FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2018

FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2018

TOWN COUNCIL

Steve Carver	_	Mayor
Tom Edwards	_	Mayor Pro-Tem
Chris Estes	-	Council Member
Pam Schultz	_	Council Member
Marisa Sato	_	Council Member
Chris Huffman	-	Council member
Karen Sheaffer	<u> </u>	Council Member

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, as well as each fiduciary fund type of the Town of Gypsum, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 each fiduciary fund type of the Town of Gypsum as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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, 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 regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 as Other Supplemental Information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records sued to prepare 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, these statements are 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

July 2, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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, 2018 are as follows:

- In total, the Town's *overall* net position increased \$120,521 or .01% from the previous fiscal year.
- The Town's Governmental Activities General Revenues accounted for \$7,956,163 or 75% 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 \$2,034,387 or 19% of the Town's total revenues of \$10,679,062.
- Governmental Activities for the Town had \$11,592,679 in expenses, of which \$2,034,387 were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, \$482,672 by operating grants and capital grants and contributions totaling \$205,840.
- In the Town's business-type (utility enterprise) activities, fiscal year revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,034,138 thus increasing the activity's net position to \$52,465,743.

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, 2018

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 takes 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 and Highway 6 Devolution 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, 2018

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, as well as sales tax revenue restricted to debt service related to the construction of the Recreation Center.

<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.

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 sewage transmission lines.

Sanitation Fund – 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 Western Eagle County Metropolitan 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, 2018

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)	Governmental But Activities			ess-Type vities	Total		
(In Inousanas)	Acti	viues	Acti	viues	10	ıaı	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
ASSETS:							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,804	\$ 5,157	\$ 7,248	\$ 7,254	\$ 14,052	\$ 12,411	
Other Non-Current Assets	-	-	186	194	186	194	
Restricted Cash	10,431	10,220	352	352	10,783	10,572	
Capital Assets, Net	54,569	57,255	49,550	48,762	104,119	106,017	
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources			7_	13	7_	13	
Total Assets –							
Deferred Outflows	71,804	72,632	57,343	56,575	129,147	129,207	
LIABILITIES:							
Current & Other Liabilities	1,582	1,330	1,675	1,526	3,257	2,856	
Long-term Liabilities	1,772	1,952	3,202	3,617	4,974	5,569	
Total Liabilities	3,354	3,282	4,877	5,143	8,231	8,425	
Total Elabilities			<u> </u>		0,231	0,423	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES:							
Property Taxes	706	693	_	_	706	693	
Total Deferred Inflows	706	693			706	693	
Total Deferred Inflows	700			·	700		
NET POSITION:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	52,618	55,125	45,978	44,777	98,596	99,902	
Restricted	10,693	10,568	352	352	11,045	10,920	
Unrestricted	4,433	2,964	6,136	6,303	10,569	9,267	
Total Net Position	\$ 67,744	\$ 68,657	\$ 52,466	\$ 51,432	\$120,210	\$120,089	
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As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial health. The Town's *overall* assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$120,210,075 at December 31, 2018.

By far the largest portion of the Town's Net Position (83%) reflects its net investment of \$99 million in capital assets less the related deb 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, \$11,045,895 (9%) 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. The prior period deficit balance of unrestricted net assets does not mean the town is unable to meet its current obligations, but merely that the Town's *long-term* obligations exceed *currently* available resources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 2018:

	Govern	ernmental Busine		s-Type				
(In Thousands)	Acti	vities	Activ	rities	То	Total		
				-0		-0		
_	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
REVENUES:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services/Sales	\$ 2,034	\$ 1,622	\$ 2,467 \$	2,327	\$ 4,501	\$ 3,949		
Operating Grants & Contrib.		10,887	-	-	483	10,887		
Capital Grants & Contrib.	206	19,534	1,481	1,709	1,687	21,243		
Total Program Revenues	2,723	32,043	3,948	4,036	6,671	36,079		
General Revenues and Transf	ers:							
Taxes	7,447	7,031	-	-	7,447	7,031		
Intergovernmental Revenue	245	229	-	-	245	229		
Interest/Investment Earnings	277	140	118	61	395	201		
Accretion of Bond Premium		14	-	_	_	14		
Transfers	(86)	-	86	-	_	-		
Gain on Asset Disposals	74	5	_	_	74	5		
Total General								
Revenues and Transfers	7,957	7,419	204	61	8,161	7,480		
Total Revenues	10,680	39,462	4,152	4,097	14,832	43,559		
PROGRAM EXPENSES:								
General Government	2,029	1,732	-	-	2,029	1,732		
Community Development	1,007	929	_	_	1,007	929		
Public Safety	1,023	975	_	_	1,023	975		
Streets & Public Works	4,046	3,906	_	_	4,046	3,906		
Culture & Recreation	3,067	2,581	-	-	3,067	2,581		
Economic Development	370	462	-	-	370	462		
Interest - Gen'l Obligations	51	150	-	-	51	150		
Other Costs of Debt	-	95	-	-	_	95		
Water Utility	-	_	1,626	1,476	1,626	1,476		
Sewer Utility	-	_	1,184	1,108	1,184	1,108		
Sanitation Utility	-	_	308	281	308	281		
308								
Total Expenses	11,593	10,830	3,118	2,865	14,711	13,695		
INCREASE (DECREASE)								
IN NET POSITION	\$ (913)	\$ 28,632	\$ 1,034	\$ 1,232	\$ 121	\$ 29,864		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE -- CONTINUED

Governmental Activities

Revenues

The Town's governmental activities revenues decreased from the prior year back to historical amounts. The prior year increase was the result of the Town's acceptance of highway 6 from the Colorado Department of Revenue. Charges for services increased with a rise in real estate transfer tax, building permits, reimbursed costs, and other miscellaneous revenues as compared to the prior year.

Expenses

Program expenses for governmental activities increased approximately \$763 thousand, or 7% from the prior fiscal year. Increases were primarily caused by increases in personnel costs, maintenance of infrastructure and continued investment in culture and other recreation facilities.

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 Services				
(In Thousands)	2018		2017		2018		2017	
General Government	\$	2,029	\$	1,732	\$	1,174	\$	1,255
Community Development		1,007		929		815		649
Public Safety		1,023		975		976		931
Streets & Public Works		4,046		3,906		3,563		(26,377)
Culture & Recreation		3,067		2,581		2,000		1,675
Economic Development		370		462		291		409
Interest - General Obligation Debt		51		150		51		150
Other Costs of Long-term Debt		_		95		-		95
Total Expenses	\$	11,593	\$	10,830	\$	8,870	\$	(21,213)

The dependence on general revenues for governmental activities is essential. Approximately 77% of fiscal 2018 program services were supported through taxes and other general revenues, and 80% in 2017.

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 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Operating Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 2,467 1,481 118 4,066	\$ 2,327 1,506 61 3,894
Operating and Interest Expenses	3,118	2,865
Net Income (Loss), Before Capital Contributions	948	1,029
Transfer In(Out)	86	-
Infrastructure Capital Contributions		203
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 1,034</u>	\$ 1,232

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 \$ 3,386,449 to \$4,885,856 during the current fiscal year. The net increase of \$1,499,407 represents the excess of current period revenues (financial resources) over current period expenditures (financial uses). The ending fund balance in the amount of \$4,885,856, which includes \$365,289 of reserves, is the amount of net resources available for future spending. Most financial resources are from taxes and intergovernmental revenues from state and county taxes.

The Conservation Trust Fund ending fund balance decreased from \$45,291 to \$23,336 during the current fiscal year. The net decrease of \$21,955 represents the excess of current period expenditures (financial uses) over revenues (financial resources). The ending fund balance of \$23,336 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 ending fund balance decreased from \$252,591 to \$180,378 during the current fiscal year. The net decrease of \$72,213 represents the excess of current period expenditures (financial used) over current period revenues (financial resources). The ending fund balance of \$180,378 includes non-spendable items that total \$26,140 leaving undesignated net resources available for future spending in the amount of \$154,238.

The Highway 6 Devolution Fund ending fund balance is increased from \$10,122,687 to \$10,305,256. The ending fund balance of \$10,305,256 represents the amount of restricted funding to be used for future maintenance of Highway 6 infrastructure located within the Town limits.

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 from \$36,035,795 to \$36,578,309.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$15,060,464 to \$15,532,821.

The Sanitation Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$335,346 to \$354,613.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 (\$16,514) and (\$335,500) in the Sewer Fund. Unrestricted net assets, those not restricted or invested in capital assets, that are available for future spending are \$3,358,374 in the Water Fund; \$2,422,872 in the Sewer Fund; and \$ 354,613 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 2018, the Town amended its General Fund budget. During 2018, the general fund original budget appropriation in the amount of \$8,979,489 was decreased by \$357,214 to the final budget appropriation of \$8,622,275 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 \$2,168,698 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$2,098,445 by \$70,253. Notable positive variances occurred for real estate transfer taxes, sales tax collections and building permits and related fees. Further detail of individual line-item revenues for the general fund can be found in the 'Other 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 \$2,787,011 were \$389,450 less than the final appropriated fund balance of \$2,397,561. This positive variance primarily resulted from unexpended amounts for streets and public works maintenance expenditures and overall capital outlay. Further detail of individual line-item expenditures for the general fund can be found in the 'Other 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, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the Town had a total of \$104,118,725 in capital assets, consisting of \$54,568,862 in governmental activities and \$49,549,863 in business-type activities. The following reflects the balances of fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017:

	Govern	mental	Business-Type				
(In Thousands)	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total		
Net of Depreciation:	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 6,571	\$ 6,571	\$ 176	\$ 176	\$ 6,747	\$ 6,747	
Water Rights	-	-	8,146	8,146	8,146	8,146	
Construction-in-Progress	-	27	7,642	6,102	7,642	6,129	
Buildings	13,459	13,940	55	58	13,514	13,998	
Lines, Meters, Plant	-	-	33,373	34,172	33,373	34,172	
Improvements	2,686	2,733	-	-	2,686	2,733	
Equipment & Furniture	799	508	158	109	957	617	
Ballfields	247	235	-	-	247	235	
Infrastructure	30,807	33,241			30,807	33,241	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 54,569	\$ 57,255	\$ 49,550	\$ 48,763	\$ 104,119	<u>\$ 106,018</u>	

Debt

At December 31, 2018 the Town had a total of \$5,524,939 of outstanding long-term obligations, of which \$1,951,121 is carried in governmental activities and \$3,573,818 is carried in business-type activities. Additional information regarding debt service requirements is found in *Note* 5 of the financial statements.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In 2013, the Town was approved by the CWCB for a loan to be used for the construction of L.E.D.E. Ditch & Reservoir Upgrade project, located in Eagle County, in the amount of \$2,690,000 with an estimated construction cost of \$5,020,000. The Town seeks to recover capacity to accommodate continued agricultural irrigation, and for future water supplies to Gypsum Creek and the Town. The reservoir is located at the headwaters of Gypsum Creek and is a good source of augmentation water. Irrigation in the Gypsum Valley often depletes Gypsum Creek and the Town relies on the Reservoir to augment its other water right. The reservoir will become even more important as the Town's population continues to increase. The project was substantially completed and awaiting final inspection from the Army Corps of Engineers upon successful filling of the reservoir.

The Town has a contractual obligation to provide L.E.D.E. water for agricultural purposes in the Gypsum Valley. In addition, the reservoir has aging infrastructure that require repairs to comply with state dam safety regulations. The Town wishes to repair and improve the Reservoir to utilize its potential and to protect senior storage rights.

The available water supply in the Gypsum Creek headwaters is estimated at 1,160 AF annually as determined in a hydrologic yield analysis conducted from 2002 to 2006. Demands on irrigation and increased population were also examined, with a conclusion that expanding capacity in the ditch and reservoir is desired. The Town made a significant investment in the water rights and seeks to preserve the full value of those water rights by ensuring maximum beneficial use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

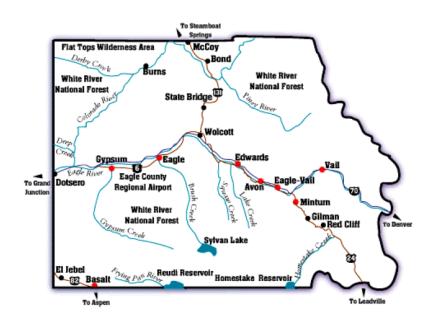
Since 1990 the Town's population has increased from 1,750 to approximately 6,500. Although this growth has benefited the Town's financial position, the Town continues to seek ways to improve the quality and quantity of the services provided to the citizens of the Town of Gypsum. Sales and use tax revenue increased in 2018 when compared to 2017 by 6%. Sales and use tax continue to be a principal source of the Town's governmental revenues, accounting for 78% of the General Fund revenues in 2018. In 2018, the Town's real estate transfer tax collections decreased by \$18,254 or 2%, from 2017. The Town expects to see increases in both sales and use tax and real estate transfer taxes in 2019. 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





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,563,743	\$ 6,906,975	\$ 12,470,718
Receivables:	707 220		707.220
Property Taxes Accounts Receivable	706,220 378,828	265,642	706,220 644,470
Intergovernmental	128,636	203,042	128,636
Other Receivables	120,030	75,545	75,545
Other Assets	26,140	-	26,140
Total Current Assets	6,803,567	7,248,162	14,051,729
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted Cash Balance	10,431,881	352,014	10,783,895
Prepaid Water Purchase Lease Costs	-	186,250	186,250
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	6,571,087	15,963,297	22,534,384
Depreciable, Net	47,997,775	33,586,566	81,584,341
Total Non-Current Assets	65,000,743	50,088,127	115,088,870
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Bond Series 2009-Loss on Refunding		6,662	6,662
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		6,662	6,662
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	71,804,310	57,342,951	129,147,261
OCTIZONS OF RESOURCES	71,001,510	37,312,331	127,117,201
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	522,421	196,475	718,896
Accrued Interest Payable	4,009	2,930	6,939
Accrued Wages & Related Expenses	85,193	17,349	102,542
Accrued Vacation & Sick Pay	264,226	89,932	354,158
Other Liabilities	526,788	-	526,788
Unearned Revenue	-	998,529	998,529
Long-term Debt:			
Portion Due or Payable within One Year:			
Leases Payable	26,718	-	26,718
Lease Purchase – 2017 COP Refinance	152,627	20,165	172,792
Bonds Payable	-	350,000	350,000
Portion Due or Payable after One Year:		2.500.560	2 500 500
Intergovernmental Loan	1 771 776	2,599,569	2,599,569
Lease Purchase – 2017 COP Refinance Bonds Payable-Net of Premium	1,771,776	234,084	2,005,860
-	2 252 759	368,175	368,175
Total Liabilities	3,353,758	4,877,208	8,230,966
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	706 220		707.220
From Property Taxes	706,220	<u> </u>	706,220
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	706,220	· <u> </u>	706,220
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	52,617,741	45,977,870	98,595,611
Restricted for Emergencies	262,000	-	262,000
Restricted – Other (see <i>Note 1Q</i>)	10,431,881	352,014	10,783,895
Unrestricted	4,432,710	6,135,859	10,568,569
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 67,744,332</u>	\$ 52,465,743	<u>\$ 120,210,075</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	EXPENSES	Charges For Services and Sales	PROGRAM REVENUES Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General Government	\$ 2,028,652	\$ 855,236	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	1,006,435	191,068	-	-
Public Safety	1,022,838	47,183	-	-
Streets and Public Works	4,045,477	- -	482,672	-
Culture and Recreation	3,067,353	861,228	- -	205,840
Economic Development	370,425	79,672	=	=
Interest on General Long-term Debt	51,499			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	11,592,679	2,034,387	482,672	205,840
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Water Utility	1,626,184	1,261,096	_	841,743
Sewer Utility	1,183,878	883,921	-	639,433
Sanitation Utility	308,434	322,198	-	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	3,118,496	2,467,215		1,481,176
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 14,711,175	<u>\$ 4,501,602</u>	\$ 482,672	<u>\$ 1,687,016</u>

GENERAL REVENUES:

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:

Intergovernmental – County Sales Tax

Intergovernmental – Cigarette Tax

Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings

Gain/ (Loss) on Asset Disposition

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues

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	<u>Total</u>
\$ (1,173,416)	-	\$ (1,173,416)
(815,367)	-	(815,367)
(975,655)	-	(975,655)
(3,562,805)	-	(3,562,805)
(2,000,285)	-	(2,000,285)
(290,753)	-	(290,753)
(51,499)	-	(51,499)
(8,869,780)	=	(8,869,780)
_	\$ 476,655	476,655
_	339,476	339,476
_	13,764	13,764
_	829,895	829,895
	027,073	027,075
(8,869,780)	829,895	(8,039,885)
684,229	-	684,229
35,190	-	35,190
5,434,712	-	5,434,712
282,714	-	282,714
1,009,375	-	1,009,375
229,093	-	229,093
16,302	-	16,302
276,328	118,243	394,571
(86,000)	86,000	- -
74,220	<u> </u>	74,220
7,956,163	204,243	8,160,406
(913,617)	1,034,138	120,521
68,657,949	51,431,605	120,089,554
\$ 67,744,332	\$ 52,465,743	\$ 120,210,075



TOWN OF GYPSUM, COLORADO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

ACCETTO	General Fund			onservation rust Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund		
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Receivables – Net:	\$	5,497,882	\$	23,336	\$	169,150	
Property Taxes		706,220		_		_	
Accounts Receivable		372,842		_		5,986	
Intergovernmental Receivable		128,636		-		-	
Other Assets	-	<u>-</u>		-		26,140	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	6,705,580	<u>\$</u>	23,336	<u>\$</u>	201,276	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	511,670	\$	-	\$	10,751	
Accrued Wages &							
Related Expenses		75,046		-		10,147	
Other Liabilities		526,788				-	
Total Liabilities		1,113,504				20,898	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenues		7 0 < 22 0					
From Property Taxes		706,220		-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows		706,220					
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		-		-		26,140	
Restricted for -		102.200					
Enhancement Fund Conservation Trust		103,289		23,336		-	
Emergency Reserves		262,000		23,330		-	
Highway 6 Devolution		202,000		_		-	
Committed for -							
Wildlife Mitigation		51,808		-		-	
Unassigned		4,468,759				154,238	
Total Fund Balance		4,885,856		23,336	_	180,378	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	6,705,580	\$	23,336	<u>\$</u>	201,276	

Highway 6 Devolution Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 10,305,256	\$ 15,995,624
\$ 10,305,256	706,220 378,828 128,636 26,140 \$ 17,235,448
\$ -	\$ 522,421
- 	85,193 526,788
	1,134,402
_	706,220
	706,220
-	26,140
- - -	103,289 23,336 262,000
10,305,256	10,305,256
	51,808 4,622,997
10,305,256	15,394,826
\$ 10,305,256	\$ 17,235,448

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2018

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

\$ 15,394,826

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 \$ 87,342,296 Less Accumulated Depreciation (32,773,434)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Accrued Interest Payable \$ (4,009) Accrued Compensated Absences (264,226) Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities (179,345)

Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities (179,345) (447,580)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year-end and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(1,771,776)

54,568,862

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 67,744,332

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	
Revenues:				
Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Community Development Miscellaneous Sale of Fixed Assets Interest Income	\$ 7,691,615 58,659 482,672 74,107 1,115,185 228,017 74,220 89,376	\$ - 35,353 - - - - 1,026	\$ - - 733,009 - - - 3,357	
Total Revenues	9,813,851	36,379	736,366	
Expenditures:				
General Government Community Development Public Safety Streets and Public Works Culture and Recreation Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest Other Costs Total Expenditures Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,710,217 973,228 988,716 1,403,648 1,118,603 370,425 1,080,607	58,334	1,099,535 92,367 147,870 51,807 1,391,579 (655,213)	
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Lease Purchase – Loan Proceeds Lease Purchase – Loan Fees Transfers from Other Funds Transfers (to) Other Funds	- - - (669,000)	- - - -	583,000 	
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	1,499,407	(21,955)	(72,213)	
Fund Balances – Beginning	3,386,449	45,291	252,591	
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 4,885,856	\$ 23,336	\$ 180,378	

Highway 6 <u>Devolution Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ - - - - - -	\$ 7,691,615 58,659 518,025 807,116 1,115,185 228,017 74,220
182,569	276,328
182,569	10,769,165
- - - - - - - - -	1,710,217 973,228 988,716 1,403,648 2,276,472 370,425 1,172,974 147,870 51,807
182,569	1,673,808
- - - -	- 583,000 (669,000)
182,569	1,587,808
10,122,687	13,807,018
\$ 10,305,256	\$ 15,394,826

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, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 1,587,808 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 745,943 Depreciation (3,432,518)(2,686,575)The net book value of asset dispositions are not reported in the governmental funds as they are not a current financial use. This is the amount by which the net book value of assets disposed exceeded proceeds, if applicable, in the current year. Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the current fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which the following receivable balances changed in the current year. **Developer Reimbursements** (4,103)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 Repayment of Debt 178,953 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. 9,992 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. 308

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(913,617)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer Sanitation					
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,985,939	\$ 2,582,884	\$ 338,152 \$	6,906,975			
Receivables – Net							
Accounts Receivable	145,858	86,487	33,297	265,642			
Other Receivables	75,545			75,545			
Total Current Assets	4,207,342	2,669,371	371,449	7,248,162			
Non-Current Assets:							
Restricted Cash Balances	16,514	335,500	_	352,014			
Prepaid Water Lease Costs	186,250	555,500	_	186,250			
Capital Assets, Net of	100,230			100,230			
Accumulated Depreciation	36,057,239	13,492,624	_	49,549,863			
Total Non-Current Assets	36,260,003	13,828,124		50,088,127			
Total Non-Current Assets	30,200,003	13,020,124		30,000,127			
Deferred Outflow of Resources:							
Bond Series 2009-Loss on Refunding		6,662		6,662			
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		6,662		6,662			
Total Assets and Deferred							
Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 40,467,345</u>	\$ 16,504,157	\$ 371,449	\$ 57,342,951			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 48,655	\$ 141,087	\$ 6,733	\$ 196,475			
Accrued Interest	530	2,400	=	2,930			
Accrued Wages and Related Expenses	8,623	5,771	2,955	17,349			
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	43,001	39,783	7,148	89,932			
Unearned Revenue	934,409	64,120	- -	998,529			
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt - Net	20,165	35,000	-	370,165			
Total Current Liabilities	1,055,383	603,161	16,836	1,675,380			
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Bonds – Net of Premium	-	368,175	-	368,175			
Lease Purchase – 2017 COP Refinance	234,084	-	-	234,084			
Intergovernmental Loan	2,599,569			2,599,569			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,833,653	368,175		3,201,828			
Total Liabilities	3,889,036	971,336	16,836	4,877,208			
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	33,203,421	12,774,449		45,977,870			
Restricted for Debt Service			=				
	16,514	335,500	254.612	352,014			
Unrestricted	3,358,374	2,422,872	354,613	6,135,859			
Total Net Position	36,578,309	15,532,821	354,613	52,465,743			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Net Position	\$ 40,467,345	\$ 16,504,157	\$ 371,449	\$ 57,342,951			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-,,,					

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer					
	Fund	Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Service Fees	\$ 1,187,593	\$ 883,274	\$ 322,198	\$ 2,393,065			
Other Operating Revenues	73,503	647		74,150			
Total Operating Revenues	1,261,096	883,921	322,198	2,467,215			
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
System Operations:							
Salaries	302,399	195,362	80,541	578,302			
Payroll Taxes	23,751	15,330	6,392	45,473			
Employee Benefits	87,054	57,056	30,483	174,593			
Utilities	71,131	104,893	_	176,024			
Operating Supplies	44,351	42,289	8,495	95,135			
Non-Capitalized Outlay/Repairs	14,997	103,650	<u>-</u>	118,647			
Repairs and Maintenance	77,806	147,403	27,356	252,565			
System Component Upgrades	19,260	=	-	19,260			
Water Purchase	43,791	-	-	43,791			
Landfill Fees	-	-	77,947	77,947			
Eagle River Monitoring	11,500	-	-	11,500			
Depreciation	481,016	377,727	34,949	893,692			
Miscellaneous	2,254	788		3,042			
Total System Operations	1,179,310	1,044,498	266,163	2,489,971			
Administration:							
Salaries	54,730	36,537	26,148	117,415			
Payroll Taxes	4,283	2,859	2,045	9,187			
Employee Benefits	9,478	6,921	5,147	21,546			
Office and Billing	8,931	8,931	8,931	26,793			
Dues and Permits	2,404	-	-	2,404			
Professional Services	241,190	33,950	-	275,140			
Miscellaneous		190		190			
Total Administration	321,016	89,388	42,271	452,675			
Total Operating Expenses	1,500,326	1,133,886	308,434	2,942,646			
Operating Income (Loss)	(239,230)	(249,965)	13,764	(475,431)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Tap Fees	573,795	639,433	-	1,213,228			
Developer Contributions	62,500	-	_	62,500			
Dedication Fees	190,448	_	_	190,448			
Interest Income	65,859	46,881	5,503	118,243			
Interest Expense	(125,858)	(49,992)	_	(175,850)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	766,744	636,322	5,503	1,408,569			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions & Transfers	527,514	386,357	19,267	933,138			
Transfers In (Out)		86,000		86,000			
Capital Contributions	15,000	-	_	15,000			
Change in Net Position	542,514	472,357	19,267	1,034,138			
Net Position – Beginning	36,035,795	15,060,464	335,346	51,431,605			
Net Position – Ending	\$ 36,578,309	<u>\$15,532,821</u>	\$ 354,613	\$ 52,465,743			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Water			Sewer Sanitation				_
	F	und	_	Fund		Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Φ 1.2	07.024	Ф	076.050	ф	210.000	Φ	2 402 001
Cash Received from Customers		07,024	\$	876,059	\$	319,808	>	2,402,891
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		41,068)		(422,589)		(166,674)		(1,230,331)
Cash Payments to Employees	(3.	57,849)		(231,964)		(107,790)		(697,603)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2	08,107		221,506		45,344	_	474,957
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Tap Fees	5	32,695		640,273		-		1,172,968
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment		94,144)		(472,910)		_		(1,667,054)
Developer Contributions		53,240		-		_		53,240
Water Dedication Fees		61,498		_		_		261,498
Proceeds from Grants		15,000		_		_		15,000
Transfers In(Out)		-		86,000				86,000
Principal (Paid) on Long-term Debt	(65,609)		(350,000)		-		(415,609)
Interest (Paid) on Long-term Debt		25,898 <u>)</u>		(43,076)		-		(168,974)
	(1	<u> </u>	_	(43,070)	_		_	(100,974)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	(5)	22 210		(120.712)				(662 021)
and Related Financing Activities	(5	23,218)		(139,713)		-	_	(662,931)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
		65,859		46,881		5,503		118,243
Interest		03,839		40,881		3,303		110,243
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		65,859		46,881		5,503		118,243
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2	49,252)		128,674		50,847		(69,731)
Cash at Beginning of Year	4,2	51,705		2,789,710		287,305	_	7,328,020
Cash at End of Year	\$ 4,0	02,453	\$	2,918,384	\$	338,152	\$	7,258,989
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO								
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIT	TES.							
Operating Income (Loss)		39,230)	Ф	(249,965)	¢	13,764	Φ	(475,431)
	\$ (2	39,230)	Ф	(243,303)	Þ	13,704	Ф	(473,431)
Non-Cash Expenses Included in Operating Income –	4	01 016		377,727		34,949		902 602
Depreciation & Amortization Other Deferred Cost Recognition	4	81,016		311,121		34,949		893,692
		7,400		-		-		7,400
Change in Assets and Liabilities –	,	5 4 0 7 0)		(7.062)		(2.200)		(64.224)
Decrease (Increase) Receivables		54,072)		(7,862)		(2,390)		(64,324)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		13,713		101,671		122		115,506
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		(720)		(65)		(1,101)		(1,886)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Service Revenues				-		-	_	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 2	08,107	\$	221,506	\$	45,344	\$	474,957
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITY:								
Infrastructure Dedications Accepted	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	-
	-						_	

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

TOWN OF GYPSUM, COLORADO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	AGENCY FUNDS					
	Gypsum Recreation Center Capital Committee		Total Agency Funds			
ASSETS:						
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	224,015 50,000	\$	224,015 50,000		
Total Assets	\$	274,015	\$	274,015		
<u>LIABILITITES:</u>						
Due to Town of Gypsum Funds Held on Behalf of Entity	\$	234,684 39,331	\$	234,684 39,331		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	274,015	\$	274,015		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

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

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – 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

<u>Agency Funds</u> – 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, 2018

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, 2018

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.
- 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 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

NOTE 1 -

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

	<u>Original</u>	Revised	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 8,979,489	\$ 8,622,275	\$ (357,214)
Conservation Trust Fund	76,978	76,978	-
Parks and Recreation Fund	1,437,578	1,434,686	(2,892)
Water Fund	2,694,639	2,787,011	92,372
Sewer Fund	2,074,440	2,081,047	6,607
Sanitation Fund	567,260	296,035	(271,225)
Highway 6 Devolution Fund	500,000	-	(500,000)

(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:

Water Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	ф 1 104 44 7	ф 1 2 61 006	Φ 66.651
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 1,194,445	\$ 1,261,096	\$ 66,651
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	889,000	892,602	3,602
GAAP Capital Contributions	15,000	15,000	
Total Budgetary Based			
Revenues	<u>\$ 2,098,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,168,698</u>	<u>\$ 70,253</u>
Expenses	Ф 1 000 104	Ф 1 500 226	Φ (412.142)
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$ 1,088,184	\$ 1,500,326	\$ (412,142)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	125,899	125,858	41
Capital Outlay	1,507,318	1,194,143	313,175
Less Infrastructure Dedications	-	-	-
Debt Retirement	65,610	65,609	1
Accrued Interest	-	41	(41)
Amortization of Prepaid Water Lease	e -	(7,400)	7,400
Depreciation	-	(481,016)	481,016
Total Budgetary Based			
Expenses	\$ 2,787,011	\$ 2,397,561	\$ 389,450

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) NOTE 1 -

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Sewer Fund		Budget		Actual]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues:						
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$	878,025	\$	883,921	\$	5,896
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues		652,000		686,314		34,314
Transfer In(Out)		86,000		86,000		
Total Budgetary Based						
Revenues	\$	1,616,025	\$	1,656,235	\$	40,210
Expenses:						
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$	707,172	\$	1,133,886	\$	(426,714)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	Ψ	43,175	Ψ.	49,992	Ψ	(6,817)
Capital Outlay		980,700		486,919		493,781
Less Infrastructure Dedications		-		-		-
Debt Retirement		350,000		350,000		_
Amortization of Deferred Int/Prem.		-		(8,084)		8,084
Accrued Interest		_		1,167		(1,167)
Depreciation		_		(377,727)		377,727
Total Budgetary Based						- · · · · · ·
Expenses	\$	2,081,047	\$	1,636,153	\$	444,894
Sanitation Fund						
Revenues:						
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$	320,057	\$	322,198	\$	2,141
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues		5,000		5,503		503
Total Budgetary Based	Φ	225.057	Ф	207.701	Ф	0.644
Revenues	\$	325,057	\$	327,701	\$	2,644
Expenses:						
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$	296,035	\$	308,434	\$	(12,399)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses		-		_		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Debt Retirement		-		-		-
Depreciation and Amortization		-		(34,950)		34,950
Total Budgetary Based Expenses	\$	296,035	\$	273,484	\$	22,551
1						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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. Short-term 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. <u>Customer Accounts Receivable</u>

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, 2018

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 2017 were collected in 2018 and taxes certified in 2018 will
be collected in 2019. 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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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, 2018

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 year-end, balances of inter-fund amounts receivable or payable are recorded. All inter-fund balances that exist within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

Q. Net Position and Fund Balances

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, 2018

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, 2018 a total of \$103,289 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, 2018 \$23,336 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, 2018 amounts restricted for Debt Service were \$16,514 in the Water Fund and \$335,500 in the Sewer Fund.

Emergency Reserves – As discussed in Note 13, 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, 2018 were \$262,000.

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, 2018 \$10,305,256 was restricted in the Highway 6 Devolution Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Net Position and Fund Balances - *continued*

Governmental fund balances - continued:

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.

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund and the parks and recreation 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. Use of Estimates

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. At December 31, 2018, the Town's investments in ColoTrust and UMB Corporate Trust Services ColoTrust were reported at the net asset value per share, measured utilizing quoted prices in active markets for similar investments (Level 2 inputs).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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, 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 \$3,792,040 of which \$816,955 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,975,085 by PDPA as described above.

Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)

As of December 31, 2018 the Town had invested \$19,871,212 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, 2018, the Town had \$0 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME, and \$19,871,212 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, 2018

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

B. Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

A summary of the Town's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2018 (inclusive of Agency Funds) are classified below:

Checking/Money Market	\$ 3,792,040
Local Government Investment Pools	19,871,212
Other Investments	1,200
Total Balances	23,664,452
Cash on Hand	1,350
Net Outstanding Items	(187,174)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,478,627

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

Governmental Activities	\$ 15,995,624
Business Type Activities	7,258,989
Fiduciary Activities	224,015
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,478,628

Included in cash and cash equivalents are investments (Level 2) rated as follows:

	_	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Rating Agency
Colotrust (Local Govt	ф	10 071 212	A A A	Ct - d - d O D
Investment Pool)	\$	19,8/1,212	AAAm	Standard & Poors
UMB Corporate Trust	Ser	vices		
Colotrust	\$	1,200	AAAm	Standard & Poors

C. <u>Risk Disclosures</u>

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, 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, 2018.

D. Restricted Cash

At December 31, 2018 the Town's had restricted cash balances as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Fund:	
Enhancement Fund	\$ 103,289
Total General Fund Restricted Cash	103,289
Special Revenue Fund:	
Conservation	23,336
Highway 6 Devolution	10,305,256
Total Special Revenue Fund Restricted Cash	10,328,592
•	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,431,881
Business-type Activities	
Water Fund:	
Colorado Conservation Water Board Loan	\$ 16,514
Total Water Fund Restricted Cash	16,514
Sewer Fund:	
2009 Revenue Bonds debt service escrow	335,500
Total Sewer Fund Restricted Cash	335,500
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 352,014

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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

Governmental Activities:

Capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	01/01/18	Additions	Reductions	12/31/18
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 6,571,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,571,087
Construction-in-Progress	27,289	-	(27,289)	-
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	19,441,156	-	-	19,441,156
Improvements	4,127,528	120,772	-	4,248,300
Equipment & Furniture	4,473,504	585,627	(230,045)	4,829,081
Ballfields	575,541	50,000	-	625,541
Infrastructure	51,610,293	16,838		51,627,131
Total at Historical Cost	86,826,398	773,232	(257,334)	87,342,296
Less Accumulated Deprecia	tion:			
Buildings	(5,501,591)	(481,816)	-	(5,983,407)
Improvements	(1,394,881)	(167,225)	-	(1,562,106)
Equipment & Furniture	(3,965,316)	(294,445)	230,045	(4,029,716)
Ballfields	(340,191)	(38,370)	-	(378,561)
Infrastructure	(18,368,982)	(2,450,662)		(20,819,644)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(29,570,961)	(3,432,518)	230,045	(32,773,434)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	3			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 57,255,437</u>	\$ (2,659,286)	\$ (27,289)	\$ 54,568,862

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, depreciation expense for governmental activities of \$3,432,518 has been included in the various functions on the statement of activities as follows:

General Government	\$	67,051
Community Development		24,546
Public Safety		29,273
Streets and Public Works	2	,655,282
Culture and Recreation		656,366
Total Governmental Depreciation	<u>\$ 3</u>	,432,518

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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

Business-type Activities:

Capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balances 01/01/18	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/18
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 175,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,749
Water Rights/Rights-of-Water	ay 8,145,605	-	-	8,145,605
Work-in-Progress	6,101,994	1,539,949	-	7,641,943
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	110,000	-	-	110,000
Equipment & Furniture	1,606,696	114,102	-	1,720,798
Lines, Meters, Plant	45,968,652	27,012		45,995,664
Total at Historical Cost	62,108,696	1,681,063		63,789,759
Less Accumulated Deprecia	tion:			
Buildings	(52,250)	(2,750)	-	(55,000)
Equipment & Furniture	(1,497,503)	(65,643)	-	(1,563,146)
Lines, Meters, Plant	(11,796,451)	(825,299)		(12,621,750)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(13,346,204)	(893,692)		(14,239,896)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 48,762,492	\$ 787,371	\$ -	\$ 49,549,863
Chillian isselfs, itel	ψ 10,732,132	<u> </u>	Ψ	\$ 12,5 12,003

Business type activities work-in-progress in the amount of \$7,641,943 includes Water Fund costs in the amount of \$5,591,516 to acquire water rights and improvements that are being made to L.E.D.E. Reservoir and \$1,466,871 in Mosher Water Plant upgrades and planning costs. The accumulated costs include interest charges of \$132,331 to date. There is also \$38,241 in Sewer Fund costs associated with the construction of a composting area within the Town and \$545,315 in Lift Station planning costs.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, depreciation expense of \$893,692 for business-type activities has been included in the various functions on the statement of activities as follows:

Water Utility	\$ 481,016
Sewer Utility	377,727
Sanitation Utility	 34,949
Total Business-type Depreciation	\$ 893,692

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

In the business-type activities, a loss connected with the 2000 Sewer Fund bond refunding has been deferred and is being amortized over the term of the debt issue. The following schedule summarizes the amortization of these costs.

	Unamortized	Current Year	Current	Unamortized		
Business-Type	Balance	Deferred	Year	Balance		
Activities	1/1/18	Additions	Amortization	12/31/18		
Sewer Fund:						
Loss on Refunding	\$ 13,204	\$ -	\$ (6,542)	\$ 6,662		
Total Business-T	Type					
Deferred Charge	* A	\$ -	\$ (6,542)	\$ 6,662		

NOTE 5 - <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

Changes in the Town's long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Balances 01/01/18	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/18	Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Notes/Leases: Lease Purchase TCF Finance	\$2,072,273 57,801	\$ - -	\$ (147,870) (31,083)	\$1,924,403 26,718	\$ 152,627 26,718
GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$2,130,074	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (178,953)</u>	<u>\$1,951,121</u>	<u>\$ 179,345</u>

Total compensated absences for governmental activities, consisting of accrued vacation and sick pay, in the amount of \$264,226 have been accrued on the financial statements and are not anticipated to be satisfied in the current period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Balances 01/01/18	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/18	Amounts Due Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Notes/Leases: Lease Purchase CWCB Loan	\$ 273,785 2,645,642	\$ -	\$ (19,536) (46,073)	\$ 254,249 2,599,569	\$ 20,165
Bonds: Series 2009 Bond Premium/	1,070,000	-	(350,000)	720,000	350,000
Discount BUSINESS-TYPE	(3,366)		1,541	(1,825)	(1,173)
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$ 3,986,061	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (414,068)</u>	\$ 3,571,993	\$ 368,992

Total compensated absences for business-type activities, consisting of accrued vacation and sick pay, in the amount of \$39,784 has been accrued on the financial statements and are not anticipated to be satisfied in the current period.

The premium on the Series 2009 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds is being accreted over the term of the note and the remaining unamortized OID on the 2000 sewer bonds that were refinanced in 2009 are being amortized over the term of the note. The total current year net (accretion)/amortization in the amount of \$1,541 is included in the business type activities of the Sewer Utility function.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)</u>

Governmental Activities (continued):

B. Financing Lease - Series 2017 Lease Purchase Refunding Loan (continued)

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.

Governmental Activities	\$ 2,241,451
Business Type Activities	296,136
Total Lease Purchase Refunding	\$ 2,537,587

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
2019	\$ 152,627	\$ 48,110	\$ 200,737
2020	157,326	44,294	201,620
2021	161,966	40,361	202,327
2022	165,573	36,312	201,885
2023	169,050	32,173	201,223
2024-2029	1,117,861	100,078	1,217,939
Total Lease Purchase Payable –	¢ 1.024.402	¢ 201.220	¢ 2.225.721
Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,924,403</u>	\$ 301,328	<u>\$ 2,225,731</u>

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

C. Lease Payable – TCF Equipment Finance

The Town entered into a lease purchase agreement effective January 1, 2015 in the amount of \$149,567 with TCF Equipment Finance, subject to annual appropriation, interest rate of 3.39% with sixty (60) monthly payments of \$2,714 until 2019. The agreement provided for lease-purchase of three rotary mowers capitalized in general fixed assets at a cost of \$149,567 with current year depreciation of \$29,913 and accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$89,739. Expenditures for payments made on this lease are reflected as lease expense for golf course operations in the Parks and Recreation Fund. The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

P	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest		Total
\$	26,718	\$	418	\$	27,136
\$	26,718	\$	418	\$	27,136
\$	26.718	\$	418	\$	27 136
	<u>Pi</u> \$ \$		\$ 26,718 \$	\$ 26,718 \$ 418	\$ 26,718 \$ 418 \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)</u>

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 upgrades. The Colorado Water Conservation Board has approved a loan with a maximum amount of \$2,689,731 for 90% of the project costs and a 1% loan service charge with interest at 4.50% per annum and a repayment term of 30 years. At December 31, 2018 the project was substantially complete. In total the Town has drawn \$2,689,731 on the loan which is 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 (\$16,513) has been created. The obligation is carried in the Water Utility Enterprise business type activity and is \$2,599,569 as of December 31, 2018. The Town's annual debt service is as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2020	48,146	116,981	165,127		
2021	50,313	114,814	165,127		
2022	52,577	112,549	165,126		
2023	54,943	110,184	165,127		
2024-2028	314,102	511,532	825,634		
2029-2033	391,428	434,206	825,634		
2034-2038	487,790	337,844	825,634		
2039-2043	607,875	217,759	825,634		
2044-2047	592,395	68,111	660,506		
	<u>\$ 2,599,569</u>	<u>\$ 2,023,980</u>	\$ 4,623,549		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued):

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	. <u> </u>	Total
2019	\$	20,165	\$	6,356	\$	26,521
2020		20,786		5,852		26,638
2021		21,399		5,332		26,731
2022		21,875		4,797		26,672
2023		22,335		4,251		26,586
2024-2029		147,689		13,223		160,912
Total Lease Purchase Payable –	Φ.	271210	Φ.	20.011	.	201050
Business-type Activities	\$	254,249	\$	39,811	\$	<u>294,060</u>

C. Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009

The Town issued \$3,355,000 of Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds dated November 17, 2009 for the purpose of refunding the District's outstanding Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2000, and paying the costs of issuance. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$193,318. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized and charged to operations through the year 2020 using the effective-interest method. The Town completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments through December 1, 2020 by \$684,027 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$291,919.

Interest rates range from 2.25% to 4.00% payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with annual principal payments through December 1, 2020, unless the bonds are redeemed earlier. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Town, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2015 and on any payment date thereafter upon payment of par and accrued interest, without a redemption premium. The bonds are sewer revenue bonds, payable solely from net revenues derived by the Town from operation of the wastewater treatment system. Current year net revenues (as defined in the bond issue) in the Sewer Fund were \$883,274 compared to the debt service requirement in the amount of \$393,075.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued):

C. Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 - continued

The obligation is carried in the Town's Sewer Utility enterprise business-type activity. The Town's annual debt service is as follows:

Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	 Total
2019	\$	350,000	\$	28,800	\$ 378,800
2020		370,000		14,800	 384,800
Total Bonds Payable – Business Type Activities	\$	720,000	\$	43,600	\$ 763,600

NOTE 6 - OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

A. The Town leases a vehicle under a four year agreement, subject to annual appropriation. Monthly payments are \$490, expiring February 21, 2020. Rent expense amounted to \$5,885 during 2018. Future minimum lease payments of the Town's long-term operating lease are as follows:

2019	\$ 5,885
2020	 980
Total	\$ 6,865

B. The Town leases 70 golf carts from Yamaha Motor Finance Corporation, U.S.A. under a 45 month operating lease agreement effective February 1, 2016, subject to annual appropriation. Payments are scheduled during golf course operating months of April through September (24 month payment period). The rent expense for 2018 amounted to \$45,936. Future minimum lease payments of the Town's long-term operating lease are as follows:

Year Ending 2019	\$ <u>45,936</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,936</u>

NOTE 7 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - 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 \$189,939 during the year. The Town contributes a matching 7% of eligible compensation which was \$189,939 during the current fiscal year. Total covered payroll for the year subject to participation was \$2,713,414 compared to total payroll of \$3,124,247 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 9 - 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, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - 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, 2018. 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 12- INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Gypsum Community Recreation Center Agreement

The Town and Western Eagle County Metropolitan 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 2018, the Recreation Center encountered a deficit in operations; therefore, as stated in the agreement, a contribution equal to one-half of the operating deficit, \$86,700 will be made to the District during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, and is reflected in the General Fund.

NOTE 13 - <u>COMPLIANCE</u>

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, 2018

NOTE 13 - 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, 2018 is \$262,000.

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.

B. Sewer Revenue Bond Covenants

The Town was in compliance with both the rate covenant and the minimum reserve fund covenant.

C. Colorado Water Conservation Board Loan Covenants

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

D. 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, 2018.

E. 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, 2018 no such proceeds were received by the Town and as such are not included in the Town's audited financial statements.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2018 through the issuance date of this report. There have been no material events noted during this period that would impact the result reflected in this report or the Town's results going forward.

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	()	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Community Development Miscellaneous Sale of Fixed Assets Interest	\$ 7,134,021 53,000 380,000 66,000 341,170 158,245 - 25,020	\$	7,572,240 59,464 455,500 73,110 1,008,010 224,764 74,220 72,010	\$ 7,691,615 58,659 482,672 74,107 1,115,185 228,017 74,220 89,376	\$	119,375 (805) 27,172 997 107,175 3,253 - 17,366
Total Revenues	 8,157,456		9,539,318	 9,813,851		274,533
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	 1,678,806 925,950 1,011,230 2,127,216 1,154,795 269,200 1,229,292 8,396,489		1,761,753 986,432 1,014,730 1,465,002 1,156,323 421,073 1,147,962 7,953,275	 1,710,217 973,228 988,716 1,403,648 1,118,603 370,425 1,080,607 7,645,444		51,536 13,204 26,014 61,354 37,720 50,648 67,355 307,831
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Transfers from Other Funds Transfers (to) Other Funds	 (583,000)		- (669,000)	 - (669,000)		<u>-</u>
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(822,033)		917,043	1,499,407		582,364
Fund Balances – Beginning	 2,296,549	_	2,964,962	 3,386,449		421,487
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 1,474,516	<u>\$</u>	3,882,005	\$ 4,885,856	<u>\$</u>	1,003,851

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

Revenues:		riginal udget	 Final Budget	_	Actual	F	Variance avorable ufavorable)
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	33,000 140	\$ 33,000 1,100	\$	35,353 1,026	\$	2,353 (74)
Total Revenues		33,140	 34,100		36,379		2,279
Expenditures:							
Culture and Recreation: Capital Outlay		76,978	 76,978		58,334		18,644
Total Expenditures		76,978	 76,978		58,334		18,644
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(43,838)	(42,878)		(21,955)		20,923
Fund Balances – Beginning		43,838	 45,291		45,291		
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$</u>		\$ 2,413	\$	23,336	\$	20,923

TOWN OF GYPSUM, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:				<u>-</u>		_				
Charges for Services Interest	\$	792,500 600	\$	736,082 3,000	\$	733,009 3,357	\$	(3,073)		
Total Revenues		793,100		739,082		736,366		(2,716)		
Expenditures:										
Golf Course Operations Capital Outlay Debt Service:	1	1,118,019 92,000		1,142,009 93,000		1,099,535 92,367		42,474 633		
Principal Interest		167,407 60,152		147,870 51,807		147,870 51,807		<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures	1	1,437,578		1,434,686		1,391,579		43,107		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(644,478)		(695,604)		(655,213)		40,391		
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):										
Transfer from Other Funds		583,000		583,000		583,000				
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(61,478)		(112,604)		(72,213)		40,391		
Fund Balances – Beginning		81,764		226,788		252,591		25,803		
Fund Balances – Ending	\$	20,286	<u>\$</u>	114,184	<u>\$</u>	180,378	<u>\$</u>	66,194		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – HIGHWAY 6 DEVOLUTION For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Interest	\$ 120,000	\$ 177,000	\$ 182,569	\$ 5,569		
Total Revenues	120,000	177,000	182,569	5,569		
Expenditures:						
Repairs and Maintenance	500,000					
Total Expenditures	500,000					
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(380,000)	177,000	182,569	5,569		
Fund Balances – Beginning	10,122,687	10,122,687	10,122,687			
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 9,742,687	\$ 10,299,687	\$ 10,305,256	\$ 5,569		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION $GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$

TOWN OF GYPSUM, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOU	RCES:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
<u>Taxes</u>				
General Property	693,021	\$ 693,240	\$ 684,229	\$ (9,011)
Specific Ownership	28,000	33,000	35,190	2,190
Franchise	245,000	278,000	282,714	4,714
Sales and Use	5,400,000	5,600,000	5,663,805	63,805
Real Estate Transfer	750,000	950,000	1,009,375	59,375
Cigarette _	18,000	18,000	16,302	(1,698)
TOTAL TAXES	7,134,021	7,572,240	7,691,615	119,375
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor and Business	53,000	59,464	58,659	(805)
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS	53,000	59,464	58,659	(805)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Highway Users Tax	260,000	329,000	354,022	25,022
County Road and Bridge Tax	85,000	91,500	91,459	(41)
Motor Vehicle Tax	35,000	35,000	37,191	2,191
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	380,000	455,500	482,672	27,172
Administrative Charges				
Reimbursements and Rentals	5,500	12,610	13,744	1,134
Miscellaneous Admin Charges	60,500	60,500	60,363	(137)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES	66,000	73,110	74,107	997
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:				
Variance and Subdivision	11,650	21,750	24,464	2,714
Building Permits	222,120	652,683	669,855	17,172
Impact fees	32,400	69,956	79,672	9,716
Reimbursed Professional Fees	30,000	160,000	170,707	10,707
Capital Contribution	-	53,621	114,008	60,387
Community Enhancement Fund	45,000	50,000	56,479	6,479
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEV CHARGES	341,170	1,008,010	1,115,185	107,175
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES:				
Municipal Court - Violations	37,500	43,500	47,183	3,683
Special Events	93,000	116,474	114,475	(1,999)
Miscellaneous	27,745	64,790	66,359	1,569
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	74,220	74,220	-
Interest Income	25,020	72,010	89,376	17,366
TOTAL MISC/OTHER REVENUES	183,265	370,994	391,613	20,619
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
TOTAL REVENUES AND				
	8,157,456	\$ 9,539,318	\$ 9,813,851	\$ 274,533

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, 2018

	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCE	CING USES:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Salaries	\$ 600,600	\$ 605,000	\$ 610,697	\$ (5,697)
Payroll Taxes	47,550	47,550	47,495	55
Employee Benefits	150,425	150,427	111,186	39,241
Office Supplies	12,000	12,000	10,751	1,249
Utilities and Telephone	84,022	96,622	96,565	57
Professional Services	308,655	385,100	400,665	(15,565)
Auto and Travel	9,500	9,500	8,888	612
Equipment and Ground Maintenance	82,899	82,899	79,758	3,141
Professional Development	27,600	27,600	28,374	(774)
Council Compensation	-	-	-	-
Economic and Public Relations	10,000	10,000	7,295	2,705
Publications	7,500	7,500	4,628	2,872
Insurance	180,500	180,500	176,157	4,343
Community Support/Contributions	106,355	103,855	86,375	17,480
County Treasurer's Fees	17,500	17,500	16,852	648
Miscellaneous	33,700	25,700	24,531	1,169
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,678,806	1,761,753	1,710,217	51,536
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:				
Salaries	595,000	542,000	551,320	(9,320)
Payroll Taxes	47,600	42,600	41,687	913
Employee Benefits	166,300	162,307	142,807	19,500
Supplies	8,000	7,000	7,080	(80)
Professional Services	72,850	196,325	202,888	(6,563)
Auto and Travel	7,800	7,800	5,762	2,038
Equipment Maintenance	6,200	6,200	5,862	338
Professional Development	7,000	7,000	3,775	3,225
Wildlife Mitigation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	15,200	15,200	12,047	3,153
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPME	NT 925,950	986,432	973,228	13,204
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Law Enforcement Contract	911,630	911,630	911,630	-
Animal Control Contract	37,600	37,600	34,463	3,137
Municipal Court Expenses	45,000	45,000	25,395	19,605
Equipment Maintenance	12,000	15,500	16,524	(1,024)
Utilities	1,500	1,500	704	796
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	<u> </u>	3,500
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,011,230	1,014,730	988,716	26,014

(continued on next page)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
(continued)				
STREETS AND PUBLIC WORKS:				
Salaries	\$ 538,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 505,432	\$ 32,568
Payroll Taxes	42,810	42,810	38,888	3,922
Employee Benefits	189,711	189,727	178,533	11,194
Supplies	10,500	11,900	7,740	4,160
Utilities	47,000	47,000	41,035	5,965
Road and Bridge Maintenance	1,151,195	47,000	474,328	
Street Lighting Maintenance	44,500	44,500	43,318	(1,663)
				1,182
Building and Grounds Maintenance	20,000	20,000	17,442	2,558
Equipment Maintenance	63,500	75,500	76,600	(1,100)
Miscellaneous	20,000	22,900	20,332	2,568
TOTAL STREETS AND PUBLIC WORKS	2,127,216	1,465,002	1,403,648	61,354
CULTURE AND RECREATION:				
Salaries	339,000	346,800	361,783	(14,983)
Payroll Taxes	26,800	27,100	28,014	(914)
Employee Benefits	98,555	98,559	74,865	23,694
Parks Maintenance	72,500	84,200	48,589	35,611
Amphitheater	20,950	22,725	22,447	278
Golf Course Facility Maintenance	1,000	1,000	3,920	(2,920)
Mosquito Control	25,760	26,194	24,697	1,497
Special Events	384,200	391,215	381,558	9,657
Subsidy to WECMRD	50,000	50,000	86,700	(36,700)
Miscellaneous	136,030	108,530	86,030	22,500
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	1,154,795	1,156,323	1,118,603	37,720
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:				
Enhancement Fund Reserve	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Wildlife Mitigation	2,000	100,000	100,000	-
Economic Incentives	-	32,373	32,373	-
Recycling Center	4,200	4,200	3,850	350
Economic Development	213,000	234,500	234,202	298
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	269,200	421,073	370,425	50,648
CAPITAL OUTLAY:				
General Government	416,392	426,200	265,107	161,093
Community Development	6,500	8,662	8,661	101,075
Public Safety	60,000	60,000	58,061	1,939
Streets and Public Works	480,300	480,300	470,490	9,810
Culture and Recreation	266,100	172,800	278,288	(105,488)
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,229,292	1,147,962	1,080,607	67,355
TOTAL CALITAL OUTLAT	1,229,292	1,147,902	1,000,007	07,333
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers to Other Funds	583,000	669,000	669,000	<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	583,000	669,000	669,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITUDES AND				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND	¢ 0.070.400	¢ 0.600.075	¢ 0 21 4 4 4 4	¢ 207.021
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 8,979,489	\$ 8,622,275	\$ 8,314,444	\$ 307,831

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

TOWN OF GYPSUM, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Revenues				
Interest Income	\$ 600	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,357	<u>\$ 357</u>
Total General Revenues	600	3,000	3,357	357
GOLF COURSE ACTIVITIES:				
Charges for Services				
Annual Passes	128,000	120,000	117,385	(2,615)
Beverage Cart Sales	1,000	309	309	-
Cart Rentals	60,000	46,300	46,300	-
Green Fees	384,000	338,520	338,539	19
Merchandise Sales	75,000	79,000	79,047	47
Packaged Food Resale	3,000	3,360	3,361	1
Restaurant Rental	47,500	59,000	53,577	(5,423)
Utility Reimbursement	18,000	18,000	20,448	2,448
Other Revenue	76,000	71,593	74,043	2,450
Total Charges for Services	792,500	736,082	733,009	(3,073)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers from Other Funds	583,000	583,000	583,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	583,000	583,000	583,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 1,376,100	\$ 1,322,082	\$ 1,319,366	\$ 2,716

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		 Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
GOLF COURSE ACTIVITIES:							
Pro Shop							
Salaries	\$ 230,000	\$	195,000	\$ 196,765	\$	(1,765)	
Taxes	17,595		15,000	14,335		665	
Benefits	46,900		46,900	45,409		1,491	
Dues and Permits	6,000		6,000	5,340		660	
Education	3,000		3,000	-		3,000	
Supplies	15,500		19,800	20,348		(548)	
Resale Items	71,000		84,970	85,034		(64)	
Repairs and Maintenance	5,500		8,000	 5,985		2,015	
Total Pro Shop	 395,495		378,670	 373,216		5,454	
Driving Range							
Supplies	11,000		17,000	13,954		3,046	
Total Driving Range	11,000		17,000	13,954		3,046	
Cart Department	5 4 200		45.200	40.240		4.052	
Salaries	54,200		45,200	40,348		4,852	
Taxes	4,131		4,131	3,087		1,044	
Benefits	165		165	121		44	
Supplies	750		850	838		12	
Repairs and Maintenance	12,000		14,600	14,170		430	
Operating Lease	 46,000		46,000	 45,936		64	
Total Cart Department	 117,246		110,946	 104,500		6,446	
Course and Maintenance							
Salaries	230,100		250,100	257,507		(7,407)	
Taxes	17,595		19,000	19,611		(611)	
Benefits	39,500		40,650	39,258		1,392	
Dues and Permits	1,500		1,500	1,100		400	
Education	1,000		1,000	857		143	
Supplies	58,000		60,000	50,297		9,703	
Repairs and Maintenance	46,000		51,000	42,501		8,499	
Equipment Rental	2,000		2,000	3,900		- (1,900)	
Utilities	30,500		29,500	27,110		2,390	
Capital Lease	 32,563		32,563	 32,562	_	1	
Total Course and Maintenance	 458,758		487,313	 474,703	_	12,610	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)

		0 : : 1		F: 1			Variance
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		avorable nfavorable)
		Duaget		Duaget	 Actual	(01	<u>iiavorabicj</u>
<u>Administration</u>							
Advertising and Promotion	\$	40,700	\$	40,700	\$ 37,875	\$	2,825
Benefits		10,770		11,120	11,116		4
Bank Charges		13,300		13,300	12,348		952
Office Supplies & Dues		14,700		16,410	15,228		1,182
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance		8,000		15,000	16,440		(1,440)
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500	376		1,124
Operating Lease		1,550		1,550	 1,225		325
Total Administration		90,520		99,580	 94,608		4,972
Facility Expenses							
racinty Expenses							
Facility Repairs and Maintenance		3,500		3,500	880		2,620
Utilities		41,500		45,000	37,674		7,326
Total Facility		45,000		48,500	38,554		9,946
TOTAL GOLF COURSE							
EXPENDITURES		1,118,019		1,142,009	 1,099,535		42,474
G. DVT. I.V. GVVTV. I.V.							
CAPITAL OUTLAY:		0.2.000		02.000	00.045		-22
Golf Course		92,000		93,000	 92,367		633
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	_	92,000	_	93,000	 92,367		633
DEBT SERVICE:							
Principal		167,407		147,870	147,870		-
Interest		60,152		51,807	 51,807		
TOTAL DEBT SERVICES		227,559		199,677	199,677		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND							
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	1,437,578	\$	1,434,686	\$ 1,391,579	\$	43,107

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water Enterprise Fund						
Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Service Fees	\$ 1.000.000	\$ 1,140,150	\$ 1,187,593	\$ 47,443			
	+ -,,			' '			
Other Revenues	47,060	54,295	73,503	19,208			
Tap Fees	200,000	510,000	573,795	63,795			
Dedication Fees	100,000	261,500	190,448	(71,052)			
Interest Income	25,000	55,000	65,859	10,859			
Developer Contributions	-	62,500	62,500	=			
CWRPD Hydro Grant		15,000	15,000				
Total Budgetary Based Revenues	1,372,060	2,098,445	2,168,698	70,253			
Expenditures:							
System Operations:							
Salaries	296,000	311,000	302,399	8,601			
Payroll Taxes	22,850	22,875	23,751	(876)			
Employee Benefits	85,000	87,006	87,054	(48)			
Utilities	47,150	69,300	71,131	(1,831)			
Operating Supplies	47,250	48,950	44,351	4,599			
Repairs and Maintenance	131,000	134,500	77,806	56,694			
System Component Upgrades	30,000	31,172	19,260	11,912			
Water Purchase	20,000	27,000	36,391	(9,391)			
Eagle River Monitoring	11,500	11,500	11,500	(),3)1)			
Miscellaneous	9,000	9,500	2,254	7,246			
Administration:	2,000	7,500	2,234	7,240			
Salaries	60,200	60,200	54,730	5,470			
Payroll Taxes	4,780	4,780	4,283	497			
Employee Benefits	14,500	14,501	9,478	5,023			
Office and Billing	6,700	8,000	8,931	(931)			
Dues and Permits	2,900	2,900	2,404	496			
Professional Services	100,000	245,000	241,190	3,810			
Debt Services:	100,000	243,000	241,170	5,010			
Principal	65,610	65,610	65,609	1			
Interest	125,899	125,899	125,899	1			
Capital Outlay/Noncap Outlay	,	1,507,318	1,209,140	200 170			
Capital Outlay/Noncap Outlay	1,614,300	1,507,518	1,209,140	298,178			
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures	2,694,639	2,787,011	2,397,561	389,450			
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)	(1,322,579)	(688,566)	(228,863)	459,703			
Beginning Available Funds	5,258,965	3,594,597	3,594,597				
Ending Available Funds	\$ 3,936,386	\$ 2,906,031	\$ 3,365,734	\$ 459,703			

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

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

	Sewer Enterprise Fund						
Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Service Fees Tap Fees Interest Income	\$ 835,000 200,000 15,000	\$ 877,325 615,000 37,000	\$ 883,274 639,433 46,881	\$ 5,949 24,433 9,881			
Other Revenues	500	700	647	(53)			
Other Financing Sources and Uses:							
Transfer from General Fund		86,000	86,000				
Total Budgetary Based Revenues	1,050,500	1,616,025	1,656,235	40,210			
Expenditures: System Operations:							
Salaries	196,500	196,500	195,362	1,138			
Payroll Taxes	14,575	14,575	15,330	(755)			
Employee Benefits	71,850	71,856	57,056	14,800			
Utilities	85,700	101,700	104,893	(3,193)			
Operating Supplies	18,850	42,650	42,289	361			
Repairs and Maintenance	161,500	186,500	147,403	39,097			
Miscellaneous	12,000	2,000	788	1,212			
Administration:							
Salaries	37,445	37,445	36,537	908			
Payroll Taxes	2,970	2,970	2,859	111			
Employee Benefits	8,975	8,976	6,921	2,055			
Office and Billing	7,500	8,000	8,931	(931)			
Dues and Permits	2,500	2,500	-	2,500			
Professional Services	4,500	29,500	33,950	(4,450)			
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	190	1,810			
Debt Services:							
Principal	350,000	350,000	350,000	-			
Interest	43,175	43,175	43,075	100			
Capital Outlay	1,054,400	980,700	590,569	390,131			
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures	2,074,440	2,081,047	1,636,153	444,894			
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)	(1,023,940)	(465,022)	20,082	485,104			
Beginning Available Funds	2,283,294	2,408,167	2,408,167				
Ending Available Funds	\$ 1,259,354	\$ 1,943,145	\$ 2,428,249	\$ 485,104			

${\bf TOWN~OF~GYPSUM, COLORADO} \\ {\bf SCHEDULE~OF~BUDGETARY~BASED~REVENUES~AND~EXPENDITURES} \\$ – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND

	Sanitation Enterprise Fund								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:									
Service Fees	\$	308,100	\$	320,057	\$	322,198	\$	2,141	
Interest Income		1,500	_	5,000		5,503		503	
Total Budgetary Based Revenues		309,600		325,057		327,701		2,644	
Expenditures:									
System Operations:									
Salaries		89,900		89,900		80,541		9,359	
Payroll Taxes		7,050		7,050		6,392		658	
Employee Benefits		32,940		32,945		30,483		2,462	
Supplies		5,500		8,770		8,494		276	
Repairs and Maintenance		26,000		29,000		27,356		1,644	
Landfill Fees		80,000		81,000		77,947		3,053	
Administration:									
Salaries		28,190		28,190		26,148		2,042	
Payroll Taxes		2,180		2,180		2,045		135	
Employee Benefits		9,000		9,000		5,147		3,853	
Office and Billing		6,500		8,000		8,931		(931)	
Capital Outlay		280,000							
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures		567,260		296,035		273,484		22,551	
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)		(257,660)		29,022		54,217		25,195	
Beginning Available Funds		272,713		300,397		300,397		<u>-</u>	
Ending Available Funds	\$	15,053	\$	329,419	\$	354,614	\$	25,195	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ${\it FIDUCIARY\, FUNDS}$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY CASH BALANCES – BUDGETARY BASIS AGENCY FUND – GYPSUM RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL COMMITTEE

	Gypsum Recreation Center Capita	al Committee
	[NOTE: The Town of Gypsum does not adopt a budget for this agency fund]	Actual
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions from Town of Gypsum Contributions from WECMRD		\$ 50,000
Total Additions		50,000
DEDUCTIONS:		
Capital Repairs & Maintenance		61,876
Total Deductions		61,876
Net Change in Fiduciary Funds Held on	Behalf of Entity	(11,876)
Beginning Fiduciary Funds Held on Beh	alf of Entity	51,207
Ending Fiduciary Funds Held on Behalf	of Entity	\$ 39,331

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

Financial Planning The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. Form # 350-050-36 City or County: Gypsum YEAR ENDING: LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT December 31, 2018 Prepared By: Mark Silverthorn This Information From The Records Of Town of Gypsum, Colorado Phone: 970-524-1725 I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE A. Local Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle State Highway-Federal Highway Taxes Taxes User Taxes Administration 1. Total receipts available 2. Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES AMOUNT ITEM ITEM AMOUNT A. Local highway disbursements: A. Receipts from local sources: 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 972,288 1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: 0 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) 3. Road and street services: c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 44,144 2. General fund appropriations 2,232,551 b. Snow and ice removal 180,637 126,649 c. Other 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 293,211 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) d. Total (a. through c.) 224,751 677,097 5. Transfers from toll facilities 0 4. General administration & miscellaneous 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety 986,919 a. Bonds - Original Issues 0 6. Total (1 through 5) 2,551,233 0 b. Bonds - Refunding Issues B. Debt service on local obligations: c. Notes 0 1. Bonds: 0 d. Total (a. + b. + c.)a. Interest 0 2,342,589 7. Total (1 through 6) b. Redemption 0 0 0 **B.** Private Contributions c. Total (a. + b.) 2. Notes: C. Receipts from State government 391,213 (from page 2) a. Interest 0 0 D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption 0 (from page 2) 0 c. Total (a. + b.) 3,043,624 E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)3. Total (1.c + 2.c) 0 C. Payments to State for highways 0 D. Payments to toll facilities 0 E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)2,861,055 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Opening Debt Closing Debt Amount Issued Redemptions A. Bonds (Total) 0 0 0 0 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) 0 B. Notes (Total) 0 0 0 V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation

3,043,624

10,122,687

Notes and Comments:

2,861,055

10,305,256

0

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING 12/18:
December 2018

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	182,569
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	36,421
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	74,221
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	126,649	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	126,649	h. Other Road & Bridge Tax	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	126,649	i. Total (a. through h.)	293,211
	(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	354,022	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	37,191	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.)	37,191	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	391,213	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	84,693	84,693
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	0	0	0
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	0	0
(3). System Preservation	0	887,595	887,595
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	0	0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	887,595	887,595
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	972,288	972,288
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: