Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado

Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council
Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. 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 Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Town's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. 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 U.S. 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 Town'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 Town'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

U.S. GAAP require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. The budgetary comparison information in section E 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. 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 U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary comparison information, and the *Local Highway Finance Report* in Section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information in Section F is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 in Section F is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
July 10, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado (the “Town”), we offer readers of the Town’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Financial Highlights:

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2023 fiscal year by $31,034,545 (net position). Of this amount, the unrestricted net position of $11,426,191 may be used to meet the Town’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The Town’s total net position increased in the 2023 fiscal year by $1,378,404.

- At December 31, 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $1,728,256, or approximately 33% of budgeted fiscal year 2024 General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town’s basic financial statements. The Town’s basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information and 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 Town’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Town’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Town 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 (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 Town include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The Town currently has no business-type activities.

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 Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirement. Currently, the Town has governmental funds, but does not have activities reported in proprietary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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. Reconciliations are provided for both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide governmental activities.

As required by Colorado statutes, the Town is required to adopt an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and all other funds to demonstrate compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements – together with reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements – can be found on pages C3 through C6 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information (e.g., background of entity, accounting policies used by Town, etc.) 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 in Section D of this report.

Other Information: As previously discussed, the Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for all its funds in accordance with Colorado statues. The budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for all its funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget law and are found on pages E1 through E6 and F3 through F5. In addition, the *Local Highway Finance Report* – other supplementary information required by Colorado statutes – is presented on pages F6 and F7.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously mentioned, the government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview and long-term analysis of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The following schedule shows the Town's net position for 2023 and 2022:

Town of Mount Crested Butte's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	**2022**
Assets:		
Current and other assets	$ 18,698,305	16,831,033
Capital assets, net	20,945,209	20,084,757
Total Assets	39,643,514	36,915,790
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	3,517,001	3,408,528
Long-term liabilities	1,669,341	1,525,668
Total Liabilities	5,186,342	4,934,196
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes	3,422,627	2,325,453
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	19,254,173	18,534,512
Restricted	354,181	386,375
Unrestricted	11,426,191	10,735,254
Total Net Position	$ 31,034,545	29,656,141

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town, governmental assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $31,034,545 at December 31, 2023. Traditionally, the largest portion of any municipality's investments is in its capital assets used to deliver and provide services to its residents and visitors. Thus, the Town's investment in capital assets accounted for 62% of its total net position at the end of 2023. Net investment in capital assets is not an available source of payment for future spending. Of the remaining $11,780,372 in net position at December 31, 2023, $354,181 is restricted for the statutory TABOR reserve and other purposes, while a total of $11,426,191 is unrestricted and available to meet the Town's ongoing operating obligations. As subsequently discussed, the Town's unrestricted net position increased by $690,937 during 2023.

At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive net position balances for the government as a whole in all categories. This same report can also be made for the prior fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The following table summarizes information relating to the Town's Statement of Activities:

Town of Mount Crested Butte's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	**2022**
REVENUES:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 1,254,042	2,074,899
Operating grants and contributions	285,342	342,719
Capital grants and contributions	9,775	9,097
General revenues:		
Property and specific ownership taxes	2,530,147	2,442,875
Sales and use taxes	4,991,075	5,239,972
Lodging tax	1,274,203	1,162,668
Admission tax	1,561,181	1,471,231
Other taxes	86,412	110,588
Interest earnings	117,778	(13,587)
Other revenues	-	22,500
Total Revenues	12,109,955	12,862,962
EXPENSES:		
General government	4,396,593	3,369,199
Public safety	1,446,712	1,260,721
Public works	3,649,221	3,342,494
Culture and recreation	1,145,914	889,798
Interest	93,111	75,673
Total Expenses	10,731,551	8,937,885
Change in Net Position	1,378,404	3,925,077
Net Position - Beginning	29,656,141	25,731,064
Net Position - Ending	$ 31,034,545	29,656,141

Both 2023 and 2022 saw an increase in net position, as revenues exceeded expenses in both periods.

Revenues decreased by $753,007 or 6% between 2022 and 2023, primarily due decreases in building permit fees, which consisted of large one-time new construction projects in the prior year.

The Town's total 2023 expenses increased by $1,793,666 or 20.1% from 2022.

Budget Amendments: The Town adopted budget amendments during 2023 to reflect changes in anticipated activity levels during the year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Budget Variances in the General Fund: In total, the Town's General Fund ended 2023 $345,074 lower than budgeted, as revenues were $39,417 less than anticipated, while expenditures were $430,518 more than budgeted, and net other financing sources/uses were $123,000 higher than projected. The General Fund budgetary comparison schedules can be found on pages E1 and E2 in the 2023 financial report.

Significant Variances in the General Fund:

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Reason
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other miscellaneous revenue	60,050	18,483	(41,567)	Budget based on prior year which included sale of assets but no such activity in current year.
Expenditures:				
General government:				
General	1,588,078	1,639,473	(51,395)	Trash service expenses, insurance, and computer maintenance higher than expected.
Town center	67,300	137,273	(69,973)	Utilities inflation unexpected.
Town hall	99,000	208,065	(109,065)	Architectural fees related to potential remodel.
Legislative	357,450	279,104	78,346	Master plan budget unused, project complete.
Public Safety:				
Police	1,308,149	1,378,665	(70,516)	Increase in wages and overtime.
Public works:				
Community development	483,354	559,080	(75,726)	Increase in wages and benefits.
Streets	612,042	658,704	(46,662)	Increase in wages and benefits. Overages in vehicle operations.
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	334,954	418,206	(83,252)	Increase in wages and benefits.

Capital Assets: During 2023, capital assets increased by $860,451 on a net basis. Additional information, as well as a detailed classification of the Town's net capital assets, can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in section D of this report.

Long-term Liabilities: As of the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the Town's long-term liabilities increased by $143,673 from 2022, primarily due to the addition of equipment financing, less scheduled debt principal payments during 2023. Additional information, as well as a detailed classification of the Town's long-term liabilities, can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in section D of this report.

Next Year's Budget and Rates: The Town's General Fund balance at the end of the fiscal year 2023 was $2,226,405; a decrease of $219,535 from 2022. The Town's budget appropriation for 2024 anticipates a net increase of $254,953 in the General Fund balance, with budgeted revenues of $6,478,198 and expenditures of $5,223,245, and net transfers of $1,000,000.

Economic and Other Factors

The Town's major revenues are sales tax, building revenues, property tax, and admissions taxes. In 2023, sales tax collections increased by over 7%. Sales tax for 2024 was budgeted to be down 5% with talk of a possible recession, however for the first three months of 2024 sales taxes are up by 7%. The town's assessed value for 2023 went up 52%. The increase in assessed value of course means an increase in property tax of about $670,000 for 2024. Building revenues were above budget in 2023 and we expect them to remain strong in 2024.

Economic and Other Factors (continued)

The Town annually maintains the General Fund balance at 30%-50% of operating expenditures, and any funds over that are transferred to the Capital Projects Fund to cover capital expenditures such as road repairs, recreation path, and the purchase of capital equipment. The General Fund will transfer approximately $4,000,000 to the Capital Fund over the next 5 years for capital expenditures. Major projects we are currently assessing are renovating the Town Offices and completing our six-year road repair and maintenance plan.

The Housing Fund's major revenue stream comes from the 2.9% Excise Lodging Tax. In 2024 the Town will put out an RFP to finance a portion of the 22 unit Homestead affordable housing project. Additionally, the town will go to the voters in the fall of 2024 to increase the Excise Lodging Tax. The percentage of increase is yet to be determined.

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

Town of Mount Crested Butte
PO Box 5800
911 Gothic Road
Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado 81225
Attention: Finance Director

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	10,657,608
Cash and investments - Restricted	72,264
Receivables, net:	
Property taxes	3,422,627
Sales taxes	709,890
Other	500,601
Notes receivable	155,009
Prepaid items	72,885
Investment in joint venture	3,107,421
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,318,387
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,626,822
Total Assets	39,643,514
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	544,101
Accrued liabilities	96,775
Interest payable	9,578
Deposits and escrow	2,612,664
Compensated absences:	
Due within one year	58,047
Due in more than one year	174,141
Debt payable:	
Due within one year	195,836
Due in more than one year	1,495,200
Total Liabilities	5,186,342
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property taxes	3,422,627
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	19,254,173
Restricted:	
TABOR emergency reserve	353,000
Restricted for debt service	1,181
Unrestricted	11,426,191
Total Net Position	31,034,545

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

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	4,396,593	1,078,269	63,621	9,775	(3,244,928)
Public safety	1,446,712	16,829	221,721	-	(1,208,162)
Public works	3,649,221	-	-	-	(3,649,221)
Culture and recreation	1,145,914	158,944	-	-	(986,970)
Interest on long-term debt	93,111	-	-	-	(93,111)
Total - Governmental activities	10,731,551	1,254,042	285,342	9,775	(9,182,392)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property and specific ownership taxes					2,530,147
Sales and use taxes					4,991,075
Lodging tax					1,274,203
Admissions tax					1,561,181
Other taxes					86,412
Investment earnings					117,778
Total - General revenues					10,560,796
Change in Net Position					1,378,404
Net Position - Beginning					29,656,141
Net Position - Ending					31,034,545

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds					
	General Fund	Admissions Tax Fund	Downtown Development Authority Fund	Housing Authority Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	4,169,931	1,356,591	3,079,894	1,697,040	24,948	329,204	10,657,608
Cash and investments - Restricted	72,264	-	-	-	-	-	72,264
Receivables							
Property taxes	904,665	-	1,544,905	-	973,057	-	3,422,627
Sales and use taxes	709,890	-	-	-	-	-	709,890
Accounts and other taxes	86,142	355,296	-	-	59,163	-	500,601
Notes receivable	-	-	-	155,009	-	-	155,009
Prepaid items	72,885	-	-	-	-	-	72,885
Total Assets	6,015,777	1,711,887	4,624,799	1,852,049	1,057,168	329,204	15,590,884
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	175,268	199,774	-	5,399	26,578	137,082	544,101
Accrued liabilities	96,775	-	-	-	-	-	96,775
Deposits and escrow	2,612,664	-	-	-	-	-	2,612,664
Total Liabilities	2,884,707	199,774	-	5,399	26,578	137,082	3,253,540
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property taxes	904,665	-	1,544,905	-	973,057	-	3,422,627
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	72,885	-	-	155,009	-	-	227,894
Restricted	353,000	-	-	-	24,685	1,181	378,866
Committed	72,264	1,512,113	3,079,894	1,691,641	32,848	190,941	6,579,701
Unassigned	1,728,256	-	-	-	-	-	1,728,256
Total Fund Balances	2,226,405	1,512,113	3,079,894	1,846,650	57,533	192,122	8,914,717
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	6,015,777	1,711,887	4,624,799	1,852,049	1,057,168	329,204	15,590,884

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

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		8,914,717
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	31,929,958	
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,984,749)	
		20,945,209
The Town has an equity interest in Mountain Express. Equity investments related to governmental activities are not currently available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,107,421
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including debt payable, interest payable, compensated absences and pension related deferred inflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Revenue bonds	(1,160,000)	
Equipment notes	(531,036)	
Accrued interest	(9,578)	
Accrued compensated absences	(232,188)	
		(1,932,802)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		31,034,545

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

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds					
	General Fund	Admissions Tax Fund	Downtown Development Authority Fund	Housing Authority Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	4,711,928	1,561,181	1,415,021	1,274,203	638,965	841,720	10,443,018
Intergovernmental	285,341	-	-	-	9,775	-	295,116
Licenses, permits, and fees	605,179	-	-	189,181	-	33,533	827,893
Charges for services	353,075	-	-	83,927	-	-	437,002
Investment income	55,312	-	62,500	-	-	-	117,812
Miscellaneous	33,125	-	-	-	-	-	33,125
Total Revenues	6,043,960	1,561,181	1,477,521	1,547,311	648,740	875,253	12,153,966
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,271,840	1,621,150	-	-	12,854	-	3,905,844
Public safety	1,378,665	-	-	-	-	-	1,378,665
Public works	1,217,784	-	818,757	1,165,989	-	-	3,202,530
Culture and recreation	418,206	173,766	-	-	-	799,634	1,391,606
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,653,108	-	1,653,108
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	53,149	135,000	188,149
Interest	-	-	-	-	29,706	64,444	94,150
Other	-	-	-	-	-	750	750
Total Expenditures	5,286,495	1,794,916	818,757	1,165,989	1,748,817	999,828	11,814,802
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	757,465	(233,735)	658,764	381,322	(1,100,077)	(124,575)	339,164
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	328,940	-	328,940
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	977,000	195,000	1,172,000
Transfers (out)	(977,000)	-	-	-	(195,000)	-	(1,172,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(977,000)	-	-	-	1,110,940	195,000	328,940
Net Change in Fund Balances	(219,535)	(233,735)	658,764	381,322	10,863	70,425	668,104
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,445,940	1,745,848	2,421,130	1,465,328	46,670	121,697	8,246,613
Fund Balances - Ending	2,226,405	1,512,113	3,079,894	1,846,650	57,533	192,122	8,914,717

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

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds		668,104
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 difference between capital outlay and depreciation:		
Depreciation expense	(1,084,010)	
Capital outlay	1,944,461	
		860,451
The change in equity interest in joint venture does not provide or use current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as revenue or expenditure in the governmental funds.		3,693
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., certificates of participation and capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This is the amount of principal repayments less debt proceeds reported in the governmental funds.		
Dept proceeds	(328,940)	
Principal repayments	188,149	
		(140,791)
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.		
Change in accrued compensated absences	(14,092)	
Change in accrued interest	1,039	
		(13,053)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		1,378,404

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado (the “Town”) was incorporated in 1974, under the provisions of Article XX of the Colorado Constitution and Municipal Home Rule Act of 1971. The Town operates under an elected Town Council. The Town provides services including general government, public safety, public works, and parks services. The Town is located in Gunnison County, Colorado.

The Town’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, i.e., the Town, and (b) organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town 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 Town. 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 Town. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town 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 accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its component units; entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town’s operations. The Town reports the Downtown Development Authority as a blended component unit special revenue fund.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements report on information of all of the activities of the Town. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town’s public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and administration functions are classified as governmental activities.

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town 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, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Admissions Tax Fund* accounts for the admissions tax revenues that are set aside to support the Town's marketing, event sponsorship, and transportation needs.

The *Downtown Development Authority* accounts for the Town's blended component unit, the Downtown Development Authority ("the "DDA"). The DDA has a dedicated mill levy to fund operations.

The *Housing Fund* helps establish affordable housing and provides down payment assistance to the Town's employees. This fund is primarily funded through development in-lieu of fees.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the financial resources and expenditures of the Town's mill levy restricted for capital projects and equipment.

D. 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

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary 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.

The Town had no business-type activities in 2023.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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 and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Sales and lodging taxes collected by vendors at year end on behalf of the Town are also recognized as revenue if collected within 30 days after year end. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualified expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exceptions to this general rule are payments where the amounts are reasonably equivalent to the value of the interfund services provided and other charges between the various functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for Town functions.

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.

E. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Town pools deposits and investments of all funds. Each fund’s share of the pool is readily identified by the Town’s internal records.

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts is demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired by the Town.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

The Town follows Colorado state statutes as an investment policy, which permits investments in the following type of obligations which corresponds with state statutes:

- 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 18 months)
- Corporate bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime commercial paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible banker’s 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. At December 31, 2023, the Town did not consider any such allowance necessary.

3. Joint Venture

The Town’s 50% equity interest in the Mount Express joint venture (as discussed in note IV.B.) has been recorded in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

The Town’s initial investment in the joint venture was recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund at the time the investment was made.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical record exists. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is expensed as incurred.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets (excluding land, certain intangibles, and projects in progress) are depreciated, using the straight-line method, over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	25 - 40 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years
Vehicles and heavy equipment	5 - 15 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years

5. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements.

At the governmental fund reporting level, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and uses. Debt issuance costs are reported as expenditures / expense when incurred.

6. Compensated Absences

The Town allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. In the government-wide statements, vacation pay is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability of the governmental activities. In the governmental funds, vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not reported as expenditures.

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting under this category on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Property taxes, reported in the governmental Balance Sheet and on the Statement of Net Position, are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

8. Fund Equity

Governmental accounting standards establish fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of the funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

8. Fund Equity (continued)

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned fund balance is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details on the various fund balance classifications, refer to Note IV.F.

9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

Net position can be reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowings used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments

F. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Town'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.

2. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

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

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

These financial statements include a reconciliation between the total fund balances of all governmental funds as presented on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Additionally, these financial statements include a reconciliation between the total net change in fund balances of all governmental funds as presented on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget and appropriation ordinance is adopted by Town Council in accordance with the Town's Home Rule Charter.

Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Town followed these procedures in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2023.

(1) For the 2023 budget year, prior to August 25, 2022, the County Assessor sent to the Town a certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.

(2) Prior to the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the Town Manager submitted to the Town Council a budget and accompanying message.

(3) Prior to December 15, 2022, the Town computed and certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.

(4) After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget", the Town adopted the proposed budget and an appropriation resolution which legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.

(5) After adoption of the budget ordinance, the Town may make the following changes: a) transfer appropriated money between funds; b) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget; c) approve emergency appropriations; and d) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2022 were collected in 2023, and taxes certified in 2023 will be collected in 2024. Taxes are due on January 1 in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30) or two equal installments (not later than February 28 and June 15) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of 1% per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16.

Expenditures / expenses in the General Fund, Admissions Tax Fund, Downtown Development Authority, and Capital Projects Fund exceeded their respective appropriations for 2023, which may be a violation of Colorado state budget statutes.

B. TABOR 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.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

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 an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending for fiscal years ending after December 31, 1995. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The Town has reserved $353,000 of the December 31, 2023 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for this purpose, which is the approximate required reserve amount.

At an April 5, 1994 election, the Town’s voters passed the following ballot question:

Shall the Town of Mt. Crested Butte be authorized to collect and increase fiscal year spending such that the full revenues generated during 1993 and each subsequent year thereafter by its existing sales and use tax and from all other sources other than municipal taxes, without any increase in sales and use tax rates, to be expended without limitation under Article. X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, for (a) snow removal; (b) street sweeping; (c) street construction, repair, and maintenance (d) capital improvements; (e) police protection; (f) storm drainage; (g) parks and recreation; (h) transportation; and (i) other municipal services; and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the Town of Mt. Crested Butte under Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution, or any other law, provided that there shall be no increase in the Town's existing sales and use tax rates unless approved by a majority of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte voters voting on any such proposed increase?

In addition, at an April 4, 2000 election, the Town’s electorate passed the following ballot question:

Shall the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, Colorado, taxes be increased $245,000 in the first fiscal year (2001) and annually thereafter in such amounts as are received each year by the imposition of an additional mill levy, not to exceed five (5) mills, upon taxable property within the town, commencing with tax year 2000, an continuing thereafter, such revenues to be collected, retained, and spent for the purposes of defraying salary expenses of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte police department and other Town of Mt. Crested Butte employees, acquisition of equipment, and/or other lawful municipal purposes, as voter approved revenue change and an exception to the limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution or any other law?

The Town'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.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). Amounts on deposit in excess of $250,000, the FDIC-insured limit at each participating institution, must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The collateral pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public as a group. The fair value of the collateral must equal or exceed 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2023, the carrying value of the Town's deposits was $5,576,719 and the bank balance of these accounts was $6,388,342.

At the end of 2023, the Town held deposits and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard & Poor's Rating (Fitch)	Carrying Amounts	Maturities Less than one year	Less than five years
Deposits:				
Petty cash	Not Rated	$ 43	43	-
Checking	Not Rated	2,999,500	2,999,500	-
Savings and money market	Not Rated	2,577,219	2,577,219	-
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	Not Rated	821,349	821,349	-
Investments:				
Investment pools	AAAmmf	3,052,099	3,052,099	-
US Treasuries	AA+	1,279,662	289,313	990,349
Total		$ 10,729,872	9,739,523	990,349

The Town's cash and investments are presented on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and investments - Unrestricted	$ 10,657,608
Cash and investments - Restricted	72,264
	$ 10,729,872

The Town's restricted cash of $72,264 is held for future police benefits.

The Town measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. 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, 2023, the Town had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments Measured at Fair Value	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
US Treasuries	$ 1,279,662	1,279,662	-	-
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value				
Csafe	$ 3,052,099			

Debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Negotiable certificates of deposit classified in Level 2 are valued using matrix pricing, based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Town diversifies its investments by security type and institution. The Town also coordinates the maturities of its investments to closely match cash flow needs and invests in securities with limited, shorter-term maturities.

Credit Risk: State law limits investments to those authorized by State statutes, including U.S. agencies and 2a7-like pools. The Town's investment policy is to apply the prudent-investor 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.

Pools: The Town's holdings in investment pools are comprised of balances with C-SAFE, an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The pool operates similarly to money market funds, whereby each share is equal in value to $1. Investments of the trusts consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The Town has no regulatory oversight for the pools. Investment balances in the pools are not subject to limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

B. Investment in Joint Venture

Mountain Express is a joint venture of the Town and Town of Crested Butte, established to provide bus service to the Crested Butte ski area and throughout the towns. The Town and the Town of Crested Butte contribute 95% of their respective municipal 1% sales tax adopted for transportation services to Mountain Express. The Town also contributes 25% of its 4% admissions tax designated for transportation. In 2022, the board approved an additional 10% contribution of the admissions tax.

The separately-issued financial statements of Mountain Express as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are available from the Town.

Mountain Express' financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 is summarized as follows:

Assets:	
Cash and investments	$ 2,979,702
Other assets	3,586,428
Total assets	$ 6,566,130
Total liabilities	$ 351,289
Net position	$ 6,214,841
Total contributions and other revenues	$ 3,547,502
Total expenses and distributions	(3,540,116)
Change in net position	$ 7,386

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank).

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,420,346	-	-	6,420,346
Construction in progress	-	898,041	-	898,041
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	6,420,346	898,041	-	7,318,387
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,608,127	312,926	-	4,921,053
Infrastructure	16,199,495	39,666	-	16,239,161
Vehicles and heavy equipment	2,536,621	693,829	(106,170)	3,124,280
Office furniture and equipment	327,077	-	-	327,077
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	23,671,320	1,046,421	(106,170)	24,611,571
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and improvements	(474,852)	(124,726)	-	(599,578)
Infrastructure	(7,662,181)	(682,062)	-	(8,344,243)
Vehicles and heavy equipment	(1,545,918)	(275,143)	106,170	(1,714,891)
Office furniture and equipment	(323,958)	(2,079)	-	(326,037)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,006,909)	(1,084,010)	106,170	(10,984,749)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	13,664,411	(37,589)	-	13,626,822
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 20,084,757	860,452	-	20,945,209

Depreciation expense for 2023 was charged to Town functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 193,305
Public safety	62,410
Public works	275,762
Culture and recreation	552,533
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 1,084,010

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The following interfund transfers occurred during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Transferred From	Transferred To	Amount Transferred	Purpose of Transfer
General Fund	Capital Projects	$ 977,000	Fund capital projects
Capital Projects	Debt Service	195,000	Fund Revenue bond debt service

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities

1. 2010 Revenue Bonds

On March 23, 2010, the Town issued Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (the “Series 2010 Bonds”), in the principal amount of $2,450,000 to finance various infrastructure improvements. Interest on the Series 2010 Bonds is payable semi-annually in June and December at a rate of 5.25% per annum, with principal payments due annually in December through maturity in 2030. Debt service on the Series 2010 Bonds are made from the Debt Service Fund, and funded through a transfer from the Capital Projects Fund.

Aggregate annual debt service requirements to maturity on the Series 2010 Bonds as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 140,000	57,225	197,225
2025	150,000	49,613	199,613
2026	155,000	41,606	196,606
2027	165,000	33,206	198,206
2028	175,000	24,281	199,281
2029 - 2030	375,000	19,819	394,819
Total	$ 1,160,000	225,750	1,385,750

2. Equipment Note

During October 2022, the Town entered into an equipment financing agreement in the principal amount of $670,280 with JPMorgan Chase Bank for the purchase of the purchase of a loader and plow truck. Payments are due annually in October, from 2022 through maturity in 2031, and bear interest of 5.057% per annum.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the note are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 55,836	27,018	82,855
2025	58,660	24,195	82,855
2026	61,627	21,228	82,855
2027	64,743	18,112	82,855
2028	64,743	18,112	82,855
2029 - 2031	225,427	23,171	248,598
Total	$ 531,036	131,836	662,872

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2010 Revenue bonds	$ 1,295,000	-	(135,000)	1,160,000	140,000
Equipment note	255,245	328,940	(53,149)	531,036	55,836
Accrued compensated absences	218,096	14,092	-	232,188	58,047
Total Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	$ 1,768,341	343,032	(188,149)	1,923,224	253,883

F. Fund Balance Disclosures

The Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts inherently non-spendable since they represent inventories, prepaid items, and long-term portions of loans receivable.

Spendable Fund Balances:

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 Town Council. The Town Council must take formal action through either an ordinance or a resolution – both of which are equally binding – to establish, modify or rescind committed fund balance amounts.

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 Town Council or its management designees. The Town Manager has the authority to establish, modify or rescind assigned fund balance to a specific department or project within a fund, as stated in the Town's adopted financial policies.

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.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Fund Balance Disclosures (continued)

The Town's restricted amounts are to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made.

As of December 31, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

Classification	General Fund	Admissions Tax Fund	Downtown Development Authority Fund	Housing Authority Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable:							
Prepaids	$ 72,885	-	-	-	-	-	72,885
Long-term receivables	-	-	-	155,009	-	-	155,009
Restricted:							
TABOR emergency reserve	353,000	-	-	-	-	-	353,000
Conservation Trust	-	-	-	-	24,685	-	24,685
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	1,181	1,181
Committed:							
Marketing and event sponsorship	-	1,134,085	-	-	-	-	1,134,085
Transportation	-	378,028	-	-	-	-	378,028
Downtown Development	-	-	3,079,894	-	-	-	3,079,894
Police benefits	72,264	-	-	-	-	-	72,264
Housing	-	-	-	1,691,641	-	-	1,691,641
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	32,848	190,941	223,789
Unassigned	1,728,256	-	-	-	-	-	1,728,256
Total	$ 2,226,405	1,512,113	3,079,894	1,846,650	57,533	192,122	8,914,717

V. Other Information

A. Section 401(a) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town participates in the Colorado Retirement Association ("CRA"), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which is a qualified plan as defined by Internal Revenue Code section 401(a), and Colorado Revised Statutes section 24-54. The plan provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan to participating Colorado counties, municipalities, and special districts. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. CRA administers this plan on behalf of the Town.

State statute assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in CRA to the respective employer governments.

There are no unfunded past service liabilities. Qualified year-round, full-time Town employees are required to participate in the plan after the first paid wages. The Town is required to contribute 10% of employee compensation, and the employee is required to contribute 8%. The Town's contribution for each employee, including earnings thereon allocated to the employee's account, vest at the rate of 20% for each year of participation in the plan. Town contributions and earnings forfeited by employees who leave employment before fully vesting are returned to the Town.

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Section 401(a) Defined Contribution Pension Plan (continued)

The Town's total covered payroll for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $2,145,486. For 2023, the Town contributed $50,752 and employees contributed $40,602 to the plan.

As the Town is not the trustee and does not administer the plan, the plan is not included in the financial statements. The Town 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.

B. Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "457 Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 457 and administered by CRA. The 457 Plan, available to all Town 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. All amounts of compensation deferred under the 457 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 plan participants and their beneficiaries.

During 2023, employee contributions to the 457 Plan totaled $38,438.

C. Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association ("PERA") and Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Pension Plans

In 2023, the Town became a member of cost -sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA and FPPA.

PERA plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

FPPA covers substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The plan became effective January 1, 1980. The plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Director Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members). The SWDB is administered by FPPA. FPPA issues a publicly available annually comprehensive financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

During 2023, the Town made employer contributions totaling $185,809 and $62,132 on total covered payroll of $1,631,438 and $675,371 to PERA and FPPA, respectively. The Town will report a net pension asset or liability and respective deferred inflows and outflows of resources relating to the pension plan in its 2024 financials.

V. Other Information (continued)

D. Risk Management

1. Workers Compensation and Health Insurance

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation, unemployment, and general liability. The Town has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and any settled claims are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage. There is no change in coverage from past years, and settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

2. Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency

The Town is also exposed to the risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. To address such risks, the Town is a participant in a public entity risk pool administered by Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency ("CIRSA").

CIRSA's operations are funded by contributions from member governments. Coverage is provided in the amount of $500,000 per claim or occurrence for property, $600,000 per claim or occurrence for liability, and $150,000 per claim or occurrence for crime. CIRSA has also acquired additional excess coverage from outside sources. While the Town may be liable for any losses in excess of this coverage, the Town does not anticipate such losses at December 31, 2023. The deductible amount paid by the Town for each incident in 2023 was $1,000; there is no change in coverage from past years. All settlements for the year ended December 31, 2023 were under the maximum coverage allowed.

Surpluses or deficits realized by CIRSA for any given year are subject to change for such reasons as interest earnings on invested amounts for those years and funds, re-estimation of losses for those years and funds, and credits or distributions from surplus for those years and funds.

V. Other Information (continued)

D. Risk Management (continued)

2. Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (continued)

CIRSA's combined financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the latest year for which audited data is available) is summarized as follows:

Assets:	
Cash and investments	$ 89,418,033
Other assets	5,430,422
Total assets	$ 94,848,455
Total liabilities	$ 60,691,640
Net position	$ 34,156,815
Total contributions and other revenues	$ 44,242,681
Total expenses and distributions	(54,284,668)
Change in net position	$(10,041,987)

A copy of CIRSA's audit report can be obtained by writing to CIRSA, 3665 Cherry Creek North Drive, Denver, Colorado 80209, or by calling (800)-228-7136.

E. Claims and Contingencies

1. Legal Claims

During the normal course of business, the Town incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. The Town and legal counsel intend to vigorously defend such claims. In the opinion of the Town's management, such claims would not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the Town at December 31, 2023.

2. Federal and State Grants and Financial Sources

The Town participates in federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

V. Other Information (continued)

F. Intergovernmental Agreements

1. Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority (the "E911 Authority") was formed in October 1987, under an intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") to provide emergency telephone service. The Town is one of 11 members of the E911 Authority, with appointment of the 8-member Board directed by the IGA. The Town has no fiscal benefit or burden relative to the E911 Authority.

2. Gunnison Valley Regional Housing Authority

Gunnison Valley Regional Housing Authority ("GVRHA") was formed in August 2017, under an intergovernmental agreement (the "IGA") to provide services related to obtainable housing in the communities of the four member governments. The Town contributed $93,750 to GVRHA in 2023, as specified in the IGA.

3. Gunnison County Law Enforcement Support

The Town is party to an intergovernmental agreement with Gunnison County, under which the Town provides law enforcement services in certain unincorporated portions of Gunnison County. The term of the current agreement runs through 2024, unless sooner terminated by either party. As specified in the agreement, the Town received $158,701 in 2023 as compensation for its services, with fees in future years to increase in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (not to exceed 4% per contract year).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For 2022)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property tax	589,000	589,000	594,054	5,054	629,175
Specific ownership taxes	80,000	80,000	77,298	(2,702)	87,297
Sales and use taxes	3,464,000	3,955,914	3,954,164	(1,750)	4,301,850
Franchise tax	51,000	51,000	49,606	(1,394)	40,500
Cigarette tax	3,500	3,500	5,597	2,097	3,601
Highway users	52,049	52,049	23,744	(28,305)	54,980
Clerk/Motor vehicle fees	9,500	9,500	6,524	(2,976)	9,752
Other taxes	1,500	1,500	941	(559)	1,755
Total - Taxes	4,250,549	4,742,463	4,711,928	(30,535)	5,128,910
Intergovernmental:					
Mineral lease	50,000	50,000	63,019	13,019	53,679
State and federal grants	100,000	100,000	63,621	(36,379)	136,443
Sheriff reimbursement	155,664	155,664	158,701	3,037	152,598
Total - Intergovernmental	305,664	305,664	285,341	(20,323)	342,720
License, permits, and fees:					
Liquor licenses	-	-	2,457	2,457	6,962
Building permits	155,000	155,000	151,931	(3,069)	317,632
Planning and zoning fees	96,000	96,000	120,837	24,837	183,494
Business licenses	2,700	2,700	100	(2,600)	28,719
Other licenses and fees	312,500	312,500	329,854	17,354	388,006
Total - License, permits, and fees	566,200	566,200	605,179	38,979	924,813
Charges for services:					
Utility charges	158,000	158,000	171,259	13,259	150,842
Other charges for services	194,000	194,000	181,816	(12,184)	158,733
Total - Charges for services	352,000	352,000	353,075	1,075	309,575
Investment income	35,000	35,000	55,312	20,312	69,819
Miscellaneous:					
Traffic fines	11,000	11,000	13,957	2,957	10,307
Other fines	11,000	11,000	685	(10,315)	4,353
Other miscellaneous revenue	60,050	60,050	18,483	(41,567)	5,880
Total - Miscellaneous	82,050	82,050	33,125	(48,925)	20,540
Total Revenues	5,591,463	6,083,377	6,043,960	(39,417)	6,796,377

(Continued)

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:					
General government:					
General	1,453,078	1,588,078	1,639,473	(51,395)	1,484,830
Town center	67,300	67,300	137,273	(69,973)	174,742
Town hall	99,000	99,000	208,065	(109,065)	168,697
Legislative	314,450	357,450	279,104	78,346	375,487
Judicial	3,150	3,150	3,300	(150)	3,600
Elections	2,500	2,500	4,625	(2,125)	3,549
Total - General government	1,939,478	2,117,478	2,271,840	(154,362)	2,210,905
Public safety:					
Police	1,259,770	1,308,149	1,378,665	(70,516)	1,212,937
Public works:					
Community development	483,354	483,354	559,080	(75,726)	458,708
Streets	612,042	612,042	658,704	(46,662)	657,591
Total - Public works	1,095,396	1,095,396	1,217,784	(122,388)	1,116,299
Culture and recreation:					
Parks	334,954	334,954	418,206	(83,252)	294,207
Total Expenditures	4,629,598	4,855,977	5,286,495	(430,518)	4,834,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	961,865	1,227,400	757,465	(469,935)	1,962,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (out)	(800,000)	(1,100,000)	(977,000)	123,000	(1,000,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	161,865	127,400	(219,535)	(346,935)	962,029
Fund Balance - January 1	2,268,543	2,444,079	2,445,940	1,861	1,483,911
Fund Balance - December 31	2,430,408	2,571,479	2,226,405	(345,074)	2,445,940

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Admissions Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For 2022)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Admissions tax	1,473,000	1,473,000	1,561,181	88,181	1,471,231
Total Revenues	1,473,000	1,473,000	1,561,181	88,181	1,471,231
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Economic development	309,500	309,500	599,453	(289,953)	436,341
Transportation	575,550	950,750	1,021,697	(70,947)	574,931
Total - General government	885,050	1,260,250	1,621,150	(360,900)	1,011,272
Culture and recreation	233,000	233,000	173,766	59,234	45,701
Total Expenditures	1,118,050	1,493,250	1,794,916	(301,666)	1,056,973
Net Change in Fund Balance	294,950	(20,250)	(233,735)	(213,485)	414,258
Fund Balance - January 1	1,819,039	1,813,297	1,745,848	(67,449)	1,331,590
Fund Balance - December 31	2,113,989	1,793,047	1,512,113	(280,934)	1,745,848

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Downtown Development Authority
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For 2022)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property tax	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,219,830	99,830	1,095,433
Sales and use taxes	104,000	166,000	195,191	29,191	109,110
	1,224,000	1,286,000	1,415,021	129,021	1,204,543
Investment income:					
Interest income	-	-	62,500	62,500	-
Total Revenues	1,224,000	1,286,000	1,477,521	191,521	1,204,543
Expenditures:					
Public works:					
Community development	462,500	782,272	818,757	(36,485)	57,863
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,950
Total Expenditures	462,500	782,272	818,757	(36,485)	59,813
Net Change in Fund Balance	761,500	503,728	658,764	155,036	1,144,730
Fund Balance - January 1	2,453,450	2,421,130	2,421,130	-	1,276,400
Fund Balance - December 31	3,214,950	2,924,858	3,079,894	155,036	2,421,130

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Housing Authority
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For 2022)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Lodging sales tax	1,042,000	1,042,000	1,274,203	232,203	1,162,668
License, permits, and fees:					
Planning and zoning fees	200,000	200,000	189,181	(10,819)	668,262
Charges for services:					
Rents	44,100	44,100	83,927	39,827	36,749
Total Revenues	1,286,100	1,286,100	1,547,311	261,211	1,867,679
Expenditures:					
Public works:					
Community development	1,212,000	1,212,000	1,165,989	46,011	1,853,125
Total Expenditures	1,212,000	1,212,000	1,165,989	46,011	1,853,125
Net Change in Fund Balance	74,100	74,100	381,322	307,222	14,554
Fund Balance - January 1	1,342,609	1,342,609	1,465,328	122,719	1,450,774
Fund Balance - December 31	1,416,709	1,416,709	1,846,650	429,941	1,465,328

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For 2022)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	594,000	594,000	638,965	44,965	630,970
Intergovernmental:					
Conservation Trust lottery	7,000	7,000	9,775	2,775	9,097
Total Revenues	601,000	601,000	648,740	47,740	640,067
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Treasurer's fees	-	-	12,854	(12,854)	13,959
Capital outlay	1,207,000	1,340,000	1,653,108	(313,108)	1,664,720
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	53,149	(53,149)	82,854
Interest	-	-	29,706	(29,706)	-
Total Expenditures	1,207,000	1,340,000	1,748,817	(408,817)	1,761,533
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(606,000)	(739,000)	(1,100,077)	(361,077)	(1,121,466)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	22,500
Debt proceeds	-	-	328,940	328,940	338,100
Transfers in	800,000	1,110,000	977,000	(133,000)	1,000,000
Transfers (out)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(195,000)	5,000	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	600,000	910,000	1,110,940	200,940	1,160,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,000)	171,000	10,863	(160,137)	39,134
Fund Balance - January 1	1,026,531	46,670	46,670	-	7,536
Fund Balance - December 31	1,020,531	217,670	57,533	(160,137)	46,670

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total
	Transportation Fund	**Exaction Fee Fund**	**Debt Service Fund**	**Non-major Governmental Funds**
Assets:				
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	239,831	88,192	1,181	329,204
Total Assets	239,831	88,192	1,181	329,204
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	137,082	-	-	137,082
Total Liabilities	137,082	-	-	137,082
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	-	-	1,181	1,181
Committed	102,749	88,192	-	190,941
Total Fund Balances	102,749	88,192	1,181	192,122
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	239,831	88,192	1,181	329,204

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

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total
	Transportation Fund	Exaction Fee Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	841,720	-	-	841,720
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	33,533	-	33,533
Total Revenues	841,720	33,533	-	875,253
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	799,634	-	-	799,634
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	135,000	135,000
Interest	-	-	64,444	64,444
Other	-	-	750	750
Total Expenditures	799,634	-	200,194	999,828
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	42,086	33,533	(200,194)	(124,575)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	195,000	195,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	42,086	33,533	(5,194)	70,425
Fund Balances - January 1	60,663	54,659	6,375	121,697
Fund Balances - December 31	102,749	88,192	1,181	192,122

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

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Transportation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For 2022)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales tax	773,203	870,000	841,720	(28,280)	829,011
Total Revenues	773,203	870,000	841,720	(28,280)	829,011
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation	774,542	870,000	799,634	70,366	787,560
Total Expenditures	774,542	870,000	799,634	70,366	787,560
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,339)	-	42,086	42,086	41,451
Fund Balance - January 1	27,873	-	60,663	60,663	19,212
Fund Balance - December 31	26,534	-	102,749	102,749	60,663

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Projects Fund - Exaction Fee Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For 2022)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Licenses, permits, and fees:					
Planning and zoning fees	34,000	34,000	33,533	(467)	52,971
Total Revenues	34,000	34,000	33,533	(467)	52,971
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	-	60,000	96,585
Total Expenditures	60,000	60,000	-	60,000	96,585
Net Change in Fund Balance	(26,000)	(26,000)	33,533	59,533	(43,614)
Fund Balance - January 1	26,243	26,243	54,659	28,416	98,273
Fund Balance - December 31	243	243	88,192	87,949	54,659

Town of Mount Crested Butte, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For 2022)

	2023				2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal	135,000	135,000	135,000	-	125,000
Interest	64,444	64,444	64,444	-	71,269
Other	750	750	750	-	750
Total Expenditures	200,194	200,194	200,194	-	197,019
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(200,194)	(200,194)	(200,194)	-	(197,019)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	195,000	(5,000)	200,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(194)	(194)	(5,194)	(5,000)	2,981
Fund Balance - January 1	6,644	6,644	6,375	(269)	3,394
Fund Balance - December 31	6,450	6,450	1,181	(5,269)	6,375

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

MtCB

Mt. Crested Butte, CO

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

Form Approved
OMB No. 2125-0032

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/23
This Information From The Records Of: Town of Mt. Crested Butte	Prepared By: M. Karl Trujillo

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	$ 1,761,039.70
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	$ 703,983.01
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	$ 16,828.65
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	$ -
7. Total (1 through 6)	$ 2,481,851.36
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	$ 59,425.42
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	$ -
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$ 2,541,276.78

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	$ 943,185.96
2. Maintenance:	$ 110,987.67
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	$ -
b. Snow and ice removal	$ 94,539.07
c. Other	
d. Total (a. through c.)	$ 94,539.07
4. General administration & miscellaneous	
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	$ 1,328,120.33
6. Total (1 through 5)	$ 2,476,833.03
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	$ 64,443.75
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ 64,443.75
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ -
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	$ 64,443.75
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	$ 2,541,276.78

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	$ 1,295,000.00		$ 135,000.00	$ 1,160,000.00
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				$ -
B. Notes (Total)				$ -

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE (RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ONLY)

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	$ -	$ 2,541,276.78	$ 2,541,276.78	$ -	$ -

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/23

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		**A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:**	
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	$ 626,111.01	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	$ 13,956.50
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	$ 2,872.15
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	$ 77,872.00	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	$ 77,872.00	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ 703,983.01	i. Total (a. through h.)	$ 16,828.65
(Carry forward to page 1)		***(Carry forward to page 1)***	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	$ 58,365.89	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	$ 1,059.53	d. Federal Transit Administration	
d. DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other		f. Other Federal ARPA	
f. Total (a. through e.)	$ 1,059.53	g. Total (a. through f.)	$ -
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	$ 59,425.42	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	$ -
(Carry forward to page 1)		***(Carry forward to page 1)***	

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			$ -
b. Engineering Costs			$ -
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			$ -
(2). Capacity Improvements			$ -
(3). System Preservation		$ 943,185.96	$ 943,185.96
(4). System Enhancement And Operation			$ -
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	$ -	$ 943,185.96	$ 943,185.96
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	$ -	$ 943,185.96	$ 943,185.96
(Carry forward to page 1)			

Notes and Comments:

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