,865	3,513,504	3,477,676	3,145,477	3,110,718	2,681,472	2,348,837	2,220,203
Capital Outlay	4,524,710	575,391	871,732	1,563,071	1,898,128	2,953,051	1,950,973	1,343,475	954,735	952,990
Debt service:										
Administrative Charges	21,570	17,703	103,906	22,255	22,557	109,099	119,633	119,254	113,844	114,780
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,673	-
Principal	480,000	450,000	405,000	405,000	390,000	3,315,000	2,695,000	2,815,000	3,185,000	2,495,000
Interest	193,435	220,033	216,813	333,925	342,875	492,608	634,675	756,186	941,225	1,033,300
Total Expenditures	<u>25,463,674</u>	<u>19,941,370</u>	<u>17,253,816</u>	<u>18,116,447</u>	<u>18,265,822</u>	<u>21,395,944</u>	<u>20,643,157</u>	<u>18,374,106</u>	<u>17,869,670</u>	<u>17,738,132</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>2,559,524</u>	<u>4,989,470</u>	<u>2,685,914</u>	<u>2,394,874</u>	<u>1,450,298</u>	<u>1,283,684</u>	<u>1,058,650</u>	<u>1,396,389</u>	<u>302,400</u>	<u>1,844,631</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In	2,662,981	1,181,421	1,540,184	793,077	1,012,284	1,724,070	1,303,273	1,710,628	1,579,663	1,787,359
Transfers Out	(3,173,757)	(2,198,083)	(3,448,002)	(1,530,380)	(1,346,952)	(2,060,070)	(1,623,743)	(1,215,471)	(1,489,270)	(1,237,977)
Payments of Refunded Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,445,847)	-
Insurance Proceeds	11,449	19,534	-	35,273	11,449	149,777	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Refunded Bonds	-	-	(717,795)	-	-	-	-	-	7,571,396	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	507,202	25,452	-	26,316	34,532	2,972	8,172	40,534	43,990	1,685
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>7,875</u>	<u>(971,676)</u>	<u>(2,625,613)</u>	<u>(675,714)</u>	<u>(288,687)</u>	<u>(183,251)</u>	<u>(312,298)</u>	<u>535,690</u>	<u>259,933</u>	<u>551,067</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,567,399</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,794</u>	<u>\$ 60,301</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,161,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,432</u>	<u>\$ 746,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,079</u>	<u>\$ 562,332</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,698</u>
Debt Service as a Percent of										
Non-capital Expenditures	<u>3.2%</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>3.8%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>20.6%</u>	<u>17.8%</u>	<u>21.0%</u>	<u>24.4%</u>	<u>21.0%</u>

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

TABLE A-6

<u>Year</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Specific Ownership</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Use and Cigarette</u>	<u>Lodging</u>	<u>Restaurant</u>	<u>Penalties and Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	7,694,069	258,341	2,955,474	1,229,436	1,082,424	274,993	27,032	13,521,770
2014	7,026,165	287,077	3,138,781	357,359	1,203,169	314,825	23,316	12,350,692
2015	7,055,375	303,008	3,812,811	570,271	1,502,265	367,006	27,037	13,637,773
2016	7,350,889	291,693	4,008,650	479,148	1,638,909	412,054	26,724	14,208,067
2017	7,334,897	325,149	4,270,722	1,184,263	1,720,340	421,623	8,218	15,265,211
2018	4,407,067	224,100	4,437,870	587,017	1,833,880	439,896	30,745	11,960,575
2019	4,509,529	224,573	5,042,434	769,303	2,064,690	494,255	14,594	13,119,377
2020	4,659,819	215,858	4,720,124	767,326	1,969,942	386,953	23,502	12,743,524
2021	4,594,731	232,196	7,235,609	1,357,486	3,256,460	551,322	23,162	17,250,966
2022	5,012,817	225,149	9,311,863	1,260,755	4,016,084	711,890	33,542	20,572,100
Change								
2013-2022	-34.8%	-12.8%	215.1%	2.5%	271.0%	158.9%	24.1%	52.1%
2013-2020	-39.4%	-16.4%	59.7%	-37.6%	82.0%	40.7%	-13.1%	-5.8%
2018-2022	13.7%	0.5%	109.8%	114.8%	119.0%	61.8%	9.1%	72.0%

(1) Effective January 1, 2012 the Town of Mountain Village began self collection of sales taxes.

Town of Mountain Village
User Fee Revenues, Enterprise Funds
Last Ten Years

TABLE A-7

Year	Water and Sewer Fund User Fees	Water System Development User (Tap) Fees	Broadband Fund User Fees	Child Development Fund User Fees	Parking Services Fund User Fees	Housing Authority User Fees	Telluride Conference Center Fund User Fees	Total User Fees
2013	2,379,454	176,725	1,572,602	415,121	323,035	2,151,523	-	7,018,459
2014	2,362,197	37,761	1,625,486	430,994	368,318	2,342,523	920	7,168,199
2015	2,439,540	173,002	1,717,541	441,422	494,359	2,350,040	-	7,615,904
2016	2,438,021	42,960	1,818,604	460,305	397,478	2,346,963	-	7,504,332
2017	2,790,778	276,548	1,945,869	454,663	480,887	2,257,221	-	8,205,966
2018	3,019,668	113,108	2,100,372	445,726	421,557	2,274,472	-	8,374,903
2019	3,147,818	118,829	2,195,536	480,620	564,325	2,324,024	-	8,831,152
2020	3,382,523	33,680	2,224,411	296,579	539,123	2,144,351	-	8,620,667
2021	3,583,058	215,840	2,227,939	308,415	529,225	2,308,005	-	9,172,482
2022	4,003,619	138,134	2,074,222	299,539	697,883	2,466,164	-	9,679,561

**Town of Mountain Village
Enterprise Fund Expenses
Last Ten Years**

TABLE A-8

	Operations						Capital Outlay						Total Expenses
	Water and Sewer Fund	Broadband Fund	Child Development Fund	Parking Services Fund	Housing Authority Fund	Telluride Conference Center Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Broadband Fund	Child Development Fund	Parking Services Fund	Housing Authority Fund	Telluride Conference Center Fund	
2013	1,305,576	1,214,275	540,929	281,338	1,076,244	105,542	401,407	105,431	-	-	283,011	92,787	5,406,540
2014	1,447,875	1,237,251	544,006	328,928	1,093,578	120,368	298,653	41,971	9,240	-	206,806	33,648	5,362,324
2015	1,414,788	1,384,582	553,015	280,298	1,033,410	193,103	1,756,814	125,976	-	-	90,721	-	6,832,707
2016	1,416,328	1,620,961	586,679	286,610	1,094,375	196,206	326,024	51,774	-	-	170,044	-	5,749,000
2017	1,458,927	1,583,014	613,717	405,192	1,181,232	199,089	382,628	131,574	-	-	201,745	5,564	6,162,683
2018	1,587,320	1,660,393	668,388	299,944	1,574,749	202,543	607,301	227,622	-	5,615	714,771	-	7,548,647
2019	1,479,196	1,719,596	682,430	369,116	1,259,514	197,239	801,557	954,084	-	65,549	661,226	-	8,189,507
2020	1,580,694	1,707,987	548,197	303,450	1,363,034	211,666	507,321	1,938,040	-	5,415	172,196	-	8,338,000
2021	2,037,778	1,758,462	605,985	326,097	1,443,060	233,360	635,663	851,903	-	54,998	146,392	13,882	6,069,802
2022	1,713,739	1,455,657	616,305	385,665	1,435,503	306,639	592,052	287,872	343,406	-	366,802	-	5,789,901

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Actual Value and Estimated Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

TABLE B-1

Collection Year	Assessment Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	State Assessed	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Assessed Taxable Value	Taxable Estimated Assessed Value as a % of Actual Total Taxable Value
2013	2012	225,264,565	2,177,223,916	117,188,460	21,971,079	N/A	34,225,675	2,541,648,020	13.479	317,578,720	12.49%
2014	2013	213,148,847	2,147,342,272	90,787,423	21,529,847	712,289	33,739,055	2,473,520,678	13.485	265,515,290	10.73%
2015	2014	231,186,150	2,529,775,804	93,154,429	20,427,600	508,131	41,826,618	2,875,052,114	13.460	266,407,970	9.27%
2016	2015	228,599,611	2,466,526,089	89,150,287	20,755,650	674,965	41,832,526	2,805,706,602	13.447	294,538,840	10.50%
2017	2016	224,533,231	2,467,868,983	89,423,928	21,852,112	633,586	43,543,186	2,804,311,840	13.589	294,011,170	10.48%
2018	2017	218,489,561	2,683,621,949	91,328,149	23,321,304	400,206	155,371,444	3,017,161,169	13.717	314,681,000	10.43%
2019	2018	197,066,289	2,972,959,400	132,629,306	28,354,103	N/A	156,743,565	3,331,009,098	13.660	316,402,400	9.50%
2020	2019	195,273,835	2,964,609,268	128,299,320	30,256,664	324,999	156,812,480	3,318,764,086	13.485	314,681,000	9.48%
2021	2020	175,781,228	3,294,997,733	119,072,078	32,225,199	N/A	157,716,228	3,622,076,238	13.448	310,031,920	8.56%
2022	2021	168,944,752	3,290,074,549	108,961,296	32,342,750	314,094	157,105,396	3,600,637,441	13.850	326,606,828	9.07%

N/A - information is not available.

Source: San Miguel County Assessor's Office

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years

TABLE B-2

Fiscal Year	Town Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates								
	Operations *	Debt (1)	Mountain Village Historical Museum	Total Direct	Mountain Village Metropolitan District	Telluride Fire District	San Miguel County	Library District R-1	Telluride School District	Lone Tree Cemetery District	San Miguel Authority of Regional Transportation	Southwestern Water Conservation District	Telluride Hospital District
2014	13.152	-	0.333	13.485	13.325	3.038	10.120	3.710	8.989	0.051	-	0.368	2.286
2015	13.127	-	0.333	13.460	13.052	3.020	10.120	3.655	11.922	0.051	-	0.362	2.280
2016	13.114	-	0.333	13.447	11.820	2.855	10.120	3.661	11.332	0.049	-	0.340	2.280
2017	13.256	-	0.333	13.589	11.840	2.958	10.120	3.656	11.447	0.150	0.750	0.395	2.280
2018	13.384	-	0.333	13.717	1.904	2.940	10.870	2.830	11.059	0.150	0.750	0.407	2.299
2019	13.327	-	0.333	13.660	1.910	2.943	11.967	2.902	13.025	0.156	0.775	0.407	3.608
2020	13.152	-	0.333	13.485	1.742	4.857	11.652	3.555	12.485	0.150	0.752	0.403	3.417
2021	13.115	-	0.333	13.448	1.548	4.902	11.662	3.634	12.779	0.150	0.752	0.407	3.560
2022	13.517	-	0.333	13.850	1.461	4.793	11.830	3.596	13.323	0.141	0.775	0.407	3.379
2023	13.144	-	0.333	13.477	1.461	4.967	11.867	3.638	13.262	0.150	0.752	0.407	3.476

Source: San Miguel County Treasurer's Office

Tax rates are per \$1,000 assessed valuation, a rate of 1,000 results in \$1 of revenue for every \$1,000 of assessed

* The mill levy for general operating expenses has remained stable - the small variances are caused by refunds and abatements.

(1) The debt for the town is still serviced through the district.

Combined Mill Levy for the Town of Mountain Village Residents by year:

2014	26.810	2019	15.570
2015	26.512	2020	15.227
2016	25.267	2021	14.996
2017	25.429	2022	15.311
2018	15.621	2023	14.938

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

TABLE B-3

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2022			2013		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Town's Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Town's Taxable Assessed Value
TSG Assets Holdings	Ski Area Owner and Operator	\$ 11,275,280	1	3.5%	-		0.0%
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	10,818,250	2	3.3%	\$ 19,324,400	1	7.2%
Telluride Resort Partners (1)	Hotel/Condominium Units	6,265,720	3	1.9%	9,218,940	2	3.4%
Yellow Brick Road Company LLC	Private Property Owner	2,931,390	4	0.9%	2,320,000	4	0.9%
AMMV Investments, LLC / Club Telluride LLC	Residential Ownership Club	2,543,490	5	0.8%	1,893,490	6	0.7%
Base Telluride LLC	Real Estate Investment Group	2,331,600	6	0.7%	-		0.0%
Club Telluride Company I LLC	Residential Ownership Club	2,318,080	7	0.7%	-		0.0%
Northern Trust NA AS TRTEE ET AL	Financial Institution	2,193,450	8	0.7%	-		0.0%
TSG Gondola LLC	Ski Area Owner and Operator	2,050,000	9	0.6%	-		0.0%
Butler, John E as Trustee	Private Property Owner	1,903,260	10	0.6%	-		0.0%
MV Colorado Development	Real Estate Developer	-		0.0%	1,634,230	8	0.6%
Peaks Resort and Spa (Telluride Resort and Spa LLC)	Hotel and Spa	-		0.0%	4,644,070	3	1.7%
Telluride LLC	Private Property Owner	-		0.0%	1,261,730	10	0.5%
Villas at Cortina Developers LLC	Real Estate Developer	-		0.0%	-		0.0%
Stonegate Sundance Partners, LLC	Real Estate Developer	-		0.0%	-		0.0%
Lot 161CR Mountain Village LLC	Real Estate Developer	-		0.0%	1,522,500	9	0.6%
GC MV Condominiums LLC	Real Estate Developer	-		0.0%	2,044,750	5	0.8%
St. Sophia Partners, LLLP	Real Estate Developer	-		0.0%	-		0.0%
Butler, Alice L as Trustee	Private Property Owner	-		0.0%	1,870,110	7	0.8%
Subtotal Principal Taxpayers		44,630,520		13.7%	45,734,220		17.1%
All Other Taxpayers		281,976,308		86.3%	221,651,180		82.9%
Total Taxpayers		\$ 326,606,828		100.0%	\$ 267,385,400		100.0%

Source: San Miguel County Assessor's Office

(1) Formerly Lost Creek Associates & RAL Mountain Village Lodging & Ektornet US Telluride LLC, & Madeline Property Owner LLC

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years

TABLE B-4

<u>Collection Year</u>	<u>Assessment Year</u>	<u>Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>		<u>Collection in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Total Collections to Date</u>	
			<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Levy</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Levy</u>
2013	2012	7,717,798	7,697,744	99.74%	163	7,697,907	99.74%
2014	2013	7,118,465	7,116,268	99.97%	-	7,116,268	99.97%
2015	2014	7,063,008	7,060,595	99.97%	-	7,060,595	99.97%
2016	2015	7,442,123	7,376,897	99.12%	(25,988)	7,350,909	98.77%
2017	2016	7,476,559	7,479,876	100.04%	(144,607)	7,335,269	98.11%
2018	2017	4,529,348	4,523,908	99.88%	-	4,523,908	99.88%
2019	2018	4,528,717	4,518,813	99.78%	-	4,518,813	99.78%
2020	2019	4,791,652	4,735,852	98.84%	-	4,735,852	98.84%
2021	2020	4,649,243	4,644,066	99.89%	-	4,644,066	99.89%
2022	2021	5,006,168	4,997,432	99.83%	-	4,997,432	99.83%

Source: San Miguel County Treasurer Office

Notes: The San Miguel County Treasurer's fee has not been deducted from the collection amounts. The negative numbers reflect abatements (refunds) that have been granted to property owners who successfully protested their valuations in the tax area in subsequent years.

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type -Town of Mountain Village
Last Ten Years

TABLE C-1

Year	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Property Value (1)	Per Capita (2)	Per Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Revenue Bonds (3)	Note Payable				
2013	21,070,000	12,450,000	1,042,247	34,562,247	1.4%	25,545	556
2014	18,190,000	12,340,000	1,017,055	31,547,055	1.1%	22,893	429
2015	15,375,000	12,275,527	660,221	28,310,748	1.0%	20,530	357
2016	12,680,000	12,340,000	292,600	25,312,600	0.9%	18,029	336
2017	9,365,000	12,275,527	-	21,640,527	0.7%	15,524	269
2018	8,975,000	11,881,789	-	20,856,789	0.6%	14,688	244
2019	8,570,000	11,475,396	-	20,045,396	0.6%	14,018	209
2020	8,080,647	11,056,955	-	19,137,602	0.5%	15,189	188
2021	7,605,643	11,980,000	-	19,585,643	0.5%	15,495	179
2022	7,100,639	11,670,000	-	18,770,639	0.5%	14,993	168

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) See Table B-1 for taxable property value data.
- (2) See Table D-1 for population data.
- (3) The revenue bonds were issued on December 29, 2000.

**Town Of Mountain Village
Direct and Overlapping Bond Debt
December 31, 2021**

TABLE C-2

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>2022 Valuation</u>	<u>Bond Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Library District R-1	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
Telluride Fire District	-	-	0.0%	-
Subtotal		-		-
Mountain Village Metropolitan District, a unit of the Town of Mountain Village	326,606,828	7,100,639 (1)	100.0%	7,100,639
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		<u>\$ 7,100,639</u>		<u>\$ 7,100,639</u>

Sources: San Miguel County Assessor's Office for the valuation; each governmental unit for the debt outstanding data.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Mountain Village by taking the total valuation of MV divided by the total valuation of the entire district times the outstanding debt of each entity. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. This does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for (1) For the purposes of debt service, Mountain Village Metropolitan District has been kept in existence until all debt service is retired.

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Years

TABLE C-3

Village Court Apartments (VCA) Revenue Bonds and Construction Note (1)						
Year	Gross Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2013	2,129,888	1,049,555	1,080,333	224,004	266,229	2.20
2014	2,324,246	1,005,537	1,318,710	285,801	262,799	2.40
2015	2,337,461	1,030,000	1,307,461	356,834	480,291	1.56
2016	2,333,828	987,015	1,346,814	367,621	432,260	1.68
2017	2,343,641	1,049,464	1,294,177	357,073	406,401	1.70
2018	2,386,123	1,055,377	1,330,746	393,738	394,539	1.69
2019	2,404,321	1,214,929	1,189,392	406,393	381,884	1.51
2020	2,412,980	1,230,439	1,182,540	418,441	369,833	1.50
2021	2,265,309	1,358,284	907,025	15,000	335,317	2.59
2022	2,357,944	1,213,546	1,144,398	310,000	555,774	1.32

Notes: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Gross revenues include non-operating interest income and grants and contributions.

Operating expenses do not include interest, loan fees, depreciation, or amortization.

(1) The VCA revenue bonds were issued on December 29, 2000. The construction Note issued in 2006.

Town of Mountain Village - Mountain Village Metropolitan District
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years

TABLE C-4

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assessed Value	\$ <u>326,606,828</u>	\$ <u>326,956,182</u>	\$ <u>310,031,920</u>	\$ <u>314,681,000</u>	\$ <u>290,861,460</u>	\$ <u>289,947,030</u>	\$ <u>294,011,170</u>	\$ <u>294,538,840</u>	\$ <u>266,407,970</u>	\$ <u>265,515,290</u>
Debt Limit	163,303,414	163,478,091	155,015,960	157,340,500	145,430,730	144,973,515	147,005,585	147,269,420	133,203,985	132,757,645
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>5,405,000</u>	<u>5,750,000</u>	<u>6,070,000</u>	<u>6,550,000</u>	<u>6,835,000</u>	<u>7,110,000</u>	<u>10,310,000</u>	<u>12,890,000</u>	<u>15,595,000</u>	<u>18,370,000</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>157,898,414</u>	\$ <u>157,728,091</u>	\$ <u>148,945,960</u>	\$ <u>150,790,500</u>	\$ <u>138,595,730</u>	\$ <u>137,863,515</u>	\$ <u>136,695,585</u>	\$ <u>134,379,420</u>	\$ <u>117,608,985</u>	\$ <u>114,387,645</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a percentage of the Debt Limit	3.3%	3.5%	3.9%	4.2%	4.7%	4.9%	7.0%	8.8%	11.7%	13.8%

Source: San Miguel County Assessor's Office for the assessed value.

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Eleven Years

TABLE D-1

Town of Mountain Village					San Miguel County Area				
Year	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Per Capita Total Income	Zoned Population	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Per Capita Total Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2013	1,353	-	-	8,027	7,626	62,192	474,276,192	863	5.5%
2014	1,378	-	-	8,027	7,736	73,513	568,696,568	835	3.7%
2015	1,379	-	-	8,027	7,842	79,305	621,909,810	907	2.4%
2016	1,404	-	-	8,027	8,013	75,263	603,082,419	933	2.4%
2017	1,394	-	-	8,027	8,039	80,349	614,303,502	902	2.7%
2018	1,420	-	-	8,027	8,176	85,432	632,795,880	913	3.4%
2019	1,430	-	-	8,027	8,175	95,927	726,730,136	920	2.5%
2020	1,260	53,125	76,728,438	8,027	8,068	101,654	772,553,655	890	8.5%
2021	1,264	-	-	8,027	8,149	109,613	781,882,466	880	3.0%
2022	1,252	-	-	8,027	8,230	111,805	920,175,939	936	2.4%

Source: Population and income data provided by the Colorado Division of local Government, State Demography Office; school enrollment data provided by Telluride School District; unemployment data provided by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. Personal per capita income for the Town of Mountain Village is only calculated every ten years during the U.S. Census. 2020 Census data is unavailable for this year. Telluride School District enrollment as of 2016 includes Pre-K through 12th grade.

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

Principal Employers

Last Ten Years

TABLE D-2

		2022		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	950	77.20%	1
Madeline Property Owners (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	130	10.56%	2
Town of Mountain Village	Government	151	12.23%	3
Total		<u>1,231</u>		
		2021		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	950	79.44%	1
Madeline Property Owners (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	105	8.78%	2
Town of Mountain Village	Government	141	11.78%	3
Total		<u>1,196</u>		
		2020		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	855	78.26%	1
Madeline Property Owners (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	100	9.15%	2
Town of Mountain Village	Government	138	12.59%	3
Total		<u>1,093</u>		
		2019		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	986	76.95%	1
Madeline Property Owners (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	156	12.17%	2
Town of Mountain Village	Government	139	10.88%	3
Total		<u>1,281</u>		
		2018		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	1,077	79.05%	1
Madeline Property Owners (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	146	10.72%	2
Town of Mountain Village	Government	139	10.23%	3
Total		<u>1,362</u>		
		2017		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	1,050	77.05%	1
Madeline Property Owners (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	176	12.92%	2
Town of Mountain Village	Government	137	10.03%	3
Total		<u>1,363</u>		
		2016		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	1,050	76.63%	1
Madeline Property Owners (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	185	13.50%	2
Town of Mountain Village	Government	135	9.87%	3
Total		<u>1,370</u>		
		2015		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	1,020	86.22%	1
Madeline Property Owners (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	163	13.78%	2
Town of Mountain Village	Government	132	11.12%	3
Total		<u>1,183</u>		
		2014		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	953	72.17%	1
Town of Mountain Village	Government	129	9.80%	2
Telluride Resort and Spa	Hotel, Restaurants, and Spa	125	9.47%	3
Ektornet (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	113	8.56%	4
Total		<u>1,320</u>		
		2013		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>% of Total Employment</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Telluride Ski and Golf Company	Ski Area Owner and Operator	965	73.26%	1
Town of Mountain Village	Government	130	9.88%	2
Telluride Resort and Spa	Hotel, Restaurants, and Spa	121	9.19%	3
Ektornet (Hotel Madeline)	Hotel and Restaurants	101	7.67%	4
Total		<u>1,317</u>		

Source: Human Resource departments for various agencies.

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Full-Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

TABLE E-1

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Government</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Planning and Development</u>	<u>Housing Authority</u>	<u>Daycare Program</u>	<u>Administration</u>	<u>Road & Bridge/Shop</u>	<u>Parking & Transit</u>	<u>Plaza Services Parks & Recreation</u>	<u>Gondola</u>	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Broadband Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	3.50	7.70	5.00	6.15	8.50	9.50	12.50	6.95	15.80	44.05	6.50	4.00	130.15
2014	3.50	7.70	4.85	6.15	8.50	9.50	12.00	4.90	17.90	43.95	6.50	4.00	129.45
2015	3.50	7.70	5.85	6.15	8.50	9.50	12.00	4.80	19.00	44.10	6.50	4.00	131.60
2016	4.00	7.70	6.25	6.15	8.20	9.00	12.00	5.80	20.25	45.40	6.50	4.00	135.25
2017	4.00	7.70	6.25	6.15	9.50	10.00	11.84	5.18	19.88	45.92	6.33	4.00	136.75
2018	4.00	8.70	6.25	7.15	9.50	12.00	11.84	6.40	18.63	44.60	6.33	4.00	139.40
2019	4.00	8.70	6.25	7.15	9.50	12.20	11.84	6.40	17.63	44.60	6.33	4.80	139.40
2020	3.00	8.70	5.85	7.15	9.50	12.20	11.84	6.40	16.83	44.60	6.63	4.80	137.50
2021	4.00	8.70	5.25	8.15	9.50	12.20	11.66	6.40	18.48	44.60	6.16	5.80	140.90
2022	5.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	12.00	7.00	19.00	45.00	7.00	4.50	150.50

Source: Town of Mountain Village Human Resources Department

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

TABLE E-2

Function/Program:	2022	2021 (4)	2020 (4)	2019 (4)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General:										
Business Licenses Issued (3)	1,801	1,854	1,643	1,543	1,340	1,325	1,263	1,101	1,043	1,038
Business Licenses Revenue	\$ 372,194	\$ 351,156	\$ 325,546	\$ 321,392	\$ 313,553	\$ 320,389	\$ 296,585	\$ 281,898	\$ 270,572	\$ 268,235
Skier Days (1)	530,488	553,226	496,342	385,220	535,387	425,206	487,144	505,592	478,211	454,259
Real Estate Transfer Assessments (RETA)	\$ 13,587,883	\$ 17,057,535	\$ 12,411,961	\$ 7,014,416	\$ 5,692,753	\$ 8,478,982	\$ 5,700,044	\$ 5,416,271	\$ 6,301,078	\$ 3,962,093
Planning and Development Services:										
Construction Permits Issued	76	83	75	98	97	115	107	83	93	128
Building Permits Valuation	\$ 87,185,941	\$ 72,131,310	\$ 38,855,437	\$ 45,036,262	\$ 30,532,893	\$ 64,003,406	\$ 22,855,998	\$ 28,594,840	\$ 17,782,576	\$ 56,574,803
Housing Authority										
Occupancy Rate	98.86%	99.62%	99.51%	99.32%	98.53%	97.13%	99.28%	99.36%	95.53%	87.16%
Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	1.00	3.44	2.50	1.60	2.57	6.49	3.51	1.00	1.06	3.30
Water:										
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	608,899	623,784	551,871	776,485	806,564	593,477	661,178	619,452	530,348	644,682
Wastewater:										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (gallons)	240,877	328,810	292,636	270,953	251,580	216,159	258,150	232,521	240,565	223,572
Transit:										
Gondola Passengers	3,061,765	2,805,713	2,412,631	3,151,603	3,026,131	2,813,254	2,778,910	2,617,642	2,407,193	2,283,778
Chondola Passengers	122,170	114,949	110,576	134,052	132,608	118,257	111,256	122,086	118,232	108,156
Bus Passengers	58,306	36,158	19,147	68,605	53,264	55,935	46,221	43,490	40,003	35,889
Employee Shuttle Riders (6)	0	0	3,598	16,990	15,053	14,887	15,530	18,752	16,780	20,362
Dial A Ride Passengers	120,463	89,346	76,788	110,129	85,578	92,092	46,221	74,008	48,172	26,887
Broadband Services:										
Cable TV Subscribers (7)	962	1,429	1,601	1,625	1,695	1,715	1,691	1,685	1,560	1,423
Phone Subscribers	41	48	82	98	102	102	99	98	96	88
Internet Subscribers	2,177	2,124	1,830	1,845	1,842	1,840	1,820	1,815	1,012	952
Daycare Services: (5)										
Average # of Resident Infants Tended Per Day	3.59	4.28	4.50	5.12	5.70	5.49	5.52	5.04	4.39	3.92
Average # of Resident Toddlers Tended Per Day	8.37	8.96	10.08	14.78	12.55	13.44	12.73	11.15	12.14	12.45
Average # of Non-resident Infants Tended Per Day	1.36	1.62	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.49	0.65	0.77	0.73
Average # of Non-resident Toddlers Tended Per Day	2.30	1.55	0.54	0.21	1.07	1.65	2.53	2.27	1.10	1.83
Preschool Services:										
Average # of Resident Students Tended Per Day	13.41	13.65	13.26	15.44	14.48	13.47	11.02	11.02	9.81	8.55
Average # of Non-resident Students Tended Per Day	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.24	0.00	3.71	3.71	4.06	4.98
Conference Center: (2)										
Attendance at Events	25,242	7,835	6,460	18,901	23,316	27,624	27,390	36,937	28,943	13,321
Number of Event Days	65	24	46	64	78	119	130	150	81	129
Percentage of Possible Event Days	17.81%	6.58%	12.60%	17.53%	21.37%	32.60%	35.62%	41.10%	22.19%	35.34%

N/A - information is not available or has changed in the way that it is tracked.

Sources: Various town departments. skier days data provided by the Telluride Ski and Golf Company.

- (1) Skier Days represents the number of skiers visits. The ski company reports by the ski season rather than calendar year, due to Covid-19, the 2019/2020 ski season was cut short 21 days.
- (2) Conference Center operations are contracted out to a management company.
- (3) The increase in BL's from 2009-2011 was due mainly to a change in the BL ordinance and new audit procedures. For business licensing and tax collections, the Town went to an online filing and payment system in 2012. The jump in number of licensees from 2018 to 2019 was affected by new laws requiring remote sellers to pay sales taxes without a physical presence. However, remote sellers are granted a "no fee" license, therefore revenues did not increase proportionately.
- (4) Due to the pandemic, (2019/2020) skier days were limited, the daycare and preschool was closed for two months plus other periods when forced to shut down. The gondola was shut down for greater periods than the normal off season periods. The conference center was used very little due to restrictions of large gatherings. 2021 began to get back to "normal".
- (5) Because of the pandemic, staff was reduced, reducing class time by one day per week in 2021 and 2022.

TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

TABLE E-3

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Function/Program:										
Public Safety:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works:										
Streets (miles)	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	18
Water Mains (miles)	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	35	35	30
Sewer Lines (miles)	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	19
Fleet:										
Vehicles (1)	91	93	97	96	99	104	98	82	81	79
Broadband Services:										
Cable TV Line (miles)	47	45	36	36	36	34	33	33	33	33
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage of Parks and Open Space	1169	1169	1169	1169	1169	1169	1169	1169	1169	1169
Miles of Maintained Trails (Winter)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Miles of Maintained Trails (Summer)	9	13	13	13	13	13	13	16	16	16
Ponds	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
Outdoor Ice Skating Rink	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor Ice Skating Pond	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Conference Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various town departments.

(1) Due to the classification of "vehicles" by our insurance company, we have reclassified trailers from "equipment" to "vehicles" in our system, thus increasing the count in 2016.

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