

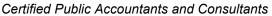
Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Vail Recreation District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Vail Recreation District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Vail Recreation District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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

The District's 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 the District'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 the District'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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis in section B 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

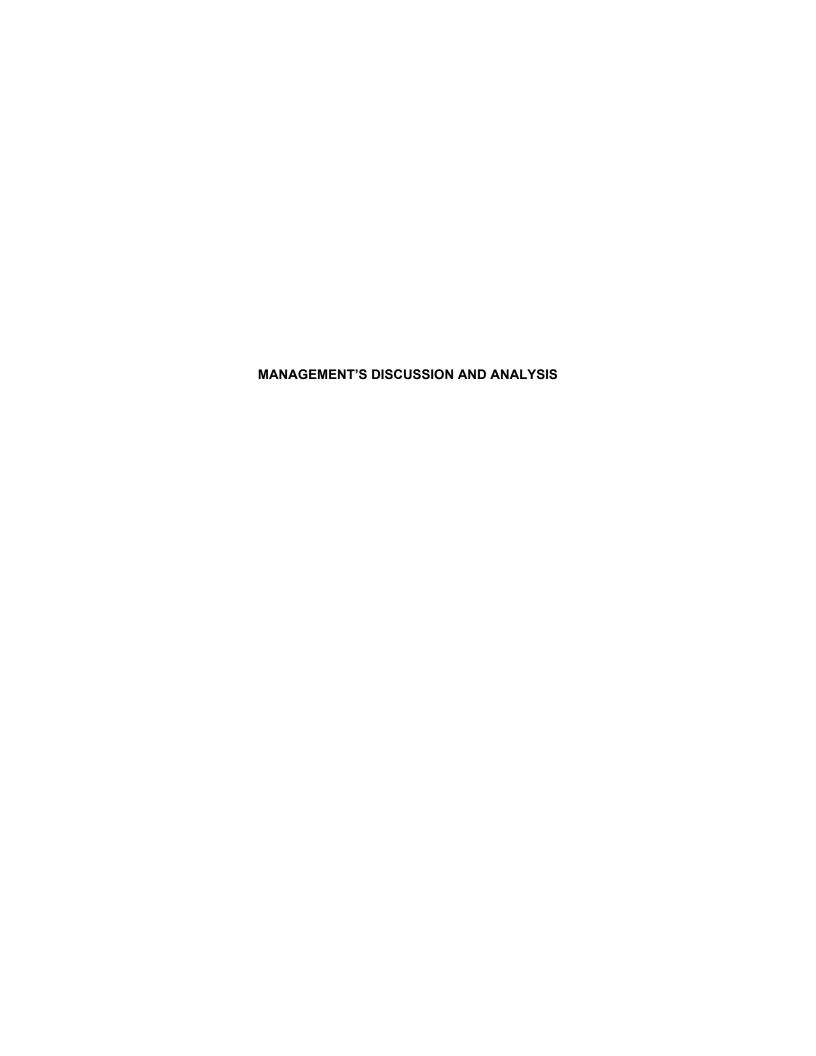
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Directors Vail Recreation District

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mc Mahan and Associate, L.L.C.
McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado July 29, 2022



Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

As management of the Vail Park and Recreation District dba the Vail Recreation District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise 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 themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets, 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 financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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 the timing of related 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 (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The District no longer has any 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 spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable 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 funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund on page E1 of this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found starting on page D1 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Vail Recreation District's Net Position

		nmental vities		ess-type ivities	To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets:				'		
Current and other assets	\$ 13,175,560	\$ 11,187,48	9 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,175,560	\$ 11,187,489
Capital assets	6,662,195	6,883,58	8 -	-	6,662,195	6,883,588
Total Assets	19,837,755	18,071,07	7 -	-	19,837,755	18,071,077
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows:						
Current liab & def inflows	5,199,710	5,088,77	9 -	-	5,199,710	5,088,779
Long-term liabilities	-			-	-	-
Total Liab & Def Inflows	5,199,710	5,088,77	9 -	-	5,199,710	5,088,779
Net Position:				'		
Net investment in						
capital assets	6,662,195	6,883,58	8 -	-	6,662,195	6,883,588
Restricted	325,149	303,56	2 -	-	325,149	303,562
Unrestricted	7,650,701	5,795,14	8 -	-	7,650,701	5,795,148
Total Net Position	\$ 14,638,045	\$ 12,982,29	8 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,638,045	\$ 12,982,298

A large portion of the District's assets is reflected as net investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). At the end of 2021, capital assets accounted for 45% of the total assets, which the District uses to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining assets 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency.

Vail Recreation District's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,844,007	\$ 1,604,053	-	2,988,546	5,844,007	4,592,59
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	-	29,303	-	29,30
Capital grants & contributions	34,240	-	-	-	34,240	
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,670,123	4,617,268	-	286,200	4,670,123	4,903,46
Other taxes	265,684	258,237	-	15,709	265,684	273,94
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	5,000	2,000	-	3,201	5,000	5,20
Interest and other revenue	24,236	102,447	-	5,420	24,236	107,86
Total Revenues	10,843,290	6,584,005	-	3,328,379	10,843,290	9,912,38
Expenses:			· ·		· ·	
Administration	1,021,180	985,256	-	-	1,021,180	985,25
Sports programs	535,092	443,439	-	-	535,092	443,43
Gymnastics	328,434	339,941	-	-	328,434	339,94
Community programs	625,231	494,401	-	-	625,231	494,40
Public relations	339,486	300,890	-	-	339,486	300,89
Nordic center	701,718	664,813	-	-	701,718	664,81
Ice arena	1,003,009	-	-	942,478	1,003,009	942,47
Golf	2,697,640	-	-	3,303,593	2,697,640	3,303,59
Food & beverage	1,232,061	-	-	-	1,232,061	
Tennis and pickleball	231,653	-	-	230,164	231,653	230,16
Park maintenance	323,926	323,458	-	-	323,926	323,45
Facilities maintenance	148,113	151,098	-	-	148,113	151,09
Interest expense	-	-	-	2,319	-	2,31
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	8,587	-	8,58
Transfers	-	(5,272,186)	-	5,272,186	-	
Total Expenses	9,187,543	(1,568,890)	-	9,759,327	9,187,543	8,190,43
Change in Net Position	1,655,747	8,152,895	-	(6,430,948)	1,655,747	1,721,94
Net Position - Beginning	12,982,298	4,829,403	-	6,430,948	12,982,298	11,260,35
Net Position - Ending	\$ 14,638,045	\$ 12,982,298		-	14,638,045	12,982,29

Governmental activities: Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,655,747 during 2021 after an increase of \$8,152,895 during 2020. In both years the increase is largely due to the District accumulating funds for upcoming capital projects but 2020 was substantially higher due to a transfer of all remaining funds of the business-type activities at the end of the year.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned early, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, assigned and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The ending fund balance of General Fund increased by \$1,871,403 during 2021 which is rolled forward for spending in future years.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$8,103,315. Of this balance, \$199,215 is nonspendable, \$325,149 is restricted for emergencies as required by TABOR, \$5,150,000 is assigned for future capital projects, and the remaining \$2,428,951 is unassigned.

Budget variances: No budget amendments were required during 2021 as the General Fund finished the year favorable to budget. Details of the variances by department can be seen on page E1 of this report.

Capital assets: The District 's capital assets decreased by \$221,393 as a result of capital additions being less than depreciation expense and capital deletions. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages D12 and D13 of this report.

Long-term debts: During 2020 the District made the final payment on the Bonds and no longer has any long-term debt..

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Vail Recreation District, 700 S. Frontage Road, E., Vail, Colorado 81657, phone (970) 479-2279.



Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	8,019,467
Receivables, net	243,763
Due from County Treasurer	22,877
Property taxes receivable	4,690,238
Inventory	199,215
Capital assets, net	6,662,195
Total Assets	19,837,755
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	178,763
Unearned revenue	203,244
Accrued compensated absences	127,465
Total Liabilities	509,472
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,690,238
Total deferred inflow of resources	4,690,238
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,662,195
Restricted for emergencies	325,149
Unrestricted	7,650,701
Total Net Position	14,638,045

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues	3	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
General administration	1,021,180	-	-	-	(1,021,180)
Sports programs	535,092	396,577	-	-	(138,515)
Gymnastics	328,434	241,367	-	-	(87,067)
Community programs	625,231	451,017	-	-	(174,214)
Public relations	339,486	-	-	-	(339,486)
Nordic center	701,718	887,371	-	-	185,653
Dobson Arena	1,003,009	690,535	-	-	(312,474)
Golf	2,493,994	1,221,883	-	-	(1,272,111)
Golf pro shop - cost of goods sold	203,646	446,339	-	-	242,693
Golf food and beverage	924,594	1,296,446	-	-	371,852
Golf food and beverage - cost of goods sold	307,467	-	-	-	(307,467)
Tennis and pickleball	231,653	212,472	-	-	(19,181)
Park maintenance	323,926	-	-	34,240	(289,686)
Facilities maintenance	148,113				(148,113)
Total Governmental					
Activities	9,187,543	5,844,007		34,240	(3,309,296)
	General Revenue	es:			
	Property taxes				4,670,123
	Specific owners	hip taxes			261,318
	Delinquent taxes	s and interest			4,366
	Investment and	other income			24,236
	Gain on the sale	e of assets			5,000
	Total General	Revenues			4,965,043
	Change in Net Po	osition			1,655,747
	Net Position - Be	ginning			12,982,298
	Net Position - En	ding			14,638,045



Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Balance Sheet Governmental Fund -- General Fund December 31, 2021

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	8,019,467
Due from County Treasurer	22,877
Accounts receivable	243,763
Property taxes receivable	4,690,238
Inventory	199,215
Total Assets	13,175,560
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	178,763
Unearned revenue	203,244
Total Liabilities	382,007
i otai Liabilities	302,007
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,690,238
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,690,238
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	199,215
Restricted for emergencies	325,149
Assigned for capital projects	5,150,000
Unassigned	2,428,951
Total Fund Balances	8,103,315
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net capital assets	
represents capitalized costs of \$17,541,446 net of accumulated depreciation of \$10,879,251.	6,662,195
Accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(127,465)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	14,638,045

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund -- General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues:	
Property taxes	4,670,123
Specific ownership taxes	261,318
Delinquent interest and taxes	4,366
Sports programs	396,577
Gymnastics	241,367
Nordic center	887,371
	451,017
Community programs Dobson Arena	690,535
Golf	1,221,883
Golf pro shop	446,339
·	
Golf food and beverage	1,296,446
Tennis and pickleball	212,472
Lottery revenue	34,240
Investment and other income	24,236
Total Revenues	10,838,290
Expenditures:	
General administration	856,999
Sports programs	511,724
Gymnastics	318,718
Community programs	595,874
Public relations	333,669
Nordic center	669,003
Dobson Arena	822,954
Golf	1,831,180
Golf pro shop - cost of goods sold	203,646
Golf food and beverage	909,916
Golf food and beverage - cost of goods sold	307,467
Tennis and pickleball	219,498
Park maintenance	277,784
Facilities maintenance	142,810
Treasurer's fees	139,665
Capital outlay	830,980
Total Expenditures	
Total Experiorures	8,971,887
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,866,403
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Sale of assets	5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000
Change in Fund Balance	1 871 402
Change in Fund Balance	1,871,403
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,231,912
Fund Balance - Ending	8,103,315
•	

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund

1,871,403

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which current year capital outlay of \$665,392 was exceeded by current year depreciation of \$886,785

(221,393)

Changes in accrued compensated absences do not consume current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

5,737

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,655,747

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Youth Recreation Private Purpose Trust Fund December 31, 2021

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	185,470
Total Assets	185,470
Net Position:	
Held in trust for future earnings	50,000
Held in trust for scholarships	135,470
Total Net Position	185,470

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Youth Recreation Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Additions: Contributions Investment income	71,787 64
Total Additions	71,851
Deductions: Recreation awards	16,818
Total Deductions	16,818
Change in Net Position	55,033
Net Position - Beginning	130,437
Net Position - Ending	185,470



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Vail Park and Recreation District, dba Vail Recreation District (the "District") is a quasimunicipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide recreational facilities and services within its boundaries. The District is located in Eagle County, Colorado.

On February 13, 1991, the Board of Vail Metropolitan Recreation District passed a resolution to change the name of the District to the Vail Park and Recreation District. On the same date, the Board passed a resolution for the District to do business as the Vail Recreation District.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("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 accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

The District has no component units, and it is not a component unit of any other entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major fund).

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report on information of all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The District's general administration, sports programs, gymnastics, community programs, public relations, outdoor programs, Nordic center operations, golf operations, Dobson Arena, tennis and pickleball, park maintenance, and facilities maintenance functions are classified as governmental activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's governmental functions. The governmental functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and specific ownership taxes, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the governmental function. Operating grants and contributions include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants and contributions column reflects capital-specific grants and contributions received.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following governmental fund:

The *General Fund* accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. The District's general administration, sports programs, gymnastics, community programs, public relations, outdoor programs, Nordic center operations, golf operations, Dobson Arena, tennis and pickleball, park maintenance, and facilities maintenance functions are accounted for in the General Fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund which is not included in the government-wide statements since the resources of the fund are not available to the District:

The Youth Recreation Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for a trust established that stipulates only earnings and other revenues, and not principal of the original \$50,000 contribution, may be spent for youth recreation purposes.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts restricted by bond indentures

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The District generally limits investments to the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However, no allowance was established at December 31, 2021, as the District considered all receivables to be collectible.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental entities until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as unavailable revenue.

4. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, and equipment, are reported in the proprietary fund and the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets and leasehold improvements with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets and leasehold improvements are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital expenditures for leasehold improvement projects are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the asset.

As stated in Note V.B., the Town of Vail owns the facilities maintained and operated by the District. The District capitalizes expenditures on the facilities that meet the cost and useful life criteria above as leasehold improvements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 30
Equipment	10 - 20

6. Inventory

Inventory is valued a cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

9. Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of targeted reserve positions and management calculates targets and reports them annually to Board of Directors.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

10. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category at December 31, 2021.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period that the amounts become available and earned.

E. Other Significant Policies

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* – *governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annually the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget for the governmental fund is adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP.

As required by Colorado statutes, the District follows required timetables in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for the ensuing year. The following is a summary of the budget calendar for the 2021 budget year:

- (1) For the 2021 budget, prior to August 25, 2020, the County Assessor sent to the District a certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10, 2020 only once by a single notification to the District.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2020, the District's accountant submitted to the District's Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) For the 2021 budget, prior to December 15, 2020, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of a levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (4) After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the District adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution, which legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- (5) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: (a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; (b) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; (c) it may approve emergency appropriations; and (d) it may approve the reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.
- (6) All appropriations lapse at a year-end.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus taxes certified in 2020 were collected in 2021 and taxes certified in 2021 will be collected in 2022. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment - Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

The District has reserved a portion of its December 31, 2021 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$325,149, which is the approximate required reserve.

On May 7, 1996, the District's voters approved the following ballot question: "Shall Vail Park and Recreation District be authorized to collect, retain and spend all revenues and other funds collected from any source, effective January 1, 1996 and continuing thereafter; provided that the District's general property tax levy shall not be increased without voter approval; and shall the revenues be spent for recreational services as a voter-approved revenue change and an exception to the limits which would otherwise apply?".

On May 7, 2002, the District's voters approved the following ballot question: "Shall Vail Park and Recreation District be authorized to collect, retain, and spend all revenues and other funds, received from all sources, including without limitation the District's existing general operating property tax rate of 2.76 mills, which rate shall not be increased without voter approval, commencing January 1, 2002 and continuing thereafter until repealed, to be spent for general operations and capital improvements as a voter-approved revenue change, offset and exception to the limits with would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law, and as a permanent waiver of the 5.5% limitation under Section 29-1-301, C.R.S.?".

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment - Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment (continued)

On November 7, 2017, the District's voters approved the following ballot question: "Shall Vail Park and Recreation District ("VRD") taxes be increased by \$1,093,026 in 2018, and by such amounts as may be collected annually thereafter from a total levy of 3.760 mills (an increase of 1.000 mills, resulting in an expected 2018 annual tax increase of \$36 for a house worth \$500,000) for operating and capital expenses, including:

- To reduce the need for VRD to raise fees,
- To address the current major repair backlog to facilities and equipment, and
- To make VRD operations and facilities more environmentally friendly;

With VRD's entire operating mill levy rate subject to adjustment to offset refunds, abatement and changes to the percentage of actual valuation used to determine assessed valuation?"

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

At December 31, 2021 the District had no authorized but unissued debt.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was at year end.

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2021, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Valu	е
COLOTRUST	7,910,238
	7,910,238
Total Investments	\$7,910,238

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer and type of issuer. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years (less in some cases) from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the District has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes as listed in Note 1C. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository.

Local Government Investment Pool – At December 31, 2021, the District had invested \$7,910,238 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), referred to as the Trust. The Trust is an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes, and is registered with the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. The majority of securities owned by the Trust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify investments owned by the Trust. The Trust investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities and commercial paper. These investments are not categorized because the underlying securities and commercial paper cannot be determined.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

			Maturities	
		Carrying	Less Than	Less Than
Туре	Rating	Amount	One Year	Five Years
Deposits:				
Checking and savings	Not Rated	\$ 294,699	\$ 294,699	\$ -
Investments:				
COLOTRUST	AAAm	7,910,238	7,910,238	-
		\$8,204,937	\$8,204,937	\$ -
Financial Statement Captions:				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted		\$8,019,467		
Fiduciary cash and cash equivalents		185,470		
		\$8,204,937		

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	Balance	mereases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	\$14,112,183	\$ 342,674	\$ -	\$14,454,857
Equipment	2,928,403	322,718	(164,532)	3,086,589
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,040,586	665,392	(164,532)	17,541,446
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(8,388,112)	(528,627)	-	(8,916,739)
Equipment	(1,768,886)	(358, 158)	164,532	(1,962,512)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,156,998)	(886,785)	164,532	(10,879,251)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,883,588	(221,393)		6,662,195
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,883,588	\$ (221,393)	\$ -	\$ 6,662,195

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$ 10,149
Sports programs	8,523
Gymnastics	6,185
Community programs	22,293
Marketing	3,149
Nordic center	31,142
Dobson Arena	177,428
Golf	557,101
Tennis and pickleball	8,151
Food and beverage	10,663
Park maintenance	42,366
Facilities maintenance	 9,635
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 886,785

V. Other Information

A. Management Agreement

On January 24, 1989, the Town of Vail (the "Town") transferred management and the related revenue and operating costs of operations of all recreational services of the Town to the District. The agreement includes a license for the District to use the recreational facilities owned by the Town. The District is to pay all operating costs of the facilities. The agreement also provides that the Town transfer all personal property and vehicles for use during the lease. The District is to maintain this equipment. The Town is responsible for the debt service on the facilities. This agreement was amended on July 18, 2008 to better define the responsibilities for operations and cost sharing of deferred capital maintenance.

On May 3, 1994, the District's voters approved an increase in the District's mill levy and an equal decrease in the Town's mill levy by an amount approximately equal to the amount paid to the District by the Town in 1994.

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation; general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. In addition, the District is exposed in the ordinary course of business to the risk of injury to persons attending or operating its recreational facilities and events. The District has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and claims, if any, are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

C. Conservation Trust

The District received \$34,240 of Colorado lottery funds during 2021 based upon a formula considering population within the District. The funds are restricted under the State Conservation Trust Fund statutes to acquisition, development and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities. This revenue and the related expenditures are accounted for in the Enterprise Fund.

D. Youth Recreation Private-Purpose Trust Fund

In August 1997, the Slaughter family donated \$50,000 principal to remain invested in a trust fund. The income earned on the principal is to be used to provide financial aid to youth to influence the constructive development of leisure and recreation skills. The proceeds from an annual golf tournament fundraiser and other events are accumulated in the fund. The principal and income are being accounted for in a private-purpose trust fund. During 2021, the fund expended \$16,818 in recreation awards. At December 31, 2021, the fund had \$135,470 in investment and other earnings available for awards.

E. Retirement Plans

1. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The District offers a defined contribution pension plan which covers all permanent paid employees for the District. The District established this qualified money purchase plan under IRC Section 401(a) and may amend all plan provisions.

Employees are eligible to participate in the plan from the date of employment or the effective date of the plan, January 1, 1983, whichever is later. For full-time regular employees hired prior to June 1, 1986, the plan provides for contributions to be made by the District of 17.6% of regular compensation. For employees hired after June 1, 1986, the District's contribution is 11.15% of regular compensation for the first year, and 16.15% thereafter. For full-time regular employees hired on or after January 1, 2003, the District will contribute 7.5% and match 100% of voluntary after-tax employee contributions by employees up to a maximum match of 5%.

V. Other Information (continued)

E. Retirement Plans (continued)

1. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (continued)

In the event of long-term disability of an employee, the District's disability insurance will continue to make contributions for the employee through age 60 at the rate on the date of disability.

For employees hired before July 1, 1986, vesting of the District's contributions to the employees is 77.5% after the first year of employment, with an additional vesting of 7.5% per year through the fourth year, when vesting is 100%. For employees hired after June 30, 1986, vesting of the District's contributions to the employees is 20% after the first year of employment, with additional vesting of 20% per year through the fifth year, when vesting is 100%. If an employee dies, becomes disabled, or attains age 60, their entire interest in the fund becomes vested; normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 and four years of service.

The annual pension cost is the District's contributions less forfeitures from the prior year. The District's plan investments at December 31, 2021 of \$9,240,462 are stated at market value. All earnings, losses, expenses and changes in the fair market value of the trust fund will be apportioned at least annually among the participants in proportion to each participant's current share of the Trust Investment Fund. The District has no liability for unfunded future vested employee benefits.

The trustees and administrators of the plan are the Retirement Board. The Retirement Board determines how the plan's assets are to be invested in adherence to an adopted investment policy statement.

For 2021, the District contributed \$266,741 to this plan on behalf of participating employees while the District's employees contributed \$102,750.

The District may use the plan's forfeitures and administrator allocation to pay the costs of the plan or to fund employer contributions. The District's 2021 contributions include an increase of \$27,000 to forfeited and administrator allowance funds. The forfeitures and administrator allowance available for spending at December 31, 2021 totaled \$214,620.

2. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them 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.

V. Other Information (continued)

E. Retirement Plans (continued)

2. Deferred Compensation Plan (continued)

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 to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries.

Plan investment purchases are determined by the plan participant and therefore, the plan's investment concentration varies between participants.

The District has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

F. Commitments and Contingencies - Legal Claims

During the normal course of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2021.

G. Vail Gymnastics Center - Town of Vail

On March 27, 2005, the District entered into an agreement with the Town of Vail (the "Town") whereby the District will lease and operate Vail Gymnastics Center ("VGC"). The original term of the agreement was for 10 years, commencing January 17, 2005 and terminating March 27, 2015. The agreement was renewed during 2015 for an additional 5 year term and renewed again in 2021 for a 10 year term. The lease can be renewed for 2 additional 5 year terms upon written notice to the Town by the District.

The District will pay the Town an annual rental fee of \$10 for the first two terms of the agreement. In addition, the District will pay the Town \$500 monthly for a Capital Maintenance Fund to help offset the cost of major capital improvements for the VGC. The District is responsible for non-structural, non-capital repair and maintenance of the VGC. The Town is responsible for structural and major capital improvements.



Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	4,625,955	4,670,123	44,168
Specific ownership taxes	255,643	261,318	5,675
Delinquent taxes and interest	2,000	4,366	2,366
Sports programs	243,670	396,577	152,907
Gymnastics	244,720	241,367	(3,353)
Nordic center	671,185	887,371	216,186
Community programs	373,500	451,017	77,517
Dobson Arena	512,419	690,535	178,116
Golf	1,304,000	1,221,883	(82,117)
Golf pro shop	305,650	446,339	140,689
Golf food and beverage	468,175	1,296,446	828,271
Tennis and pickleball	155,335	212,472	57,137
Lottery revenue	28,000	34,240	6,240
Investment and other income	15,000	24,236	9,236
Total Revenues	9,205,252	10,838,290	1,633,038
Expenditures:			
General administration	876,350	856,999	19,351
Sports programs	471,698	511,724	(40,026)
Gymnastics	355,368	318,718	36,650
Community programs	573,882	595,874	(21,992)
Public relations	407,619	333,669	73,950
Nordic center	612,236	669,003	(56,767)
Dobson Arena	732,743	822,954	(90,211)
Golf	1,818,228	1,831,180	(12,952)
Golf pro shop - cost of goods sold	146,000	203,646	(57,646)
Golf food and beverage	712,105	909,916	(197,811)
Golf food and beverage - cost of goods sold	169,028	307,467	(138,439)
Tennis and pickleball	209,692	219,498	(9,806)
Park maintenance	502,400	277,784	224,616
Facilities maintenance	142,002	142,810	(808)
Capital projects	1,196,513	830,980	365,533
Treasurer's fees	139,909	139,665	244
Contingency	300,000	-	300,000
Total Expenditures	9,365,773	8,971,887	393,886
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(160,521)	1,866,403	2,026,924
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of assets	<u> </u>	5,000	5,000
Total Other Financing (Uses)	-	5,000	5,000
Change in Fund Balance	(160,521)	1,871,403	2,031,924
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,211,677	6,231,912	1,020,235
Fund Balance - Ending	5,051,156	8,103,315	3,052,159