FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2021

FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2021

TOWN COUNCIL

Steve Carver	_	Mayor
Tom Edwards	_	Mayor Pro-Tem
Chris Estes	_	Council Member
Chris Huffman	_	Council member

Bill Baxter – Council Member Kathleen Brendza – Council Member Lori McCole – Council Member

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Fund	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Fund	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24 - 50
Required Supplemental Information –	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	51
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund – Conservation Trust Fund	52
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund - Parks and Recreation Fund	53

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Required Supplemental Information – continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund – Highway 6 Devolution Fund	54
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund – American Rescue Fund	55
Supplemental Information –	
Individual Fund Budgetary Comparison and Combining Schedules:	
Governmental Funds –	
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources – Budget and Actual – General Fund	56
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses – Budget and Actual – General Fund	57 - 58
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund	59
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund	60 – 61
Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds	
Schedule of Budgetary Based Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Water Enterprise Fund	62
Schedule of Budgetary Based Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Sewer Enterprise Fund	63
Schedule of Budgetary Based Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Sanitation Enterprise Fund	64
Counties, Cities and Towns Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges and Streets	65 - 66

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Gypsum, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the Fiduciary Fund of the Town of Gypsum as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Gypsum's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the Fiduciary Fund of the Town of Gypsum as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Town of Gypsum and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Gypsum's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism through the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Gypsum's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Gypsum's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate to those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Gypsum's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the County, Cities and Towns Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges and Streets, which are listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material aspects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.

maggard & Hood, P.C.

Glenwood Springs, Colorado

June 28, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Gypsum was organized in 1911, under provisions of Colorado State Statutes. The provisions of its home rule charter that was adopted in 1982 currently govern the town. The Town operates under a Council-Mayoral form of government and provides the following services: general and administrative services, planning and zoning, building inspection, capital improvements, streets and alleys, parks and recreation, golf course operations, trash removal, and water and sewer systems. An elected Mayor and Town Council govern the Town and are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes.

The discussion and analysis of the Town of Gypsum's financial performance provides an overall review of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the Town's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

- In total, the Town's *overall* net position increased \$6,937,784 or 5.6% from the previous fiscal year.
- The Town's Governmental Activities General Revenues accounted for \$12,687,317 or 76% of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, and general interest and other revenues not related to specific programs. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, as well as program specific grants and contributions, accounted for \$4,085,754 or 24% of the Town's total revenues of \$16,773,071.
- Governmental Activities for the Town had \$12,376,418 in expenses, of which \$2,502,166 were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, \$489,221 by operating grants and capital grants and contributions totaling \$1,094,367.
- In the Town's business-type (utility enterprise) activities, fiscal year revenues exceeded expenses by \$2,647,131 thus increasing the activity's net position to \$57,961,056.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Town of Gypsum as a financial whole, or as an entire operating activity. The basic financial statements include two types of information on the same statement that present different views of the Town.

- Government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Additional supplemental information has also been included to enhance the readers understanding of the report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this report contains all funds used by the Town to provide programs and activities, the view of the Town as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the current fiscal year?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. The bases of accounting take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The focus of these government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the Town. These financial statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the Town, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Town, presenting both an aggregate view of the Town's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the Town's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Town has improved or diminished for the Town as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the Town's property tax base, current property tax laws, statutorily required reserves, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Most of the Town's programs and services are reported here including general government activities, community development, public safety, streets and public works, culture and recreation, as well as debt service charges.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities are financed by some degree by charging external parties for the goods or services they acquire. The Town's enterprise funds for water, sewer and sanitation utilities are reported as business-type activities as the service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover the expenses of the goods and services provided.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about each of the Town's major funds. For the Town of Gypsum, the General Fund is the most significant fund. The Town uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The Town's major governmental funds include the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds (which are the Conservation Trust Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Highway 6 Devolution Fund and American Rescue Fund). The Town's proprietary, or enterprise, funds include the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund and the Sanitation Fund. The remaining fiduciary (Agency Fund) statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the reporting entity. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the Town rather than the Town as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- CONTINUED

The Town's fund financial statements are divided into three broad categories; namely (1) governmental funds; (2) proprietary funds; and, (3) fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – The Town's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The Town maintains the following governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be account for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – used to account for proceeds of resources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds include the following:

<u>Conservation Trust Fund</u> – accounts for funds received and restricted as to use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

<u>Parks and Recreation Fund</u> – accounts for funds used for expenditure for parks and recreation, including the Town's golf course.

<u>Highway 6 Devolution Fund</u> – accounts for funds restricted in use for expenditure for maintenance of 5.7 miles of Highway 6 located within the Town's limits.

<u>American Rescue Fund</u> – accounts for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received from the U.S. Treasury to support the Town in response to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 alongside efforts to contain impacts on communities, residents and businesses.

Proprietary Funds – The enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same. These funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprise, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The proprietary (enterprise) funds include the following:

Water Fund – accounts for activities related to water services to the citizens of the Town.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – accounts for activities related to the sewage treatment facilities and transmission lines.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – accounts for activities related to trash collection and disposal.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units and funds. The fiduciary funds include the following.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – The agency fund accounts for monies maintained by the Town on behalf of the Gypsum Recreation Center Capital Committee. The committee is made up of members from the Town of Gypsum and the Mountain Recreation District, but is fiscally independent of these two governmental entities. The monies are used for ongoing capital maintenance and improvement of the Gypsum Recreation Center as approved by the committee.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the Town as a whole. Following is a summary of the Town's net position for the current and prior fiscal year.

(In Thousands)		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Tot	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
ASSETS:	Ф 1 <i>С</i> 427	Ф 10 224	ф. 11.00 <i>с</i>	Φ 0.140	Ф 27 522	Ф 10.272
Current and Other Assets Other Non-Current Assets	\$ 16,437	\$ 10,224	\$ 11,086 164	\$ 9,149 171	\$ 27,523 164	\$ 19,373 171
Restricted Cash	12,026	10,790	104	171	12,043	10,807
Capital Assets, Net	49,370	51,553	50,115	49,405	99,485	100,958
Total Assets	77,833	72,567	61,382	58,742	139,215	131,309
LIABILITIES:						
Current & Other Liabilities	3,312	2,284	995	820	4,307	3,104
Long-term Liabilities	1,501	1,701	2,426	2,608	3,927	4,309
Total Liabilities	4,813	3,985	3,421	3,428	8,234	7,413
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES:						
Property Taxes	939	<u>791</u>			939	<u>791</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	939	791_			939	791_
NET POSITION:						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	47,669	49,657	47,630	46,740	95,299	96,397
Restricted	11,099	11,051	17	17	11,116	11,068
Unrestricted	13,313	7,083	10,314	8,557	23,627	15,640
Total Net Position	\$ 72,081	<u>\$ 67,791</u>	<u>\$ 57,961</u>	\$ 55,314	<u>\$130,042</u>	<u>\$123,105</u>

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial health. The Town's *overall* assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$130 million at December 31, 2021.

By far the largest portion of the Town's Net Position (73%) reflects its net investment of \$95 million in capital assets less the related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's Net Position, \$11 million (8.5%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used; this includes statutorily required TABOR emergency reserves and monies restricted for capital improvements, community enhancement and conservation trust purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE -- CONTINUED

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by program revenues and general property taxes, unrestricted state entitlements, and other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net assets for the fiscal year 2021:

	Govern	nmental	Business	s-Type		
(In Thousands)	Acti	vities	Activities		To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<u>REVENUES:</u>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services/Sales	\$ 2,502	\$ 1,567	\$ 2,863 \$	2,733	\$ 5,365	\$ 4,300
Operating Grants & Contrib.		411	-	-	489	411
Capital Grants & Contrib.	1,094	99	3,495	1,573	4,589	1,672
Total Program Revenues	4,085	2,077	6,358	4,306	10,443	6,383
General Revenues and Transf	ers:					
Taxes	10,805	9,210	-	-	10,805	9,210
Intergovernmental Revenue	837	306	-	-	837	306
Interest/Investment Earnings	9	115	4	52	13	167
Gain on Asset Disposal	1,036	-	-	-	1,036	-
Transfers	(106)	(93)	106	93		
Total General						
Revenues and Transfers	12,581	9,538	110	145	12,691	9,683
Total Revenues	16,666	11,615	6,468	4,451	23,134	16,066
PROGRAM EXPENSES:						
General Government	1,967	2,135	-	-	1,967	2,135
Community Development	1,087	989	-	-	1,087	989
Public Safety	1,318	1,127	-	-	1,318	1,127
Streets & Public Works	4,657	4,190	-	-	4,657	4,190
Culture & Recreation	3,147	2,688	-	-	3,147	2,688
Economic Development	160	182	-	-	160	182
Interest - Gen'l Obligations	40	48	-	-	40	48
Water Utility	-	-	2,223	1,718	2,223	1,718
Sewer Utility	-	-	1,212	1,174	1,212	1,174
Sanitation Utility			386	329	386	329
Total Expenses	12,376	11,359	3,821	3,221	16,197	14,580
INCREASE (DECREASE)						
IN NET POSITION	\$ 4,290	\$ 256	\$ 2,647	\$ 1,230	\$ 6,937	\$ 1,486

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE -- CONTINUED

Governmental Activities

Revenues

The Town's governmental activities revenues increased approximately \$2,950 thousand, or 30% from the prior year. Notable increases occurred in sales taxes collected, real estate transfer taxes, cigarette taxes and the sale of assets.

Expenses

Program expenses for governmental activities increased approximately \$1,017 thousand, or 9% from the prior fiscal year. Increases occurred in streets repairs and maintenance, golf course maintenance and overall general government administrative costs increasing with expanded operations previously halted due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

As indicated above, the statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table summarizes the information from the statement of activities, reflecting the total cost of program services and the remaining net cost of program services supported by taxes and other general revenues:

	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Service			rvices	
(In Thousands)		2021	 2020		2021		2020
General Government	\$	1,967	\$ 2,135	\$	1,326	\$	1,675
Community Development		1,087	989		1,017		959
Public Safety		1,318	1,127		1,258		1,101
Streets & Public Works		4,657	4,190		2,927		3,693
Culture & Recreation		3,147	2,688		1,833		1,849
Economic Development		160	182		(110)		(43)
Interest - General Obligation Debt		40	 48		40		48
Total Expenses	\$	12,376	\$ 11,359	<u>\$</u>	8,291	\$	9,282

The dependence on general revenues for governmental activities is essential. Approximately 92% of fiscal 2021 program services were supported through taxes and other general revenues, and 82% in 2020.

Business-Type Activities – The results of operations of the business-type activity indicate that the utility funds are generating enough revenues to be self-sustaining without assistance from the general fund:

(In Thousands)	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020
Operating Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 2,863 3,495 4 6,362	\$ 2,733 1,573 52 4,358
Operating and Interest Expenses	3,821	3,221
Net Income (Loss), Before Capital Contributions	2,541	1,137
Transfer In (Out)	106	93
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,647	\$ 1,230

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental fund level financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, depreciable assets and their related depreciation expense are not reflected as they are not a current period financial resource or use. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from operating loans are presented as a revenue item while outflows for capital outlay and debt service principal payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses.

The General Fund ending fund balance increased from \$7,508,812 to \$13,620,281 during the current fiscal year. The net increase of \$6,111,469 represents the excess of current period revenues (financial sources) over current period expenses (financial uses). The ending fund balance in the amount of \$13,620,281, which includes \$820,385 reserves, is the amount of net resources available for future spending. The majority of financial resources are from taxes and intergovernmental revenues from state, county and local taxes.

The Conservation Trust Fund ending fund balance increased from \$73,817 to \$119,895 during the current fiscal year. The net increase of \$46,078 represents the excess of current period revenues (financial resources) over current period expenditures (financial uses). The ending fund balance of \$119,895 is the amount of net resources available for future spending. The majority of financial resources are intergovernmental revenues from state lottery proceeds.

The Parks and Recreation Fund ending fund balance increased from \$271,800 to \$383,567 during the current fiscal year. The net increase of \$111,767 represents the excess of current period revenues (financial resources) over current period expenditures (financial uses). The ending fund balance of \$383,567 includes non-spendable items that total \$21,401 leaving assigned net resources available for future spending in the amount of \$362,166.

The Highway 6 Devolution Fund ending fund balance is increased from \$10,597,304 to \$10,601,530. The ending fund balance of \$10,601,530 represents the amount of restricted funding to be used for future maintenance of Highway 6 infrastructure located within the Town limits.

The American Rescue Fund ending fund balance increased from \$0 to \$7. The ending fund balance of \$7 is the amount of net resources available for future spending.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund level financial statements, as discussed above, use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities.

The Water Enterprise Fund ending net position increased \$1,230,852 from \$38,158,474 to \$39,389,326.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund ending net position increased \$1,470,696 from \$16,752,248 to \$18,222,944.

The Sanitation Enterprise Fund ending net position decreased \$54,417 from \$403,203 to \$348,786.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Proprietary Funds - Continued

Positive changes in net position reflect that the enterprise funds are currently generating enough operating and non-operating revenues to offset current year operating and non-operating expenses, while negative changes in net assets indicate that they are not. The net assets of the enterprise activities represent the amount of net resources, including capital assets, available to provide future utility services to the general public of the Town of Gypsum. Certain net assets have been restricted for future debt service in the Water Fund (\$16,519). Unrestricted net assets, those not restricted or invested in capital assets, that are available for future spending are \$5,404,902 in the Water Fund; \$4,792,840 in the Sewer Fund; and \$116,383 in the Sanitation Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is summarized in *Note I(E)* of the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the exception of the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds. The reconciliation of the budgetary differences of the Proprietary Fund to GAAP is found in *Note I(E)*.

The budgeting system of the Town uses a line-item based budget, which is designed to control line-item expenditures, but provide flexibility for overall budgetary management. During the course of fiscal 2021, the Town amended its General Fund budget. During 2021, the general fund original budget appropriation in the amount of \$10,609,401 was decreased by \$435,588 to the final budget appropriation of \$10,173,813 to more accurately reflect anticipated year-end use of available general fund resources.

General Fund Resources (Inflows)

The Town's General Fund budgetary revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$14,983,791 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$13,699,464 by \$1,284,327. Notable positive variances occurred for real estate transfer taxes, sales tax collections and the sale of fixed assets. Further detail of individual lineitem revenues for the general fund can be found in the 'Supplemental Information' section following the notes to the financial statements.

General Fund Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

The Town's General Fund budgetary expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,872,322 were \$1,301,491 less than the final appropriated fund balance of \$10,173,813. Savings occurred for professional services such as engineering and attorney fees related to managing the Town's resources, and capital item expenditures being less than anticipated. Further detail of individual line-item expenditures for the general fund can be found in the 'Supplemental Information' section following the notes to the financial statements.

The Town Council and the Town's management continue to strive to budget appropriate amounts for each individual line item. This year's overall savings are indicative of the efforts to provide services in the most economical manner. This year's savings will have a positive impact on future year's fund balances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the Town had a total of \$99,485 million in capital assets, consisting of \$49,370 million in governmental activities and \$50,115 in business-type activities. The following reflects the balances of fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type		
(In Thousands)	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Tot	tal
Net of Depreciation:	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 7,525	\$ 7,494	\$ 214	\$ 214	\$ 7,739	\$ 7,708
Water Rights	-	-	13,737	13,737	13,737	13,737
Construction-in-Progress	172	52	108	-	280	52
Buildings	12,012	12,494	47	50	12,059	12,544
Lines, Meters, Plant	-	-	35,670	34,984	35,670	34,984
Improvements	2,134	2,309	-	-	2,134	2,309
Heavy Equipment	872	585	339	420	1,211	1,005
Office Equipment	47	88	-	-	47	88
Ballfields	197	219	-	-	197	219
Infrastructure	26,411	28,312			26,411	28,312
Total Capital Assets	\$ 49,370	\$ 51,553	\$ 50,115	\$ 49,405	\$ 99,485	\$100,958

Debt

At December 31, 2021 the Town had a total of \$4,186,073 of outstanding long-term obligations, of which \$1,701,242 is carried in governmental activities and \$2,484,831 is carried in business-type activities. Additional information regarding debt service requirements is found in *Note* 4 of the financial statements.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The uncertainty of the COVID-19 Pandemic had the town bracing for a drop off in revenues in 2020. After an initial downturn, revenues rebounded to ultimately increase from 2019. This trend continued in 2021, with year-end revenues again climbing to surpass the previous year's revenues.

In 2021, the town focused much of its general fund capital expenditures on roadway improvement projects. This included repairs at Railroad and Second Street, Navajo and Cochise, Indian Heights and Apache, and the Black Bear and Vicksburg intersections. A significant mill and overlay project was completed on Ponderosa and Pine streets, sidewalk and curb repairs were made on Greenway, and roadway surfaces were repaired at the Apache and Lara Court cul-de-sacs.

Gypsum was allocated \$1,853,704 from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 as a Non-Entitlement Unit of government and received its first portion of funds, \$926,852 in 2021. The second tranche of funds will be received by the town in 2022. These funds have been provisionally earmarked by the town council to be used towards the response of the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19.

A full council chamber audiovisual system upgrade and remodel was completed in 2021, but the project was plagued by supply chain availability and hardware problems throughout. The system was not yet performing to the town's expectations at the close of the year. This project will receive further attention in 2022 to ensure that the performance and public meeting production quality the Town desires is achieved.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

MAJOR INITIATIVES – Continued

2021 saw major utility construction throughout the town continue with Comcast building a state-of-the-art fiber-optic network in Gypsum. The project is slated to be fully completed by the end of 2022.

The Gypsum Creek Clubhouse building also received significant investment from the Town in 2021 as the building was showing its age after years of public use that far exceeds any uses imagined when it was originally built and intended to serve as a private golf course clubhouse. The deck roofing on the upper level was completely repaired and replaced and the basement was gutted and remediated to combat an accumulation of allergens and molds brought on by heavy building use and various plumbing failures across multiple years. The duct system was also cleaned. The nearby pool house was painted along with a portion of the clubhouse to ensure the facility is presentable and protected against the elements.

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

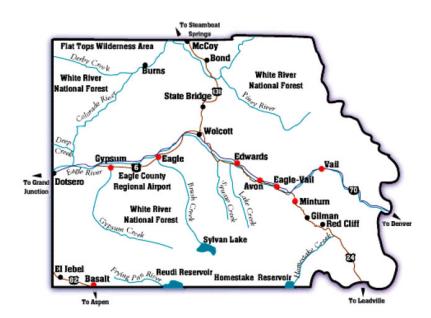
Since 1990 the Town's population has increased from 1,750 to approximately 7,400. Although this growth has benefited the Town's financial position, the Town continues to seek ways to improve the quality and quantity of the services provided to the citizens of the Town of Gypsum. Sales and use tax revenue increased in 2021 when compared to 2020 by \$982,685 or 15%. Sales and use tax continue to be a principal source of the Town's governmental revenues, accounting for 61% of the General Fund revenues in 2021. In 2021, the Town's real estate transfer tax collections increased by \$585,094 or 44%, from 2020. The Town expects a minimal increase in sales tax and a decline in use tax and real estate transfer taxes in 2021. Enterprise activities will continue to rely on charges for services.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the:

Town Gypsum, Colorado P.O. Box 130 Gypsum, CO 81637 Phone: (970) 524-7514

Fax: (970) 524-7522 www.townofgypsum.com





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 15,899,534	\$ 10,749,533	\$ 26,649,067
Receivables:	020.104		020 124
Property Taxes	939,124	-	939,124
Accounts Receivable	407,555	261,556	669,111
Intergovernmental	96,349	-	96,349
Other Receivables	21.401	75,545	75,545
Other Assets	21,401	11.006.624	21,401
Total Current Assets	17,363,963	11,086,634	28,450,597
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted Cash Balance	11,099,129	16,519	11,115,648
Prepaid Water Purchase Lease Costs	=	164,050	164,050
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	7,696,069	13,951,111	21,647,180
Depreciable, Net	41,674,455	36,164,132	77,838,587
Total Non-Current Assets	60,469,653	50,295,812	110,765,465
TOTAL ASSETS	77,833,616	61,382,446	139,216,062
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	925,347	172,666	1,098,013
Accrued Interest Payable	6,098	6,534	12,632
Accrued Wages & Related Expenses	132,423	36,627	169,050
Accrued Vacation & Sick Pay	307,329	88,542	395,871
Other Liabilities	814,066	-	814,066
Unearned Revenue	926,852	632,190	1,559,042
Long-term Debt:			
Portion Due or Payable within One Year:			
Intergovernmental Loan	-	36,849	36,849
Leases Payable	34,682	=	34,682
Lease Purchase – 2017 Lease Purchase	165,573	21,875	187,448
Portion Due or Payable after One Year:			
Intergovernmental Loan	-	2,256,082	2,256,082
Lease Purchase – 2017 Lease Purchase	1,286,911	170,025	1,456,936
Lease Payable	214,076		214,076
Total Liabilities	4,813,357	3,421,390	8,234,747
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
From Property Taxes	939,124		939,124
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	939,124	_	939,124
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	47,669,282	47,630,412	95,299,694
Restricted for Emergencies	287,000	-	287,000
Restricted – Other (see <i>Note 1Q</i>)	11,099,129	16,519	11,115,648
Unrestricted	13,025,724	10,314,125	23,339,849
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 73,081,135	\$ 57,961,056	\$ 130,042,191

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

		PROGRAM REVENUES			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	
		For Services	Grants and	Grants and	
	EXPENSES	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General Government	\$ 1,966,798	\$ 640,307	\$ -	\$ -	
Community Development	1,087,277	70,503	-	-	
Public Safety	1,318,496	60,939	-	-	
Streets and Public Works	4,656,710	255,566	489,221	985,034	
Culture and Recreation	3,147,326	1,204,813	- -	109,333	
Economic Development	160,195	270,038	=	-	
Interest on General Long-term Debt	39,616	<u>-</u>	=	_	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	12,376,418	2,502,166	489,221	1,094,367	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Water Utility	2,222,556	1,398,448	=	2,052,793	
Sewer Utility	1,212,446	1,133,224	-	1,442,222	
Sanitation Utility	385,622	331,163	_	-	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	3,820,624	2,862,835		3,495,015	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 16,197,042	\$ 5,365,001	\$ 489,221	\$ 4,589,382	

GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Specific Ownership Taxes, for General Purposes

Sales and Use Tax

Franchise Tax

Real-Estate Transfer Tax

Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs:

DDOCD AM DEVENIUES

Intergovernmental – County Sales Tax

Intergovernmental – Cigarette Tax

Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings

Transfers In (Out)

Gain/(Loss) on Asset Disposition

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION – END OF YEAR

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,326,491) (1,016,774)	- -	\$ (1,326,491) (1,016,774)
(1,257,557) (2,926,889) (1,833,180) 109,843 (39,616)	- - - -	(1,257,557) (2,926,889) (1,833,180) 109,843 (39,616)
(8,290,664)	-	(8,290,664)
- - - -	\$ 1,228,685 1,363,000 (54,459) 2,537,226	1,228,685 1,363,000 (54,459) 2,537,226
(8,290,664)	2,537,226	(5,753,438)
800,585 43,376 7,765,044 272,893 1,922,774	- - - -	800,585 43,376 7,765,044 272,893 1,922,774
340,067 496,911 9,245 (106,000) 1,036,422	3,905 106,000	340,067 496,911 13,150 - 1,036,422
12,581,317	109,905	12,691,222
4,290,653 67,790,482	2,647,131 55,313,925	6,937,784
\$ 72,081,135	\$ 57,961,056	\$ 130,042,191



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	\$ 14,939,966	¢ 110.905	\$ 410,413
Receivables – Net:	\$ 14,939,966	\$ 119,895	\$ 410,413
Property Taxes	939,124	_	_
Accounts Receivable	403,048	-	4,507
Intergovernmental Receivable	96,349	-	-
Other Assets		-	21,401
Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,378,487</u>	<u>\$ 119,895</u>	<u>\$ 436,321</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 887,475	\$ -	\$ 37,872
Accrued Wages &			
Related Expenses	117,562	-	14,861
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	814,045	-	21
Total Liabilities	1,819,082	-	52,754
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenues			
From Property Taxes	939,124		
Total Deferred Inflows	939,124	<u> </u>	
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	21,401
Restricted for -			,
Enhancement Fund	182,417	-	-
Conservation Trust	-	119,895	-
Emergency Reserves	287,000	-	-
Highway 6 Devolution	-	-	-
American Rescue	-	-	-
Capital Projects	195,287	-	-
Committed for -	4.5.5.4.4		
Wildlife Mitigation	155,681	-	-
Assigned for -			262.166
Golf Course Operations	12 700 006	-	362,166
Unassigned	12,799,896		
Total Fund Balance	13,620,281	119,895	383,567
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 16,378,487</u>	<u>\$ 119,895</u>	<u>\$ 436,321</u>

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

Highway 6 <u>Devolution Fund</u>	American Rescue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 10,601,530	\$ 926,859	\$ 26,998,663
-	-	939,124
-	-	407,555
-	-	96,349
<u>-</u>		21,401
\$ 10,601,530	<u>\$ 926,859</u>	\$ 28,463,092
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 925,347
-	-	132,423
-	926,852	926,852
	<u> </u>	814,066
	926,852	2,798,688
_	_	939,124
		939,124
-	-	21,401
-	-	182,417
-	_	119,895
-	=	287,000
10,601,530	-	10,601,530
-	-	-
-	-	195,287
-	-	155,681
-	-	362,166
	7	12,799,903
10,601,530	7	24,725,280
\$ 10,601,530	\$ 926,859	\$ 28,463,092

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2021

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,725,280
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position is different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental Capital Assets \$ 91,249,595	
Less Accumulated Depreciation (41,879,071)	49,370,524
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Accrued Interest Payable \$ (6,098)	
Accrued Compensated Absences (307,329)	
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities (200,255)	(513,682)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year-end and	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (1,500,987)

\$ 72,081,135

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Community Development Miscellaneous Interest Income	\$ 11,641,650 63,821 489,221 70,253 1,346,539 1,367,399 4,908	\$ - 46,044 - - - 34	\$ - - 1,204,813 - - 70
Total Revenues	14,983,791	46,078	1,204,883
Expenditures:			
General Government Community Development Public Safety Streets and Public Works Culture and Recreation Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,787,333 1,008,309 1,153,160 2,082,739 1,092,140 160,195 872,446	46,078	1,348,222 152,567 161,966 40,361 1,703,116 (498,233)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):			
Transfers from Other Funds Transfers (to) Other Funds	(716,000)	<u>-</u>	610,000
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	6,111,469	46,078	111,767
Fund Balances – Beginning	7,508,812	73,817	271,800
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 13,620,281	\$ 119,895	\$ 383,567

Highway 6 Devolution Fund	American Rescue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - - - 4,226	\$ - - - - - - 7	\$ 11,641,650 63,821 535,265 1,275,066 1,346,539 1,367,399 9,245
- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	1,787,333 1,008,309 1,153,160 2,082,739 2,440,362 160,195 1,025,013 161,966 40,361
4,226	7	6,379,547
-	<u> </u>	610,000 (716,000)
4,226	7	6,273,547
\$ 10,601,530	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 24,725,280</u>

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2021

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	6,273,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures and contributed infrastructure is not recorded; however, on the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount by which fixed asset additions exceeded depreciation.		
Capital Outlay \$ 681,182		
Developer Contributions 534,086		(2.102.200)
Depreciation (3,397,658)		(2,182,390)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing long-term debt increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Lease Proceeds \$ -		
Repayment of Principal 194,999		194,999
Compensated absences not payable from current resources are not reported as expenditures of the current year. In the Statement of Activities, these costs represent expenses of the current year. This is the amount total accrued leave decreased this year.		3,752
Interest expense is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when due, and this requires the use of current financial resources; however, in the Statement of Activities interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased.	_	745
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	4,290,653

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,793,614	\$ 4,845,990	\$ 109,929	\$ 10,749,533
Receivables – Net			·	
Accounts Receivable	107,728	118,957	34,871	261,556
Other Receivables	75,545			75,545
Total Current Assets	5,976,887	4,964,947	144,800	11,086,634
Non-Current Assets:				
Restricted Cash Balances	16,519	-	_	16,519
Prepaid Water Lease Costs	164,050	-	_	164,050
Capital Assets, Net of	- ,			- ,
Accumulated Depreciation	36,452,736	13,430,104	232,403	50,115,243
Total Non-Current Assets	36,633,305	13,430,104	232,403	50,295,812
Total Assets	\$ 42,610,192	<u>\$ 18,395,051</u>	\$ 377,203	\$ 61,382,446
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS</u> OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 94,927	\$ 70,455	\$ 7,284	\$ 172,666
Accrued Interest	6,534	φ /0, 1 33	ψ /,20 1	6,534
Accrued Wages and Related Expenses	14,425	14,991	7,211	36,627
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	41,999	32,621	13,922	88,542
Unearned Revenue	578,150	54,040	13,722	632,190
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt - Net	58,724	J-1,0-10 -	_	58,724
Total Current Liabilities	794,759	172,107	28,417	995,283
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Lease Purchase – 2017 COP Refinance	170,025			170,025
Intergovernmental Loan	2,256,082	-	-	2,256,082
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,426,107	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,426,107
Total Liabilities	3,220,866	172,107	28,417	3,421,390
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	33,967,905	13,430,104	232,403	47,630,412
Restricted for Debt Service	16,519	-	232,103	16,519
Unrestricted	5,404,902	4,792,840	116,383	10,314,125
Total Net Position	39,389,326	18,222,944	348,786	57,961,056
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Net Position	\$ 42,610,192	\$ 18,395,051	\$ 377,203	\$ 61,382,446

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Service Fees	\$ 1,246,052	\$ 1,133,224	\$ 331,163	\$ 2,710,439
Other Operating Revenues	152,396			152,396
Total Operating Revenues	1,398,448	1,133,224	331,163	2,862,835
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
System Operations:				
Salaries	185,452	210,579	92,560	488,591
Payroll Taxes	15,466	16,676	7,342	39,484
Employee Benefits	66,858	61,714	32,872	161,444
Utilities	96,703	104,509	-	201,212
Operating Supplies	52,506	32,073	7,683	92,262
Non-Capitalized Outlay/Repairs	469,294	51,562	-	520,856
Repairs and Maintenance	239,402	218,251	38,117	495,770
System Component Upgrades	28,396		-	28,396
Water Purchase	34,519	-	_	34,519
Landfill Fees	-	-	86,649	86,649
Eagle River Monitoring	9,000	_	-	9,000
Depreciation Depreciation	544,138	387,090	58,101	989,329
Miscellaneous	8,716	883	-	9,599
Total System Operations	1,750,450	1,083,337	323,324	3,157,111
Administration:				
Salaries	95,426	71,704	38,674	205,804
Payroll Taxes	7,396	5,549	2,968	15,913
	18,181	13,524	8,253	·
Employee Benefits Office and Billing				39,958
Dues and Permits	12,402 35	12,402 365	12,403	37,207 400
Professional Services			-	
Miscellaneous	250,423 3,171	25,485	-	275,908
		120 100	(2.200	3,251
Total Administration	387,034	129,109	62,298	578,441
Total Operating Expenses	2,137,484	1,212,446	385,622	3,735,552
Operating Income (Loss)	(739,036)	(79,222)	(54,459)	(872,717)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Tap Fees	745,680	776,895	_	1,522,575
Developer Contributions	837,517	665,327	_	1,502,844
Dedication Fees	469,596	-	_	469,596
Interest Income	2,167	1,696	42	3,905
Interest Expense	(85,072)	-	-	(85,072)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,969,888	1,443,918	42	3,413,848
Income (Loss) Before Contributions & Transfers	1,230,852	1,364,696	(54,417)	2,541,131
	1,230,032		(3 1,117)	
Transfers In (Out)		106,000		106,000
Change in Net Position	1,230,852	1,470,696	(54,417)	2,647,131
Net Position – Beginning	38,158,474	16,752,248	403,203	55,313,925
Net Position – Ending	\$ 39,389,326	\$18,222,944	\$ 348,786	\$ 57,961,056

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water Sewer Sanitation			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,417,495	\$ 1,114,609	\$ 331,907	\$ 2,864,011
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,253,962)	(498,227)	(196,326)	(1,948,515)
Cash Payments to Employees	(290,312)	(280,240)	(129,668)	(700,220)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(126,779)	336,142	5,913	215,276
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	006.400	700 205		1 (05 775
Tap Fees	806,480	799,295	-	1,605,775
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment Water Dedication Fees	(12,541)	(184,285)	-	(196,826)
Transfers In (Out)	469,596	106,000	-	469,596 106,000
Principal (Paid) on Long-term Debt	(180,016)	100,000	-	(180,016)
Interest (Paid) on Long-term Debt	(85,267)	-	-	(85,267)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	(63,207)			(83,207)
and Related Financing Activities	998,252	721,010	<u> </u>	1,719,262
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest	2,167	1,696	42	3,905
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,167	1,696	42	3,905
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	873,640	1,058,848	5,955	1,938,443
Cash at Beginning of Year	4,936,493	3,787,142	103,974	8,827,609
Cash at End of Year	\$ 5,810,133	\$ 4,845,990	\$ 109,929	\$ 10,766,052
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIT	TES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (739,036)	\$ (79,222)	\$ (54,459)	\$ (872,717)
Non-Cash Expenses Included in Operating Income –				
Depreciation & Amortization	544,138	387,090	58,101	989,329
Other Deferred Cost Recognition	7,400	-	-	7,400
Change in Assets and Liabilities –				
Decrease (Increase) Receivables	19,047	(18,615)	744	1,176
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	51,106	44,846	(39)	95,913
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(9,434)	2,043	1,566	(5,825)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Service Revenues	-			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (126,779)	\$ 336,142	\$ 5,913	\$ 215,276
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITY:				
Infrastructure Dedications Accepted	<u>\$ 837,517</u>	\$ 665,327	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,502,844

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	AGENCY FUNDS			NDS	
	Gypsum Recreation Center Capital Committee		Total Agency Funds		
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$	339,331	\$	339,331	
Total Assets	\$	339,331	\$	339,331	
<u>LIABILITITES:</u>					
Due to Town of Gypsum Funds Held on Behalf of Entity	\$	93,337 245,994	\$	93,337 245,994	
Total Liabilities	\$	339,331	\$	339,331	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND – GYPSUM RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL COMMITTEE For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Gypsum Recreation Center Capital Committee		
			Actual
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions from Town of Gypsum Contributions from WECMRD		\$	50,000 50,000
Total Additions			100,000
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>			
Capital Repairs & Maintenance			36,957
Total Deductions			36,957
Net Change in Fiduciary Funds Held on Behal	f of Entity		63,043
Beginning Fiduciary Funds Held on Behalf of	Entity		182,951
Ending Fiduciary Funds Held on Behalf of En	ity	\$	245,994

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Gypsum are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Significant accounting policies of the Town of Gypsum are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Gypsum was organized in 1911, under provisions of the Colorado State Statutes. The provisions of its home rule charter that was adopted in 1982 currently govern the Town. The Town operates under a Council-Mayoral form of government whereby the elected Mayor and Town Council are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes govern the Town.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the Town, and (b) organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Town. Consideration is also given to other organizations that are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the Town. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the Town is not financially accountable for any other entity and, therefore, the Town's financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the Town's reporting entity, nor is the Town a component unit of any other government. The Town's financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall primary government, excluding fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Town at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town's governmental activities.

In the statement of activities, direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the Town.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the fiscal year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, if applicable, are aggregated and presented in a single column. Enterprise and fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. **Fund Accounting**

Governmental accounting systems are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The Town's funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations or limitations based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and by means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the Town are outlined in the following paragraphs.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Town for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to general statutory laws.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Conservation Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenue from the Colorado Lottery restricted for use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

Parks and Recreation Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds to be expended on parks and recreation, the operations of the Town's golf course and sales tax revenues that are restricted for the retirement of the 2005 revenue bonds (*Note 5*).

Highway 6 Devolution Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds to be expended on maintenance of 5.7 miles of Highway 6 located within the Town's limits.

American Rescue Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received from the U.S. Treasury to support the Town in response to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 alongside efforts to contain impacts on communities, residents and businesses.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - The Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units and funds. The Town's agency funds consist of the Gypsum Recreation Center Capital Committee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, consist of property taxes, other taxes and fines and penalties. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included on the statement of net position.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All governmental funds are accounted for using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflect the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between government-wide and governmental fund statements. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, highway user taxes, and reimbursements from developers for professional fees.

Taxpayer-assessed local property and specific ownership taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for outstanding general long-term liabilities which are reported as expenditures when paid.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This basis of accounting and measurement focus emphasizes the measurement of net income similar to the approach used by commercial enterprises, and revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The Town annually adopts budgets for all funds as required by its Home Rule Municipal Charter. This formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. As required by the Home Rule Charter and Colorado Statutes, the Town follows this timetable in approving and enacting a budget for the ensuing year:

- 1) Prior to August 25, the County Assessor sends the Town the preliminary certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
- 2) The Mayor, or other qualified persons appointed by the Council, submits to the Council, on or before October 15, a recommended budget which details the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the Town's operating requirements. The Mayor is to submit to the Council a long-range capital program two weeks before the submission of the recommended budget.
- 3) The Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
- 4) Prior to December 10, the County Assessor sends the Town the final certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
- 5) Prior to December 15, the Town Council computes and certifies to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that will derive the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- 6) After the required public hearing, the Town Council adopts the proposed budget, by ordinance, prior to December 15. The ordinance adopting the budget also legally appropriates expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 7) After adoption of the budget ordinance, the Town may make, by ordinance, the following changes: (a) supplemental appropriations of revenues to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated budget; (b) emergency appropriations; and (c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient. At any time during the year, the Town Council may, by resolution, transfer part or all of any unexpended funds from one department or office to another.
- 8) Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Board approval is required for changes in the total budget of any fund. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final, legally amended budget.
- 9) Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The Town legally adopted annual budgets for all of the Town's funds for 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)</u>

During the year the Town amended its budgeted appropriations as follows:

			Increase
	<u>Original</u>	Revised	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 10,609,401	\$ 10,173,813	\$ (435,588)
Conservation Trust Fund	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation Fund	1,529,417	1,802,484	273,067
Water Fund	4,091,875	3,615,775	(476,100)
Sewer Fund	3,789,412	1,326,264	(2,463,148)
Sanitation Fund	379,360	348,324	(31,036)
Highway 6 Devolution Fund	-	_	-
American Rescue Fund	-	_	-

(The Town does not adopt a budget for the Gypsum Recreation Center Capital Committee Agency Fund)

The budgets for the Governmental Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budgets for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a Non-GAAP basis and are reconciled from GAAP basis to budgetary basis as follows:

		Variance
Rudget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u> </u>	1101441	(Ciliavorable)
\$ 1,240,000	\$ 1,398,448	\$ 158,448
		(1,020,106)
-	-	-
-	(837,517)	(837,517)
\$ 4,315,066	<u>\$ 2,615,891</u>	\$ (1,699,175)
\$ 2,877,941	\$ 2,137,484	\$ 740,457
85,259	85,072	187
472,550	12,541	460,009
180,025	180,017	8
-	194	(194)
-	(7,400)	7,400
	(544,138)	544,138
\$ 3,615,775	<u>\$ 1,863,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,005</u>
	\$ 2,877,941 85,259 472,550 180,025	\$ 1,240,000 \$ 1,398,448 2,054,960 (837,517) \$ 4,315,066 \$ 2,615,891 \$ 2,877,941 \$ 2,137,484 85,259 472,550 12,541 180,025 180,017 - 194 (7,400) - (544,138)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)</u>

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Sewer Fund Revenues:	-		,
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 1,115,375	\$ 1,133,224	\$ 17,849
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	1,028,420	1,443,918	415,498
Less Developer Contributions Transfer In(Out)	106,000	(665,327) 106,000	(665,327)
Total Budgetary Based	100,000	100,000	
Revenues	\$ 2,249,795	\$ 2,017,815	\$ (231,980)
Expenses:			
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$ 872,514	\$ 1,212,446	\$ (339,932)
Capital Outlay	453,750	184,285	269,465
Depreciation		(387,090)	387,090
Total Budgetary Based Expenses	\$ 1,326,264	\$ 1,009,641	\$ 316,623
Sanitation Fund			
Revenues: GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 325,000	\$ 331,163	\$ 6,163
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	70	42	(28)
Total Budgetary Based			
Revenues	\$ 325,070	\$ 331,205	\$ 6,135
Expenses:			
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$ 348,324	\$ 385,622	\$ (37,298)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses Depreciation	- 	(58,101)	58,101
Total Budgetary Based Expenses	\$ 348,324	\$ 327,521	\$ 20,803

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Cash and Investments

The Town's policy in determining which items are treated as cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows in the Proprietary Funds include all cash, demand deposits, treasury bills and other short-term, highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Shortterm investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last quoted market price. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably estimates fair value. (See other required disclosures for cash and investments in Note 2.)

G. **Inventories**

The inventory in the Parks and Recreation Fund consists of retail items and is valued at cost, using the First in First out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when sold.

H. Capital Assets/Depreciation

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of the capitalization threshold (\$10,000) set by the Town are reported at historical or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	40 years
Water plant and lines	60 years
Sewer plant and lines	50 years
Water and sewer equipment	5 years
Trash trucks and equipment	5-10 years

On the government-wide statement of activities, governmental funds depreciation expense is included in the various expenses of functions or programs on capital assets that can be specifically identified with a function and for "shared" capital assets generally used by only a few functions that can be specifically identified to those functions. Depreciation expense for capital assets that essentially serve all functions are reported as a separate line in the statement of activities as unallocated depreciation, if applicable (see *Note 3).*

I. Customer Accounts Receivable

The Town considers customer accounts receivable for water, sewer and trash removal service fees to be fully collectible. The Town is empowered to place a lien on real property in the case of nonpayment. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Property Tax Revenues
Property taxes in the State of Colorado are assessed in one year as a lien on the property,
but not collected by the governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with
generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes
have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements as a receivable and as
deferred inflow of resources. Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding
year. Thus, taxes certified in 2020 were collected in 2021 and taxes certified in 2021 will
be collected in 2022. Taxes to be collected are due on January 1st in the year of
collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th)
or two equal installments (no later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or
penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one
percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon
become delinquent on June 16th.

K. Proprietary Funds – Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the Water Fund arises from prepaid tap and water dedication fees for which the requirements for revenue recognition have not been met.

L. <u>Proprietary Funds – Operating Revenues and Expenses</u>

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the Town, these revenues are charges for utility services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise funds.

M. <u>Proprietary Funds – Contributed Capital</u>

Grants and contributions in the enterprise funds which may be used for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the Town are recognized as non-operating revenues. If expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for contributed funds, revenue or contributed capital is recognized at the time of making the expenditure.

N. Compensated Absences

The Town's policy is to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave which will be paid upon separation from Town service, with vacation paid at 100% for all employees and sick leave paid at 50% for employees who have attained five years of service with a maximum payout of 160 hours.

The Town has accrued a liability for sick and vacation pay that has been earned but not taken by Town employees. For governmental funds the liability for compensated absences is in the Statement of Net Positions but not the Fund Statements since it is anticipated that none of the liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The liability for compensated absences has been accrued in the proprietary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Inter-fund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the fund providing services and as expenditures/expenses in the fund receiving services. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in the governmental funds and are non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise fund. Transfers among funds are provided for as part of the budget process. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Internal Balances

During the year, the Town may have transactions between funds to finance operations and provide services and to allocate combined cash balances. To the extent that certain transactions or budget transfers between funds have not been paid or received as of yearend, balances of inter-fund amount receivable or payable are recorded. All inter-fund balances that exist within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

Net Position and Fund Balances Q.

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - this category groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt balances that are attributable to (already invested in) the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted – assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by various enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – represents the amount which is not restricted for any purpose. It is the Town's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Net Position and Fund Balances - *continued*

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanently restricted funds to be retained in perpetuity. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, when applicable.

Restricted – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Enhancement Fund – Amounts on deposit received from Holy Cross Energy, restricted for use in beautification projects, energy conservation projects, equipment and technology upgrades for schools, scholarship funds, acquisition of open space and/or park land and development thereof, sponsorship of special community events and grounding of overhead electric and other utility lines. At December 31, 2021 a total of \$182,417 was restricted in the General Fund for this purpose.

Conservation Trust – Amounts on deposit received from lottery monies from the State of Colorado restricted for use in the acquisition, development and maintenance of new conservation and recreation sites pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. At December 31, 2021 \$119,985 was restricted in the Conservation Trust Fund.

Debt Service – Amounts on deposit restricted for future debt service in accordance CWCB intergovernmental loan and 2005 bond issue agreement. At December 31, 2021 amounts restricted for Debt Service were \$16,519 in the Water Fund.

Emergency Reserves – As discussed in Note 12, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, one of the provisions of which requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve which is calculated at 3% of certain expenditures. These funds may only be expended in cases of emergencies as defined by the amendment, and are used to fund appropriations only after unrestricted resources are depleted. Total Emergency Reserves at December 31, 2021 were \$287,000.

Highway 6 Devolution – Amounts on deposit received from the Colorado Department of Transportation for the use in maintaining 5.7 miles of Highway 6 within the Town Limits. At December 31, 2021 \$10,601,530 was restricted in the Highway 6 Devolution Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Net Position and Fund Balances - *continued*

Governmental fund balances - continued:

Restricted – *continued*:

Capital Projects – Amounts on deposit received from local developers for future construction of infrastructure assets located within the Town's limits. At December 31, 2021 \$195,287 was restricted for this purpose.

Committed — amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (Town Council). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts.

Wildlife Mitigation - A 0.1% fee is charged on sales of real estate within specified subdivisions within the Town of Gypsum and is committed for wildlife mitigation impacts.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Golf Course Operations – funds to be used to maintain and operate golf course.

Unassigned – the residual for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund and American Rescue Fund.

It is the Town's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. Committed and assigned amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which such categories and unassigned amounts are available.

R. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

S. Fair Value Measurements

The Town reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

In order to facilitate the recording of cash transactions and maximize interest earnings, the Town has pooled cash deposits for all funds. The Town maintains accountability for each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments. Interest earnings for combined funds are generally distributed based on monthly cash balances.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

It is the policy of the Town to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet the daily cash flow demands of the Town, and conform to all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This policy applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the Town over which it exercises financial control. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (Federal National Mortgage Association), GNMA (Governmental National Mortgage Association), FHLMC (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation), the Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Federal Land Bank, the Export-Import Bank, and by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies.
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools
- . Investing in the local government's own securities, including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)</u>

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Town's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute, and had bank balances of \$12,206,269 of which \$512,981 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$11,693,288 by PDPA as described above.

Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)

As of December 31, 2021, the Town had invested \$27,552,742 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC. As of December 31, 2021, the Town had \$0 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME, and \$27,552,742 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+. Investments in local government investment pools are not categorized in terms of custodial credit risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. <u>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

A summary of the Town's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2021 (inclusive of Agency Funds) are classified below:

Checking/Money Market	\$ 12,206,269
Local Government Investment Pools	27,552,742
Total Balances Cash on Hand Net Outstanding Items	39,759,011 1,350 (1,656,315)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,104,046

The above Cash and Cash Equivalents are reported in the accompanying financial statements in the following activities:

Governmental Activities	\$ 26,998,663
Business Type Activities	10,766,052
Fiduciary Activities	339,331
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,104,046

Included in cash and cash equivalents are investments rated as follows:

	_	Fair Value	_	Credit Rating	Rating Agency
Colotrust (Local Govt					
Investment Pool)	\$	27,552,742		AAAm	Standard & Poors

C. Risk Disclosures

Additional investment and deposit disclosures for credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are included in the notes below.

To minimize custodial credit risk, or the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, state law limits investments to those where the issuer is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. The Town has deposits in Colotrust Plus+ with ratings as provided above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)</u>

C. Risk Disclosures – *(continued)*

The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. The Town's policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer; however, the Town maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows

The Town was not subject to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2021.

D. Restricted Cash

At December 31, 2021 the Town's had restricted cash balances as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Fund:	
Enhancement Fund	182,417
Capital Projects	195,287
Total General Fund	377,704
Special Revenue Fund:	
Conservation	119,895
Highway 6 Devolution	10,601,530
Total Special Revenue Fund Restricted Cash	10,721,425
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 11,099,129
Business-type Activities	
Water Fund:	
Colorado Conservation Water Board Loan	\$ 16,519
Total Water Fund Restricted Cash	16,519
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 16,519

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Governmental Activities:

Capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 as follows:

	Balances 01/01/21	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/21
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 7,493,797	\$ 30,743 \$	-	\$ 7,524,540
Construction-in-Progress	52,167	119,362	_	171,529
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	19,441,156	-	-	19,441,156
Improvements	4,248,300	-	-	4,248,300
Heavy Equipment	3,441,100	531,077	(20,621)	3,951,556
Office Equipment	767,639	-	(4,532)	763,107
Ballfields	661,726	-	-	661,726
Infrastructure	53,953,595	534,086		54,487,681
Total at Historical Cost	90,059,480	1,215,268	(25,153)	91,249,595
Less Accumulated Deprecia	tion:			
Buildings	(6,947,037)	(481,816)	_	(7,428,853)
Improvements	(1,938,997)	(175,461)	_	(2,114,458)
Heavy Equipment	(2,856,196)	(244,109)	20,621	(3,079,684)
Office Equipment	(680,493)	(39,686)	4,532	(715,647)
Ballfields	(442,468)	(22,204)	-	(464,672)
Infrastructure	(25,641,375)	(2,434,382)		(28,075,757)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(38,506,566)	(3,397,658)	25,153	(41,879,071)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	3			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 51,552,914</u>	\$ (2,182,390)	<u> - </u>	\$ 49,370,524

Increases in fixed assets were the result of the Town purchasing of several heavy equipment maintenance units. These units include a rough mower, seeder, sweeper and vehicles. Infrastructure assets included assets conveyed to the Town from local developers.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, depreciation expense for governmental activities of \$3,397,658 has been included in the various functions on the statement of activities as follows:

General Government	\$	77,386
Community Development		30,142
Public Safety		28,351
Streets and Public Works	2	,629,102
Culture and Recreation		632,677
Total Governmental Depreciation	\$ 3	397.658

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)</u>

Business-type Activities:

Capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balances 01/01/21		Additions	_ <u>I</u>	Reductions		Balances 12/31/21
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Non-depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$ 213,990	\$	-	\$	-	\$	213,990
Water Rights/Rights-of-Wa	iy 13,737,121		-		-		13,737,121
Work-in-Progress	_		107,743		-		107,743
Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Buildings	110,000		-		-		110,000
Equipment & Furniture	2,068,275		25,083		-		2,093,358
Lines, Meters, Plant	49,223,455	_	1,566,845	_	-	_	50,790,300
Total at Historical Cost	65,352,841		1,699,671		-		67,052,512
Less Accumulated Deprecia	tion:						
Buildings	(60,500)		(2,750)		-		(63,250)
Equipment & Furniture	(1,647,687)		(105,854)		-		(1,753,541)
Lines, Meters, Plant	(14,239,753)		(880,725)		-		(15,120,478)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(15,947,940)		(989,329)	_	-	_	(16,937,269)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 49,404,901</u>	\$	710,342	\$	-	\$	50,115,243

Business type activities lines, meters and plant increased with addition of developer conveyed infrastructure assets. The Town's works in progress include engineering costs related to the future construction of a waste water treatment plant.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, depreciation expense of \$989,328 for business-type activities has been included in the various functions on the statement of activities as follows:

Water Utility Sewer Utility		544,138 387,090
Sanitation Utility		58,101
Total Business-type Depreciation	\$	989,329

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

Changes in the Town's long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Balances 01/01/21		Additions	R	eductions	Balances 12/31/21	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Notes/Leases:								
Lease Purchase	\$1,614,450	\$	-	\$	(161,966)	\$1,452,484	\$	165,573
Yamaha Finance	281,791				(33,033)	248,758		34,682
GOVERNMENTAL								
LONG-TERM		_		_			_	
OBLIGATIONS	<u>\$1,896,241</u>	\$		\$	(194,999)	<u>\$1,701,242</u>	\$_	200,255

Total compensated absences for governmental activities, consisting of accrued vacation and sick pay, in the amount of \$307,329 have been accrued on the financial statements and are not anticipated to be satisfied in the current period.

_	Balances 01/01/21	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/21	Amounts Due Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Notes/Leases: Lease Purchase \$ CWCB Loan CWRPDA Loan	943,416	\$ - - -	\$ (21,398) (122,673) (35,945)	\$ 191,900 820,743 1,472,188	\$ 21,875 - 36,849
BUSINESS-TYPE LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS §	2,664,847	\$ -	<u>\$ (180,016)</u>	\$ 2,484,831	\$ 58,724

Total compensated absences for business-type activities, consisting of accrued vacation and sick pay, in the amount of \$88,542 has been accrued on the financial statements and are not anticipated to be satisfied in the current period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u> (continued)

Governmental Activities:

A. Financing Lease - Series 2017 Lease Purchase Refunding Loan

The Town entered into a financing agreement dated May 23, 2017 in the amount of \$2,537,587 with Branch Bank & Trust Company, Charlotte, North Carolina. The lease purchase was conducted to refinance and refund the existing Series 2010 Certificates of Participation. The Town completed the refunding to shorten its future debt service obligation by 5 years. This refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt less debt service payments) to the Town in the amount of \$315,255.

The Lease Purchase, Series 2017 interest rate is 2.50% with interest payable June 1 and December 1, and principal payments due December 1 until the year 2029. The Leased property consists of approximately 18,389 square feet, gross area, of the Gypsum, Colorado Town Hall Building. The lease is subject to annual appropriation by the Town.

The obligation is being carried in the Town's governmental and business-type activities. The original \$2,537,587 of debt was allocated to following funds based on the original use of the Series 2010 Certificates of Participation proceeds with \$2,241,451 to Governmental Activities and \$296,136 to Business-Type Activities.

The annual requirements to amortize the Governmental Activities portion of the Series 2017 Lease Purchase debt are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$ 165,573	\$ 36,312	\$ 201,885		
2023	169,050	32,173	201,223		
2024	172,393	27,947	200,340		
2025	180,015	23,637	203,652		
2026	182,970	19,136	202,106		
2027-2029	582,482	29,358	611,840		
Total Lease Purchase Payable – Governmental Activities	\$ 1,452,483	\$ 168,563	<u>\$ 1,621,046</u>		

The debt service payments are included in the Parks and Recreation Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued):

B. <u>Lease Payable – Yamaha Motor Corporation, Inc.</u>

The Town entered into a lease purchase agreement effective November 19, 2019 in the amount of \$315,133 with Yamaha Motor Corporation, Inc., subject to annual appropriation, interest rate of 4.88% with (61) monthly payments of \$7,700 until October 2024 and a lump payment of \$140,000 in November 2024. Payments are scheduled during golf course operating months of May through October. (12-month payment period). Expenditures for payments made on this lease are reflected as lease expense for golf course operations in the Parks and Recreation Fund. The rent expense for 2021 amounted to \$46,620. The annual requirements to amortize the Governmental Activities portion of the Yamaha Motor Corporation, Inc. debt are as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31		rincipal	 Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$	34,682	\$ 11,938	\$	46,620	
2023		36,413	10,207		46,620	
2024		177,663	 8,957	. <u> </u>	186,620	
Total Lease Purchase Payable –						
Governmental Activities	\$	248,758	\$ 31,102	\$	279,860	

The debt service payments are included in the Parks & Recreation Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

A. Intergovernmental Loans - CWCB

The Town entered into a loan agreement dated July 14, 2009 between the Department of Natural Resources Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and the Town of Gypsum Water Activity Enterprises for the reconstruction of the LEDE Ditch & Reservoir. The Colorado Water Conservation Board has approved a loan with a maximum amount of \$2,689,731 for up to 90% of the project costs with a 1% loan service charge and interest at 4.50% per annum. The repayment term is 30 years. The total loan amounted to \$2,689,731 secured by water user charges and fees. The loan is a 30-year loan maturing January 1, 2047 and is payable in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2018) of \$165,127. As part of the debt covenants a reserve account in the amount of one – tenth the annual payment (\$16,519) has been created. In July 2021 the Town elected to retire \$1,528,650 of this obligation early using debt proceeds from the financing of the Hydro Electric Plant (see CWRPDA loan). The early payoff resulted in interest savings of \$1,608,758. The obligation is carried in the Water Utility Enterprise business type activity at \$820,743 as of December 31, 2021. The Town's annual debt service is as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2023	128,193	36,933	165,127
2024	133,962	31,165	165,127
2025	139,990	25,136	165,127
2026	146,290	18,837	165,126
2027-2028	272,308	57,946	330,253
	\$ 820,743	\$ 170,017	\$ 990,760

B. Financing Lease Payable- Series 2017 Lease Purchase Refunding Loan -

As described above, the Town entered into a financing agreement with Branch Bank & Trust Company on May 23, 2017 to refund the Series 2010 Certificates of Participation. The debt has been allocated based on the original use of the funding proceeds. The \$296,136 allocation represents the Water Fund portion of the \$2,537,587 total debt obligation.

The annual requirements to amortize the Business-type portion of the Series 2017 Lease Purchase debt are as follows:

Year Ending							
December 31		Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$	21,875	\$	4,797	\$	26,673	
2023		22,335		4,250		26,585	
2024		22,777		3,693		26,469	
2025		23,783		3,123		26,906	
2026		24,174		2,528		26,702	
2027-2029		76,956		3,879		80,835	
Total Lease Purchase Payable –	Ф	101 000	Ф	22.250	Φ.	214.170	
Business-type Activities	\$	191,900	\$	22,270	\$	214,170	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued):

C. Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA)

The Town entered into a loan agreement dated May 1, 2020 between the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) and the Town of Gypsum Water Activity Enterprises for construction of the Hydro Electric Power generating system along Gypsum Creek. The approved loan in the amount of \$1,528,650 carries an interest rate of 2.50% per annum and a repayment term of 30 years. The loan matures in 30-years on November 1, 2049 and is payable in semi-annual installments beginning May 1, 2020, with annual payments totaling \$73,425. The obligation is carried in the Water Utility Enterprise business type activity with a balance of \$1,472,188 as of December 31, 2021. The Town's annual debt service is as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 36,849	\$ 36,576	\$ 73,425
2023	37,776	35,649	73,425
2024	38,727	34,699	73,426
2025	39,701	33,724	73,425
2026	40,699	32,726	73,425
2027-2031	219,380	147,745	367,125
2032-2036	248,398	118,727	367,125
2037-2041	281,253	85,872	367,125
2042-2046	318,455	48,670	367,125
2047-2049	210,950	9,325	220,275
Total Loan Payable –			
Business Type Activities	\$ 1,472,188	\$ 583,713	\$ 2,055,901

NOTE 5 - OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

A. The Town leases copiers from Xerox Financial Services, Inc., subject to annual appropriation, under a sixty-month operating lease. Monthly payments are \$1,355, the lease expires January 28, 2024. Rent expense amounted to \$16,260 during 2021. Future minimum lease payments of the Town's long-term operating lease are as follows:

2022	\$ 16,260
2023	16,260
2024	1,355
Total	\$ 33,875

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

In 1998 the Town adopted a Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan) within the scope of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) administer the Plan. All assets of the Plan are held in the CCOERA Deferred Compensation Plan Trust (Trust) for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. CCOERA is trustee of the Trust. The Plan is funded through employee contributions and the Town has no legal obligation for paying benefits. All regular, permanent and full-time employees of the Town are eligible to participate in the Plan. Eligible employees may participate in the Plan on the first day of the month following commencement of employment with the Town.

NOTE 7 - MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN

In 1998 the Town adopted a defined contribution Money Purchase Pension Plan (Plan) within the scope of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide retirement benefits exclusively for the participants and their beneficiaries. The Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) is the Trustee for plan assets held in the CCOERA Money Purchase Pension Plan Trust (Trust). Pension expense is recognized equal to contributions that the terms of the plan require in return for employee service in that year, as reduced by forfeitures under the plan. There are no forfeiture provisions from employee accounts under the plan beyond vesting as described in the following paragraph, and the Town has no legal obligation for paying benefits.

Full-time employees become eligible after six months of service with the Town and are required, as a condition of employment, to participate in the Plan immediately upon eligibility. Through payroll withholdings remitted to CCOERA, employees contribute 7% of regular compensation which totaled \$184,743 during the year. The Town contributes a matching 7% of eligible compensation which was \$184,743 during the current fiscal year. Total covered payroll for the year subject to participation was \$2,639,182 compared to total payroll of \$3,458,055. Participants are 33 1/3% vested in employer contributions each year with 100% vesting after three years. The Town has no other liability under the plan.

Additional information can be obtained from the separately issued CCOERA financial statements by contacting CCOERA at 1666 South University Boulevard, Denver, CO 80210 or (303) 698-0313.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS

- A. Cost Recovery Agreements Water and Sewer Taps The Town has entered into subdivision improvement agreements with various land developers. Some of the agreements contain provisions that provide for payments to the developers for portions of water and sewer tap fees that will be collected by the Town. No obligations exist and a liability is not recorded until the Town actually collects the tap fees.
- B. During the normal course of business, the Town incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the Town and their legal representatives consider the majority of claims or assertions to be without merit and believe the outcome will not materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to the risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA is a joint self-insurance pool created by an intergovernmental agreement of 163 municipalities to provide property, general and automobile liability, public official, and workers compensation coverage to its members. A seven-member Board elected by and from its members governs CIRSA. Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and amounts that are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so.

There is no current or long-term debt outstanding and the above liabilities include reserves for incurred claims and an estimated liability for incurred but not reported claims at December 31, 2021. No claim or judgment liability has been recorded in the Town's financial statements as the risk of liability is pooled with other members under CIRSA. The Town's settled claims have not exceeded their insurance coverage in any of the last three years. Additional information may be obtained from separately issued CIRSA financial statements by contacting CIRSA at 950 South Cherry Street, Suite 800, Denver, CO 80246 or (303) 757-5475.

NOTE 10- INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Gypsum Community Recreation Center Agreement

The Town and Mountain Recreation District entered into an agreement for the construction, ownership and operation of a community recreation facility located in Gypsum, Colorado. The District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the community recreation center and the Town retains full fee simple title to the community center and community center site. In 2021, the Recreation Center encountered a deficit in operations; therefore, as stated in the agreement, a contribution equal to one-half of the operating deficit, \$135,627 has been accrued and will paid to the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the expenditure is reflected in the General Fund.

NOTE 11 - COMPLIANCE

A. TABOR Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which imposes several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. In 1994, the Town's electorate voted to allow the Town to collect, retain, and expend revenues notwithstanding any of TABOR's restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 12 -COMPLIANCE (continued)

A. TABOR Amendment - continued

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding voter approved debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2021 is \$287,000.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations of the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

Colorado Water Conservation Board Loan Covenants B.

The Town was in compliance with the minimum reserve fund requirements.

C. Aviation Fuel Sales Tax

The Aviation Fuel Tax Calculation Report and tracking of related revenue and expenditures has been prepared by management and is in compliance with the FAA Revenue Use Policy. No liabilities exist at December 31, 2021.

D. Contraband

The Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (C.R.S. 16-13-501 to 511) addresses the accounting for proceeds from the seizure of contraband. These funds must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. While these proceeds are exempt from the appropriation process, they are subject to Local Government Audit Law (C.R.S. 29-1-601 to 608). For the year ended December 31, 2021 no such proceeds were received by the Town and as such are not included in the Town's audited financial statements.

NOTE 13 -SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2021 through the issuance date of this report.

In early 2020 a worldwide pandemic arose caused by the coronavirus Covid-19 which has impacted the general operations of the Town. The Town's management and Town Council has acknowledged the threat of the coronavirus; however, the long-term impact on operations is currently unknown as of the date of the auditor's report.

There have been no additional material events noted during this period that would impact the result reflected in this report or the Town's results going forward.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

NOTE 14 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued new lease accounting standards under GASB Statement No. 87 to align comparability of financial statements between organizations.

Under the standards there will be three categories of leases: 1) Short-term Leases of 12 months or less, including any options to extend regardless of their probability of being exercised, which will be accounted for similarly to operating leases with payments recorded as expenses to the lessee (or revenues to the lessor); 2) Contracts that Transfer Ownership with the underlying asset transferring ownership to the lessee by the end of the contract which will be accounted for as a finance purchase of the underlying asset by the lessee (or a sale of the asset by the lessor); and 3) All Other Leases will be considered financing leases which will be accounted for by the lessee as an intangible right-to-use lease asset with corresponding lease liability amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset (or by lessors as a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term less any incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term.

The Covid pandemic has previously delayed implementation of this standard to years beginning after June 15, 2021; therefore, the Town will be required to implement the standard for its calendar year ending December 31, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

TOWN OF GYPSUM, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Community Development Miscellaneous Interest	\$ 8,681,358 73,000 364,778 58,300 412,605 187,930 40,000	\$ 11,163,596 82,000 400,900 68,600 1,125,369 851,999 7,000	\$ 11,641,650 63,821 489,221 70,253 1,346,539 1,367,399 4,908	\$ 478,054 (18,179) 88,321 1,653 221,170 515,400 (2,092)
Total Revenues	9,817,971	13,699,464	14,983,791	1,284,327
Expenditures:				
General Government Community Development Public Safety Streets and Public Works Culture and Recreation Economic Development Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,088,263 1,142,953 1,155,105 2,809,762 1,618,208 295,200 879,910 9,989,401 (171,430)	2,121,370 1,162,698 1,155,105 2,169,493 1,331,224 300,200 1,217,723 9,457,813	1,787,333 1,008,309 1,153,160 2,082,739 1,092,140 160,195 872,446 8,156,322	334,037 154,389 1,945 86,754 239,084 140,005 345,277 1,301,491
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Transfers (to) Other Funds Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(620,000) (791,430)	(716,000) 3,525,651	(716,000) 6,111,469	2,585,818
Fund Balances – Beginning	5,545,020	7,010,857	7,508,812	497,955
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 4,753,590	\$ 10,536,508	<u>\$ 13,620,281</u>	\$ 3,083,773

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

D.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 41,000 400	\$ 41,000 50	\$ 46,044 34	\$ 5,044 (16)
Total Revenues	41,400	41,050	46,078	5,028
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation: Capital Outlay	_	<u>-</u>	_	-
Total Expenditures				
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	41,400	41,050	46,078	5,028
Fund Balances – Beginning	76,863	73,816	73,817	1_
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 118,263</u>	\$ 114,866	\$ 119,895	\$ 5,029

TOWN OF GYPSUM, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PARKS AND RECREATION FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Revenues:						_	<u> </u>	
Charges for Services Interest	\$	1,019,500 800	\$	1,177,458 100	\$	1,204,813 70	\$	27,355 (30)
Total Revenues		1,020,300		1,177,558		1,204,883		27,325
Expenditures:								
Golf Course Operations Capital Outlay Debt Service:		1,215,890 111,200		1,411,557 188,600		1,348,222 152,567		63,335 36,033
Principal Interest		161,966 40,361		161,966 40,361		161,966 40,361		- -
Total Expenditures		1,529,417		1,802,484		1,703,116		99,368
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(509,117)		(624,926)		(498,233)		126,693
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):								
Transfer from Other Funds		514,000		610,000		610,000		
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		4,883		(14,926)		111,767		126,693
Fund Balances – Beginning		91,322		250,978		271,800		20,822
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$</u>	96,205	<u>\$</u>	236,052	<u>\$</u>	383,567	<u>\$</u>	147,515

TOWN OF GYPSUM, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – HIGHWAY 6 DEVOLUTION For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Davanuaci	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 46,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,226	\$ (2,274)
Total Revenues	46,000	6,500	4,226	(2,274)
Expenditures:				
Repairs and Maintenance	<u> </u>			
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>			
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	46,000	6,500	4,226	(2,274)
Fund Balances – Beginning	10,545,256	10,597,305	10,597,304	
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 10,591,256	\$ 10,603,805	\$ 10,601,530	\$ (2,274)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – AMERICAN RESCUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	-	_		
Grant Revenue Interest	\$ - -	\$ 926,852 250	\$ - <u>7</u>	\$ (926,852) (243)
Total Revenues		927,102	7	(927,095)
Expenditures:				
Repairs and Maintenance				
Total Expenditures				
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	927,102	7	(927,095)
Fund Balances – Beginning				
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 927,102	<u>\$ 7</u>	\$ (927,095)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

- REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOU	Original Budget RCES:	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
GENERAL GOLIERNIA GENER				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Taxes	701.250	¢ 701.506	Φ 000 505	¢ 0.000
General Property	,	\$ 791,596	\$ 800,585	\$ 8,989
Specific Ownership Franchise	40,000	40,000	43,376	3,376
Sales and Use	270,000	270,000	272,893	2,893 293,111
Real Estate Transfer	6,230,000 800,000	7,812,000 1,700,000	8,105,111 1,922,774	293,111
Cigarette	550,000	550,000	496,911	(53,089)
TOTAL TAXES	8,681,358	11,163,596	11,641,650	478,054
TOTAL TAXES	0,001,330	11,103,370	11,041,030	4/0,034
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor and Business	73,000	82,000	63,821	(18,179)
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS	73,000	82,000	63,821	(18,179)
-				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Highway Users Tax	219,778	255,900	339,437	83,537
County Road and Bridge Tax	105,000	105,000	106,680	1,680
Motor Vehicle Tax	40,000	40,000	43,104	3,104
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	364,778	400,900	489,221	88,321
Administrative Charges				
Reimbursements and Rentals	8,100	8,400	5,993	(2,407)
Miscellaneous Admin Charges	50,200	60,200	64,260	4,060
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES _	58,300	68,600	70,253	1,653
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:	440.50	44.250	40.400	
Variance and Subdivision	14,250	41,250	42,423	1,173
Building Permits	271,845	492,835	506,233	13,398
Impact fees	36,510	256,284	255,566	(718)
Reimbursed Professional Fees	30,000	25,000	28,080	3,080
Capital Contribution	-	250,000	450,948	200,948
Community Enhancement Fund	60,000 412,605	60,000 1,125,369	63,289 1,346,539	3,289 221,170
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEV CHARGES _	412,003	1,123,309	1,340,339	221,1/0
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES:				
Municipal Court - Violations	40,100	56,635	60,939	4,304
Special Events	94,300	134,486	125,221	(9,265)
Miscellaneous	53,530	142,878	144,817	1,939
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	518,000	1,036,422	518,422
Interest Income	40,000	7,000	4,908	(2,092)
TOTAL MISC/OTHER REVENUES	227,930	858,999	1,372,307	513,308
TO THE WISC/OTHER REVENCES	221,550	050,777	1,572,507	<u></u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers In	_	-	-	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-			-
-				
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	9,817,971	\$ 13,699,464	\$ 14,983,791	\$ 1,284,327

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES– BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable Infavorable)
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCE	CING	USES:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:							
Salaries	\$	673,738	\$	673,738	\$	650,264	\$ 23,474
Payroll Taxes		53,211		53,211		49,512	3,699
Employee Benefits		181,418		181,461		145,153	36,308
Office Supplies		12,000		12,000		9,385	2,615
Utilities and Telephone		78,629		85,600		83,276	2,324
Professional Services		510,566		490,000		340,415	149,585
Auto and Travel		3,000		3,000		2,560	440
Equipment and Ground Maintenance		63,388		106,000		98,006	7,994
Professional Development		14,500		14,500		6,813	7,687
Dues and Subscriptions		22,182		22,182		18,144	4,038
Economic and Public Relations		10,000		10,000		11,510	(1,510)
Publications		6,000		6,000		5,267	733
Insurance		218,681		218,681		207,559	11,122
Community Support/Contributions		104,030		104,030		63,972	40,058
County Treasurer's Fees		23,820		23,820		19,660	4,160
Miscellaneous		113,100		117,147		75,837	 41,310
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		2,088,263	_	2,121,370	_	1,787,333	 334,037
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:							
Salaries		684,177		684,177		660,146	24,031
Payroll Taxes		54,400		54,400		50,802	3,598
Employee Benefits		203,076		203,321		197,637	5,684
Supplies		7,000		7,000		6,182	818
Professional Services		153,000		179,000		56,814	122,186
Auto and Travel		2,500		4,000		4,099	(99)
Equipment Maintenance		7,800		2,400		1,381	1,019
Professional Development		8,000		7,000		4,175	2,825
Miscellaneous		23,000		21,400		27,073	 (5,673)
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPME	ENT_	1,142,953		1,162,698		1,008,309	 154,389
PUBLIC SAFETY:							
Law Enforcement Contract		1,055,325		1,055,325		1,055,325	-
Animal Control Contract		65,280		65,280		63,324	1,956
Municipal Court Expenses		12,000		12,000		17,192	(5,192)
Equipment Maintenance		17,000		17,000		16,026	974
Utilities		1,000		1,000		643	357
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,500		650	 3,850
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		1,155,105	_	1,155,105		1,153,160	 1,945

(continued on next page)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
(continued)				
STREETS AND PUBLIC WORKS:				
Salaries	\$ 578,534	\$ 578,534	\$ 587,372	\$ (8,838)
Payroll Taxes	44,963	44,963	44,949	14
Employee Benefits	218,100	218,605	199,362	19,243
Supplies	13,000	14,700	22,986	(8,286)
Utilities	37,150	47,400	49,339	(1,939)
Road and Bridge Maintenance	1,713,565	1,055,591	993,098	62,493
Street Lighting Maintenance	60,000	60,000	57,063	2,937
Building and Grounds Maintenance	20,000	20,000	11,862	8,138
Equipment Maintenance	88,700	92,700	98,831	(6,131)
Miscellaneous	35,750	37,000	17,877	19,123
TOTAL STREETS AND PUBLIC WORKS	2,809,762	2,169,493	2,082,739	86,754
CULTURE AND RECREATION:				
Salaries	453,714	453,714	358,015	95,699
Payroll Taxes	27,064	27,064	28,314	(1,250)
Employee Benefits	87,981	88,071	74,038	14,033
Parks Maintenance	53,500	56,930	53,221	3,709
Amphitheater	5,500	6,000	5,707	293
Supplies	20,099	20,099	15,936	4,163
Golf Course Facility Maintenance	8,500	10,000	4,972	5,028
Special Events	420,850	420,146	382,581	37,565
Subsidy to Mtn. Recreation	321,000	204,000	135,627	68,373
Miscellaneous	220,000	45,200	33,729	11,471
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	1,618,208	1,331,224	1,092,140	239,084
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:				
Enhancement Fund Reserve	55,000	60,000	-	60,000
Wildlife Mitigation	20,000	20,000	=	20,000
Recycling Center	4,200	4,200	4,200	- -
Economic Development	216,000	216,000	155,995	60,005
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	295,200	300,200	160,195	140,005
CAPITAL OUTLAY:				
General Government	398,810	586,000	255,936	330,064
Community Development	34,600	48,223	48,826	(603)
Public Safety	5 4 ,000	140,000	136,985	3,015
Streets and Public Works	361,000	364,500	357,549	6,951
Culture and Recreation	85,500	79,000	73,150	5,850
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	879,910	1,217,723	872,446	345,277
TOTAL CALITAL OUTLAT	0/2,210	1,41/,/43	0/2,770	J-TJ,4//
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers to Other Funds	620,000	716,000	716,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	620,000	716,000	716,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 10,609,401	\$ 10,173,813	\$ 8,872,322	\$ 1,301,491

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Revenues				
Interest Income	\$ 800	\$ 100	<u>\$ 70</u>	<u>\$ (30)</u>
Total General Revenues	800	100	70	(30)
GOLF COURSE ACTIVITIES:				
Charges for Services				
Annual Passes	125,000	110,000	105,783	(4,217)
Beverage Cart Sales	500	354	354	-
Green Fees	657,000	648,744	663,458	14,714
Lesson Fees	-	-	4,229	4,229
Merchandise Sales	65,000	140,000	139,235	(765)
Punch Passes	60,000	89,880	89,880	-
Restaurant Rental	40,000	60,000	63,994	3,994
Tournament Entries	12,000	54,345	54,187	(158)
Utility Reimbursement	15,000	17,000	23,857	6,857
Other Revenue	45,000	57,135	59,836	2,701
Total Charges for Services	1,019,500	1,177,458	1,204,813	27,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers from Other Funds	514,000	610,000	610,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	514,000	610,000	610,000	
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 1,534,300	<u>\$ 1,787,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,883</u>	<u>\$ 27,325</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
GOLF COURSE ACTIVITIES:				
Pro Shop				
Salaries	\$ 206,430	\$ 220,000	\$ 224,000	\$ (4,000)
Taxes	15,719	17,000	16,912	88
Benefits	30,456	31,205	29,767	1,438
Dues and Permits	5,000	5,800	5,943	(143)
Education	3,000	3,000	460	2,540
Supplies	36,343	22,335	26,462	(4,127)
Resale Items	45,000	95,000	95,007	(7)
Repairs and Maintenance	47,500	162,500	138,824	23,676
Total Pro Shop	389,448	556,840	537,375	19,465
Driving Range				
Supplies	4,500	4,800	3,431	1,369
Total Driving Range	4,500	4,800	3,431	1,369
Cart Department				
Salaries	75,600	84,000	85,109	(1,109)
Taxes	5,704	6,500	6,511	(11)
Benefits	258	258	255	3
Repairs and Maintenance	10,500	14,569	13,721	848
Operating Lease	46,620	46,620	46,620	
Total Cart Department	138,682	151,947	152,216	(269)
Course and Maintenance				
Salaries	294,625	294,625	280,527	14,098
Taxes	21,592	21,592	21,080	512
Benefits	65,949	65,949	66,486	(537)
Dues and Permits	2,500	2,500	1,556	944
Education	1,200	1,200	1,125	75
Supplies	69,000	69,110	61,997	7,113
Repairs and Maintenance	69,500	66,800	46,545	20,255
Equipment Rental	7,500	7,500	10,506	(3,006)
Utilities	28,000	28,000	24,737	3,263
Total Course and Maintenance	559,866	557,276	514,559	42,717

(continued on next page)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(continued)

(сопиниеа)		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance Savorable nfavorable)
Administration Advertising and Promotion Benefits Bank Charges Office Supplies & Dues Equipment Repairs and Maintenance Miscellaneous Operating Lease Total Administration	\$	33,500 8,569 16,000 15,100 7,525 500 1,000 82,194	\$	33,500 9,000 18,000 23,694 12,000 500 1,000 97,694	\$	29,031 8,756 25,319 22,001 14,082 1,100 542 100,831	\$	4,469 244 (7,319) 1,693 (2,082) (600) 458 (3,137)
Facility Expenses								
Facility Repairs and Maintenance Utilities Total Facility		1,500 39,700 41,200		1,500 41,500 43,000	_	205 39,605 39,810		1,295 1,895 3,190
TOTAL GOLF COURSE EXPENDITURES		1,215,890		1,411,557		1,348,222		63,335
CAPITAL OUTLAY: Golf Course TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	_	111,200 111,200		188,600 188,600	_	152,567 152,567		36,033 36,033
DEBT SERVICE: Principal Interest TOTAL DEBT SERVICES		161,966 40,361 202,327		161,966 40,361 202,327	=	161,966 40,361 202,327		- - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$</u>	1,529,417	<u>\$</u>	1,802,484	<u>\$</u>	1,703,116	<u>\$</u>	99,368

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

	Water Enterprise Fund				
Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Service Fees	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 1,246,052	\$ 6,052	
Other Revenues	115,575	138,720	152,396	13,676	
Tap Fees	500,000	969,100	745,680	(223,420)	
Dedication Fees	150,000	1,963,746	469,596	(1,494,150)	
Interest Income	21,000	3,500	2,167	(1,333)	
Total Budgetary Based Revenues	1,886,575	4,315,066	2,615,891	(1,699,175)	
Expenditures:					
System Operations:					
Salaries	408,819	308,000	185,452	122,548	
Payroll Taxes	31,713	20,050	15,466	4,584	
Employee Benefits	105,812	75,933	66,858	9,075	
Utilities	72,050	90,550	96,703	(6,153)	
Operating Supplies	56,000	67,600	52,506	15,094	
Repairs and Maintenance	1,621,580	1,696,580	239,402	1,457,178	
System Component Upgrades	26,172	46,172	28,396	17,776	
Water Purchase	30,000	30,000	27,119	2,881	
Eagle River Monitoring	9,000	9,000	9,000	2,001	
Miscellaneous	6,500	8,950	8,716	234	
Administration:	0,300	0,930	0,710	234	
Salaries	87,979	93,200	95,426	(2,226)	
	6,975	7,395	7,396		
Payroll Taxes				(1)	
Employee Benefits	16,891	20,261	18,181	2,080	
Office and Billing	9,000	11,000	12,402	(1,402)	
Dues and Permits	3,000	3,000	35	2,965	
Professional Services	387,350	387,350	250,423	136,927	
Miscellaneous	2,900	2,900	3,171	(271)	
Debt Services:					
Principal	180,025	180,025	180,017	8	
Interest	85,259	85,259	85,266	(7)	
Capital Outlay/Noncap Outlay	944,850	472,550	481,835	(9,285)	
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures	4,091,875	3,615,775	1,863,770	1,752,005	
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)	(2,205,300)	699,291	752,121	52,830	
Beginning Available Funds	3,249,660	4,659,987	4,464,799	(195,188)	
Ending Available Funds	\$ 1,044,360	\$ 5,359,278	\$ 5,216,920	\$ (142,358)	

SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

	Sewer Enterprise Fund					
Davianues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: Service Fees	¢ 1.072.000	© 1115275	¢ 1 122 224	\$ 17,849		
	\$ 1,072,000	\$ 1,115,375	\$ 1,133,224	. ,		
Tap Fees Interest Income	520,000	1,025,520	776,895	(248,625)		
Other Revenues	15,000 500	2,400 500	1,696	(704) (500)		
Other Revenues				(300)		
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Transfer from General Fund	106,000	106,000	106,000			
Total Budgetary Based Revenues	1,713,500	2,249,795	2,017,815	(231,980)		
Expenditures:						
System Operations:						
Salaries	267,206	267,206	210,579	56,627		
Payroll Taxes	19,740	19,740	16,676	3,064		
Employee Benefits	92,426	92,610	61,714	30,896		
Utilities	98,500	100,000	104,509	(4,509)		
Operating Supplies	37,300	39,600	32,073	7,527		
Repairs and Maintenance	199,500	215,900	218,251	(2,351)		
Miscellaneous	3,000	2,000	883	1,117		
Administration:	·					
Salaries	60,216	75,200	71,704	3,496		
Payroll Taxes	4,771	5,950	5,549	401		
Employee Benefits	14,303	14,308	13,524	784		
Office and Billing	9,000	11,000	12,402	(1,402)		
Dues and Permits	3,000	3,000	365	2,635		
Professional Services	17,500	25,000	25,485	(485)		
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	80	920		
Capital Outlay	2,961,950	453,750	235,847	217,903		
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures	3,789,412	1,326,264	1,009,641	316,623		
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)	(2,075,912)	923,531	1,008,174	84,643		
Beginning Available Funds	2,662,993	3,785,299	3,458,806	(326,493)		
Ending Available Funds	\$ 587,081	\$ 4,708,830	\$ 4,466,980	\$ (241,850)		

SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND -

	Sanitation Enterprise Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues:								
Service Fees	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	\$	331,163	\$	6,163
Interest Income		500		70		42		(28)
Total Budgetary Based Revenues		325,500		325,070		331,205		6,135
Expenditures:								
System Operations:								
Salaries		98,652		98,652		92,560		6,092
Payroll Taxes		7,714		7,714		7,342		372
Employee Benefits		33,684		33,789		32,872		917
Supplies		8,250		8,250		7,683		567
Repairs and Maintenance		30,000		41,500		38,117		3,383
Landfill Fees		60,000		90,000		86,649		3,351
Administration:								
Salaries		39,989		40,290		38,674		1,616
Payroll Taxes		3,165		3,220		2,968		252
Employee Benefits		13,906		13,909		8,253		5,656
Office and Billing		9,000		11,000		12,403		(1,403)
Capital Outlay		75,000		-		-		-
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures		379,360		348,324		327,521		20,803
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)		(53,860)		(23,254)		3,684		26,938
Beginning Available Funds		89,949		112,699		112,699		
Ending Available Funds	\$	36,089	\$	89,445	\$	116,383	\$	26,938

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR ROADS, BRIDGES AND STREETS

Financial Planning 02/01
Form # 350-050-36

The public report burden for this informa	ation collection is estimated	d to average 380 hours annually			Form # 350-050-36
				City or County: Gypsum	
	LOCAL HIGHWAY F	INANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING: December 31, 2021	
This Information from The Records of To	own of Gypsum, Colorado	,	Prepared By: Phone:	Mark Silverthorn 970-524-1725	
I. DIS	POSITION OF HIGHW	AY-USER REVENUES AVA	ILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVER	RNMENT EXPENDITURE	
		A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
ITEM		Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highway
		Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration
Total receipts available					
2. Minus amount used for collection exp	enses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway p	ourposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit					
5. Remainder used for highway purposes	S				
II. RECEIPTS FOR	ROAD AND STREET P	PURPOSES	ш.	DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM		AMOUNT	IT	EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:			A. Local highway disburseme	ents:	
1. Local highway-user taxes			Capital outlay (from page	2)	993,060
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)			2. Maintenance:		397,052
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5	i.)		3. Road and street services:		
c. Total (a.+b.)			Traffic control operation	71,779	
2. General fund appropriations		1,512,962	b. Snow and ice removal	218,557	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)		150,449	c. Other	0	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from	page 2)	1,086,596	d. Total (a. through c.)		290,336
5. Transfers from toll facilities		0	4. General administration &	miscellaneous	190,038
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and note	s:		5. Highway law enforcement	1,208,979	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		0	6. Total (1 through 5)	3,079,465	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		0	B. Debt service on local oblig		
c. Notes		0	1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)		0	a. Interest		0
7. Total (1 through 6)		2,750,007	b. Redemption		0
B. Private Contributions		0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government			2. Notes:		
(from page 2)		333,684	a. Interest		0
D. Receipts from Federal Governmen	t		b. Redemption		0
(from page 2)		0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$		3,083,691	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		0
			C. Payments to State for high	iways	0
			D. Payments to toll facilities		0
			E. Total disbursements (A.6	+ B.3 $+$ C $+$ D)	3,079,465
		IV. LOCAL HIGHW (Show all ent			
		Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)		0	0	0	0
Bonds (Refunding Portion)			0	0	
B. Notes (Total)		0	0	0	0
		V. LOCAL ROAD AND ST	REET FUND BALANCE		
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	10,597,304	3,083,691	3,079,465	10,601,530	0

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	ITEM AMOUNT ITEM		AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	4,225
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	45,949
1. Sales Taxes & Use Tax	0	c. Parking Garage Fees	0
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	1,036,422
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	150,449	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	150,449	h. Other Road & Bridge Tax	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	150,449	i. Total (a. through h.)	1,086,596
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	290,580	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	0
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0
b. Project Match		c. HUD	0
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	43,104	d. Federal Transit Admin	0
d. Other (Specify)	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	0
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	43,104	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	333,684	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY	TOTAL
	SYSTEM	SYSTEM	
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0	0	0
b. Engineering Costs	0		
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	0	0	0
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	0	0
(3). System Preservation	0	993,060	993,060
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	0	0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	993,060	993,060
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	993,060	993,060
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: