



DISCUSSION AGENDA

- > Thank you and brief introductions
- > Establish guiding principles
- Review of draft charter
- > Fiscal perspective and recession historical context
- > Brief updates from each organization and sector
- > Path forward: content, process, communication

INTRODUCTIONS





ECONOMIC RECOVERY COUNCIL

- Dirk de Pagter, Real Estate/CFA
- Dan Jansen, TTB
- Bill Jensen, Telluride Ski & Golf
- Dan Caton, Town of Mountain Village
- Kim Montgomery, Town of Mountain Village
- > Todd Brown, Town of Telluride
- Ross Herzog, Town of Telluride
- Anton Benitez, TMVOA
- Bonnie Watson, Telluride Foundation
- Larry Mallard, Lodging

- Richard Betts, Medical Center
- Ray Farnsworth, Restauranteurs
- Pete DeLuca, Construction
- John Duncan, Activities/Outfitters
- Wendy Basham, Retailers
- Kris Holstrom, San Miguel County
- Mike Bordogna, San Miguel County
- Kieffer Parrino, Norwood Mayor
- Matt Skinner, Colorado Flights Alliance
- Michael Martelon, Tourism Board

Balancing size to effectively capture industry segment perspectives.



DRAFT GUIDING PRINCIPLES

In a health crisis, we will follow the lead of our health officials But we should also plan the recovery of our economy TTB/CFA convened this group but defer to each organization Sharing of information with collaboration and coordination Provide input to our constituencies decision makers Begin by spotting, but not necessarily resolving issues today Focus on incremental issues unique to our region/economy



DRAFT ERC CHARTER

We want to help lead, coordinate and communicate local economic recovery efforts during and following from the COVID-19 PANDEMIC by providing input to all decision makers

Operate in a phased, data and scenario driven-manner

FISCAL PERSPECTIVE



Scenarios for the economic impact of the COVID-19 crisis

GDP impact of COVID-19 spread, public health response, and economic policies

Virus spread and public health response

Effectiveness of the public health response in controlling the spread and human impact of COVID-19

Rapid and effective control of virus spread

Strong public health response succeeds in controlling spread in each country within 2-3 months

Effective response, but (regional) virus resurgence

Public health response initially succeeds but measures are not sufficient to prevent viral resurgence so social distancing continues (regionally) for several months

Broad failure of public health interventions

Public health response fails to control the spread of the virus for an extended period of time (e.g., until vaccines are available)

Bı

Virus contained. but sector damage; lower long-term trend growth



A₁

A3

Virus resurgence: slow long-term growth

Virus contained.

Virus Contained

slow recovery

Muted World Recovery

/irus contained trong growth ebound



B₂

B3

Pandemic

escalation;

prolonged

downturn without

economic recovery

Virus resurgence; slow long-term growth



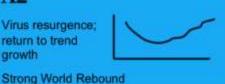
B4

Pandemic escalation: slow progression towards economic recovery



A2

Virus resurgence; return to trend arowth



B5

Pandemic escalation; delayed but full economic recovery



Ineffective interventions

Self-reinforcing recession dynamics kick-in; widespread bankruptcies and credit defaults; potential banking crisis

Partially effective interventions

Policy responses partially offset economic damage; banking crisis is avoided; recovery levels muted

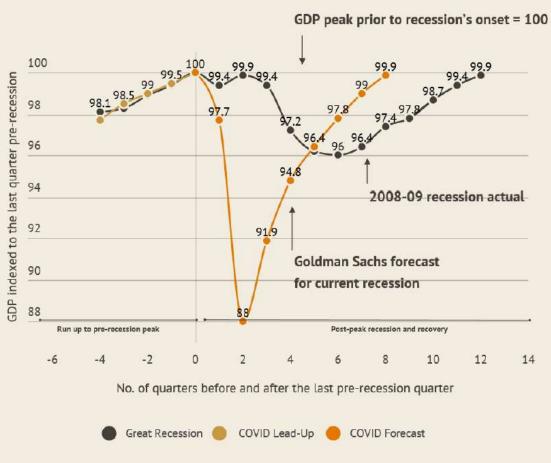
Highly effective interventions

Strong policy responses prevent structural damage; recovery to precrisis fundamentals and momentum

Knock-on effects and economic policy response

Speed and strength of recovery depends on whether policy moves can mitigate self-reinforcing recessionary dynamics (e.g., corporate defaults, credit crunch)

This Recession's Predicted Profile Differs From 08-09



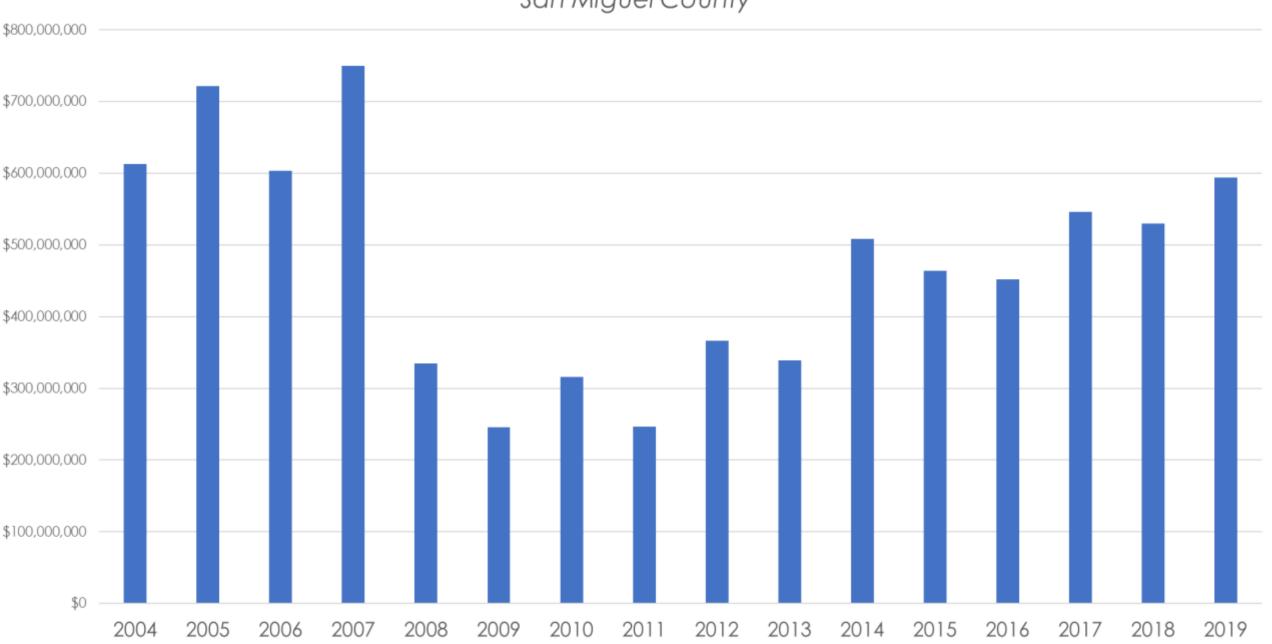
Data sources: Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED) Real Gross Domestic Product, Billions of Chained 2012 Dollars, Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate; The US Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act & the Economic and Investment Implications, Goldman Sachs, Investment Strategy Group, March 31, 2020.

Note: Pre-recession peak for 2008–09 recession is Q4 2007; that for current recession is Q4 2019.



REAL ESTATE GROSS SALES VOLUME

San Miguel County





Our Position Pre-Pandemic:

COMPETITIVE SET SALES TAX COMPARISON 2018 vs. 2019

	2018	2019	INCREASE %	INCREASE \$	2018 % of Comp-Set Revenue	2019 % of Comp-Set Revenue	VARIANCE
PARK CITY	\$ 25,092,728	\$ 25,749,910	2.6%	657,182	20.2%	19.3%	-0.9%
KETCHUM/SUN VALLEY	\$ 3,184,798	\$ 3,461,670	8.7%	276,872	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%
VAIL	\$ 27,724,888	\$ 29,322,712	5.8%	1,597,824	22.3%	21.9%	-0.3%
ASPEN DESTINATION	\$ 24,940,779	\$ 27,131,745	8.8%	2,190,966	20.0%	20.3%	0.3%
STEAMBOAT DESTINATION	\$ 25,945,746	\$27,914,360	7.6%	1,968,614	20.9%	20.9%	0.0%
CRESTED BUTTE DESTINATION	\$ 6,930,918	\$ 7,046,020	1.7%	115,102	5.6%	5.3%	-0.3%
TELLURIDE DESTINATION	\$ 10,603,404	\$ 13,033,754	22.9%	2,430,350	8.5%	9.8%	1.2%



HISTORIC PERSPECTIVE

WINTER YOY SALES TAX COMPARISON

Telluride Sales Tax	2018-2019	+/-		2019-2020	+/-	
DECEMBER	812,970.00	61,035.00	8.1%	932,335.00	119,365.00	14.7%
JANUARY	747,806.00	144,938.00	24.0%	857,582.00	109,776.00	14.7%
FEBRUARY	781,613.00	154,458.00	24.6%	848,349.00	66,736.00	8.5%
MARCH	842,630.00	113,802.00	15.6%	337,052.00	-505,578.00	-60.0%
	\$3,185,019.00	474,233.00	17.5%	\$2,975,318.00	-209,701.00	-6.6%
Mountain Village Sales Tax						
DECEMBER	688,291.17	-69,640.81	-9.2%	731,779.97	43,488.80	6.3%
JANUARY	680,679.01	77,467.58	12.8%	742,305.68	61,626.67	9.1%
FEBRUARY	691,992.74	75,452.84	12.2%	747,426.29	55,433.55	8.0%
MARCH	894,425.19	171,833.70	23.8%	357,770.08	-536,655.11	-60.0%
	\$2,955,388.11	255,113.31	9.4%	\$2,579,282.02	-376,106.09	-12.7%
REGION GRAND TOTAL	\$6,140,407.11	729,346.31	13.5%	\$5,554,600.02	-585,807.09	-9.5%



HISTORIC PERSPECTIVE

SEGMENT - 2019	TOTAL	% of Total
TELLURIDE LODGING	1,707,969	25.6%
TELLURIDE RESTAURANT	2,010,116	30.2%
TELLURIDE RETAIL	2,942,438	44.2%
SUBTOTAL	6,660,523	100.0%
MOUNTAIN VILLAGE LODGING	2,317,959	51.9%
MOUNTAIN VILLAGE RESTAURANT	1,108,070	24.8%
MOUNTAIN VILLAGE RETAIL	1,042,776	23.3%
SUBTOTAL	4,468,805	100.0%
COMBINED LODGING	4,025,928	36.2%
COMBINED RESTAURANT	3,118,186	28.0%
COMBINED RETAIL	3,985,214	35.8%
TOTAL	11,129,328	100.0%

Manufacturing Film Production Photo/Still Production Special Event Wholesale Service Construction Farmer's Market – Food Farmer's Market – Retail Non-Profit **Utilities / Telecommunications** Retail – Out of Town

81%

19%



Regional Tourism Impact - 2018

	Jobs	Output	Labor Income
Total Impacts	(FTE)	(\$ Millions)	(\$ Millions)
Attributable to Tourism	8,068	\$886	\$271
Attributable to Fly	3,980	\$473	\$135
Attributable to Drive	4,088	\$413	\$136



San Miguel County Tourism Impact - 2018

	Jobs	Output	Labor Income
<u>Total Impacts</u>	(FTE)	(\$ Millions)	(\$ millions)
Attributable to Tourism	3,827	\$492	\$151
Attributable to Fly	2,340	\$288	\$87
Attributable to Drive	1,487	\$204	\$64

San Miguel County	2018
DIRECT BASIC JOBS:	
Traditional Basic Industries - Total	369
Agribusiness	181
Mining	43
Manufacturing	39
Government (State & Federal)	106
Regional Center / National Services - Total	356
Communications	2
Construction	1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	24
Trade and Transportation	10
Professional and Business Services	12
Education and Health Services	305
Tourism - Total	3,903
Resorts (resorts, attractions, lodging)	2,587
Service (dining, shopping, entertainment)	346
Transportation (airfare, car rental, gas, etc.)	39
Second Homes (construction, upkeep, sales)	930
Households - Total	1,385
Commuters	(185)
HHs with Public Assistance Income	60
Retirees	1,099
HHs with Dividend / Interest / Rental Income	411
TOTAL DIRECT BASIC JOBS	6,010
OTHER CATEGORIES OF JOBS:	
Indirect Basic	1,043
Total Basic (Direct Basic + Indirect Basic)	7,053
Worker/Local Resident Services (Non Basic)	487
Total Local Resident Services (HHs + Non Basic)	1,871
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	7,541

Source: "Industry Base Analysis," Colorado State Demography Office.



San Miguel County GDP

Tourism responsible for 79% of Direct Basic Jobs

BRIEF ORGANZATION UPDATES





SOME AREAS TO POTENTAILLY SHARE

What scenario does your organization/sector envision?

What critical assumptions are you making?

What key issues need to be resolved and when?

What data and information would be helpful?

Are there any critical interdependencies?

Given all of the uncertainty, please share your best current perspective as much as possible



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PATH FORWARD

Value and focus of this type of discussion going forward?

Evolving our goals and or participation?

Data needs and potential surveys?

Potential reporting from this group and communications?

THUES KI DODS

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