VAIL RESORTS INC Form 10-Q March 10, 2010

#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended January 31, 2010

" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-09614

Vail Resorts, Inc. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 51-0291762 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

390 Interlocken Crescent Broomfield, Colorado (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

80021 (Zip Code)

(303) 404-1800 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

x Yes "No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

' Yes " No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer " Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

" Yes x No

As of March 5, 2010, 36,248,333 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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#### Vail Resorts, Inc. Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets (In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	January 31, 2010		July 31, 2009		J	anuary 31, 2009
	(	Unaudited)	2007		(	Unaudited)
Assets	(	,				
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,008	\$	69,298	\$	139,172
Restricted cash		15,532		11,065		14,603
Trade receivables, net		45,366		58,063		50,495
Inventories, net		51,641		48,947		52,189
Other current assets		51,684		41,615		39,112
Total current assets		222,231		228,988		295,571
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 5)		1,039,555	1	,057,658		1,084,031
Real estate held for sale and investment		414,501		311,485		247,329
Goodwill, net		167,950		167,950		167,950
Intangible assets, net		79,167		79,429		79,785
Other assets		32,661		38,970		42,931
Total assets	\$	1,956,065	\$1	,884,480	\$	1,917,597
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	\$	339,256	\$	245,536	\$	302,118
Income taxes payable		10,482		5,460		33,315
Long-term debt due within one year (Note 4)		1,870		352		304
Total current liabilities		351,608		251,348		335,737
Long-term debt (Note 4)		489,865		491,608		491,777
Other long-term liabilities (Note 5)		197,759		233,169		221,814
Deferred income taxes		113,808		112,234		93,469
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)						
Redeemable noncontrolling interest (Note 8)		21,318		15,415		25,455
Stockholders' equity:						
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, no						
shares issued and outstanding						
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized,						
40,125,318 (unaudited), 40,049,988 and 40,007,068 (unaudited)						
shares issued, respectively		401		400		400
Additional paid-in capital		561,103		555,728		549,729
Retained earnings		356,512		356,995		330,701
Treasury stock, at cost, 3,878,535 (unaudited), 3,878,535 and						
3,600,235 (unaudited) shares, respectively (Note 11)		(147,828)	()	147,828)		(140,333)
Total Vail Resorts, Inc. stockholders' equity		770,188		765,295		740,497
Noncontrolling interests		11,519		15,411		8,848
Total stockholders' equity		781,707		780,706		749,345
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	1,956,065	\$1	,884,480	\$	1,917,597

#### Vail Resorts, Inc. Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations (In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three months ended January 31,			
	-	2010	•	2009
Net revenue:	-		-	
Mountain	\$	260,978	\$	258,489
Lodging		38,676		41,150
Real estate		870		89,157
Total net revenue		300,524		388,796
Segment operating expense (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown				
separately below):				
Mountain		154,018		156,188
Lodging		37,788		38,697
Real estate		7,417		59,508
Total segment operating expense		199,223		254,393
Other operating (expense) income:				
Depreciation and amortization		(27,772)		(27,438)
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets, net		12		(422)
Income from operations		73,541		106,543
Mountain equity investment income, net		207		1,161
Investment income		192		336
Interest expense, net		(4,148)		(7,295)
Income before provision for income taxes		69,792		100,745
Provision for income taxes		(24,713)		(36,412)
Net income		45,079		64,333
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(4,389)		(3,788)
Net income attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$	40,690	\$	60,545
Per share amounts (Note 3):				
Basic net income per share attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$	1.12	\$	1.66
Diluted net income per share attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$	1.11	\$	1.65

#### Vail Resorts, Inc. Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations (In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Six months ended January 31,			
	2010	2009		
Net revenue:				
Mountain	\$300,182	\$ 299,267		
Lodging	80,031	86,403		
Real estate	1,075	155,907		
Total net revenue	381,288	541,577		
Segment operating expense (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below):				
Mountain	230,486	237,411		
Lodging	80,411	83,595		
Real estate	12,594	110,885		
Total segment operating expense	323,491	431,891		
Other operating (expense) income:				
Depreciation and amortization	(54,956)	(52,516)		
Gain on sale of real property	6,087			
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, net	(101)	(602)		
Income from operations	8,827	56,568		
Mountain equity investment income, net	461	2,176		
Investment income	422	979		
Interest expense, net	(8,983)	(15,242)		
Income before benefit (provision) for income taxes	727	44,481		
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	841	(17,003)		
Net income	1,568	27,478		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2,051)	(1,437)		
Net (loss) income attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$ (483)	\$ 26,041		
Per share amounts (Note 3):				
Basic net (loss) income per share attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.71		
Diluted net (loss) income per share attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.71		

#### Vail Resorts, Inc. Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended January 31,		
	2010	2009	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 1,568	\$ 27,478	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating			
activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	54,956	52,516	
Cost of real estate sales		87,631	
Stock-based compensation expense	6,368	5,242	
Deferred income taxes, net	(841)	16,204	
Gain on sale of real property	(6,087)		
Other non-cash income, net	(3,009)	(3,998)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Restricted cash	(4,467)	43,834	
Trade receivables, net	12,697	358	
Inventories, net	(2,694)	(2,481)	
Investments in real estate	(109,186)	(80,567)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	61,238	36,725	
Deferred real estate deposits	139	(36,117)	
Private club deferred initiation fees and deposits	1,271	39,667	
Other assets and liabilities, net	2,178	(19,828)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,131	166,664	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(36,245)	(77,560)	
Acquisition of business		(38,170)	
Cash received from sale of real property	8,920		
Other investing activities, net	(234)	(417)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,559)	(116,147)	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repurchases of common stock		(14,872)	
Proceeds from borrowings under non-recourse real estate financings		9,013	
Payments of non-recourse real estate financings		(58,407)	
Proceeds from borrowings under other long-term debt	85,962	55,782	
Payments of other long-term debt	(86,188)	(71,013)	
Other financing activities, net	2,364	5,807	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,138	(73,690)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,290)	(23,173)	
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of period	69,298	162,345	
End of period	\$ 58,008	\$ 139,172	

#### Vail Resorts, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### 1. Organization and Business

Vail Resorts, Inc. ("Vail Resorts" or the "Parent Company") is organized as a holding company and operates through various subsidiaries. Vail Resorts and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") currently operate in three business segments: Mountain, Lodging and Real Estate. In the Mountain segment, the Company owns and operates five world-class ski resort properties at the Vail, Breckenridge, Keystone and Beaver Creek mountain resorts in Colorado and the Heavenly Mountain Resort in the Lake Tahoe area of California and Nevada, as well as ancillary services, primarily including ski school, dining and retail/rental operations. These resorts operate primarily on Federal land under the terms of Special Use Permits granted by the USDA Forest Service (the "Forest Service"). The Company holds a 69.3% interest in SSI Venture, LLC ("SSV"), a retail/rental company. In the Lodging segment, the Company owns and/or manages a collection of luxury hotels under its RockResorts brand, as well as other strategic lodging properties and a large number of condominiums located in proximity to the Company's ski resorts, the Grand Teton Lodge Company ("GTLC"), which operates three destination resorts at Grand Teton National Park (under a National Park Service concessionaire contract), Colorado Mountain Express ("CME"), a resort ground transportation company, and golf courses. Vail Resorts Development Company ("VRDC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary, conducts the operations of the Company's Real Estate segment, which owns and develops real estate in and around the Company's resort communities. The Company's mountain business and its lodging properties at or around the Company's ski resorts are seasonal in nature with peak operating seasons from mid-November through mid-April. The Company's operations at GTLC and its golf courses generally operate from mid-May through mid-October. The Company also has non-majority owned investments in various other entities, some of which are consolidated (see Note 6, Variable Interest Entities).

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has established the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the United States of America for financial statements of interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. This standard does not alter current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), but rather integrates existing accounting standards with other authoritative guidance.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements-- In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements reflect all adjustments necessary to state fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Results for interim periods are not indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year. The accompanying Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 31, 2009. Certain information and footnote disclosures, including significant accounting policies, normally included in fiscal year financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted. The July 31, 2009 Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet was derived from audited financial statements.

Use of Estimates-- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting

period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements-- Effective August 1, 2009, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Financial Statements – an Amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51" ("SFAS 160"). The guidance of this statement is now included in ASC Topic 810 "Consolidation." This statement requires the presentation of net income or loss attributable to noncontrolling interests (previously referred to as minority interest) along with net income or loss attributable to the stockholders of the Company separately in its consolidated statement of operations. Additionally, noncontrolling interests in the consolidated subsidiaries of the Company's equity. However, redeemable noncontrolling interests in which the Company is subject to a put option under which it may be required to repurchase an interest in a consolidated subsidiary from a noncontrolling interest holder, must be classified outside of stockholders' equity. Since the Company is subject to a put option with respect to SSV beginning August 1, 2010 and each year thereafter (see Note 8, Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest, of the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements), the redeemable noncontrolling interest in SSV has been classified in the mezzanine section of the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheets at the redemption value as prescribed in the SSV operating agreement at the end of each reporting period.

Upon adoption, the provisions of this statement have been applied to all noncontrolling interests prospectively, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which have been applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The retrospective impact of applying this guidance was a reclassification of \$15.4 million and \$25.5 million as of July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009, respectively, of minority interest to redeemable noncontrolling interest, representing noncontrolling interest subject to the SSV put option, and a reduction in retained earnings of \$3.4 million as of January 31, 2009, representing the difference in the redemption value as of January 31, 2009 and the carrying value of the SSV noncontrolling interest. In addition, as of July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2010, the portion of noncontrolling interest, which is not subject to the SSV put option, has been reclassified as part of equity-noncontrolling interests. The following table summarizes the changes in total stockholders' equity (in thousands):

	For the Six Months Ended January 31,							
		2010						
	Vail Resorts			Vail Resorts				
	Stockholders'	Noncontrolling	Total	Stockholders'	Noncontrolling	Total		
	Equity	Interests	Equity	Equity	Interests	Equity		
Balance, beginning of								
1	\$ 765,295			\$ 716,633				
Net (loss) income	(483)	2,051	1,568	26,041	1,437	27,478		
Stock-based								
compensation expense	6,368		6,368	5,242		5,242		
Issuance of shares under								
share award plans	(672)		(672)	(1,052)		(1,052)		
Tax expense from share								
award plans	(320)		(320)	(232)		(232)		
Repurchases of common								
stock				(14,872)		(14,872)		
Adjustment to								
redemption value of								
redeemable								
noncontrolling interest		(5,903)	(5,903)	8,737	(1,003)	7,734		
Distributions to		(40)	(40)		(434)	(434)		
noncontrolling interests,								

nee				
Balance, end of period	\$ 770,188 \$	11,519 \$781,707 \$	5 740,497 \$	8,848 \$749,345

Additionally, upon adoption of this statement, even though the Company's total provision (benefit) for income taxes did not change, the Company's effective tax rate calculation has changed because net income or loss attributable to noncontrolling interests is no longer included in the determination of pre-tax income or loss in calculating its effective tax rate.

Fair Value Instruments-- The recorded amounts for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other current assets, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to their short-term nature. The fair value of amounts outstanding under the Employee Housing Bonds (Note 4, Long-Term Debt) approximate book value due to the variable nature of the interest rate associated with that debt. The fair value of the 6.75% Senior Subordinated Notes ("6.75% Notes") (Note 4, Long-Term Debt) is based on quoted market price. The fair value of the Company's Industrial Development Bonds (Note 4, Long-Term Debt) and other long-term debt have been estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on current borrowing rates for debt with similar remaining maturities and ratings. The estimated fair value of the 6.75% Notes, Industrial Development Bonds and other long-term debt as of January 31, 2010 is presented below (in thousands):

	January 31, 2010				
	Carrying	Fair			
	Value	Value			
6.75% Notes	\$390,000	\$387,075			
Industrial Development Bonds	\$ 42,700	\$ 46,368			
Other long-term debt	\$ 6,460	\$ 6,273			

#### New Accounting Standards

net

Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures-- In September 2006, the FASB issued guidance which is included in ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" (SFAS No. 157 "Fair Value Measurements") on fair value measurements and disclosures. This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The fair value guidance in this standard for financial assets and liabilities was effective for the Company on August 1, 2008. The Company adopted the guidance for nonfinancial assets and liabilities on August 1, 2009 and the provisions did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Business Combinations-- In December 2007, the FASB issued guidance which is included in ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations" (SFAS No. 141R, "Business Combinations") which establishes principles and requirements on how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in an acquiree, including the recognition and measurement of goodwill acquired in a business combination. This standard also requires acquisition-related transaction expenses and restructuring costs be expensed as incurred rather than capitalized as a component of the business combination. The guidance was effective for the Company on August 1, 2009 and will be applied prospectively to business combinations.

Amendments to FASB Interpretation, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities-- In June 2009, the FASB issued guidance which is included in ASC 810, "Consolidation" (SFAS 167 "Amendments to FASB No. 46(R)") which amends the consolidation guidance for variable interest entities. Under this new standard, entities must perform a qualitative assessment in determining the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity which includes, among other things, consideration as to whether a variable interest holder has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the variable interest entity and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to

receive benefits of the variable interest entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity. This standard is effective for the Company beginning August 1, 2010 (the Company's fiscal year ending July 31, 2011). The Company is currently evaluating the impacts, if any, the adoption of this new standard will have on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Revenue Recognition Guidance for Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables-- In September 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2009-13, "Multiple-Deliverables Revenue Arrangements" (amendments to ASC Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition," and the Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 08-01 "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables") which amends the revenue recognition guidance for arrangements with multiple deliverables using estimated selling prices and eliminates the use of the residual method. The provisions of this new standard are effective for the Company beginning August 1, 2010 (the Company's fiscal year ending July 31, 2011); however, early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impacts, if any, the adoption of this new standard will have on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

#### 3. Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to Vail Resorts stockholders by the weighted-average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised, resulting in the issuance of shares of common stock that would then share in the earnings of Vail Resorts. Presented below is basic and diluted EPS for the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended January 31,							
		2010				2009		
	Basic		Diluted		Basic		Diluted	
Net income per share:								
Net income attributable to Vail Resorts	6 40,690	\$	40,690	\$	60,545	\$	60,545	
Weighted-average shares outstanding	36,245		36,245		36,570		36,570	
Effect of dilutive securities			509				93	
Total shares	36,245		36,754		36,570		36,663	
Net income per share attributable to Vail Resorts	5 1.12	\$	1.11	\$	1.66	\$	1.65	

The number of shares issuable on the exercise of share based awards that were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share because the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive totaled 31,000 and 438,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Presented below is basic and diluted EPS for the six months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Six Months Ended January 31,							
		2010				2009		
		Basic		Diluted	Basic			Diluted
Net (loss) income per share:								
Net (loss) income attributable to Vail Resorts	\$	(483)	\$	(483)	\$	26,041	\$	26,041
Weighted-average shares outstanding		36,223		36,223		36,728		36,728
Effect of dilutive securities								184
Total shares		36,223		36,223		36,728		36,912

Net (loss) income per share attributable to Vail	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71
Resorts	)	)		

The number of shares issuable on the exercise of share based awards that were excluded from the calculation of diluted net (loss) income per share because the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive totaled 1.2 million and 207,000 for the six months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### 4. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt as of January 31, 2010, July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Maturity (a)	January 31, 2010	July 31, 2009	January 31, 2009
Credit Facility Revolver	2012	\$	\$	\$
SSV Facility	2011			
Industrial Development Bonds	2011-2020	42,700	42,700	42,700
Employee Housing Bonds	2027-2039	52,575	52,575	52,575
6.75% Senior Subordinated Notes	2014	390,000	390,000	390,000
Other	2010-2029	6,460	6,685	6,806
Total debt		491,735	491,960	492,081
Less: Current maturities (b)		1,870	352	304
Long-term debt		\$ 489,865	\$ 491,608	\$ 491,777

(a) Maturities are based on the Company's July 31 fiscal year end.

(b) Current maturities represent principal payments due in the next 12 months.

Aggregate maturities for debt outstanding as of January 31, 2010 reflected by fiscal year are as follows (in thousands):

2010	\$ 122
2011	1,831
2012	305
2013	319
2014	390,219
Thereafter	98,939
Total debt	\$ 491,735

The Company incurred gross interest expense of \$8.5 million and \$8.7 million for the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, of which \$0.4 million in each period was amortization of deferred financing costs. The Company capitalized \$4.4 million and \$1.4 million of interest during the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Company incurred gross interest expense of \$16.9 million and \$18.4 million for the six months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, of which \$0.8 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, was amortization of deferred financing costs. The Company capitalized \$7.9 million and \$3.1 million of interest during the six months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

5. Supplementary Balance Sheet Information

The composition of property, plant and equipment follows (in thousands):

	January 31,	July 31,	January 31,
	2010	2009	2009
Land and land improvements	\$ 269,248	\$ 262,255	\$ 263,922
Buildings and building improvements	738,165	734,576	736,730
Machinery and equipment	513,874	498,912	499,744
Furniture and fixtures	189,742	187,316	175,291
Software	52,942	44,584	43,753
Vehicles	35,208	33,991	34,573
Construction in progress	36,970	40,724	27,243
Gross property, plant and equipment	1,836,149	1,802,358	1,781,256
Accumulated depreciation	(796,594)	(744,700)	(697,225)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 1,039,555	\$ 1,057,658	\$ 1,084,031

The composition of accounts payable and accrued liabilities follows (in thousands):

	January 31, 2010	July 31, 2009	January 31, 2009
Trade payables	\$ 55,677	\$ 42,530	\$ 56,758
Real estate development payables	42,635	45,681	38,098
Deferred revenue	83,363	57,171	80,762
Deferred real estate and other deposits	64,279	21,637	30,104
Accrued salaries, wages and deferred compensation	21,404	15,202	18,578
Accrued benefits	24,974	23,496	25,118
Accrued interest	13,788	14,002	13,910
Liabilities to complete real estate projects, short term	1,970	3,972	6,950
Other accruals	31,166	21,845	31,840
Total accounts payable and accrued			
liabilities	\$339,256	\$ 245,536	\$302,118

The composition of other long-term liabilities follows (in thousands):

	January 31, 2010	July 31, 2009	January 31, 2009
Private club deferred initiation fee revenue and deposits	\$ 150,980	\$ 153,265	\$ 155,195
Deferred real estate deposits		32,792	46,240
Other long-term liabilities	46,779	47,112	20,379
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 197,759	\$ 233,169	\$ 221,814

#### 6. Variable Interest Entities

The Company is the primary beneficiary of four employee housing entities (collectively, the "Employee Housing Entities"), Breckenridge Terrace, LLC, The Tarnes at BC, LLC, BC Housing, LLC and Tenderfoot Seasonal Housing, LLC, which are Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs"), and has consolidated them in its Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. As a group, as of January 31, 2010, the Employee Housing Entities had total assets of \$34.8 million (primarily recorded in property, plant and equipment, net) and total liabilities of \$62.4 million (primarily recorded in long-term debt as "Employee Housing Bonds"). The Company's lenders have issued letters of credit totaling \$53.4 million under the Company's senior credit facility (the "Credit Facility") related to Employee Housing Bonds. Payments under the letters of credit would be triggered in the event that one of the entities defaults on required payments. The

letters of credit have no default provisions.

The Company is the primary beneficiary of Avon Partners II, LLC ("APII"), which is a VIE. APII owns commercial space and the Company currently leases substantially all of that space. APII had total assets of \$5.5 million (primarily recorded in property, plant and equipment, net) and no debt as of January 31, 2010.

The Company, through various lodging subsidiaries, manages hotels in which the Company has no ownership interest in the entities that own such hotels. The Company has extended a \$2.0 million note receivable to one of these entities. These entities were formed by unrelated third parties to acquire, own, operate and realize the value in resort hotel properties. The Company managed the day-to-day operations of seven hotel properties as of January 31, 2010. The Company has determined that the entities that own the hotel properties are VIEs, and the management contracts are significant variable interests in these VIEs. The Company has also determined that it is not the primary beneficiary of these entities and, accordingly, is not required to consolidate any of these entities. Based upon the latest information provided by these third party entities, these VIEs had estimated total assets of approximately \$229 million and total liabilities of approximately \$151 million. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with these VIEs is limited to a \$2.4 million note receivable including accrued interest from one of the third parties and the net book value of the intangible asset associated with a management agreement in the amount of \$0.6 million as of January 31, 2010.

#### 7. Fair Value Measurements

The FASB issued fair value guidance that establishes how reporting entities should measure fair value for measurement and disclosure purposes. The guidance establishes a common definition of fair value applicable to all assets and liabilities measured at fair value and prioritizes the inputs into valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Accordingly, the Company uses valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible to the Company for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active and inactive markets or that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The table below summarizes the Company's cash equivalents measured at fair value (all other assets and liabilities measured at fair value are immaterial) (in thousands):

Fair Value Measurements				
at	Jar	nuary 31,	July 31,	January 31,
Reporting Date Using		2010	2009	2009
Level 1	\$	8,698	\$ 47,915	\$ 93,036
Level 2		300	13,300	18,500
Level 3				
Total	\$	8,998	\$ 61,215	\$111,536

The Company's cash equivalents include money market funds, U.S. government debt securities and time deposits.

8. Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

The Company holds an approximate 69.3% ownership interest in SSV. Additionally, the Company holds call rights and GSSI LLC ("GSSI"), the noncontrolling interest holder in SSV, holds put rights for the remaining interest in SSV beginning August 1, 2010, as further discussed below, and GSSI has a management agreement which extends to coincide with the exercise of the put and call rights.

The Company's and GSSI's put and call rights are as follows: (i) beginning August 1, 2010 and each year thereafter, each of the Company and GSSI has the right to call or put, respectively, 100% of GSSI's ownership interest in SSV to the Company during certain periods each year and (ii) GSSI has the right to put to the Company 100% of its ownership interest in SSV at any time after GSSI has been removed as manager of SSV or after an involuntary transfer of the Company's ownership interest in SSV has occurred. The put and call pricing is generally based on a multiple of the trailing twelve month EBITDA (as defined in the operating agreement) of SSV for the fiscal period ended prior to the commencement of the put or call period, as applicable.

Since GSSI's remaining interest in SSV has a redemption feature, as a result of the put option, the Company has classified the redeemable noncontrolling interest in SSV in the mezzanine section in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets, outside of stockholders' equity. The Company has recorded the redeemable noncontrolling interest at the redemption value as prescribed in the operating agreement at the end of each reporting period. At the end of each reporting period if the redemption value is below the carrying value of the noncontrolling interest, the difference is recorded in noncontrolling interests as a component of stockholders' equity; however, if the redemption value exceeds the carrying value of the noncontrolling interest the difference is recorded in retained earnings. As of January 31, 2010, July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009, the redemption value of the put/call option for the remaining noncontrolling interest was \$21.3 million, \$15.4 million and \$25.5 million, respectively.

#### 9. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Metropolitan Districts

The Company credit-enhances \$8.5 million of bonds issued by Holland Creek Metropolitan District ("HCMD") through an \$8.6 million letter of credit issued under the Company's Credit Facility. HCMD's bonds were issued and used to build infrastructure associated with the Company's Red Sky Ranch residential development. The Company has agreed to pay capital improvement fees to Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District ("RSRMD") until RSRMD's revenue streams from property taxes are sufficient to meet debt service requirements under HCMD's bonds, and the Company has recorded a liability of \$1.8 million, \$1.9 million and \$1.5 million, primarily within "other long-term liabilities" in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets, as of January 31, 2010, July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009, respectively, with respect to the estimated present value of future RSRMD capital improvement fees. The Company estimates that it will make capital improvement fee payments under this arrangement through the year ending July 31, 2028.

#### Guarantees

As of January 31, 2010, the Company had various other letters of credit in the amount of \$85.3 million, consisting primarily of \$53.4 million in support of the Employee Housing Bonds, \$25.8 million of construction and development related guarantees and \$5.3 million for workers' compensation and general liability deductibles related to construction and development activities.

In addition to the guarantees noted above, the Company has entered into contracts in the normal course of business which include certain indemnifications under which it could be required to make payments to third parties upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of certain future events. These indemnities include indemnities to licensees in connection with the licensees' use of the Company's trademarks and logos, indemnities for liabilities associated with the infringement of other parties' technology and software products, indemnities related to liabilities associated with the use of easements, indemnities related to employment of contract workers, the Company's use of trustees,

indemnities related to the Company's use of public lands and environmental indemnifications. The duration of these indemnities generally is indefinite and generally do not limit the future payments the Company could be obligated to make.

As permitted under applicable law, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries indemnify their directors and officers over their lifetimes for certain events or occurrences while the officer or director is, or was, serving the Company or its subsidiaries in such a capacity. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification agreements is unlimited; however, the Company has a director and officer insurance policy that should enable the Company to recover a portion of any future amounts paid.

Unless otherwise noted, the Company has not recorded any significant liabilities for the letters of credit, indemnities and other guarantees noted above in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, either because the Company has recorded on its Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets the underlying liability associated with the guarantee, the guarantee is with respect to the Company's own performance and is therefore not subject to the measurement requirements as prescribed by GAAP, or because the Company has calculated the fair value of the indemnification or guarantee to be immaterial based upon the current facts and circumstances that would trigger a payment under the indemnification clause. In addition, with respect to certain indemnifications it is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount of liability under these guarantees due to the unique set of facts and circumstances that are likely to be involved in each particular claim and indemnification provision. Historically, payments made by the Company under these obligations have not been material.

As noted above, the Company makes certain indemnifications to licensees in connection with their use of the Company's trademarks and logos. The Company does not record any liabilities with respect to these indemnifications.

#### Self Insurance

The Company is self-insured for claims under its health benefit plans and for the majority of workers' compensation claims, subject to a stop loss policy. The self-insurance liability related to workers' compensation is determined actuarially based on claims filed. The self-insurance liability related to claims under the Company's health benefit plans is determined based on analysis of actual claims. The amounts related to these claims are included as a component of accrued benefits in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (see Note 5, Supplementary Balance Sheet Information).

#### Legal

The Company is a party to various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. Management believes the Company has adequate insurance coverage or has accrued for loss contingencies for all known matters that are deemed to be probable losses and estimable. As of January 31, 2010, July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009 the accrual for the above loss contingencies was not material individually and in the aggregate.

#### 10. Segment Information

The Company has three reportable segments: Mountain, Lodging and Real Estate. The Mountain segment includes the operations of the Company's ski resorts and related ancillary services. The Lodging segment includes the operations of all of the Company's owned hotels, RockResorts, GTLC, condominium management, CME and golf operations. The Real Estate segment owns and develops real estate in and around the Company's resort communities. The Company's reportable segments, although integral to the success of the others, offer distinctly different products and services and require different types of management focus. As such, these segments are managed separately.

The Company reports its segment results using Reported EBITDA (defined as segment net revenue less segment operating expenses, plus or minus segment equity investment income or loss and for the Real Estate segment plus gain on sale of real property), which is a non-GAAP financial measure. The Company reports segment results in a manner consistent with management's internal reporting of operating results to the chief operating decision maker (Chief Executive Officer) for purposes of evaluating segment performance.

Reported EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP. Items excluded from Reported EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing financial performance. Reported EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to, or substitute for, net income (loss), net change in cash and cash equivalents or other financial statement data presented in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements as indicators of financial performance or liquidity. Because Reported EBITDA is not a measurement determined in accordance with GAAP and thus is susceptible to varying calculations, Reported EBITDA as presented may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

The Company utilizes Reported EBITDA in evaluating performance of the Company and in allocating resources to its segments. Mountain Reported EBITDA consists of Mountain net revenue less Mountain operating expense plus or minus Mountain equity investment income or loss. Lodging Reported EBITDA consists of Lodging net revenue less Lodging operating expense. Real Estate Reported EBITDA consists of Real Estate net revenue less Real Estate operating expense plus gain on sale of real property. All segment expenses include an allocation of corporate administrative expense. Assets are not allocated between segments, or used to evaluate performance, except as shown in the table below.

Following is key financial information by reportable segment which is used by management in evaluating performance and allocating resources (in thousands):

		nths Ended ry 31,	Six Months Ended January 31,		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Net revenue:					
Lift tickets	\$ 129,517	\$127,158	\$ 129,517	\$ 127,158	
Ski school	30,069	28,962	30,069	28,962	
Dining	19,789	20,281	23,257	24,210	
Retail/rental	61,026	59,238	82,564	81,664	
Other	20,577	22,850	34,775	37,273	
Total Mountain net revenue	260,978	258,489	300,182	299,267	
Lodging	38,676	41,150	80,031	86,403	
Total Resort net revenue	299,654	299,639	380,213	385,670	
Real Estate	870	89,157	1,075	155,907	
Total net revenue	\$ 300,524	\$388,796	\$ 381,288	\$ 541,577	
Operating expense:					
Mountain	\$ 154,018	\$156,188	\$ 230,486	\$ 237,411	
Lodging	37,788	38,697	80,411	83,595	
Total Resort operating expense	191,806	194,885	310,897	321,006	
Real estate	7,417	59,508	12,594	110,885	
Total segment operating expense	\$ 199,223	\$254,393	\$ 323,491	\$ 431,891	
Gain on sale of real property	\$	\$	\$ 6,087	\$	
Mountain equity investment income, net	\$ 207	\$ 1,161	\$ 461	\$ 2,176	
Reported EBITDA:					
Mountain	\$ 107,167	\$103,462	\$ 70,157	\$ 64,032	
Lodging	888	2,453	(380)	2,808	

Resort Real Estate Total Reported EBITDA	108,055 (6,547) \$ 101,508	105,915 29,649 \$135,564	69,777 (5,432) \$ 64,345	66,840 45,022 \$ 111,862
Real estate held for sale and investment	\$ 414,501	\$247,329	\$ 414,501	\$ 247,329
Reconciliation to net income (loss) attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc:				
Total Reported EBITDA	\$ 101,508	\$135,564	\$ 64,345	\$ 111,862
Depreciation and amortization	(27,772)	(27,438)	(54,956)	(52,516)
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets, net	12	(422)	(101)	(602)
Investment income	192	336	422	979
Interest expense, net	(4,148)	(7,295)	(8,983)	(15,242)
Income before (provision) benefit for income taxes	69,792	100,745	727	44,481
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	(24,713)	(36,412)	841	(17,003)
Net income	\$ 45,079	\$ 64,333	\$ 1,568	\$ 27,478
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4,389)	(3,788)	(2,051)	(1,437)
Net income (loss) attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$ 40,690	\$ 60,545	\$ (483)	\$ 26,041

#### 11. Stock Repurchase Plan

On March 9, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors approved the repurchase of up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock and on July 16, 2008 approved an increase of the Company's common stock repurchase authorization by an additional 3,000,000 shares. The Company did not repurchase any shares of common stock during the three and six months ended January 31, 2010. Since inception of its stock repurchase plan through January 31, 2010, the Company has repurchased 3,878,535 shares at a cost of approximately \$147.8 million. As of January 31, 2010, 2,121,465 shares remained available to repurchase under the existing repurchase authorization. Shares of common stock purchased pursuant to the repurchase program will be held as treasury shares and may be used for the issuance of shares under the Company's employee share award plans.

#### 12. Guarantor Subsidiaries and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries

The Company's payment obligations under the 6.75% Notes (see Note 4, Long-Term Debt) are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several, senior subordinated basis by substantially all of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, and excluding Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (as defined below), the "Guarantor Subsidiaries") except for Eagle Park Reservoir Company, Gros Ventre Utility Company, Mountain Thunder, Inc., SSV, Larkspur Restaurant & Bar, LLC, Gore Creek Place, LLC and certain other insignificant entities (together, the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries"). APII and the Employee Housing Entities are included with the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries for purposes of the consolidated financial information, but are not considered subsidiaries under the indenture governing the 6.75% Notes.

Presented below is the consolidated financial information of the Parent Company, the Guarantor Subsidiaries and the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries. Financial information for the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries is presented in the column titled "Other Subsidiaries." Balance sheets are presented as of January 31, 2010, July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2009. Statements of operations are presented for the three and six months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009. Statements of cash flows are presented for the six months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the Parent Company and Guarantor Subsidiaries using the equity method of accounting. Net income (loss) of Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries is, therefore, reflected in the Parent Company's and Guarantor Subsidiaries' investments in and advances to (from) subsidiaries. Net income (loss) of the Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries is reflected in Parent Company and Guarantor Subsidiaries as equity

in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries. The elimination entries eliminate investments in Other Subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions for consolidated reporting purposes.

#### Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet As of January 31, 2010 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

		100% Owned						
	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries		Other ubsidiaries		ninating tries	C	onsolidated
Current assets:	Company	Jubsiciaries	5	uosiaiaries	Lin	1103	C	onsondated
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 51,783	\$	6,225	\$		\$	58,008
Restricted cash		14,916		616				15,532
Trade receivables, net		41,054		4,312				45,366
Inventories, net		10,467		41,174				51,641
Other current assets	23,754	25,752		2,178				51,684
Total current assets	23,754	143,972		54,505				222,231
Property, plant and equipment, net		978,079		61,476				1,039,555
Real estate held for sale and		414,501						414,501
investment								
Goodwill, net		148,702		19,248				167,950
Intangible assets, net		63,321		15,846				79,167
Other assets	2,871	24,793		4,997				32,661
Investments in subsidiaries and								
advances to (from) parent	1,299,947	310,835		(3,990)	-	6,792)		
Total assets	\$1,326,572	\$ 2,084,203	\$ 1	152,082	\$(1,60	6,792)	\$	1,956,065
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued	\$ 12,404	\$ 304,522	\$	22,330	\$		\$	339,256
liabilities	10.400							10.100
Income taxes payable	10,482							10,482
Long-term debt due within one year		1,510		360				1,870
Total current	22,886	306,032		22,690				351,608
liabilities	••••							100.067
Long-term debt	390,000	41,214		58,651				489,865
Other long-term liabilities	29,690	165,601		2,468				197,759
Deferred income taxes	113,808							113,808
Redeemable noncontrolling interest				21,318				21,318
Total Vail Resorts, Inc.	770,188	1,571,356		35,436	(1,60	6,792)		770,188
stockholders' equity								
Noncontrolling interests				11,519				11,519
Total stockholders' equity	770,188	1,571,356		46,955	-	6,792)		781,707
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,326,572	\$ 2,084,203	\$ 1	152,082	\$(1,60	6,792)	\$	1,956,065

#### Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet As of July 31, 2009 (in thousands)

	Parent Guarantor		Other	Eliminating	
	Company	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	Consolidated
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 66,364	\$ 2,934	\$	\$ 69,298
Restricted cash		11,065			11,065
Trade receivables, net		56,834	1,229		58,063
Inventories, net		11,895	37,052		48,947
Other current assets	21,333	18,407	1,875		41,615
Total current assets	21,333	164,565	43,090		228,988
Property, plant and equipment, net		991,027	66,631		1,057,658
Real estate held for sale and investment		311,485			311,485
Goodwill, net		148,702	19,248		167,950
Intangible assets, net		63,580	15,849		79,429
Other assets	3,226	30,710	5,034		38,970
Investments in subsidiaries and					
advances to (from) parent	1,290,532	307,124	(15,179)	(1,582,477)	
Total assets	\$1,315,091	\$2,017,193	\$34,673	\$(1,582,477)	\$1,884,480
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 12,412	\$ 214,021	\$19,103	\$	\$ 245,536
Income taxes payable	5,460				5,460
Long-term debt due within one year		9	343		352
Total current liabilities	17,872	214,030	19,446		251,348
Long-term debt	390,000	42,716	58,892		491,608
Other long-term liabilities	29,690	200,974	2,505		233,169
Deferred income taxes	112,234				112,234
Redeemable noncontrolling interest			15,415		15,415
Total Vail Resorts, Inc.					
stockholders' equity	765,295	1,559,473	23,004	(1,582,477)	765,295
Noncontrolling interests			15,411		15,411
Total stockholders' equity	765,295	1,559,473	38,415	(1,582,477)	780,706
Total liabilities and stockholders'					
equity	\$1,315,091	\$2,017,193	\$34,673	\$(1,582,477)	\$1,884,480

#### Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet As of January 31, 2009 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Parent Company	100% Owned Guarantor Subsidiaries	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 135,264	\$ 3,908	\$	\$ 139,172
Restricted cash		14,268	335		14,603
Trade receivables, net		46,253	4,242		50,495
Inventories, net		11,079	41,110		52,189
Other current assets	17,129	19,655	2,328		39,112
Total current assets	17,129	226,519	51,923		295,571
Property, plant and equipment, net		1,014,366	69,665		1,084,031
Real estate held for sale and					
investment		247,329			247,329
Goodwill, net		148,702	19,248		167,950
Intangible assets, net		63,933	15,852		79,785
Other assets	3,581	34,284	5,066		42,931
Investments in subsidiaries and					
advances to (from) parent	1,252,220	358,925	(20,886)	(1,590,259)	
Total assets	\$1,272,930	\$2,094,058	\$140,868	\$(1,590,259)	\$1,917,597
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 12,507	\$ 266,525	\$ 23,086	\$	\$ 302,118
Income taxes payable	33,315				33,315
Long-term debt due within one year		11	293		304
Total current liabilities	45,822	266,536	23,379		335,737
Long-term debt	390,000	42,720	59,057		491,777
Other long-term liabilities	3,142	215,861	2,811		221,814
Deferred income taxes	93,469				93,469
Redeemable noncontrolling interest			25,455		25,455
Total Vail Resorts, Inc.			,		
stockholders' equity	740,497	1,568,941	21,318	(1,590,259)	740,497
Noncontrolling interests			8,848		8,848
Total stockholders' equity	740,497	1,568,941	30,166	(1,590,259)	749,345
Total liabilities and stockholders'			,	· · · /	,
equity	\$1,272,930	\$2,094,058	\$140,868	\$(1,590,259)	\$1,917,597

#### Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations For the three months ended January 31, 2010 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

Total net revenue Total operating expense (Loss) income from operations	Parent Company \$ 158 (158)	100% Owned Guarantor Subsidiaries \$ 238,757 179,433 59,324	Other Subsidiaries \$ 64,327 49,914 14,413	Eliminating Entries \$ (2,560) (2,522) (38)	Consolidated \$ 300,524 226,983 73,541
Other (expense) income, net	(6,760)	2,876	(110)	38	(3,956)
Equity investment income,		207			207
net					
(Loss) income before benefit (provision)					
for income taxes	(6,918)	62,407	14,303		69,792
Benefit (provision) for income taxes Net (loss) income	3,033	(27,746)			(24,713)
before equity in income (loss) of consolidated					
subsidiaries	(3,885)	34,661	14,303		45,079
Equity in income (loss) of		0.014		(54,400)	
consolidated subsidiaries	44,575	9,914		(54,489)	
Net income (loss) Net income attributable to	40,690	44,575	14,303	(54,489)	45,079
noncontrolling interests			(4,389)		(4,389
Net income (loss) attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$ 40,690	\$ 44,575	\$ 9,914	\$ (54,489)	\$ 40,690

#### Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations For the three months ended January 31, 2009 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

Total net revenue Total operating expense (Loss) income from operations	Parent Company \$ 98 (98)	100% Owned Guarantor Subsidiaries \$ 343,277 245,356 97,921	Other Subsidiaries \$ 48,386 39,628 8,758	Eliminating Entries \$ (2,867) (2,829) (38)	Consolidated \$ 388,796 282,253 106,543
Other (expense) income, net	(6,757)	326	(566)	38	(6,959)
Equity investment income, net		1,161			1,161
(Loss) income before benefit (provision) for income taxes Benefit (provision) for income taxes Net (loss) income before equity in	(6,855) 2,951	99,408 (39,360)	8,192 (3)		100,745 (36,412)
income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries Equity in income (loss) of	(3,904	60,048	8,189		64,333
consolidated subsidiaries, net	64,449	(4,942)		(59,507)	
Net income (loss)	60,545	55,106	8,189	(59,507)	64,333
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests Net income (loss) attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	 \$ 60,545	\$ 55,106	(3,788) \$ 4,401	\$ (59,507)	(3,788 \$ 60,545

#### Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations For the six months ended January 31, 2010 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

Total net revenue Total operating expense (Loss) income from operations	Parent Company \$ 320 (320)	100% Owned Guarantor Subsidiaries \$ 298,577 295,150 3,427	Other Subsidiaries \$ 87,302 81,506 5,796	Eliminating Entries \$ (4,591) (4,515) (76)	Consolidated \$ 381,288 372,461 8,827
Other (expense) income, net	(13,518)	5,381	(500)	76	(8,561)
Equity investment income,	(10,010)	461	(000)		461
net					
(Loss) income before benefit (provision) for income taxes Benefit (provision) for income taxes Net (loss) income before equity in	(13,838) 5,594	9,269 (4,753)	5,296		727 841
income (loss) of consolidated	(8,244		5,296		1,568
subsidiaries	(0,244	4,516	5,270		1,500
Equity in income (loss) of	)	.,010			
consolidated subsidiaries, net	7,761	3,245		(11,006)	
Net (loss) income	(483)	7,761	5,296	(11,006)	1,568
Net income attributable to					)
noncontrolling interests			(2,051)		(2,051
Net (loss) income attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$ (483)	\$ 7,761	\$ 3,245	\$ (11,006)	\$ (483)

#### Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations For the six months ended January 31, 2009 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

Total net revenue Total operating expense (Loss) income from operations	Parent Company \$ 267 (267)	100% Owned Guarantor Subsidiaries \$ 460,445 407,513 52,932	Other Subsidiaries \$ 87,224 83,245 3,979	Eliminating Entries \$ (6,092) (6,016) (76)	Consolidated \$ 541,577 485,009 56,568
Other (expense) income, net	(13,518)	794	(1,615)	76	(14,263)
Equity investment income,		2,176			2,176
net		,			<b>)</b>
(Loss) income before benefit (provision) for income taxes Benefit (provision) for income taxes Net (loss) income before equity in income (loss)	(13,785) 5,445	55,902 (22,442)	2,364 (6)		44,481 (17,003)
of consolidated	(8,340	33,460	2,358		27,478
subsidiaries	)	,	,		,
Equity in income (loss) of					
consolidated subsidiaries, net	34,381	921		(35,302)	
Net income (loss)	26,041	34,381	2,358	(35,302)	27,478
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests Net income (loss) attributable	\$ 26,041	\$ 34,381	(1,437) \$ 921	\$ (35,302)	) (1,437 \$ 26,041
to Vail Resorts, Inc.					

#### Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows For the six months ended January 31, 2010 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

				100% Owned				
		Parent	C	Guarantor		Other		
		ompany		ibsidiaries	Su	bsidiaries	Co	onsolidated
Net cash (used in) provided by	\$	(4,108)	\$	15,183	\$	3,056	\$	14,131
operating activities	Ŷ	(1,100)	Ŷ	10,100	Ŷ	2,020	Ŷ	1,101
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Capital expenditures				(33,761)		(2,484)		(36,245)
Cash received from sale of real				8,920				8,920
property				- )				- )
Other investing activities, net				(400)		166		(234)
Net cash used in investing				(25,241)		(2,318)		(27,559)
activities								
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Proceeds from borrowings under				60,000		25,962		85,962
other long-term debt								
Payments of other long-term debt				(60,000)		(26,188)		(86,188)
Other financing activities, net		294		(709)		2,779		2,364
Advances from (to) affiliates		3,814		(3,814)				
Net cash provided by (used		4,108		(4,523)		2,553		2,138
in) financing activities								
Net (decrease)								)
increase in cash and								
cash equivalents				(14,581)		3,291		(11,290
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of period				66,364		2,934		69,298
End of period	\$		\$	51,783	\$	6,225	\$	58,008

## Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows For the six months ended January 31, 2009

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

		100%		
		Owned		
	Parent	Guarantor	Other	
	Company	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Consolidated
Net cash (used in) provided by	\$ (16,952)	\$ 186,007	\$ (2,391)	\$ 166,664
operating activities				
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(71,551)	(6,009)	(77,560)
Acquisition of business		(38,170)		(38,170)
Other investing activities, net		(740)	323	(417)
Net cash used in investing		(110,461)	(5,686)	(116,147)
activities				
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Repurchases of common stock	(14,872)			(14,872)
Proceeds from borrowings under				
non-recourse real estate financings		9,013		9,013
Payments of non-recourse real		(58,407)		(58,407)
estate financings				
Proceeds from borrowings under			55,782	55,782
other long-term debt				
Payments of other long-term debt		(15,014)	(55,999)	(71,013)
Other financing activities, net	(213)	4,428	1,592	5,807
Advances from (to) affiliates	32,037	(37,084)	5,047	
Net cash provided by (used	16,952	(97,064)	6,422	(73,690)
in) financing activities				
Net decrease in cash		)		)
and cash equivalents		(21,518	(1,655)	(23,173
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of period		156,782	5,563	162,345
End of period	\$	\$ 135,264	\$ 3,908	\$ 139,172

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 31, 2009 ("Form 10-K") and the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements as of January 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the three and six months then ended, included in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q, which provide additional information regarding the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company. To the extent that the following Management's Discussion and Analysis contains statements which are not of a historical nature, such statements are forward-looking statements which involve risks and uncertainties. These risks include, but are not limited to those discussed in this Form 10-Q and in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including the risks described in Item 1A "Risk Factors" of Part I of the Form 10-K.

Management's Discussion and Analysis includes discussion of financial performance within each of the Company's segments. The Company has chosen to specifically include Reported EBITDA (defined as segment net revenue less segment operating expense, plus or minus segment equity investment income or loss and for the Real Estate segment plus gain on sale of real property) and Net Debt (defined as long-term debt plus long-term debt due within one year less cash and cash equivalents), in the following discussion because management considers these measurements to be significant indications of the Company's financial performance and available capital resources. Reported EBITDA and Net Debt are not measures of financial performance or liquidity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Company utilizes Reported EBITDA in evaluating performance of the Company and in allocating resources to its segments. Refer to the end of the Results of Operations section for a reconciliation of Reported EBITDA to net income (loss) attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc. Management also believes that Net Debt is an important measurement as it is an indicator of the Company's ability to obtain additional capital resources for its future cash needs. Refer to the end of the Results of Operations section for a reconciliation of Net Debt.

Items excluded from Reported EBITDA and Net Debt are significant components in understanding and assessing financial performance or liquidity. Reported EBITDA and Net Debt should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to, or substitute for, net income (loss), net change in cash and cash equivalents or other financial statement data presented in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements as indicators of financial performance or liquidity. Because Reported EBITDA and Net Debt are not measurements determined in accordance with GAAP and are thus susceptible to varying calculations, Reported EBITDA and Net Debt as presented may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

#### Overview

The Company's operations are grouped into three integrated and interdependent segments: Mountain, Lodging and Real Estate. Resort is the combination of the Mountain and Lodging segments.

#### Mountain Segment

The Mountain segment is comprised of the operations of five ski resort properties as well as ancillary services, primarily including ski school, dining and retail/rental operations. The Company's five ski resorts are typically open for business from mid-November through mid-April, which is the peak operating season for the Mountain segment. The Company's single largest source of Mountain segment revenue is the sale of lift tickets (including season passes), which represented approximately 50% and 49% of Mountain segment net revenue for the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Lift ticket revenue is driven by volume and pricing. Pricing is impacted by both absolute pricing as well as the demographic mix of guests, which impacts the price points at which various products are purchased. The demographic mix of guests is divided into two primary categories: (i) Destination guests and (ii) In-State guests. For the three months ended January 31, 2010, Destination guests comprised approximately 54% of the Company's skier visits, while In-State guests comprised approximately 46% of the Company's skier visits, which compares to approximately 52% and 48%, respectively, for the three months ended January 31, 2009.

Destination guests generally purchase the Company's higher-priced lift ticket products and utilize more ancillary services such as ski school, dining and retail/rental, as well as the lodging at or around the Company's resorts. Destination guest visitation is less likely to be impacted by changes in the weather due to the advance planning generally required for vacation trips, but can be more impacted by adverse economic conditions or the global geopolitical climate. In-State guests tend to be more value-oriented and weather sensitive. Prior to the 2008/2009 ski season, the Company primarily marketed season passes to In-State guests in an effort to offer a value option in turn for a commitment predominately prior to the beginning of the ski season by In-State guests to ski at the Company's resorts. This in turn has developed a loyal customer base that generally skis multiple days each season at the Company's resorts and provides a more stabilized stream of lift revenue to the Company. Given the success of In-State pass products, the Company introduced a new season pass product (the "Epic Season Pass") for the 2008/2009 ski season, marketed to its Destination guests (and also marketed to In-State guests) allowing pass holders unlimited and unrestricted access to all five of its ski resorts during the entire ski season. All of the Company's season pass products, including the Epic Season Pass, are sold predominately prior to the start of the ski season. Season pass revenue, although primarily collected prior to the ski season, is recognized in the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Operations ratably over the ski season. For the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, approximately 40% and 39%, respectively, of the total lift revenue recognized was comprised of season pass revenue (of which revenue recognized represents approximately 52% of total season pass sales for each ski season; the remaining season pass sales will be recognized as lift ticket revenue in the Company's third fiscal quarter).

The cost structure of ski resort operations is primarily fixed, with variable expenses including, but not limited to, USDA Forest Service ("Forest Service") fees, credit card fees, retail/rental operations, ski school labor and dining operations; as such, profit margins can fluctuate greatly based on the level of revenues.

#### Lodging Segment

Operations within the Lodging segment include (i) ownership/management of a group of luxury hotels through the RockResorts brand, including several proximate to the Company's ski resorts; (ii) ownership/management of non-RockResorts branded hotels and condominiums proximate to the Company's ski resorts; (iii) Grand Teton Lodge Company ("GTLC"); (iv) Colorado Mountain Express ("CME"), a resort ground transportation company; and (v) golf courses.

Lodging properties (including managed condominium rooms) at or around the Company's ski resorts, and CME, are closely aligned with the performance of the Mountain segment and experience similar seasonal trends as the Mountain segment, particularly with respect to visitation by Destination guests. Lodging revenue from properties (including managed condominium rooms) at or around the Company's ski resorts, and CME, represented approximately 92% and 93% of Lodging segment revenue for the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Lodging segment revenue during the Company's first and fourth fiscal quarters is generated primarily by the operations of GTLC (as GTLC's operating season generally occurs from mid-May to mid-October), golf operations and seasonally low operations from the Company's other owned and managed properties.

#### **Real Estate Segment**

The Real Estate segment owns and develops real estate in and around the Company's resort communities and primarily engages in the vertical development of projects, as well as, occasionally the sale of land to third-party

developers, which often includes a contingent revenue structure based on the ultimate sale of the developed units. Revenue from vertical development projects is not recognized until closing of individual units within a project which occurs after substantial completion of the project. Contingent future profits from land sales, if any, are recognized only when received. The Company attempts to mitigate the risk of vertical development by often utilizing guaranteed maximum price construction contracts (although certain construction costs may not be covered by contractual limitations), pre-selling a portion of the project, requiring significant non-refundable deposits, and potentially obtaining non-recourse financing for certain projects. The Company's real estate development projects also may result in the creation of certain resort assets that provide additional benefit to the Mountain and Lodging segments. The Company's revenue from the Real Estate segment, and associated expense, fluctuate based upon the timing of closings and the type of real estate being sold, causing volatility in the Real Estate segment's operating results from period to period.

#### Recent Trends, Risks and Uncertainties

Together with those risk factors identified in the Company's Form 10-K, the Company's management has identified the following important factors (as well as risks and uncertainties associated with such factors) that could impact the Company's future financial performance or condition:

- The economic recession that has affected the U.S. and the global economy throughout calendar year 2009 and the uncertainty over its breadth, depth and duration have had a negative impact on overall trends in the travel and leisure industries and on the Company's results of operations. In this environment the Company's skier visitation and overall guest spend on ancillary services, including ski school, dining and retail/rental, has reflected declines for the periods including the 2009/2010 ski season to date through January 31, 2010 and the entire 2008/2009 ski season when compared to the similar periods of the previous two ski seasons prior to the economic recession. Additionally, the declines in skier visitation, in particular Destination guests, have negatively impacted occupancy at the Company's owned and managed lodging properties proximate to the Company's ski resorts. Furthermore, the Company continues to experience a change in booking trends such that guest reservations are being made much closer to the actual date of stay. The Company cannot predict the extent to which the effects of the current economic environment will continue, worsen or improve or the timing and nature of any changes to the macroeconomic environment, including the impact it may have on the Company's results of operations for the remaining 2009/2010 ski season.
- The timing and amount of snowfall can have an impact on Mountain and Lodging revenue particularly in regards to skier visits and the duration and frequency of guest visitation. To mitigate this impact, the Company focuses efforts on the sale of season passes prior to the beginning of the season to In-State guests and Destination guests. Additionally, the Company has invested in snowmaking upgrades in an effort to address the inconsistency of early season snowfall where possible. Snowfall, especially from the early season through mid January 2010, for the 2009/2010 ski season has been significantly lower than the historical average (with the exception of the Company's Heavenly resort), which the Company believes had a negative impact on visitation. The Company cannot predict the degree to which these snowfall trends will continue, or if snowfall will return to historical levels in similar future periods.
- The Company's season pass products provide a value option to its guests which in turn creates a guest commitment predominately prior to the start of the ski season resulting in a more stabilized stream of lift revenue for the Company. Total season pass sales (including the Epic Season Pass) increased by \$5.7 million as of January 31, 2010 for the 2009/2010 ski season over total season pass sales for the entire 2008/2009 ski season. Deferred revenue related to season pass sales was \$48.4 million as of January 31, 2010 (compared to \$45.9 million as of January 31, 2009) which will be recognized as lift revenue during the Company's third fiscal quarter ending April 30, 2010.
- Real Estate Reported EBITDA is highly dependent on, among other things, the timing of closings on real estate under contract, which determines when revenue and associated cost of sales is recognized. Changes to the anticipated timing or mix of closing on one or more real estate projects, or unit closings within a real estate project, could materially impact Real Estate Reported EBITDA for a particular fiscal quarter or fiscal year. The Company

has two real estate projects currently under development which are scheduled to be completed in the spring/summer of 2010 (One Ski Hill Place in Breckenridge) and the fall of 2010 (The Ritz-Carlton Residences, Vail) and expects to begin closing on units under contract beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. The Company has increased risk associated with selling and closing real estate as a result of the continued instability in the capital and credit markets and slowdown in the overall real estate market, including the risk that certain buyers may be unable to close on their units due to a reduction in funds available to buyers and/or decreases in mortgage availability, as well as the potential of certain buyers being successful in seeking rescission of their contracts (see Part II Item 1. Legal Proceedings). As such, the Company cannot predict the ultimate number of units that it will sell and/or close, the ultimate price it will receive, or when the units will sell and/or close. Additionally, if a more severe prolonged economic downturn were to occur the Company may have to adjust its selling prices in an effort to sell and close on units currently under development, although it currently has no plans to do so.

- Over the past three years the Company's Real Estate segment results through July 31, 2009 have reflected the successful completion of several real estate projects including the Arrabelle at Vail Square, Vail's Front Door, Crystal Peak Lodge at Breckenridge, Gore Creek Place in Vail's Lionshead Village and Mountain Thunder in Breckenridge. Additionally, as mentioned above, the Company expects to complete One Ski Hill Place and The Ritz-Carlton Residences, Vail in the near future, of which revenue and profit from these projects are expected to be recognized beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2010 as units close. Although the Company continues to do planning and design work on future projects, it currently does not plan to undertake significant development activities on new projects until the current economic environment improves. The Company believes that due to its low carrying costs of real estate held for sale and investment combined with no third party debt being held associated with its real estate investments, that it is well situated to time the launch of future projects with a more favorable economic environment.
- The Company had \$58.0 million in cash and cash equivalents as of January 31, 2010 as well as \$308.1 million available under the revolver component of its senior credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The Company plans to continue to self-fund its current real estate projects under construction (the Company estimates to incur between \$100 and \$120 million in cash expenditures subsequent to January 31, 2010 on the projects currently under construction) which has and may require the Company to borrow under the revolver component of its Credit Facility from time to time during fiscal 2010; however, the Company currently believes it has adequate capacity under its revolver to address potential borrowing needs, even in the event of a more sustained negative economic environment.
- Under GAAP, the Company is required to test goodwill for impairment annually, which the Company does so during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year. The Company evaluates the recoverability of its goodwill by estimating the future discounted cash flows of its reporting units and terminal values of the businesses using projected future levels of income as well as business trends, prospects and market and economic conditions. The Company evaluates the recoverability of indefinite-lived intangible assets using the income approach based upon estimated future revenue streams. The Company's fiscal 2009 annual impairment test did not result in a goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment, however, if a more severe prolonged economic downturn were to occur it could cause less than expected growth and/or reduction in terminal values of the Company's reporting units which may result in a goodwill and/or indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment charge.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### Summary

Shown below is a summary of operating results for both the three and six months ended January 31, 2010, compared to the three and six months ended January 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Three Mo	Six Months Ended		
	Janua	ury 31,	Janu	ary 31,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Mountain Reported EBITDA	\$107,167	\$103,462	\$70,157	\$ 64,032

Lodging Reported EBITDA	888	2,453	(380)	2,808
Resort Reported EBITDA	108,055	105,915	69,777	66,840
Real Estate Reported EBITDA	(6,547)	29,649	(5,432)	45,022
Income before (provision) benefit for income taxes	69,792	100,745	727	44,481
Net income (loss) attributable to Vail Resorts, Inc.	\$ 40,690	\$ 60,545	\$ (483)	\$ 26,041

A discussion of the segment results and other items can be found below.

#### Mountain Segment

Three months ended January 31, 2010 compared to the three months ended January 31, 2009

Mountain segment operating results for the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009 are presented by category as follows (in thousands, except effective ticket price ("ETP")):

	Three Months Ended January 31,				
		2010	20	009	(Decrease)
Net Mountain revenue:					
Lift tickets	\$	129,517	\$	127,158	1.9 %
Ski school		30,069		28,962	3.8 %
Dining		19,789		20,281	(2.4) %
Retail/rental		61,026		59,238	3.0 %
Other		20,577		22,850	(9.9) %
Total Mountain net revenue	\$	260,978	\$	258,489	1.0 %
Mountain operating expense:					
Labor and labor-related benefits	\$	57,859	\$	59,849	(3.3) %
Retail cost of sales		23,731		24,662	(3.8) %
Resort related fees		14,381		14,247	0.9 %
General and administrative		26,043		24,082	8.1 %
Other		32,004		33,348	(4.0) %
Total Mountain operating expense	\$	154,018	\$	156,188	(1.4) %
Mountain equity investment income, net		207		1,161	(82.2) %
Total Mountain Reported EBITDA	\$	107,167	\$	103,462	3.6 %
Total skier visits		2,782		2,778	0.1 %
ETP	\$	46.56	\$	45.77	1.7 %

Total Mountain Reported EBITDA includes \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million of stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Lift revenue increased \$2.4 million, or 1.9%, for the three months ended January 31, 2010 compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to a \$3.1 million, or 6.2%, increase in season pass revenue, partially offset by a decrease in lift revenue excluding season passes of \$0.7 million, or 0.9%. The increase in season pass revenue was due to an increase in season pass units sold. Total skier visitation was up 0.1% with overall visitation for the four Colorado resorts (excluding Heavenly) being down 1.6%. The four Colorado resorts were negatively impacted by significantly below average snowfall particularly in the early season up to mid-January 2010. Total skier visitation and to a lesser degree total lift revenue was favorably impacted by the timing of the current year quarter end compared to the prior year (the current year quarter ended on a Sunday versus the prior year quarter which ended on a Saturday). Despite the increase in season pass units sold, visitation for pass holders was relatively flat while visitation

excluding season pass holders was up slightly by 0.2%, as season pass holder visitation was impacted more by the earlier season historically low snowfall levels at the Company's Colorado resorts. In addition, ETP growth of 1.7% was driven by an increase in season pass revenue when combined with a decline in the average number of days skied by passholders, partially offset by a decline of 1.1% in ETP excluding season pass products.

Ski school revenue increased \$1.1 million, or 3.8%, in the three months ended January 31, 2010 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to a 3.7% increase in yield per skier visit as both group and private lessons benefited from higher guest spend and were also favorably impacted by new programs being offered in ski school this year. Dining revenue decreased \$0.5 million, or 2.4%, in the three months ended January 31, 2010 compared to the same period in the prior year, due to an approximate 5.6% decrease in the number of total on-mountain food and beverage transactions partially offset by a 4.2% increase in revenue per transaction. Dining operations were impacted by the significantly lower than average early season snowfall which resulted in delays in the opening of certain on-mountain dining venues. Additionally, fine dining was down approximately 4.4% driven by lower revenue per transaction. Revenue from retail/rental operations increased \$1.8 million, or 3.0%, primarily due to higher retail sales and rental volumes at the Company's Vail and Breckenridge mountain resort stores and San Francisco Bay area stores.

Other revenue mainly consists of private club revenue (which includes both club dues and amortization of initiation fees), other mountain activities revenue, marketing revenue, commercial leasing revenue, employee housing revenue, municipal services revenue and other recreation activity revenue. For the three months ended January 31, 2010 other revenues decreased \$2.3 million, or 9.9%, compared to the three months ended January 31, 2009, primarily due to a decrease in employee housing revenue especially at Breckenridge and Vail, strategic alliance marketing revenue and other revenue associated with parking and mountain ski area transportation services.

Operating expense decreased \$2.2 million, or 1.4%, during for the three months ended January 31, 2010 compared to the same period in the prior year. This decrease primarily resulted from a decrease in labor and labor-related benefits expense of \$2.0 million, or 3.3%, due to the impacts of cost reduction initiatives including the suspension of the Company's matching contribution to its 401(k) program effective January 2009 and a company-wide wage reduction plan implemented in April 2009 and lower workers' compensation costs; and a \$0.9 million, or 3.8%, decrease in retail cost of sales due to improved inventory management and lower average inventory costs resulting in improved gross margins. Additionally, other expenses decreased \$1.3 million, or 4.0%, due primarily to lower food and beverage cost of sales, supplies and fuel expense. All of the above decreases were partially offset by a \$2.0 million, or 8.1%, increase in general and administrative expenses primarily attributable to increased employee medical costs, as well as the timing of marketing spend, as more marketing expenditures occurred in the first quarter of the prior year as compared to the second quarter of the current year.

Mountain equity investment income primarily includes the Company's share of income from the operations of a real estate brokerage joint venture. The decrease in equity investment income for the three months ended January 31, 2010 compared to the three months ended January 31, 2009 is primarily due to decreased commissions earned by the brokerage due to a lower level of real estate closures primarily on multi-unit projects compared to the three months ended January 31, 2009.

Six months ended January 31, 2010 compared to the six months ended January 31, 2009

Mountain segment operating results for the six months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009 are presented by category as follows (in thousands, except ETP):

	Six Months I January 3		Percentage Increase
Net Mountain revenue:	2010	2009	(Decrease)
Lift tickets	\$ 129,517	\$ 127,158	1.9 %

Ski school	30,069	28,962	3.8 %
Dining	23,257	24,210	(3.9) %
Retail/rental	82,564	81,664	1.1 %
Other	34,775	37,273	(6.7) %
Total Mountain net revenue	\$ 300,182	\$ 299,267	0.3 %
Mountain operating expense:			
Labor and labor-related benefits	\$ 81,243	\$ 83,865	(3.1) %
Retail cost of sales	36,294	37,914	(4.3) %
Resort related fees	15,106	14,962	1.0 %
General and administrative	46,570	47,337	(1.6) %
Other	51,273	53,333	(3.9) %
Total Mountain operating expense	\$ 230,486		