Base Village Metropolitan District No.1 Pitkin County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Base Village Metropolitan District No. 1
Pitkin County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Base Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund 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

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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

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 that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I through III 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as identified in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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.

Greenwood Village, Colorado June 14, 2023

Liscal Locur Partner, LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

As management of Base Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "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, 2022.

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 are composed of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the District's finances, from both a short-term fund perspective and a long-term economic perspective.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference between the amounts 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.

The governmental activity of the District is primarily construction, operation, and maintenance of public improvements. There are no business-type activities within the District.

The District's government-wide and fund financial statements can be found on pages 1 through 6 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 legal requirements. The District currently has one fund, the General Fund, which is a governmental fund.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental 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. A reconciliation of the fund balance as reported in the government-wide financial statements and a reconciliation of the net change in fund balance to the change in net position has been provided to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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 on pages 7 through 23 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis. A condensed summary of the District's government-wide assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses follows:

Statement of Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		2022		2021		
Current and other assets	\$	730,136	\$	814,488		
Capital and long term assets		18,988,771		19,584,948		
Total Assets		19,718,907		20,399,436		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		262,417		460,752		
Long-term obligations payable		12,719,038		11,948,686		
Total Liabilities		12,981,455		12,409,438		
Deferred Inflows						
Property Taxes		265,847		269,947		
Total Deferred Inflows		265,847	-	269,947		
Net position:				•		
Net investment in capital assets, net of debt		14,506,329		15,102,506		
Restricted for TABOR		8,500		9,100		
Restricted for Capital Projects		0		0		
Unrestricted		(8,043,224)		(7,391,555)		
Total Net position	\$	6,471,605	\$	7,720,051		
	of Activities	3				
Revenues:						
Program Revenues	•	•				
Operating grants and contributions	\$	0		0		
Charges for Services		837,874		649,867		
Capital Grants and contributions		0		0		
General revenue:		000 = 40		000 4=0		
Property Taxes		280,516		289,170		
Interest and other revenue		202		13,240		
Total Revenue		1,118,592		952,277		
Expenses:						
General government		1,896,686		1,717,360		
Interest on long-term debt	-	470,352		457,836		
Total Expenses		2,367,038		2,175,196		
Change in Net position		(1,248,446)		(1,222,919)		
Net position - Beginning		7,720,051		8,942,970		
Net position - Ending	\$	6,471,605	\$	7,720,051		

The District is the "service district" in a dual district structure whereby the District constructed the public infrastructure and provides certain services for Base Village Metropolitan District No. 2. Pursuant to the consolidated service plan for the Districts, the District is obligated to provide certain capital facilities and operational services and obligates Base Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (the "financing district") to fund the District's cost of constructing the facilities and operations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis. The District's primary activity in 2022 has been the operation of the public improvements owned by the District. The District's primary revenue sources are property taxes,

intergovernmental revenues from Base Village Metropolitan District No. 2, and charges for services. The decrease in net position is primarily the result of depreciation expense and interest expense on long-term debt.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned earlier, 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 expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$201,541, which is the result of a cumulative surplus of revenues in excess of expenditures.

The District adopts budgets for each fund on an annual basis. Budgetary comparisons have been provided on page 6 for the General Fund.

Capital assets. The District invested \$0 in capital asset additions. Overall, total capital assets, after depreciation, decreased from \$19,584,948 to \$18,988,771 during 2022 due to depreciation expense. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement on page 14 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 Marchetti & Weaver, LLC, 28 Second Street, Suite 213, Edwards, CO 81632 or you may call (970) 926-6060.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31,2022

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	414,635	
Cash and investments - Restricted		8,500	
Accounts receivable		9,863	
Receivable from County Treasurer		1,331	
Property taxes receivable		265,847	
Prepaid expense		29,960	
Capital assets, net		18,988,771	
Total assets		19,718,907	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		245,250	
Due to other governments		17,167	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due in more than one year		12,719,038	
Total liabilities		12,981,455	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property tax revenue		265,847	
Total deferred inflows of resources		265,847	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		14,506,329	
Restricted for:			
Emergency reserves		8,500	
Unrestricted		(8,043,224)	
Total net position	\$	6,471,605	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenue					R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u>	xpenses		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	-	al Grants and ributions		overnmental Activities
Primary government General government Interest on long-term debt and related costs	\$	1,896,686 470,352	\$	837,874	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,058,812) (470,352)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,367,038	\$	837,874	\$ -	\$	-		(1,529,164)
	Gen	ieral revenu	es:						
	F	Property taxe	es						270,188
	5	Specific own	ershi	p taxes					10,328
	I	Investment ir	ncom	ie					202
		Total gene	ral r	evenues					280,718
		Change in	net	position					(1,248,446)
	Net	position - be	ginni	ng					7,720,051
	Net	position - en	ding					\$	6,471,605

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	Ger	neral Fund	Pro	apital ojects und	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	414,304	\$	331	\$	414,635
Cash and investments - Restricted		8,500		-		8,500
Accounts receivable		9,863		-		9,863
Receivable from county treasurer		1,331		-		1,331
Property taxes receivable		265,847		-		265,847
Prepaid expense		29,960		_		29,960
Total assets	\$	729,805	\$	331	\$	730,136
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	245,250	\$	_	\$	245,250
Due to other governments		17,167		_		17,167
Total liabilities		262,417		-		262,417
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property tax revenue		265,847		_		265,847
Total deferred inflows of resources	1	265,847		-		265,847
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid amounts Assigned for: Capital projects Restricted for: Emergencies Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	29,960 - 8,500 163,081 201,541 729,805	\$	331 - 331 331		29,960 331 8,500 163,081 201,872
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s net position are different because:	statem	ent of				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, net	not fina	ancial resourd	ces and,			18,988,771
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds. Developer advance payable Accrued interest on developer advance Net position of governmental activities	currer	nt period and			\$	(6,150,226) (6,568,812) 6,471,605

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Ger	neral Fund	Pr	apital ojects Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	•	070 400	•		•	070.400
Property taxes	\$	270,188	\$	-	\$	270,188
Specific ownership taxes		10,328		-		10,328
Investment income		202		-		202
Other income		22,545		-		22,545
Parking garage user fees		790,329		-		790,329
Conference center revenue		25,000	-			25,000
Total revenues		1,118,592		-		1,118,592
Expenditures						
Current						
Accounting		35,624		-		35,624
Administrative		38,008		-		38,008
Audit		7,600		-		7,600
Bank and Merchant fees		540		-		540
County Treasurer's fees		13,500		-		13,500
Insurance and bonds		50,765		-		50,765
Legal services		28,432		-		28,432
Repairs and maintenance - major		-		6,094		6,094
Conference center operations		193,849		-		193,849
Parking garage operations		605,219		-		605,219
Transit center operations		320,878		-		320,878
Total expenditures		1,294,415		6,094		1,300,509
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(175,823)		(6,094)		(181,917)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Developer advance (repayment)		300,000		-		300,000
Transfers from / (to) other funds		(6,250)		6,250		-
Total other financing sources and (uses)		293,750		6,250		300,000
Net change in fund balances		117,927		156		118,083
Fund balances - beginning		83,614		175		83,789
Fund balances - ending	\$	201,541	\$	331	\$	201,872

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND **BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds:

\$ 118,083

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outsly is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Depreciation (596,177)

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

Developer advance received (300,000)Accrued interest on Developer advance payable - change (470,352)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (1,248,446)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

							Fina	ance with I Budget -
		Budget Amounts			Actual		Positive	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
	\$	260.047	Ф	270 100	Ф	270 100	\$	
Property taxes	Ф	269,947 9,448	\$	270,188 9,457	\$	270,188 10,328	Ф	- 871
Specific ownership taxes Intergovernmental revenue		264,374		9,437		10,326		0/1
Investment income		750		- 150		202		- 52
Other revenue		730		22,545		22,545		32
Parking garage revenue		- 661,839		712,131		790,329		- 78,198
Conference center revenue		25,000		25,000		25,000		70,190
Total revenues		1,231,358		1,039,471		1,118,592		79,121
Total revenues	-	1,231,330		1,039,471		1,110,592		19,121
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting		56,880		35,000		35,624		(624)
Administrative		32,301		38,008		38,008		-
Audit		7,600		7,600		7,600		-
County Treasurer's fees		13,497		13,509		13,500		9
Contingency		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Insurance and bonds		59,383		50,765		50,765		-
Legal services		55,000		30,000		28,432		1,568
Utilities		400		400		-		400
Bank and Merchant fees		1,000		1,000		540		460
Conference center operations		220,154		217,747		193,849		23,898
Parking garage operations		553,731		649,634		605,219		44,415
Transit center operations		303,682		330,678		320,878		9,800
Total expenditures		1,313,628		1,384,341		1,294,415		89,926
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(82,270)		(344,870)		(175,823)		169,047
Other financing sources (uses)								
Developer advance		82,270		346,256		300,000		(46,256)
Transfers (to) from other funds		_		(65,000)		(6,250)		58,750
Total other financing sources (uses)		82,270		281,256		293,750		12,494
Change in fund balance		-		(63,614)		117,927		181,541
Fund balances - beginning		20,112		83,614		83,614		
Fund balances - ending	\$	20,112	\$	20,000	\$	201,541	\$	181,541

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Base Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) was organized by Court Order on December 10, 2004, to provide financing for the design, acquisition installation and construction of streets, drainage, traffic and safety controls, parks and recreation, transportation, and mosquito and pest control. The District's service area is located entirely within the Town of Snowmass Village (the Town), in Pitkin County, Colorado. Under the consolidated Service Plan (Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan approved October 23, 2006), the District is the Service District and is related to Base Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2), which serves as the Financing District. The Service District is responsible for management of the construction of all facilities and improvements and for operation and maintenance of all improvements not conveyed to the Town. The Service District, together with the Financing District, provides the funding for infrastructure improvements and the tax base needed to support ongoing operations.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

As of December 31, 2022, no component unit has been identified as reportable to the District, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital outlay are shown as increases in assets and repayment of developer advances are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and intergovernmental revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be reported in another fund.

The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pooled cash and investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Budgetary information

In accordance with the Colorado State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors (the Board) holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year end. The Board can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Fund balances

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-spendable fund balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned fund balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed. The District had \$331 assigned for capital projects at December 31, 2022.

Unassigned fund balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, facilities and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress, and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

5 years
39 years
50 years
50 years
50 years
39 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements that will be dedicated to other governmental entities are not depreciated.

Deferred inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows or resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$ 414,635
Cash and investments - Restricted	8,500
Total cash and investments	\$ 423,135

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,500
Deposits with financial institutions	419,027
Investments	2,608
Total cash and investments	\$ 423,135

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$419.027.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its investment to those which are believed to have minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to three or five years or less (depending upon the type of investment) unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- · Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

At December 31, 2022, the District had the following investment:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Less than 1 year	\$ 2,608
Total investments		\$ 2,608

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE. CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31, 2021	A dditiono	Dalations	December 31, 2022
	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Conference center	\$ 3,668,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,668,310
Parking garage	14,426,182	-	-	14,426,182
Main Street bridge	3,279,140	-	-	3,279,140
Skier funnel bridge	1,750,157	-	-	1,750,157
Transit center	3,913,294	-	-	3,913,294
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	27,037,083			27,037,083
Less accumulated depreciations for				
Conference center	1,223,708	93,857	-	1,317,565
Parking garage	3,848,508	301,394	-	4,149,902
Main Street bridge	754,204	65,583	-	819,787
Skier funnel bridge	472,541	35,003	-	507,544
Transit center	1,153,174	100,340	-	1,253,514
Total accumulated				
depreciation	7,452,135	596,177		8,048,312
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 19,584,948	\$ (596,177)	\$ -	\$ 18,988,771

Capital assets were paid for, acquired by, or reimbursed by the District and a portion of the assets were conveyed to other governmental entities. Costs are recorded as construction in progress until placed in service by the District or conveyed to other governmental entities. The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records.

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Following is an analysis of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

,	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Developer advances:						
Advance and Reimbursement						
Agreement	\$ 1,367,783	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 1,667,783	\$ -	
Infrastructure Acquisition and						
Reimbursement Agreement	4,482,443	-	-	4,482,443	-	
Accrued interest	6,098,460	470,352	-	6,568,812	-	
Total developer advances	\$11,948,686	\$ 770,352	\$ -	\$12,719,038	\$ -	_

Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into that certain "Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for Capital and O&M Costs" dated July 27, 2005, which was amended on April 3, 2008 (First Amendment), and June 25, 2008 (Second Amendment)(collectively, ""the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement""), with Intrawest/Brush Creek Development Company, LLC (Intrawest), whereby Intrawest agreed to advance funds for costs associated with the organization and development of the District and for the services and improvements related to the construction of capital infrastructure for which the District is authorized. The District was to reimburse Intrawest, subject to annual appropriation and budget approval, from funds available within any fiscal year and not otherwise required for operations, capital improvements and debt service costs and expenses of the District. Reimbursement was to include interest at the rate of 8% per annum. The obligation was declared to be subordinate to any District bonded indebtedness.

On March 1, 2007, Intrawest assigned the Agreement to Base Village Owner LLC. Under this assignment, all prior amounts due to Intrawest were payable to Base Village Owner LLC. On September 28, 2012, the Agreement was assigned to Snowmass Acquisition Company LLC (SAC).

On November 28, 2016, the amounts owing under the Agreement were assigned to SV Bond Holdings, LLC (SV Bond), an affiliate of the Developer (see Note 7) pursuant to the Omnibus Funding and Reimbursement Agreement whereby District No. 2 is no longer obligated to repay the advances.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding advances under the Agreement totaled \$1,667,783 for operations and accrued interest totaled \$870,460.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into that certain "Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement" dated October 19, 2007, with Base Village Owner LLC, which was superseded by that certain "Amended and Restated Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement", dated June 25, 2008 (IARA). District No. 2 was a party to the IARA for purposes of providing funding for payment of obligations to the Developer. On September 28, 2012, the obligations were assigned to Snowmass Acquisition Company LLC. Per the IARA, the District was obligated to reimburse the Developer for those improvements that are determined to be "District Eligible Costs". District Eligible Costs was defined to mean any and all costs that may be lawfully funded by the District under the Special District Act and the Districts' Service Plan. District Eligible Costs would be accepted by the District after cost and engineer certifications are issued. With respect to District Eligible Costs for which the District became obligated to reimburse the Developer but which remained unpaid, interest would accrue at 8% per annum from the date of acceptance.

Under the Omnibus Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (described below), District No. 2 was released from the reimbursement obligation under the IARA, and the District is the sole entity obligated to make reimbursement. Also, pursuant to the Omnibus Funding and Reimbursement Agreement, the party entitled to be reimbursed was established as SV Bond.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding obligations totaled \$4,482,443 and accrued interest totaled \$5,698,352.

Operations Guarantee Agreement (2008)

The District entered into certain Operations Guarantee Agreements dated June 25, 2008, July 25, 2012, October 9, 2013, November 13, 2013, and November 18, 2015, by and among District No. 1, District No. 2, and Base Village Owner LLC (the "Operations Guarantee Agreement"), pursuant to which Base Village Owner LLC agreed to provide supplemental funding to District No. 1 for operating costs which District No. 1 and District No. 2 agreed to reimburse, pursuant to the terms thereof. On September 28, 2012, the obligations of Base Village Owner, LLC were assigned to Snowmass Acquisition Company LLC.

Omnibus Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On November 28, 2016, the District and SV Bond entered into that certain "Omnibus Funding and Reimbursement Agreement" effective December 22, 2016, the date of issuance District No. 2's bonds, (the "Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement") which consolidates the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement, the IARA, and the Operations Guarantee Agreement (the "Prior Agreements"). In the Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement, the District agreed to repay amounts due under the Prior

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Agreements, and District No. 2 was relieved of its repayment obligation under the Prior Agreements. The Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement provides that from the date thereof, interest shall accrue at the rate of 8% per annum simple interest, to the earlier of the date a reimbursement obligation is issued or repayment is made. The obligation to pay these amounts terminates 40 years from the date of the agreement. The Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement states that it evidences the District's intent to repay SV Bond, but that the obligation shall not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision. The District's agreement to repay SV Bond is subject to annual appropriation by the District. However, the Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement does contemplate the issuance of long-term debt obligations to SV Bond to provide for payment (Reimbursement Obligations).

Reimbursement Obligations may only be issued in accordance with the limitations of the Capital Pledge Agreement dated December 22, 2016 (see Note 8). In the Capital Pledge Agreement, the District acknowledges and agrees that its obligations under the Capital Pledge Agreement are prior and superior to all obligations of the District under the Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement.

Debt Authorization

On November 6, 2007, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$112,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized	Remaining		
	November 6, Authorization		Authorization	
	2007 Election	Used	December 31, 2022	
Streets	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000,000	
Public Transportation	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	
Fire Protection	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	
Traffic and Safety	28,000,000	-	28,000,000	
Parks and Recreation	28,000,000	-	28,000,000	
Mosquito Control	28,000,000		28,000,000	
	\$ 112,000,000	\$ -	\$ 112,000,000	

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan, the Districts are permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$48,700,000 in par-amount, excluding underwriter discount, credit enhancement costs, other costs of issuance, and payments made by guarantors under any pledge agreement or for direct bond payments. As of December 31, 2022, District No. 2 has issued \$47,750,000 (inclusive

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

of \$4,179,943 of costs excludable as described above) of General Obligation Bonds and \$2,200,000 in the form of a Developer Subordinate Note.

During 2013, District No. 2 refunded its Series 2008A bonds, repaid its Developer Subordinate Note, and reduced its 2011 Guarantor Bond obligation through the issuance of the Series 2013A Senior Limited Tax Refunding Loan and the Series 2013B Subordinate Limited Tax Refunding Bonds. No additional authorization was used as District No. 2 issued less debt than was previously issued with the 2008 obligations and Subordinate Note.

During 2016, District No. 2 refunded its outstanding 2013A Bonds and a portion of its 2013B Bonds with the issuance of its 2016A General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds and its 2016B General Obligation Limited Tax Subordinate Bonds. The 2011 Guarantor Bonds and the remaining portion of the 2013B Bonds were forgiven by the Bondholders and are deemed canceled and paid in full. No additional authorization was used by District No. 2.

NOTE 6 – NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, developer advances, note, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2022, the District had net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$14,506,329.

Restricted assets include net position that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At December 31, 2022, the District had restricted net position of \$8,500 for Emergency Reserves.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit is primarily due to the District being responsible for the repayment of debt issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTIES

The Developer is affiliated with SV Snowmass Hospitality, which provides property management services to the District. During 2022, the District paid SV Snowmass Hospitality for management services in the amount of \$131,292. Further, SV Bond, an affiliate of the Developer, is owed amounts under the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement (see Note 5).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

As of December 31, 2022, four positions on the Board of Directors were occupied by Developer representatives. Such Board members may have potential conflicts of interest with respect to actions taken in their capacity as Board members. Disclosure of any potential conflicts of interest is made in accordance with Colorado law, in advance of each Board meeting.

NOTE 8 - DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Intergovernmental Agreement with Base Village Metropolitan District No. 2

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2008A and Series 2008B bonds by District No. 2, the District and District No. 2 entered into that certain "Amended and Restated District Public Improvements Joint Financing, Construction and Service Agreement" (the "Joint Financing Agreement") dated June 25, 2008. The Joint Financing Agreement superseded and replaced an earlier agreement between the parties providing for District to coordinate the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of public improvements and services of benefit to the Districts. The Joint Financing Agreement made certain changes to accommodate the issuance of the Series 2008A and Series 2008B bonds, and the issuance of additional debt, including the 2013A Loan and 2013B bonds of District No. 2. The Districts terminated this Agreement on November 28, 2016 and now operate under the Operations Agreement.

Operations Agreement

The District and District No. 2 entered into an Operation, Maintenance and Administrative Services Agreement dated as of November 28, 2016 and effective December 22, 2016 (the "Operations Agreement"). The Operations Agreement replaces the Joint Financing Agreement.

The Operations Agreement establishes certain rights and obligations of the Districts with respect to the provision of operations, maintenance and administrative services of the Districts. The Operations Agreement obligates the District to continue to serve as the administrative agent for District No. 2 with respect to statutory annual requirements that are required of District No. 2, and also to operate and maintain public infrastructure owned by the District and/or as to which the District has operations and maintenance responsibilities pursuant to easements or other property interests. The Operations Agreement obligates District No. 2 to levy six mills until such time as the District mill levy (in the amount of 43.5 mills less the Capital Levy under the Capital Pledge Agreement) is sufficient to meet a single year's operations, maintenance and administrative expenses, at which point District No. 2 will no longer be obligated to fund any such expenses. During 2022, the District did not receive any net property taxes from District No. 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Base Village Intergovernmental Agreement

On September 30, 2006, the District, District No. 2, and Snowmass Village General Improvement District No. 1 (the GID) entered into that certain "Base Village Intergovernmental Agreement" dated as of September 30, 2006 (the Base Village IGA) in order to establish the total aggregate mill levies that are to be imposed by the Districts and the GID, and certain other related matters. Under the Base Village IGA, the mill levies of the Districts may not exceed 49.500 mills annually. District No. 2 was allowed to levy 29.500 mills in 2006, 2007, and 2008 for operations and maintenance and thereafter no more than 6.000 mills. Commencing in 2009, Base Village District No. 2 was to levy 37.5 mills until certain subordinate debt expected to be issued to the Developer and the Town was paid (only the Developer Subordinate Note was issued however). The Developer Subordinate Note was paid in connection with the issuance of the 2013 bonds. Accordingly, under the Base Village IGA, Base Village District No. 2 is allowed to levy up to 37.5 mills for debt service, as adjusted for changes in valuation allocations required by statute. The GID was permitted to levy 20.000 mills in 2006, 2007, and 2008 for operations and maintenance expenses and not more than 10.000 mills thereafter.

Capital Pledge Agreement Between the District and District No. 2

On December 22, 2016, the District and District No. 2 entered into an agreement (the "Capital Pledge Agreement") in connection with District No. 2's issuance of its 2016A and 2016B Bonds. In the Capital Pledge Agreement, the District acknowledges and agrees that its obligations under the Capital Pledge Agreement are prior and superior to all obligations under the Operations Agreement, and that the District will first determine and impose ad valorem property taxes for Shortfall Payments in satisfaction of its Payment Obligation under the Capital Pledge Agreement up to the maximum mill levy required thereunder, without taking into account any mill levy to be imposed under the Operations Agreement. In addition, the District No. 2's pledge of revenue under the Operations Agreement derived from its imposition of 6.000 mills is fully subordinate to the pledge of such revenue to its outstanding Bonds.

In the event of a Shortfall, the District is obligated by the Capital Pledge Agreement to pay to District No. 2 an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of the Shortfall for the applicable Senior Bond year or (ii) the Capital Levy Revenue received by the District in such Senior Bond Year. If a Shortfall occurs, District No. 2 will be depending on the District to comply with the terms of the Capital Pledge Agreement in order to fund the Shortfall.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

Transit Center Joint Operating Agreement

On November 1, 2010, the District entered into an operating agreement with the Town of Snowmass Village, Colorado, with regard to the Metro District Transit Center Facilities (Facilities). Per the agreement, the District shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Facilities, and the Town shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance costs associated with the Transit Office. The Town will manage bus operations in the Facilities for the purposes of carrying out public transportation, which is limited to the Town's shuttles and Roaring Fork Transportation Authority buses, and those otherwise allowed by written consent from the Town.

Conference Center Management Agreement

On October 9, 2013, the District entered into an Independent Contract Agreement with the Snowmass Acquisition Company, LLC, dba Viceroy Snowmass, for the purpose of providing services to the Conference Center, including sales, marketing, booking and operations. This agreement renews automatically unless terminated by parties. The contract was assigned to SV Snowmass Hospitality, LLC on December 22, 2016. The contract with Viceroy Snowmass was terminated as of December 31, 2022, and a new agreement was entered into with Snowmass Mountain Lodging effective January 1, 2023.

Management Agreement

The District and SH were parties to that certain "Second Amended and Public Facilities Management Agreement" dated January 1, 2014, as extended on November 18, 2015, November 28, 2016, December 5, 2018, November 4, 2019, November 18, 2020, December 1, 2021, and November 30, 2022 (the "Management Agreement"). Pursuant to this agreement, SH agreed to operate and maintain the Main Parking Garage, Transit Center and other public improvements owned, leased or controlled by the District. SH was an entity that was affiliated with the Prior Developer. The Management Agreement was assigned to SV Snowmass Hospitality, LLC in connection with the acquisition of the project by the Developer in December of 2016. Under the Management Agreement, SV Snowmass Hospitality is paid a fixed fee (subject to increase each January 1 by the greater of 2% or the Consumer Price Index) in the amount of \$45,000 for administering parking fees, \$10,000 for maintaining the Conference Center, \$15,000 for managing the Transit Center and \$25,000 for administering the Districts. In addition, the District agrees to pay the costs of third party contractors and suppliers engaged by SV Snowmass Hospitality to perform any management services.

Operations Guaranty Agreement (2016)

The District and Snowmass Ventures, LLC (Snowmass Ventures, a party related to the current Developer) entered into that certain "Operations Guaranty Agreement,"

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

dated as of November 28, 2016 for the purpose of establishing a source of supplemental funding for operating costs of the Districts incurred pursuant to the Operations Agreement. Snowmass Ventures is obligated to provide operating funds to the District provided that the Districts certify the full amount of the property tax mill levy required and authorized to be levied by the Districts for operating costs, and otherwise use every reasonable effort to collect other revenues to fund such costs. The District is obligated to reimburse such advances from available funds, subject to annual appropriation. Snowmass Ventures advanced \$300,000 to the District during 2022.

Exclusion Agreement

The Districts and Snowmass Ventures entered into that certain "Exclusion Agreement" dated as of November 28, 2016 by which the parties agreed to certain procedures to be followed to ensure that future commercial development was considered within the taxing boundaries of the District, and not part of the taxing boundaries of District No. 2.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to personnel, or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability and worker's compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

NOTE 10 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

On November 4, 2004, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve, all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, will require judicial interpretation

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Orig Bud Amo	lget	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay		-	65,000	6,094	58,906
Total expenditures		-	65,000	6,094	58,906
Excess of expenditures over (under) revenues		-	(65,000)	(6,094)	(58,906)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to (from) other funds		-	65,000	6,250	(58,750)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	65,000	6,250	(58,750)
Net change in fund balances		<u>-</u>		156	156
Fund balances - beginning		174	175	175	
Fund balances - ending	\$	174	\$ 175	\$ 331	\$ 156

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

December 31, 2021

		Prior year						
	asse	ssed valuation	Mills					
	for current year		levied for		Total			Percent
Year ended	property tax levy		General	property taxes				collected
December 31,		General	fund		Levied	(Collected	to levied
2018	\$	6,534,830	43.500	\$	284,265	\$	284,272	100.0%
2019	\$	6,444,230	43.500	\$	280,324	\$	280,324	100.0%
2020	\$	6,882,930	43.500	\$	299,407	\$	299,407	100.0%
2021	\$	6,647,590	43.500	\$	289,170	\$	289,170	100.0%
2022	\$	6,205,670	43.500	\$	269,947	\$	270,188	100.1%
Estimated for								
calendar year en	ding							
December 31,	Ū							
2023	\$	6,111,430	43.500	\$	265,847			

Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy if delinquent taxes are collect.