

Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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M & A

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Vail Recreation District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vail Recreation District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Paul J. Backes, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA AVON: (970) 845-8800 ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Directors Vail Recreation District

Opinions

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 Vail Recreation District as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B 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.

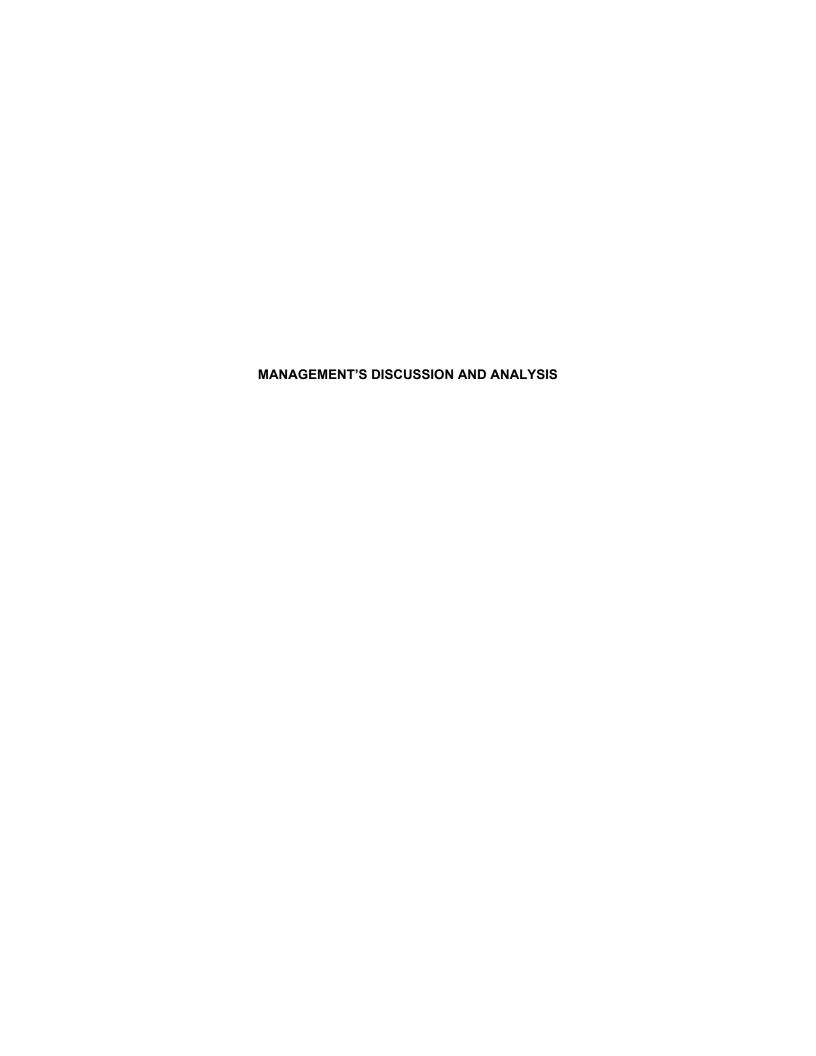
The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The individual fund budgetary comparison information found in Section F is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison information found in Section F is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

July 7, 2020



Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

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, 2019.

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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District 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 of the District include administration, sports programs, gymnastics, community programs, public relations, outdoor programs, park maintenance, and facilities maintenance. The business-type activities of the District include golf, tennis/pickleball and the ice arena. 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.

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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued): 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.

Proprietary fund: The District maintains a proprietary fund commonly known as the enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for the golf course, Dobson Arena, and tennis/pickleball.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the business-type services provided by the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C6 through C8 of this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Proprietary Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the Proprietary Fund on page F1 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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2019		2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 9,112,069	\$	8,107,832	871,424	926,309	9,983,493	9,034,141
Capital assets	652,648		623,409	6,407,298	5,583,191	7,059,946	6,206,600
Total Assets	9,764,717		8,731,241	7,278,722	6,509,500	17,043,439	15,240,741
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows:							
Current liab & def inflows	4,935,314		4,392,486	582,774	887,558	5,518,088	5,280,044
Long-term liabilities	-		-	265,000	265,000	265,000	265,000
Total Liab & Def Inflows	4,935,314		4,392,486	847,774	1,152,558	5,783,088	5,545,044
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	652,648		623,409	6,137,661	5,059,178	6,790,309	5,682,587
Restricted	305,954		299,826	271,956	270,475	577,910	570,301
Unrestricted	3,870,801		3,415,520	21,331	27,289	3,892,132	3,442,809
Total Net Position	\$ 4,829,403	\$	4,338,755	6,430,948	5,356,942	11,260,351	9,695,697

The largest 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 2019, capital assets accounted for 40% of the total assets. The District uses these assets 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	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,720,227	\$ 1,711,037	3,574,111	3,180,367	5,294,338	4,891,404
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	32,742	28,888	32,742	28,888
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,123,763	4,088,915	270,644	284,326	4,394,407	4,373,241
Other taxes	248,901	227,172	16,012	15,769	264,913	242,941
Interest and other revenue	126,678	89,843	7,141	1,008	133,819	90,851
Total Revenues	6,219,569	6,116,967	3,900,650	3,510,358	10,120,219	9,627,325
Expenses:	,					
Administration	874,786	870,800	_	-	874,786	870,800
Sports programs	532,419	557,366	_	-	532,419	557,366
Gymnastics	339,335	303,022	_	-	339,335	303,022
Community programs	566,604	561,588	-	-	566,604	561,588
Public relations	379,124	256,918	-	-	379,124	256,918
Nature center	481	70,217	-	-	481	70,217
Nordic center	617,261	579,213	-	-	617,261	579,213
Park maintenance	271,143	260,302	-	-	271,143	260,302
Facilities maintenance	151,375	160,166	-	-	151,375	160,166
Interest expense	-	-	16,599	29,638	16,599	29,638
Ice arena	-	-	1,198,819	1,174,238	1,198,819	1,174,238
Golf	-	-	3,375,018	3,260,593	3,375,018	3,260,593
Tennis and pickleball	-	-	288,374	207,057	288,374	207,057
Miscellaneous	-	-	8,119	8,532	8,119	8,532
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(1,607)	5,275	(62,285)	113,156	(63,892)	118,431
Transfers	1,998,000	2,100,000	(1,998,000)	(2,100,000)	_	-
Total Expenses	5,728,921	5,724,867	2,826,644	2,693,214	8,555,565	8,418,081
Change in Net Position	490,648	392,100	1,074,006	817,144	1,564,654	1,209,244
Net Position - Beginning	4,338,755	3,946,655	5,356,942	4,539,798	9,695,697	8,486,453
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,829,403	\$ 4,338,755	6,430,948	5,356,942	11,260,351	9,695,697

Governmental activities: Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$490,648 during 2019 after an increase of \$392,100 during 2018. In both years this is largely due to the District accumulating funds for upcoming capital projects.

Business-type activities: Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1,074,006 during 2019 after an increase of \$817,144 during 2018. In both years this is largely due to the District investing in capital assets at the same time as it was using property taxes collected to retire long-term debt.

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 \$473,672 during 2019 which is rolled forward for spending in future years.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,248,997. Of this balance, \$166,330 is nonspendable, \$305,954 is restricted for emergencies as required by TABOR, \$2,350,000 is assigned for future capital projects, and the remaining \$1,426,713 is unassigned.

Proprietary funds: The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Enterprise Fund operating revenues of \$3,574,111 only covered 74% of the \$4,862,211 in operational expenses. This deficit, which is made larger by debt service costs, was covered by property taxes collected to pay the debt service as well as a transfer from the General Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's proprietary fund reported an ending net position balance of \$6,430,948; however, \$6,137,661 of this net position is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$271,956 is restricted for debt service, leaving the proprietary fund with an unrestricted net position balance of \$21,331.

Budget variances: No budget amendments were required during 2019 as both funds finished the year favorable to budget. Details of the variances by department can be seen on page E1 of this report for the General Fund and page F1 for the Proprietary Fund.

Capital assets: The District 's capital assets increased by \$853,346 as a result of capital additions being more 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 D13 and D14 of this report.

Long-term debts: During 2019 the District continued to make scheduled payments on its long-term debt. Details of the District's long term obligations are contained on pages D14 to D15 of this report.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	4,125,950	-	4,125,950
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	-	271,956	271,956
Receivables, net	124,162	21,463	145,625
Due from County Treasurer	21,662	1,420	23,082
Internal balances	17,676	(17,676)	-
Deposits and prepaid expenses	1,000	123,376	124,376
Property taxes receivable	4,656,289	288,334	4,944,623
Inventory	165,330	182,551	347,881
Capital assets, net	652,648	6,407,298	7,059,946
Total Assets	9,764,717	7,278,722	17,043,439
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	190,016	161,583	351,599
Accrued interest payable	100,010	4,637	4,637
Unearned revenue	16,767	85,089	101,856
Accrued compensated absences:	10,101	00,000	101,000
Due within one year	72,242	43,131	115,373
Revenue bonds payable:	,	10,101	
Due within one year	-	265,000	265,000
Total Liabilities	279,025	559,440	838,465
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,656,289	288,334	4,944,623
Total deferred inflow of resources	4,656,289	288,334	4,944,623
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	652,648	6,137,661	6,790,309
Restricted for emergencies	305,954	-	305,954
Restricted for debt service	-	271,956	271,956
Unrestricted	3,870,801	21,331	3,892,132
Total Net Position	4,829,403	6,430,948	11,260,351

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental **Business-type** Contributions **Expenses** Services Contributions **Activities** Activities Total **Functions/Programs:** Governmental activities: General administration 874.786 (874.786)(874.786)Sports programs 532,419 412,112 (120,307)(120,307)**Gymnastics** 339.335 244,162 (95,173)(95,173)Community programs 566.604 403,860 (162,744)(162,744)Public relations 379,124 (379, 124)(379,124)Nature center 481 (481)(481)Nordic center 617,261 660,093 42,832 42,832 Park maintenance 271,143 (271,143)(271,143)Facilities maintenance 151,375 (151,375)(151,375)**Total Governmental Activities** 3,732,528 1,720,227 (2,012,301)(2,012,301)Business-type activities: (316, 165)Ice arena 1,198,819 882,654 (316, 165)32,742 (819,331)Golf 3,375,018 2,522,945 (819, 331)Tennis and pickleball 288,374 168,512 (119,862)(119,862)Interest on long-term debt 16,599 (16,599)(16,599)**Total Business-type Activities** 4,878,810 3,574,111 32,742 (1,271,957)(1,271,957)8,611,338 32.742 (2,012,301)Total 5,294,338 (1,271,957)(3,284,258)**General Revenues:** Property taxes 4,123,763 270,644 4,394,407 Specific ownership taxes 244.248 16.012 260.260 Delinquent taxes and interest 4,653 4,653 Investment and other income 126,678 7,141 133,819 Miscellaneous (8,119)(8,119)Net (loss) gain on the sale of assets 1,607 62,285 63,892 Transfers (1,998,000)1.998.000 **Total General Revenues** 2,502,949 2,345,963 4,848,912 **Change in Net Position** 490,648 1,074,006 1,564,654 **Net Position - Beginning** 4,338,755 5,356,942 9,695,697 **Net Position - Ending** 4,829,403 6,430,948 11,260,351



Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Balance Sheet Governmental Fund -- General Fund December 31, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	4,125,950
Due from County Treasurer	21,662
Due from Enterprise Fund	17,676
Accounts receivable	124,162
Property taxes receivable	4,656,289
Inventory	165,330
Deposits and prepaid expenses	1,000
Total Assets	9,112,069
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	190,016
Unearned revenue	16,767
Total Liabilities	206,783
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,656,289
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,656,289
Fund Balances:	166 220
Nonspendable	166,330
Restricted for emergencies Assigned for capital projects	305,954 2,350,000
Unassigned	1,426,713
Total Fund Balances	4,248,997
Total Fund Bulunoco	4,240,001
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 \$1,493,182 net of accumulated depreciation of \$840,534.	652,648
Long-term liabilities, including accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(72,242)
•	, -/
Net Position of Governmental Activities	4,829,403

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, 2019

Revenues:	
Property taxes	4,123,763
Specific ownership taxes	244,248
Delinquent interest and taxes	4,653
Sports programs	412,112
Gymnastics	244,162
Nordic center	660,093
Community programs	403,860
Investment and other income	126,678
Total Revenues	6,219,569
Expenditures:	
General administration	739,166
Sports programs	521,871
Gymnastics	331,730
Community programs	532,394
Public relations	374,458
Nature center	481
Nordic center	586,325
Park maintenance	226,556
Facilities maintenance	141,522
Treasurer's fees	123,855
Capital outlay	178,489
Total Expenditures	3,756,847
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,462,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Sale of assets	8,950
Advance repayments	(636)
Transfers to other fund	(1,997,364)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,989,050)
Change in Fund Balance	473,672
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,775,325
Fund Balance - Ending	4,248,997

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund

473,672

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 \$158,799 exceeded current year depreciation of \$122,217, and the funds received from the sale of assets of \$7,343.

29,239

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

(12,263)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

490,648

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2019

Assets: Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	271,956
Accounts receivable, net	22,883
Property tax receivable	288,334
Prepaid expense	123,376
Inventory	182,551
Total Current Assets	889,100
Non-current Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Property and equipment	14,927,824
Accumulated depreciation	(8,520,526)
Net capital assets	6,407,298
Total Non-current Assets	6,407,298
Total Assets	7,296,398
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	161,583
Due to General Fund	17,676
Accrued interest payable	4,637
Accrued compensated absences	43,131
Unearned revenue	85,089
Revenue bonds payable - Current	265,000
Total Current Liabilities	577,116
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Unavailable property tax revenue	288,334
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	288,334
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,137,661
Restricted for debt service	271,956
Unrestricted	21,331
Total Net Position	6,430,948

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Operating Revenues: Charges for Services:	
Dobson Arena	882,654
Golf	1,232,332
Golf pro shop	317,541
Golf food and beverage	973,072
Tennis and pickleball	168,512
Total Charges for Services	3,574,111
Intergovernmental:	0,011,111
Lottery revenue	32,742
Total Intergovernmental	32,742
Total Operating Revenues	3,606,853
3	
Operating Expenses:	
Dobson Arena	1,198,819
Golf	2,162,948
Golf pro shop - cost of goods sold	168,560
Golf food and beverage	782,681
Golf food and beverage - cost of goods sold	260,829
Tennis and pickleball	288,374
Total Operating Expenses	4,862,211
Operating (Loss)	(1,255,358)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Transfer from General Fund	1,998,000
Property tax revenue	270,644
Specific ownership revenue	16,012
Treasurer's fees	(8,119)
Interest revenue	7,141
Gain on sale of assets	62,285
Interest expense	(16,599)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,329,364
Change in Net Position	1,074,006
Net Position - Beginning	5,356,942
Net Position - Ending	6,430,948

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	3,590,924
Cash received from other governments	32,742
Cash paid to employees and contract labor	(1,861,910)
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,465,279)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(703,523)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Cash received from property taxes	270,644
Cash received from specific ownership taxes	16,012
Cash paid for treasurer's fees	(8,119)
Transfers in	1,998,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,276,537
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Cash paid for capital assets	(1,619,203)
Cash received from donations and sale of assets	122,000
Cash paid for interest on capital debt	(20,975)
Cash paid for principal on capital debt	(250,000)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,768,178)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Interest received	7,141
Net Cash Provided by Capital	
and Related Financing Activities	7,141
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(188,023)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	459,979
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	271,956
Financial Statement Captions:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	-
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	271,956
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	271,956
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating (loss)	(1,255,358)
Adjustments to Reconcile:	
Depreciation expense	735,381
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,346
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(101,227)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(25,948)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(85,264)
Increase (decrease) in due to General Fund	7,628
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	13,467
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	4,452
Total Adjustments	551,835
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(703,523)

Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Youth Recreation Private Purpose Trust Fund December 31, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	128,165
Total Assets	128,165
Net Position:	
Held in trust for future earnings	50,000
Held in trust for scholarships	78,165
Total Net Position	128,165

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, 2019

Additions:	
Contributions	20,348
Investment income	2,656
Total Additions	23,004
Deductions:	
Recreation awards	9,562
Total Deductions	9,562
Change in Net Position	13,442
Net Position - Beginning	114,723
Net Position - Ending	128,165



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 funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

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, park maintenance, and facilities maintenance functions are classified as governmental activities. The District's ice arena, golf, and tennis/pickleball functions are classified as business-type 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 and business-type activities. 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 or a business-type activity. 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, park maintenance, and facilities maintenance functions are accounted for in the General Fund.

The District reports the following proprietary fund:

The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for the District's ice arena, golf, and tennis/pickleball activities.

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 not principal, 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 and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund 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.

Proprietary 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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's proprietary fund is ice arena, golf, and tennis/pickleball charges for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include operating expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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, 2019, 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, 2019 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as "due from/to other fund" in the fund financial statements and are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

6. 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.

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

7. 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.

8. 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

9. 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 applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

10. 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)

11. 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, 2019.

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 2019 budget year:

- (1) For the 2019 budget, prior to August 25, 2018, 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, 2018 only once by a single notification to the District.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2018, 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 2019 budget, prior to December 15, 2018, 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 2018 were collected in 2019 and taxes certified in 2019 will be collected in 2020. 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, 2019.

The District has reserved a portion of its December 31, 2019 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$305,954, 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 May 4, 2004, the District's voters approved the following ballot question: "Shall Vail Park and Recreation District taxes be increased \$282,000 annually in the first full fiscal year, or by such amount as may be raised by the imposition of an additional ad valorem property tax rate of 0.527 mills commencing with the collection year beginning January 1, 2005 and continuing for a limited time thereafter for operating purposes restricted to the debt service on the District's enterprise revenue bond, series 2001, payable through the District's 2020 fiscal year at which time this additional mill levy authorization shall terminate; and shall the district be authorized to collect, retain and spend all tax revenue collected from such incremental property tax rate as a voter-approved revenue change, off-set and exception to the limits which 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.?".

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, 2019 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, 2019, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Val	ent Usin	g		
Investments by Fair Value Level	12/31/2019	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 262,409	\$ 262,409	\$	-	\$	-
	\$ 262,409	\$ 262,409	\$	-	\$	-
Investments Measured at Net Asset	Value					
COLOTRUST	3,848,163					
Money Market Mutual Fund	9,547					
·	3,857,710					
Total Investments	\$4,120,119					

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, 2019, the District had invested \$3,848,163 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, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities. These investments are not categorized because the underlying securities cannot be determined.

IV. Detailed Notes of 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	
Type	Rating	Amount	One Year	Five Years	
Deposits:					
Checking and savings	Not Rated	\$ 277,787	\$ 277,787	\$ -	
Investments:					
COLOTRUST	AAAm	3,848,163	3,848,163	-	
Money market	Not Rated	9,547	9,547	-	
Certificates of deposit	Not Rated	262,409	262,409	-	
		\$4,397,906	\$4,397,906	\$ -	
Financial Statement Captions:					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted		\$4,125,950			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		271,956			
		\$4,397,906			

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Transfers for 2019 were as follows:

Transferred from:	Transferred to:	Amount
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,998,000

The transfer was made to cover an operating and capital project cash shortfall.

Interfund receivables/payables for 2019 were as follows:

Due from:	Due to:	A	mount
Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$	9,412

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IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	\$ 537,912	\$ 14,759	\$ -	\$ 552,671
Equipment	849,055	144,040	(52,583)	940,512
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,386,967	158,799	(52,583)	1,493,183
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(346,356)	(27,629)	-	(373,985)
Equipment	(417,202)	(94,588)	45,240	(466,550)
Total accumulated depreciation	(763,558)	(122,217)	45,240	(840,535)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	623,409	36,582	(7,343)	652,648
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 623,409	\$ 36,582	\$ (7,343)	\$ 652,648
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 948,984	\$ -	\$ (948,984)	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	948,984		(948,984)	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	11,005,464	2,341,311	(6,260)	13,340,515
Equipment	1,722,270	226,876	(361,837)	1,587,309
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,727,734	2,568,187	(368,097)	14,927,824
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(6,936,845)	(502,647)	6,260	(7,433,232)
Equipment	(1,156,682)	(232,734)	302,122	(1,087,294)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,093,527)	(735,381)	308,382	(8,520,526)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,634,207	1,832,806	(59,715)	6,407,298
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,583,191	\$ 1,832,806	\$ (1,008,699)	\$ 6,407,298

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IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General administration	\$ 9,736
Sports programs	5,725
Gymnastics	4,790
Community programs	22,499
Nordic center	30,463
Park maintenance	39,369
Facilities maintenance	9,635
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 122,217
Business-type Activities:	
Ice arena	\$ 228,928
Golf	469,720
Tennis and pickleball	36,733
Total Depreciation - Business-type Activities	\$ 735,381

D. Long-term Obligations

At December 31, 2019, the District had the following long-term obligations outstanding:

1. Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2001

On September 25, 2001, the District advance refunded the Series 2000 Notes with Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 (the "Bonds") in the principal amount of \$3,445,000. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 at rates varying between 2.7% and 4.75%. Proceeds of \$504,475 were received by the District in excess of the amounts necessary for refunding the Notes, issuance costs, and bond reserves and were used to complete improvements to the John Dobson Ice Arena.

Property tax collections beginning in 2006 from the election question approved by the voters on May 4, 2004 (see note III.B.) have been and will continue to be used to make all debt services payments on these bonds until the bonds are paid in full.

The District is required to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of Net Revenues after payment of expenses of the Park and Recreation Enterprise before depreciation and transfers to the annual debt service requirements of 1.5 times coverage.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Long-term Obligations (continued)

1. Enterprise Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 (continued)

The District is required to maintain a Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the least of: i) maximum aggregate annual debt service on the Bonds, ii) 125% of average annual debt service with respect to Outstanding Bonds as of such date, or iii) 10% of the original principal amount of the Bonds. The Reserve Fund minimum requirement is \$271,956 at December 31, 2019. The District has restricted \$271,956 under this requirement.

2. Schedule of Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Business-type activities:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	265,000	6,956	271,956
Total	\$ 265,000	6,956	271,956

3. Changes in Long-term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Enterprise revenue bonds, Series 2001	\$ 515,000		(250,000)	265,000	265,000

V. Other Information

A. 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.

V. Other Information (continued)

B. 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.

C. Conservation Trust

The District received \$32,742 of Colorado lottery funds during 2019 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 principal and income are being accounted for in a private-purpose trust fund. During 2019, the fund expended \$9,562 in recreation awards. At December 31, 2019, the fund had \$78,165 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, 2019 of \$6,828,169 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 2019, the District contributed \$262,448 to this plan on behalf of participating employees while the District's employees contributed \$100,811.

The District may use the plan's forfeitures and revenue sharing proceeds to pay the costs of the plan or to fund employer contributions. The District's 2019 contributions include an increase of \$8,767 to forfeited and revenue sharing funds. The forfeitures and revenue sharing proceeds available for spending at December 31, 2019 totaled \$181,132.

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, 2019.

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 term of the agreement is 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 can be renewed for 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, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2018)

	2019			2018	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:	Daagot	riotaai	(Hogativo)	7101441	
Property taxes	3,990,187	4,123,763	133,576	4,088,915	
Specific ownership taxes	206,995	244,248	37,253	227,172	
Delinquent taxes and interest	(3,985)	4,653	8,638	7,112	
Sports programs	423,051	412,112	(10,939)	417,922	
Gymnastics	245,845	244,162	(1,683)	202,255	
Nature center	-	, - -	-	18,693	
Nordic center	572,045	660,093	88,048	652,188	
Community programs	386,296	403,860	17,564	419,979	
Investment and other income	45,000	126,678	81,678	82,731	
Total Revenues	5,865,434	6,219,569	354,135	6,116,967	
Expenditures:					
General administration	812,914	739,166	73,748	734,771	
Sports programs	554,552	521,871	32,681	542,273	
Gymnastics	313,104	331,730	(18,626)	284,409	
Community programs	558,651	532,394	26,257	536,688	
Public relations	376,859	374,458	2,401	252,891	
Nature center	-	481	(481)	67,962	
Nordic center	513,880	586,325	(72,445)	546,094	
Park maintenance	227,145	226,556	589	211,963	
Facilities maintenance	141,667	141,522	145	146,835	
Capital projects	301,925	178,489	123,436	120,611	
Treasurer's fees	124,197	123,855	342	122,920	
Contingency	37,500	-	37,500	-	
Total Expenditures	3,962,394	3,756,847	205,547	3,567,417	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,903,040	2,462,722	559,682	2,549,550	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of assets	2,000	8,950	6,950	10,390	
Advance repayments	(8,996)	(636)	8,360	9,994	
Transfers out	(3,101,004)	(1,997,364)	1,103,640	(2,109,994)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(3,108,000)	(1,989,050)	1,118,950	(2,089,610)	
Change in Fund Balance	(1,204,960)	473,672	1,678,632	459,940	
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,431,282	3,775,325	344,043	3,315,385	
Fund Balance - Ending	2,226,322	4,248,997	2,022,675	3,775,325	



Vail Park and Recreation District dba Vail Recreation District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2018)

	2019			2018
	Original		Final Budget	
	and		Variance	
	Final		Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:		71010001	(itaguaira)	710100
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Dobson Ice Arena	808,879	882,654	73,775	834,696
Golf	1,223,000	1,232,332	9,332	908,541
Golf pro shop	268,600	317,541	48,941	276,948
Golf food and beverage	1,005,080	973,072	(32,008)	1,045,515
<u> </u>			, ,	
Tennis and pickleball	118,250	168,512	50,262	114,667
Total Operating Revenues	3,423,809	3,574,111	150,302	3,180,367
Operating Expenditures:				
Dobson Ice Arena	933,893	959,545	(25,652)	917,653
Golf	1,629,767	1,562,262	67,505	1,573,780
Golf pro shop - cost of goods sold	147,450	168,560	(21,110)	151,042
Golf food and beverage	781,106	782,681	(1,575)	788,852
Golf food and beverage - cost of goods sold	298,785	260,829	37,956	277,018
Tennis and pickleball	182,929	245,020	(62,091)	168,879
Contingency	112,500		112,500	
Total Operating Expenditures	4,086,430	3,978,897	107,533	3,877,224
	(222.224)	(40.4 = 0.0)		(222.27)
Operating Income (Loss)	(662,621)	(404,786)	257,835	(696,857)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenditures):				
,	2.500	7 4 4 4	4 644	4.000
Investment and other income	2,500	7,141	4,641	1,008
Property tax revenue	261,379	270,644	9,265	284,326
Specific ownership tax revenue	13,570	16,012	2,442	15,769
Treasurer's fees	(8,142)	(8,119)	23	(8,532)
Lottery revenue	29,000	32,742	3,742	28,888
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	-	122,000	122,000	-
Capital outlay	(2,466,026)	(1,762,684)	703,342	(1,447,352)
Debt service on bonds	(270,975)	(270,975)	-	(273,838)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenditures)	(2,438,694)	(1,593,239)	845,455	(1,399,731)
Gain (Loss) Before Transfers	(3,101,315)	(1,998,025)	1,103,290	(2,096,588)
Transfers in	3,101,004	1,997,364	(1,103,640)	2,109,994
		636, 1,99 <i>1</i>		
Advance repayments	8,996		(8,360)	(9,994)
Total Transfers	3,110,000	1,998,000	(1,112,000)	2,100,000
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis	8,685	(25)	(8,710)	3,412
Poconciliation of Rudget Pagis to CAAR Pagis				
Reconciliation of Budget Basis to GAAP Basis:		(705.004)		(600 500)
Depreciation		(735,381)		(683,530)
Capitalized expenses		1,619,203		1,370,698
Change in accrued compensated absences		(4,452)		(4,480)
Book value of asset disposed		(59,715)		(113,156)
Bond principal		250,000		240,000
Change in accrued interest payable		4,376		4,200
Total adjustments to GAAP Basis:		1,074,031		813,732
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		1,074,006		817,144
Net Besition - Benissian		F 050 040		4 500 700
Net Position - Beginning		5,356,942		4,539,798
Net Position - Ending		6,430,948		5,356,942
The accompanying notes are ar	n integral part of the	se financial state	ments	