FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2019

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
Bill Baxter	_	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, 2019, 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, 2019 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 29, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019 are as follows:

- In total, the Town's *overall* net position increased \$1,408,631 or 1.1% from the previous fiscal year.
- The Town's Governmental Activities General Revenues accounted for \$8,751,201 or 78% 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 \$2,478,097 or 22% of the Town's total revenues of \$11,229,298.
- Governmental Activities for the Town had \$11,350,773 in expenses, of which \$1,890,871 were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, \$487,672 by operating grants and capital grants and contributions totaling \$99,554.
- In the Town's business-type (utility enterprise) activities, fiscal year revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,618,106 thus increasing the activity's net position to \$54,083,850.

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, 2019

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about each of the Town's major funds. For the Town of Gypsum, the General Fund is the most significant fund. The Town uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The Town's major governmental funds include the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds (which are the Conservation Trust Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund 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, 2019

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 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 Mountain Recreation District, but is fiscally independent of these two governmental entities. The monies are used for ongoing capital maintenance and improvement of the Gypsum Recreation Center as approved by the committee.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

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

(In Thousands)		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
ASSETS: Current and Other Assets Other Non-Current Assets Restricted Cash Capital Assets, Net Deferred Outflows of	\$ 6,954 10,652 - 54,323	\$ 6,804 - 10,431 54,569	\$ 8,114 179 352 49,702	\$ 7,248 186 352 49,550	\$ 15,068 10,831 352 104,025	\$ 14,052 186 10,783 104,119
Resources Total Assets – Deferred Outflows	71,929	71,804	2 58,349	<u>7</u> 57,343	130,278	7 129,147
<u>LIABILITIES:</u> Current & Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,998 1,614 3,612	1,582 1,772 3,354	1,501 2,764 4,265	1,675 3,202 4,877	3,499 4,378 7,877	3,257 4,974 8,231
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows	782 782	706 706	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	782 782	706 706
NET POSITION: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	52,551 10,984 4,000 \$ 67,535	52,618 10,693 4,433 \$ 67,744	46,547 352 7,185 \$ 54,084	45,978 352 6,136 \$ 52,466	99,098 11,336 11,185 \$121,619	98,596 11,045 10,569 <u>\$120,210</u>

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial health. The Town's *overall* assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$121,618,707 at December 31, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the Town's Net Position (82%) reflects its net investment of \$99 million in capital assets less the related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's Net Position, \$11,336,407 (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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 2019:

(In Thousands)		nmental vities	Business Activi	• •	To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
REVENUES:					· <u></u>	
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services/Sales	\$ 1,891	\$ 2,034	\$ 2,443 \$	2,467	\$ 4,334	\$ 4,501
Operating Grants & Contrib	. 488	483	-	-	488	483
Capital Grants & Contrib.	100	206	1,912	1,481	2,012	1,687
Total Program Revenues	2,479	2,723	4,355	3,948	6,834	6,671
General Revenues and Transf	ers:					
Taxes	8,131	7,447	-	_	8,131	7,447
Intergovernmental Revenue	271	245	-	_	271	245
Interest/Investment Earnings	337	277	149	118	486	395
Accretion of Bond Premium		14	-	-	-	_
Gain on Asset Disposal	12	74	-	-	12	74
Transfers	(88)	(86)	88	86	-	-
Total General						
Revenues and Transfers	8,663	7,957	237	204	8,900	8,161
Total Revenues	11,142	10,680	4,592	4,152	15,734	14,832
PROGRAM EXPENSES:						
General Government	2,008	2,029	_	_	2,008	2,029
Community Development	1,009	1,007	_	_	1,009	1,007
Public Safety	1,079	1,023	_	_	1,079	1,023
Streets & Public Works	4,008	4,046	_	_	4,008	4,046
Culture & Recreation	3,004	3,067	-	_	3,004	3,067
Economic Development	195	370	_	_	195	370
Interest - Gen'l Obligations	48	51	-	_	48	51
Other Costs of Debt	-	-	_	_	-	-
Water Utility	_	_	1,503	1,626	1,503	1,626
Sewer Utility	-	-	1,188	1,184	1,188	1,184
Sanitation Utility			283	308	283	308
Total Expenses	11,351	11,593	2,974	3,118	14,325	14,711
INCREASE (DECREASE)						
IN NET POSITION	\$ (209)	\$ (913)	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,034	<u>\$ 1,409</u>	<u>\$ 121</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE -- CONTINUED

Governmental Activities

Revenues

The Town's governmental activities revenues decreased approximately \$244 thousand, or 9% from the prior year. Notable decreases occurred in community development type charges related to the permitting of home construction and other economic development.

Expenses

Program expenses for governmental activities decreased approximately \$242 thousand, or 2% from the prior fiscal year. Decreases in operating costs occurred in planning and zoning type expenses related to economic development and town planning.

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 Cos	t of S	ervice	 Net Cost	of Se	rvices
(In Thousands)	 2019		2018	 2019		2018
General Government	\$ 2,008	\$	2,029	\$ 1,444	\$	1,174
Community Development	1,009		1,007	787		815
Public Safety	1,079		1,023	1,035		976
Streets & Public Works	4,008		4,046	3,425		3,563
Culture & Recreation	3,004		3,067	2,034		2,000
Economic Development	195		370	99		291
Interest - General Obligation Debt	48		51	48		51
Other Costs of Long-term Debt	 _			 -		
Total Expenses	\$ 11,351	\$	11,593	\$ 8,872	\$	8,870

The dependence on general revenues for governmental activities is essential. Approximately 78% of fiscal 2019 program services were supported through taxes and other general revenues, and 77% in 2018.

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 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Operating Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 2,443 1,912 149 4,504	\$ 2,467 1,481 118 4,066
Operating and Interest Expenses	2,974	3,118
Net Income (Loss), Before Capital Contributions	1,530	948
Transfer In (Out)	88	86
Infrastructure Capital Contributions		
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 1,618</u>	\$ 1,034

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 decreased from \$4,885,856 to \$4,511,405 during the current fiscal year. The net decrease of \$374,451 represents the excess of current period expenditures (financial uses) over current period revenues (financial resources). The ending fund balance in the amount of \$4,511,405, which includes \$390,341 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 increased from \$23,336 to \$65,443 during the current fiscal year. The net increase of \$42,107 represents the excess of current period revenues (financial resources) over current period expenditures (financial uses). The ending fund balance of \$65,443 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 \$180,378 to \$122,990 during the current fiscal year. The net decrease of \$57,388 represents the excess of current period expenditures (financial uses) over current period revenues (financial resources). The ending fund balance of \$122,990 includes non-spendable items that total \$22,650 leaving assigned net resources available for future spending in the amount of \$100,340.

The Highway 6 Devolution Fund ending fund balance is increased from \$10,305,256 to \$10,528,607. The ending fund balance of \$10,528,607 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 \$36,578,309 to \$37,429,575.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$15,532,821 to \$16,250,230.

The Sanitation Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$354,614 to \$404,045.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 (\$16,516) 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 \$3,803,427 in the Water Fund; \$2,976,906 in the Sewer Fund; and \$404,045 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 2019, the Town amended its General Fund budget. During 2019, the general fund original budget appropriation in the amount of \$10,245,510 was increased by \$917,080 to the final budget appropriation of \$11,162,590 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 \$10,178,761 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$9,932,651 by \$246,110. 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 \$10,553,212 were \$609,378 less than the final appropriated fund balance of \$11,162,590. 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, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the Town had a total of \$104,024,983 in capital assets, consisting of \$54,322,672 in governmental activities and \$49,702,311 in business-type activities. The following reflects the balances of fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type		
(In Thousands)	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Tot	tal
Net of Depreciation:	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 7,494	\$ 6,571	\$ 214	\$ 176	\$ 7,708	\$ 6,747
Water Rights	-	-	13,737	8,146	13,737	8,146
Construction-in-Progress	-	-	-	7,642	-	7,642
Buildings	12,976	13,459	52	55	13,028	13,514
Lines, Meters, Plant	-	-	178	33,373	178	33,373
Improvements	2,495	2,686	-	-	2,495	2,686
Equipment & Furniture	645	799	35,521	158	36,166	957
Ballfields	206	247	-	-	206	247
Infrastructure	30,507	30,807			30,507	30,807
Total Capital Assets	\$ 54,323	\$ 54,569	\$ 49,702	\$ 49,550	\$ 104,025	\$ 104,119

Debt

At December 31, 2019 the Town had a total of \$4,926,631 of outstanding long-term obligations, of which \$1,771,776 is carried in governmental activities and \$3,154,855 is carried in business-type activities. Additional information regarding debt service requirements is found in *Note* 5 of the financial statements.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Since the recent major enlargement of LEDE Reservoir, at the headwaters of Gypsum Creek, the town turned their attention to their other source of water, Mosher Springs. The ensuing project, while essentially a piping upgrade for this high-quality water supply, had a bonus benefit which the town council had discussed for years—hydropower generation.

The fact that the intake for Mosher Springs is a few miles distant and well above the elevation of the town water plant had intrigued staff as a potential power source for years, so when the opportunity arose, it became an elegant addition to a larger project. The hydroelectric aspect is a relatively simple design, powering a generator at the bottom of the pipe at the existing water treatment plant intake on Gypsum Creek. The pipeline portion of the project was completed in 2018 and the powerhouse in 2019.

The overall project cost was just under \$1.57 million of which the hydroelectric component, was approximately \$696 thousand. With Holy Cross Energy payments averaging around \$5,000 per month, the project is expected ROI in its 27th year. However, excluding the cost of the pipeline replacement as a normal maintenance expense, the project becomes profitable in its 11th year. Either way, Mosher Spring will be supplying the Town of Gypsum for the foreseeable future, so this investment should have a payback of many times its cost. Also, from a legal standpoint, being that the water already belonged to the town as a water right for municipal consumption, the secondary use for power generation was a non-issue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

MAJOR INITIATIVES - Continued

In 2018, the town contracted with SGM Engineers to create a sewer master plan for the purpose of identifying and pricing the improvements necessary to accommodate anticipated population growth and the implementation of stricter treatment regulations. The report identifies between \$28.4 and \$36.7 million of improvements between now and the year 2038. In 2019, the town completed a sewer rate study which suggested that we needed to increase sewer rates by 6% yearly, for a period of 7 years in order to generate enough reserves to secure the financing necessary to undertake these improvements.

To that end, the town passed an ordinance that effectively increased our sewer flat rate by 6%, starting in 2020, for both residential and commercial users. Further, it established a threshold for commercial customers of 15,000 gallons per EQR over which an additional fee is incurred at a rate of \$6.00 per 1,000 gallons, as determined by metered water deliveries. This ordinance included successive annual rate increases of 6% through 2026, after which the rates shall escalate annually at a rate of 1.5% over a designated Consumer Price Index.

The town is in the process of developing an RFP to engage a design consultant to develop plans for the first step in the project schedule as identified in the sewer master plan.

Finally, the town plans to complete the designs for highway 6 improvements between Valley Road and Schoolside Street, started in 2016. Preliminary designs proposed roundabouts at the aforementioned intersections, eliminating the signals at Valley Road and Oak Ridge Drive. The goal is to be under construction by 2021.

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

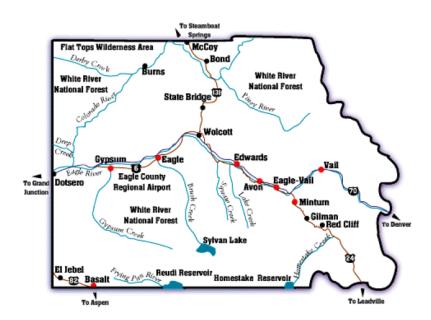
Since 1990 the Town's population has increased from 1,750 to approximately 7,400. Although this growth has benefited the Town's financial position, the Town continues to seek ways to improve the quality and quantity of the services provided to the citizens of the Town of Gypsum. Sales and use tax revenue increased in 2019 when compared to 2018 by 11%. Sales and use tax continue to be a principal source of the Town's governmental revenues, accounting for 60% of the General Fund revenues in 2019. In 2019, the Town's real estate transfer tax collections increased by \$50,476 or 5%, from 2018. The Town expects to see increases in sales and a decline in use tax and real estate transfer taxes in 2020. 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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Current Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 5,856,665	\$ 7,808,222	\$ 13,664,887
Receivables: Property Taxes Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental	781,362 221,658 71,375	230,002	781,362 451,660 71,375
Other Receivables Other Assets	22,650	75,545	75,545 22,650
Total Current Assets	6,953,710	8,113,769	15,067,479
Non-Current Assets: Restricted Cash Balance Prepaid Water Purchase Lease Costs	10,652,391	352,016 178,850	11,004,407 178,850
Capital Assets: Non-Depreciable Depreciable, Net	7,493,797 46,828,875	13,951,111 35,751,200	21,444,908 82,580,075
Total Non-Current Assets	64,975,063	50,233,177	115,208,240
Deferred Outflow of Resources: Bond Series 2009-Loss on Refunding		2,260	2,260
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u> </u>	2,260	2,260
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	71,928,773	58,349,206	130,277,979
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Wages & Related Expenses	590,460 3,691 82,837	127,335 1,721 21,270	717,795 5,412 104,107
Accrued Vacation & Sick Pay Other Liabilities	240,793 922,997	85,385	326,178 922,997
Unearned Revenue Long-term Debt: Portion Due or Payable within One Year:	-	874,790	874,790
Lease Purchase – 2017 COP Refinance Bonds Payable Portion Due or Payable after One Year:	157,326	20,785 369,348	178,111 369,348
Intergovernmental Loan Lease Purchase – 2017 COP Refinance Bonds Payable-Net of Premium	1,614,450	2,551,423 213,299	2,551,423 1,827,749
Total Liabilities	3,612,554	4,265,356	7,877,910
Deferred Inflow of Resources: From Property Taxes	781,362		781,362
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	781,362		781,362
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Emergencies Restricted – Other (see <i>Note 1Q</i>) Unrestricted	52,550,896 332,000 10,652,391 3,999,570	46,547,456 - 352,016 7,184,378	99,098,352 332,000 11,004,407 11,183,948
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 67,534,857	\$ 54,083,850	\$ 121,618,707

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Charges	ROGRAM REVENUES Operating	Capital
	EXPENSES	For Services and Sales	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General Government	\$ 2,007,459	\$ 563,082	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	1,009,428	222,490	-	-
Public Safety	1,079,387	43,817	-	-
Streets and Public Works	4,007,586	95,272	487,672	-
Culture and Recreation	3,004,261	870,452	-	99,554
Economic Development	194,859	95,758	-	- -
Interest on General Long-term Debt	47,793		<u> </u>	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	11,350,773	1,890,871	487,672	99,554
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Water Utility	1,502,683	1,210,456	=	1,057,741
Sewer Utility	1,188,027	906,996	-	854,595
Sanitation Utility	283,360	325,125	-	- -
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,974,070	2,442,577	-	1,912,336
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 14,324,843	<u>\$ 4,333,448</u> <u>\$</u>	487,672 \$	2,011,890

GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Specific Ownership Taxes, for General Purposes

Sales and Use Tax

Franchise Tax

Real-Estate Transfer Tax

Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs:

Intergovernmental – County Sales Tax

Intergovernmental – Cigarette Tax

Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings

Gain/ (Loss) on Asset Disposition

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION – END OF YEAR

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,444,377)	-	\$ (1,444,377)
(786,938)	-	(786,938)
(1,035,570)	-	(1,035,570)
(3,424,642)	-	(3,424,642)
(2,034,255)	-	(2,034,255)
(99,101)	=	(99,101)
(47,793)	-	(47,793)
(8,872,676)	-	(8,872,676)
_	\$ 765,514	765,514
_	573,564	573,564
-	41,765	41,765
-	1,380,843	1,380,843
(8,872,676)	1,380,843	(7,491,833)
704,410	-	704,410
38,125	-	38,125
6,067,181	=	6,067,181
261,708	=	261,708
1,059,851	-	1,059,851
255,136	-	255,136
15,614	-	15,614
337,399	149,263	486,662
11,777	-	11,777
(88,000)	88,000	
8,663,201	237,263	8,900,464
(209,475)	1,618,106	1,408,631
67,744,332	52,465,744	120,210,076
\$ 67,534,857	\$ 54,083,850	\$ 121,618,707



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

AGGETTG	_	General Fund		onservation rust Fund		Parks and reation Fund
ASSETS:	Φ	£ 002 20¢	ф	65.440	ф	111 000
Cash and Investments	\$	5,803,206	\$	65,443	\$	111,800
Receivables – Net:		701 262				
Property Taxes		781,362		-		- 4.060
Accounts Receivable		216,698 71,375		-		4,960
Intergovernmental Receivable Other Assets				-		22.650
Other Assets	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		22,650
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	6,872,641	<u>\$</u>	65,443	<u>\$</u>	139,410
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	586,354	\$	-	\$	4,106
Accrued Wages &						
Related Expenses		73,492		-		9,345
Other Liabilities		920,028				2,969
Total Liabilities		1,579,874		<u>-</u>		16,420
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenues						
From Property Taxes		781,362				
Total Deferred Inflows		781,362		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		-		-		22,650
Restricted for -						
Enhancement Fund		58,341		-		-
Conservation Trust		-		65,443		-
Emergency Reserves		332,000		-		-
Highway 6 Devolution		-		-		_
Committed for -		5 0.000				
Wildlife Mitigation		79,820		-		-
Assigned for -						100 240
Golf Course Operations		4 041 244		-		100,340
Unassigned		4,041,244				
Total Fund Balance		4,511,405		65,443		122,990
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,872,641	<u>\$</u>	65,443	\$	139,410

Highway 6 Devolution Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 10,528,607	\$ 16,509,056
- - - -	781,362 221,658 71,375 22,650
\$ 10,528,607	\$ 17,606,101
\$ -	\$ 590,460
-	82,837
	922,997
	1,596,294
	E01.262
-	781,362
	781,362
-	22,650
-	58,341
-	65,443 332,000
10,528,607	10,528,607
-	79,820
-	100,340
	4,041,244
10,528,607	15,228,445
\$ 10,528,607	\$ 17,606,101

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 15,228,445
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of is different because of the following:	net position	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financiare not reported in the governmental funds.	al resources and therefore,	
Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 89,977,282	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(35,654,610)	54,322,672
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and in the governmental funds:	l therefore, are not reported	
Accrued Interest Payable	\$ (3,691)	
Accrued Compensated Absences	(240,793)	
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilitie	es <u>(157,326)</u>	(401,810)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year	ar-end and	

(1,614,450)

\$ 67,534,857

therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 8,402,025 47,948	\$ - -	\$ - -
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	487,672 79,297	41,213	776,434
Community Development Miscellaneous	811,940 238,870	- -	- - - 500
Sale of Fixed Assets Interest Income	111,009	894	6,500 2,145
Total Revenues	10,178,761	42,107	785,079
Expenditures:			
General Government Community Development	1,847,013 979,912	- -	-
Public Safety Streets and Public Works	1,036,207 3,354,896	- -	-
Culture and Recreation Economic Development	1,029,235 194,859	- -	1,096,071
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	1,480,090	-	88,659
Principal Interest	- 	- 	152,627 48,110
Total Expenditures	9,922,212	<u> </u>	1,385,467
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	256,549	42,107	(600,388)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):			
Transfers from Other Funds Transfers (to) Other Funds	(631,000)	<u>-</u>	543,000
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Uses	(374,451)	42,107	(57,388)
Fund Balances – Beginning	4,885,856	23,336	180,378
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 4,511,405	\$ 65,443	\$ 122,990

Highway 6 <u>Devolution Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - - - 223,351 223,351	\$ 8,402,025 47,948 528,885 855,731 811,940 238,870 6,500 337,399
- - - - - -	1,847,013 979,912 1,036,207 3,354,896 2,125,306 194,859 1,568,749 152,627 48,110
223,351	11,307,679 (78,381)
	543,000 (631,000)
223,351 10,305,256 \$ 10,528,607	(166,381) 15,394,826 \$ 15,228,445

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, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(166,381)
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 \$ 3,154,129 Depreciation (3,400,319)		(246,190)
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.		-
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.		179,346
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.		23,433
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.		317
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(209,475)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total			
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Current Assets:				* - - - - - - - - - -			
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,448,156	\$ 2,969,248	\$ 390,818	\$ 7,808,222			
Receivables – Net	112.040	94.709	22.256	220,002			
Accounts Receivable Other Receivables	112,948	84,798	32,256	230,002			
Total Current Assets	75,545 4,636,649	3,054,046	423,074	75,545 8,113,769			
Total Current Assets	4,030,049	3,034,040	423,074	0,113,709			
Non-Current Assets:							
Restricted Cash Balances	16,516	335,500	-	352,016			
Prepaid Water Lease Costs	178,850	-	-	178,850			
Capital Assets, Net of							
Accumulated Depreciation	36,395,139	13,307,172		49,702,311			
Total Non-Current Assets	36,590,505	13,642,672	-	50,233,177			
Deferred Outflow of Resources:							
Bond Series 2009-Loss on Refunding	_	2,260	_	2,260			
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		2,260		2,260			
Total Belefied Guillow of Resources							
Total Assets and Deferred							
Outflows of Resources	\$ 41,227,154	\$ 16,698,978	\$ 423,074	\$ 58,349,206			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 86,423	\$ 32,197	\$ 8,715	\$ 127,335			
Accrued Interest	488	1,233	-	1,721			
Accrued Wages and Related Expenses	10,439	6,845	3,986	21,270			
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	41,932	37,125	6,328	85,385			
Unearned Revenue	872,790	2,000	-	874,790			
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt - Net	20,785	369,348		390,133			
Total Current Liabilities	1,032,857	448,748	19,029	1,500,634			
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Bonds – Net of Premium	_	-	-	-			
Lease Purchase – 2017 COP Refinance	213,299	-	-	213,299			
Intergovernmental Loan	2,551,423			2,551,423			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,764,722			2,764,722			
Total Liabilities	3,797,579	448,748	19,029	4,265,356			
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	33,609,632	12,937,824	_	46,547,456			
Restricted for Debt Service	16,516	335,500	_	352,016			
Unrestricted	3,803,427	2,976,906	404,045	7,184,378			
Total Net Position	37,429,575	16,250,230	404,045	54,083,850			
101111011 0011011		10,230,230		21,003,030			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 41,227,154</u>	\$ 16,698,978	\$ 423,074	\$ 58,349,206			

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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation Sanitation				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Service Fees	\$ 1,095,079	\$ 906,316	\$ 325,125	\$ 2,326,520			
Other Operating Revenues	115,377	680	-	116,057			
Total Operating Revenues	1,210,456	906,996	325,125	2,442,577			
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
System Operations:							
Salaries	323,656	203,408	83,794	610,858			
Payroll Taxes	25,379	16,018	7,869	49,266			
Employee Benefits	91,797	62,867	32,073	186,737			
Utilities	105,005	101,537	-	206,542			
Operating Supplies	51,662	36,777	5,027	93,466			
Non-Capitalized Outlay/Repairs	47,507	49,392	-	96,899			
Repairs and Maintenance	65,353	237,625	28,528	331,506			
System Component Upgrades	13,133	-	-	13,133			
Water Purchase	34,250	-	-	34,250			
Landfill Fees	- -	-	79,817	79,817			
Eagle River Monitoring	11,500	-	=	11,500			
Depreciation	404,305	378,267	-	782,572			
Miscellaneous	14,857	614	-	15,471			
Total System Operations	1,188,404	1,086,505	237,108	2,512,017			
Administration:							
Salaries	57,101	39,400	28,872	125,373			
Payroll Taxes	4,408	3,045	2,219	9,672			
Employee Benefits	11,274	8,784	6,184	26,242			
Office and Billing	8,976	8,443	8,977	26,396			
Dues and Permits	2,827	-	-	2,827			
Professional Services	106,398	8,642	_	115,040			
Total Administration	190,984	68,314	46,252	305,550			
Total Operating Expenses	1,379,388	1,154,819	283,360	2,817,567			
Operating Income (Loss)	(168,932)	(247,823)	41,765	(374,990)			
Operating meonic (Loss)	(100,932)	(247,823)	41,705	(374,990)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Tap Fees	749,682	854,595	-	1,604,277			
Developer Contributions	21,417	-	-	21,417			
Dedication Fees	244,142	-	-	244,142			
Interest Income	85,752	55,845	7,666	149,263			
Interest Expense	(123,295)	(33,208)		(156,503)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	977,698	877,232	7,666	1,862,596			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions & Transfers	808,766	629,409	49,431	1,487,606			
Transfers In (Out)	-	88,000	-	88,000			
Capital Contributions	42,500			42,500			
Change in Net Position	851,266	717,409	49,431	1,618,106			
Net Position – Beginning	36,578,309	15,532,821	354,614	52,465,744			
Net Position – Ending	\$ 37,429,575	\$16,250,230	\$ 404,045	\$ 54,083,850			

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Sanitation		
		Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,243,366	\$	908,685	\$	326,166	\$	2,478,217
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(549,158)		(628,625)		(168,712)		(1,346,495)
Cash Payments to Employees	_	(380,010)	_	(244,391)	_	(112,454)		(736,855)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		314,198	_	35,669	_	45,000	_	394,867
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Tap Fees		706,932		792,475		_		1,499,407
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment		(742,205)		(206,825)		_		(949,030)
Developer Contributions		2,548		(200,025)		_		2,548
Water Dedication Fees		244,142		_		_		244,142
Proceeds from Grants		42,500		_		_		42,500
Transfers In (Out)		-2,300		88,000		_		88,000
Principal (Paid) on Long-term Debt		(68,311)		(350,000)		_		(418,311)
Interest (Paid) on Long-term Debt		(123,337)		(28,800)		-		(152,137)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	_	(123,337)	_	(20,000)	_	<u> </u>	_	(132,137)
and Related Financing Activities		62,269		294,850				257 110
and Related Financing Activities		02,209		294,830				357,119
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest		85,752		55,845		7,666		149,263
Interest	_	03,732	_	33,013	_	7,000		117,203
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		85,752		55,845		7,666		149,263
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		462,219		386,364		52,666		901,249
Cash at Beginning of Year		4,002,453		2,918,384		338,152		7,258,989
Cash at Deginning of Teal		4,002,433	_	2,910,304	_	330,132		1,230,909
Cash at End of Year	\$	4,464,672	\$	3,304,748	\$	390,818	\$	8,160,238
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO	TEC							
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIT			Φ.	(0.15.000)	Φ.		Φ.	(254.000)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(168,932)	\$	(247,823)	\$	41,765	\$	(374,990)
Non-Cash Expenses Included in Operating Income –		404.005		270.267				702 572
Depreciation & Amortization		404,305		378,267		-		782,572
Other Deferred Cost Recognition		7,400		-		-		7,400
Change in Assets and Liabilities –								
Decrease (Increase) Receivables		32,910		1,689		1,041		35,640
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		37,768		(94,881)		1,982		(55,131)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		747		(1,583)		212		(624)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Service Revenues	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	314,198	\$	35,669	\$	45,000	\$	394,867
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITY:								
Infrastructure Dedications Accepted	\$		\$		\$		\$	_
•	-		_					

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	AGENCY FUNDS					
	F Ce	Gypsum Recreation nter Capital Committee	Total Agency Funds			
ASSETS:						
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	139,331	\$	139,331		
Total Assets	\$	139,331	<u>\$</u>	139,331		
<u>LIABILITITES:</u>						
Due to Town of Gypsum Funds Held on Behalf of Entity	\$	54,380 84,951	\$	54,380 84,951		
Total Liabilities	\$	139,331	\$	139,331		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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, 2019

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. **Fund Accounting**

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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, 2019

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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.
- Prior to December 10, the County Assessor sends the Town the final 4) certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
- Prior to December 15, the Town Council computes and certifies to the 5) 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 7) 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.
- Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year. 9)

The Town legally adopted annual budgets for all of the Town's funds for 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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

				Increase
	Original	Revised	((Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 10,245,510	\$ 11,162,590	\$	917,080
Conservation Trust Fund	37,693	-		(37,693)
Parks and Recreation Fund	1,449,078	1,392,762		(56,316)
Water Fund	2,711,059	2,395,248		(315,811)
Sewer Fund	1,574,045	1,591,079		17,034
Sanitation Fund	592,314	597,664		5,350
Highway 6 Devolution Fund	-	-		_

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

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

				Variance
]	Favorable
	Budget	Actual	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)
Water Fund				
Revenues:				
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,210,456	\$	110,456
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	1,107,494	1,100,993		(6,501)
GAAP Capital Contributions	79,040	42,500		(36,540)
Total Budgetary Based				
Revenues	\$ 2,286,534	\$ 2,353,949	\$	67,415
Expenses				
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 1,379,388	\$	(149,388)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	123,337	123,295		42
Capital Outlay	973,600	742,205		231,395
Less Infrastructure Dedications	-	-		-
Debt Retirement	68,311	68,311		-
Accrued Interest	-	42		(42)
Amortization of Prepaid Water Lease	-	(7,400)		7,400
Depreciation		(404,305)		404,305
Total Budgetary Based				
Expenses	\$ 2,395,248	\$ 1,901,536	\$	493,712
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		·

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

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

Sewer Fund		Budget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable (nfavorable)
Revenues:						
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$	896,500	\$	906,996	\$	10,496
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues		846,700		910,440		63,740
Transfer In(Out)		88,000		88,000		-
Total Budgetary Based						
Revenues	\$	1,831,200	\$	1,905,436	\$	74,236
Expenses:						
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$	736,395	\$	1,154,819	\$	(418,424)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses		29,175		33,208		(4,033)
Capital Outlay		475,509		192,816		282,693
Less Infrastructure Dedications		-		-		-
Debt Retirement		350,000		350,000		-
Amortization of Deferred Int/Prem.		-		(5,575)		5,575
Accrued Interest		-		1,167		(1,167)
Depreciation				(378,267)		378,267
Total Budgetary Based						
Expenses	\$	1,591,079	\$	1,348,168	\$	242,911
Sanitation Fund Revenues: GAAP Operating Revenues	\$	324,000	\$	325,125	\$	1,125
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	Ψ	8,000	Ψ	7,666	Ψ	(334)
Total Budgetary Based		0,000		7,000		(331)
Revenues	\$	332,000	\$	332,791	\$	791
Expenses:						
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$	597,664	\$	283,360	\$	314,304
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	·	_		_		_
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Debt Retirement		-		-		-
Depreciation and Amortization						
Total Budgetary Based Expenses	\$	597,664	<u>\$</u>	283,360	\$	314,304

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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. <u>Inventories</u>

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, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. <u>Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Property Tax Revenues</u>

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 2018 were collected in 2019 and taxes certified in 2019 will be collected in 2020. Taxes to be collected are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (no later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

K. Proprietary Funds – Unearned Revenue

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

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

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

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

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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. <u>Internal Balances</u>

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, 2019

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 nonspendable 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, 2019 a total of \$58,341 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, 2019 \$65,443 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, 2019 amounts restricted for Debt Service were \$16,516 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, 2019 were \$332,000.

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, 2019 \$10,528,607 was restricted in the Highway 6 Devolution Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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 decisionmaking authority (Town Council). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts.

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

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

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

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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, 2019

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

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Town's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute, and had bank balances of \$2,432,037 of which \$328,493 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,103,544 by PDPA as described above.

Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)

As of December 31, 2019, the Town had invested \$22,218,030 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, 2019, the Town had \$0 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME, and \$22,218,030 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, 2019

NOTE 2 -CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

A summary of the Town's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019 (inclusive of Agency Funds) are classified below:

Checking/Money Market	\$ 2,432,037
Local Government Investment Pools	22,218,030
Other Investments	
Total Balances	24,650,067
Cash on Hand	1,350
Net Outstanding Items	157,208
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 24,808,625</u>

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

Governmental Activities	\$ 16,509,056
Business Type Activities	8,160,238
Fiduciary Activities	139,331
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,808,625

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

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Rating Agency
Colotrust (Local Govt			
Investment Pool)	\$ 22,218,030	AAAm	Standard & Poors

C. Risk Disclosures

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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, 2019.

D. Restricted Cash

At December 31, 2019 the Town's had restricted cash balances as follows:

Governmental Activities

Special Revenue Fund:	
Conservation	65,443
Highway 6 Devolution	10,528,607
Total Special Revenue Fund Restricted Cash	10,594,050
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,594,050
Business-type Activities	
Water Fund:	
Colorado Conservation Water Board Loan	\$ 16,516
Total Water Fund Restricted Cash	16,516
Sewer Fund:	
2009 Revenue Bonds debt service escrow	335,500
Total Sewer Fund Restricted Cash	335,500

352,016

Total Business-type Activities

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

Governmental Activities:

Capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	01/01/19	Additions	Reductions	12/31/19
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 6,571,087	\$ 922,710	\$ -	\$ 7,493,797
Construction-in-Progress	-	-	-	-
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	19,441,156	-	-	19,441,156
Improvements	4,248,300	-	-	4,248,300
Equipment & Furniture	4,829,081	162,333	(519,143)	4,472,271
Ballfields	625,541	-	-	625,541
Infrastructure	51,627,131	2,069,086		53,696,217
Total at Historical Cost	87,342,296	3,154,129	(519,143)	89,977,282
Less Accumulated Deprecia	tion:			
Buildings	(5,983,407)	(481,815)	-	(6,465,222)
Improvements	(1,562,106)	(191,372)	-	(1,753,478)
Equipment & Furniture	(4,029,716)	(316,576)	519,143	(3,827,149)
Ballfields	(378,561)	(41,703)	-	(420,264)
Infrastructure	(20,819,644)	(2,368,853)		(23,188,497)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(32,773,434)	(3,400,319)	519,143	(35,654,610)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	S			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 54,568,862</u>	\$ (246,190)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 54,322,672

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, depreciation expense for governmental activities of \$3,400,319 has been included in the various functions on the statement of activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 72,066
Community Development	28,743
Public Safety	29,628
Streets and Public Works	2,589,141
Culture and Recreation	680,741
Total Governmental Depreciation	\$ 3,400,319

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

Business-type Activities:

Capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balances 01/01/19	 Additions		Reductions	_	Balances 12/31/19
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Non-depreciable Assets:						
Land	\$ 175,749	\$ 38,241	\$	-	\$	213,990
Water Rights/Rights-of-Wa	y 8,145,605	5,591,516		-		13,737,121
Work-in-Progress	7,641,943	-		(7,641,943)		-
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings	110,000	-		-		110,000
Equipment & Furniture	1,720,798	56,973		-		1,777,771
Lines, Meters, Plant	45,995,664	 2,890,231	_	-	_	48,885,895
Total at Historical Cost	63,789,759	 8,576,961		(7,641,943)		64,724,777
Less Accumulated Deprecia	tion:					
Buildings	(55,000)	(2,750)		_		(57,750)
Equipment & Furniture	(1,563,146)	(36,739)		-		(1,599,885)
Lines, Meters, Plant	(12,621,750)	(743,081)		-	_	(13,364,831)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(14,239,896)	 (782,570)				(15,022,466)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 49,549,863	\$ 7,794,391	\$	(7,641,943)	\$	49,702,311

Business type activities work-in-progress decreased as the result of L.E.D.E. reservoir being placed in service; in total \$5,591,516 was capitalized as water rights. In addition, the Mosher Hydroelectric Plant was completed; costs totaling \$2,890,231 have been capitalized as lines, meters and plant.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, depreciation expense of \$782,570 for business-type activities has been included in the various functions on the statement of activities as follows:

Water Utility Sewer Utility	\$ 404,304 378,266
Sanitation Utility	
Total Business-type Depreciation	\$ 782,570

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED OUTFLOW 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.

	Un	amortized	Cur	rent Year	Current		Unamortized	
Business-Type	Balance		Deferred		Year		Balance	
Activities	01/1/19		A	dditions	Amortization		12/31/19	
Sewer Fund:								
Loss on Refunding	\$	6,662	\$		\$	(4,402)	\$	2,260
Total Business-T	уре							
Deferred Charge	s <u>\$</u>	6,662	\$	_	\$	(4,402)	\$	2,260

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

Changes in the Town's long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Balances 01/01/19	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/19	Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Notes/Leases: Lease Purchase TCF Finance	\$1,924,403 26,718	\$ - -	\$ (152,627) (26,718)	\$1,771,776 	\$ 157,326
GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	<u>\$1,951,121</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (179,345)</u>	<u>\$1,771,776</u>	<u>\$ 157,326</u>

Total compensated absences for governmental activities, consisting of accrued vacation and sick pay, in the amount of \$240,793 have been accrued on the financial statements and are not anticipated to be satisfied in the current period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

-	Balances 01/01/19	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/19	Amounts Due Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Notes/Leases: Lease Purchase \$ CWCB Loan	254,249 2,599,569	\$ -	\$ (20,165) (48,146)	\$ 234,084 2,551,423	\$ 20,785
Bonds: Series 2009 Bond Premium/	720,000		(350,000)	370,000	370,000
Discount	(1,825)		1,173	(652)	(652)
BUSINESS-TYPE LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS \$	3,571,993	\$ -	\$ (417,138)	\$ 3,154,855	\$ 390,133

Total compensated absences for business-type activities, consisting of accrued vacation and sick pay, in the amount of \$85,385 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 \$1,173 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, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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 with \$2,241,451 to Governmental Activities and \$296,136 to Business-Type Activities.

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

Year Ending						
December 31	Prin	cipal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 1:	57,326	\$	44,294	\$	201,620
2021	1	61,966		40,361		202,327
2022	1	65,573		36,312		201,885
2023	1	69,050		32,173		201,223
2024	1	72,393		27,947		200,340
2025-2029	9	45,468		72,131		1,017,599
Total Lease Purchase Payable – Governmental Activities	¢ 1 7′	71 776	¢	252 219	¢	2.024.004
Governmental Activities	Φ 1, /	/1,//0	Φ	233,218	Ф	2,024,994

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 debt service obligation was completely fulfilled in 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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 \$2,551,423 as of December 31, 2019. The Town's annual debt service is as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2021	50,313	114,814	165,127
2022	52,577	112,550	165,127
2023	54,943	110,184	165,127
2024	57,415	107,712	165,127
2025-2029	328,236	497,398	825,634
2030-2034	409,042	416,592	825,634
2035-2039	509,741	315,893	825,634
2040-2044	635,230	190,404	825,634
2045-2047	453,926	41,452	495,378
	<u>\$ 2,551,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,906,999</u>	\$ 4,458,422

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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	 Total
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	22,776	3,693	26,479
2025-2029	 124,913	 9,530	 134,443
Total Lease Purchase Payable – Business-type Activities	\$ 234,084	\$ 33,455	\$ 267,549

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 service revenues (as defined in the bond issue) in the Sewer Fund were \$906,316 compared to the debt service requirement in the amount of \$378,300.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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		Principal	 Interest	Total		
2020	\$_	370,000	\$ 14,800	\$_	384,800	
Total Bonds Payable –						
Business Type Activities	\$	370,000	\$ 14,800	\$	384,800	

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 2019. Future minimum lease payments of the Town's long-term operating lease are as follows:

2020		\$	980
	Total	<u>\$</u>	980

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 2019 amounted to \$45,936. The lease obligation expired in 2019 and is expected to be renewed in 2020.

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, 2019

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 \$174,512 during the year. The Town contributes a matching 7% of eligible compensation which was \$174,512 during the current fiscal year. Total covered payroll for the year subject to participation was \$2,493,029 compared to total payroll of \$3,214,568. 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, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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 Mountain Recreation District entered into an agreement for the construction, ownership and operation of a community recreation facility located in Gypsum, Colorado. The District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the community recreation center and the Town retains full fee simple title to the community center and community center site. In 2019, the Recreation Center encountered a deficit in operations; therefore, as stated in the agreement, a contribution equal to one-half of the operating deficit, \$125,111 has been accrued and will paid to the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the expenditure is reflected in the General Fund.

NOTE 13 - COMPLIANCE

A. TABOR Amendment

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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, 2019 is \$332,000.

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, 2019.

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, 2019 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, 2019 through the issuance date of this report. In early 2020 a worldwide pandemic arose caused by the coronavirus Covid-19 which has negatively impacted the general operations of the Town during the first several months of 2020. The Town's management and Town Council has acknowledged the threat of the coronavirus; however, the long-term impact on operations is currently unknown as of the date of the auditor's report. There have been no additional material events noted during this period that would impact the result reflected in this report or the Town's results going forward.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE

GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Kevenues.</u>				
Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Community Development Miscellaneous Sale of Fixed Assets Interest	\$ 7,206,720 53,000 410,000 77,000 419,270 175,150 - 75,010	\$ 8,263,804 54,125 489,000 73,600 728,351 223,761 - 100,010	\$ 8,402,025 47,948 487,672 79,297 811,940 238,870 - 111,009	\$ 138,221 (6,177) (1,328) 5,697 83,589 15,109 - 10,999
Total Revenues	8,416,150	9,932,651	10,178,761	246,110
Expenditures:				
General Government Community Development Public Safety Streets and Public Works Culture and Recreation Economic Development Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	1,649,219 1,084,293 1,074,130 3,675,444 1,363,224 311,700 458,500	1,959,124 1,035,893 1,060,630 3,527,764 1,105,248 317,945 1,524,986	1,847,013 979,912 1,036,207 3,354,896 1,029,235 194,859 1,480,090	112,111 55,981 24,423 172,868 76,013 123,086 44,896
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,200,360)	(598,939)	256,549	855,488
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Transfers from Other Funds Transfers (to) Other Funds Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(629,000)	(631,000)	(631,000) (374,451)	855,488
Fund Balances – Beginning	3,882,005	4,626,627	4,885,856	259,229
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 2,052,645	\$ 3,396,688	\$ 4,511,405	\$ 1,114,717

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

Revenues:	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 35,000 100	\$ 41,000 800	\$ 41,213 894	\$	213 94
Total Revenues	 35,100	 41,800	 42,107		307
Expenditures:					
Culture and Recreation: Capital Outlay	 37,693	 <u>-</u>	 		
Total Expenditures	 37,693	 	 		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,593)	41,800	42,107		307
Fund Balances – Beginning	 2,593	 23,336	23,336		
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 65,136	\$ 65,443	\$	307

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues:	 -	-	 _		_
Charges for Services Sale of Assets Interest	\$ 825,000 0 3,000	\$ 777,510 6,500 2,500	\$ 776,434 6,500 2,145	\$	(1,076) - (355)
Total Revenues	 828,000	 786,510	 785,079		(1,431)
Expenditures:					
Golf Course Operations Capital Outlay Debt Service:	1,150,341 98,000	1,105,625 86,400	1,096,071 88,659		9,554 (2,259)
Principal Interest	 152,627 48,110	 152,627 48,110	 152,627 48,110		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	 1,449,078	 1,392,762	 1,385,467		7,295
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(621,078)	(606,252)	(600,388)		5,864
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
Transfer from Other Funds	 543,000	 543,000	 543,000		
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(78,078)	(63,252)	(57,388)		5,864
Fund Balances – Beginning	 114,184	 154,574	 180,378		25,804
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 36,106	\$ 91,322	\$ 122,990	<u>\$</u>	31,668

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – HIGHWAY 6 DEVOLUTION For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 177,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 223,351	\$ (16,649)
Total Revenues	177,000	240,000	223,351	(16,649)
Expenditures:				
Repairs and Maintenance				
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>			
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	177,000	240,000	223,351	(16,649)
Fund Balances – Beginning	10,299,687	10,305,256	10,305,256	<u> </u>
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 10,476,687	\$ 10,545,256	\$ 10,528,607	\$ (16,649)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION $GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOU	RCES:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Taxes				
General Property	\$ 706,220	\$ 706,304	\$ 704,410	\$ (1,894)
Specific Ownership	33,000	37,000	38,125	1,125
Franchise	250,000	261,000	261,708	708
Sales and Use	5,700,000	6,245,000	6,322,317	77,317
Real Estate Transfer	500,000	1,000,000	1,059,851	59,851
Cigarette	17,500	14,500	15,614	1,114
TOTAL TAXES	7,206,720	8,263,804	8,402,025	138,221
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor and Business	53,000	54,125	47,948	(6,177)
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS	53,000	54,125	47,948	(6,177)
TOTAL BICENSES AND TERMINS	33,000	51,125	17,210	(0,177)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Highway Users Tax	285,000	360,000	354,170	(5,830)
County Road and Bridge Tax	90,000	92,000	93,841	1,841
Motor Vehicle Tax	35,000	37,000	39,661	2,661
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	410,000	489,000	487,672	(1,328)
Administrative Charges				
Reimbursements and Rentals	8,500	8,300	7,156	(1,144)
Miscellaneous Admin Charges	68,500	65,300	72,141	6,841
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES	77,000	73,600	79,297	5,697
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES	77,000	75,000	17,271	3,077
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:				
Variance and Subdivision	7,500	11,975	12,725	750
Building Permits	252,170	419,495	435,837	16,342
Impact fees	34,600	96,881	95,272	(1,609)
Reimbursed Professional Fees	75,000	145,000	209,765	64,765
Capital Contribution	-	-	-	-
Community Enhancement Fund	50,000	55,000	58,341	3,341
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEV CHARGES	419,270	728,351	811,940	83,589
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES:				
Municipal Court - Violations	38,100	43,600	43,817	217
Special Events	103,000	97,497	95,758	(1,739)
Miscellaneous	34,050	77,387	94,018	16,631
Sale of Fixed Assets	34,030	5,277	5,277	10,031
Interest Income	75,010	100,010	111,009	10,999
TOTAL MISC/OTHER REVENUES	250,160	323,771	349,879	26,108
TOTAL MISC, OTHER REVERUES	250,100	525,771	<u></u>	20,100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers In				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
TOTAL REVENUES AND				
	8,416,150	\$ 9,932,651	\$ 10,178,761	\$ 246,110

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, 2019

EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES: GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Salaries \$ 525,000 \$ 578,000 \$ 585,603 \$ (7,603) Payroll Taxes 41,700 45,750 45,087 663 Employee Benefits 156,121 171,056 130,787 40,269 Office Supplies 12,000 12,000 10,977 1,023 Utilities and Telephone 86,650 91,050 89,713 1,337 Professional Services 365,220 584,850 548,753 36,097 Auto and Travel 7,500 8,383 8,913 (530) Equipment and Ground Maintenance 90,100 90,100 88,461 1,639		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Salaries \$ 525,000 \$ 578,000 \$ 585,603 \$ (7,603) Payroll Taxes 41,700 45,750 45,087 663 Employee Benefits 156,121 171,056 130,787 40,269 Office Supplies 12,000 12,000 10,977 1,023 Utilities and Telephone 86,650 91,050 89,713 1,337 Professional Services 365,220 584,850 548,753 36,097 Auto and Travel 7,500 8,383 8,913 (530)	EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCE	CING USES:			
Payroll Taxes 41,700 45,750 45,087 663 Employee Benefits 156,121 171,056 130,787 40,269 Office Supplies 12,000 12,000 10,977 1,023 Utilities and Telephone 86,650 91,050 89,713 1,337 Professional Services 365,220 584,850 548,753 36,097 Auto and Travel 7,500 8,383 8,913 (530)	GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Employee Benefits 156,121 171,056 130,787 40,269 Office Supplies 12,000 12,000 10,977 1,023 Utilities and Telephone 86,650 91,050 89,713 1,337 Professional Services 365,220 584,850 548,753 36,097 Auto and Travel 7,500 8,383 8,913 (530)	Salaries	\$ 525,000	\$ 578,000	\$ 585,603	\$ (7,603)
Office Supplies 12,000 12,000 10,977 1,023 Utilities and Telephone 86,650 91,050 89,713 1,337 Professional Services 365,220 584,850 548,753 36,097 Auto and Travel 7,500 8,383 8,913 (530)		,	45,750	,	663
Utilities and Telephone 86,650 91,050 89,713 1,337 Professional Services 365,220 584,850 548,753 36,097 Auto and Travel 7,500 8,383 8,913 (530)			171,056		40,269
Professional Services 365,220 584,850 548,753 36,097 Auto and Travel 7,500 8,383 8,913 (530)					
Auto and Travel 7,500 8,383 8,913 (530)		,	91,050	,	
	Professional Services	365,220	584,850	548,753	36,097
Equipment and Ground Maintenance 90 100 90 100 88 461 1 630	Auto and Travel	7,500	8,383	8,913	
Equipment and Orbanic manner 70,100 70,100 00,401 1,039	Equipment and Ground Maintenance	90,100	90,100	88,461	1,639
Professional Development 26,000 26,000 25,503 497	Professional Development	26,000	26,000	25,503	497
Council Compensation - 120 (120)		-	-		(120)
Economic and Public Relations 10,000 10,000 10,684 (684)	Economic and Public Relations	10,000	10,000	10,684	(684)
Publications 7,500 5,000 4,547 453	Publications	7,500	5,000	4,547	453
Insurance 182,293 184,000 184,671 (671)	Insurance	182,293	184,000	184,671	(671)
Community Support/Contributions 96,735 96,735 61,767 34,968	Community Support/Contributions	96,735	96,735	61,767	34,968
County Treasurer's Fees 15,700 17,500 17,338 162	County Treasurer's Fees	15,700	17,500	17,338	
Miscellaneous <u>26,700</u> <u>38,700</u> <u>34,089</u> <u>4,611</u>	Miscellaneous	26,700	38,700	34,089	4,611
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT 1,649,219 1,959,124 1,847,013 112,111	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,649,219	1,959,124	1,847,013	112,111
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:				
Salaries 670,000 621,000 608,824 12,176	Salaries	670,000	621,000	608,824	12,176
Payroll Taxes 49,700 49,700 46,623 3,077	Payroll Taxes	49,700	49,700	46,623	3,077
Employee Benefits 181,593 181,593 171,041 10,552	Employee Benefits	181,593	181,593	171,041	10,552
Supplies - 7,000 6,740 260		-	7,000	6,740	
Professional Services 149,800 150,000 126,422 23,578		149,800	150,000	126,422	23,578
Auto and Travel 2,500 2,500 1,507 993	Auto and Travel	2,500	2,500	1,507	993
Equipment Maintenance 9,500 3,600 997 2,603	Equipment Maintenance	9,500	3,600	997	2,603
Professional Development 7,000 7,000 6,252 748	Professional Development	7,000	7,000	6,252	748
Wildlife Mitigation	Wildlife Mitigation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous 14,200 13,500 11,506 1,994	Miscellaneous	14,200	13,500	11,506	1,994
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 1,084,293 1,035,893 979,912 55,981	TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPME	ENT 1,084,293	1,035,893	979,912	55,981
PUBLIC SAFETY:	PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Law Enforcement Contract 957,630 957,630 957,211 419		957,630	957,630	957,211	419
Animal Control Contract 51,500 51,500 50,290 1,210					
Municipal Court Expenses 45,000 30,000 10,899 19,101					
Equipment Maintenance 15,000 17,000 17,043 (43)					
Utilities 1,500 1,000 764 236					
Miscellaneous 3,500 - 3,500 - 3,500					
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY 1,074,130 1,060,630 1,036,207 24,423	TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY			1,036,207	

(continued on next page)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(continued)	 Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
(commueu)							
STREETS AND PUBLIC WORKS:							
Salaries	\$ 566,000	\$	567,000	\$	514,854	\$	52,146
Payroll Taxes	44,850		44,850		38,090		6,760
Employee Benefits	206,714		206,714		177,705		29,009
Supplies	10,500		18,500		22,514		(4,014)
Utilities	40,750		40,750		43,886		(3,136)
Road and Bridge Maintenance	2,627,130		2,425,000		2,365,771		59,229
Street Lighting Maintenance	42,500		42,500		34,396		8,104
Building and Grounds Maintenance	20,000		20,000		11,351		8,649
Equipment Maintenance	73,500		118,500		128,948		(10,448)
Miscellaneous	 43,500		43,950		17,381		26,569
TOTAL STREETS AND PUBLIC WORKS	 3,675,444		3,527,764	_	3,354,896		172,868
CULTURE AND RECREATION:							
Salaries	404,000		339,040		337,892		1,148
Payroll Taxes	35,850		32,040		26,464		5,576
Employee Benefits	109,857		88,140		63,647		24,493
Parks Maintenance	56,000		66,700		58,346		8,354
Amphitheater	5,800		5,800		5,759		41
Golf Course Facility Maintenance	1,000		1,000		130		870
Mosquito Control	25,597		25,597		26,397		(800)
Special Events	392,120		364,881		358,105		6,776
Subsidy to Mtn. Recreation	50,000		153,050		125,111		27,939
Miscellaneous	283,000	_	29,000		27,384		1,616
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	 1,363,224	_	1,105,248	_	1,029,235		76,013
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:							
Enhancement Fund Reserve	50,000		55,000		-		55,000
Wildlife Mitigation	18,000		22,245		-		22,245
Recycling Center	4,200		4,200		4,200		-
Economic Development	239,500		236,500		190,659		45,841
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	311,700	_	317,945		194,859		123,086
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
General Government	48,000		1,102,986		1,095,594		7,392
Community Development	35,500		35,500		28,755		6,745
Public Safety	60,000		60,000		56,608		3,392
Streets and Public Works	168,500		176,500		162,859		13,641
Culture and Recreation	146,500		150,000		136,274		13,726
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	458,500		1,524,986		1,480,090		44,896
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers to Other Funds	629,000		631,000		631,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	 629,000	_	631,000		631,000		
TOTAL OTHER PHANCING USES	 027,000		0.51,000		0.51,000	_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND		_					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 10,245,510	\$	11,162,590	\$	10,553,212	\$	609,378

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Revenues				
Interest Income	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,145	<u>\$ (355)</u>
Total General Revenues	3,000	2,500	2,145	(355)
GOLF COURSE ACTIVITIES:				
Charges for Services				
Annual Passes	120,000	120,000	124,965	4,965
Beverage Cart Sales	500	500	397	(103)
Cart Rentals	65,000	47,657	47,148	(509)
Green Fees	400,000	375,768	376,013	245
Merchandise Sales	80,000	94,740	94,511	(229)
Packaged Food Resale	4,000	2,815	2,810	(5)
Restaurant Rental	62,500	54,000	50,280	(3,720)
Utility Reimbursement	18,000	19,500	20,489	989
Other Revenue	75,000	62,530	59,821	(2,709)
Total Charges for Services	825,000	777,510	776,434	(1,076)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers from Other Funds	543,000	543,000	543,000	
Sale of Assets		6,500	6,500	
Total Other Financing Sources	543,000	549,500	549,500	
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$ 1,371,000</u>	\$ 1,329,510	\$ 1,328,079	\$ (1,431)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance Favorable (nfavorable)
GOLF COURSE ACTIVITIES:					
Pro Shop					
Salaries	\$ 189,000	\$ 196,000	\$	201,938	\$ (5,938)
Taxes	15,000	15,000		15,163	(163)
Benefits	51,202	27,102		26,956	146
Dues and Permits	6,000	6,800		6,892	(92)
Education	3,000	1,000		604	396
Supplies	19,200	14,700		11,182	3,518
Resale Items	71,700	71,720		75,875	(4,155)
Repairs and Maintenance	 18,000	 22,500		19,287	3,213
Total Pro Shop	 373,102	 354,822		357,897	 (3,075)
Driving Range					
Supplies	15,000	9,000		7,368	1,632
Total Driving Range	15,000	 9,000		7,368	1,632
Cart Department					
Salaries	54,000	56,500		56,574	(74)
Taxes	5,000	5,000		4,357	643
Benefits	170	170		157	13
Supplies	750	750		601	149
Repairs and Maintenance	15,000	13,685		13,563	122
Operating Lease	 46,000	 46,000		45,936	 64
Total Cart Department	 120,920	 122,105		121,188	 917
Course and Maintenance					
Salaries	260,100	260,100		263,477	(3,377)
Taxes	19,000	20,000		20,039	(39)
Benefits	44,093	47,175		44,927	2,248
Dues and Permits	1,500	1,500		1,428	72
Education	3,000	3,000		2,447	553
Supplies	64,500	53,150		52,218	932
Repairs and Maintenance	49,500	42,750		41,443	1,307
Equipment Rental	4,000	5,080		5,080	_
Utilities	29,850	29,000		25,095	3,905
Capital Lease	29,000	27,500		27,407	93
Total Course and Maintenance	504,543	 489,255		483,561	5,694

(continued on next page)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(continued)

(continuea)		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable favorable)
Administration Advertising and Promotion Benefits Bank Charges Office Supplies & Dues Equipment Repairs and Maintenance Miscellaneous Operating Lease Total Administration	\$	40,700 11,676 13,400 14,900 12,000 1,000 1,600 95,276	\$	35,700 10,793 13,400 10,100 14,000 1,850 1,600 87,443	\$	32,493 10,278 14,007 8,273 16,576 1,931 881 84,439	\$	3,207 515 (607) 1,827 (2,576) (81) 719 3,004
Facility Expenses Facility Repairs and Maintenance Utilities Total Facility		3,500 38,000 41,500		1,000 42,000 43,000	_	1,375 40,243 41,618		(375) 1,757 1,382
TOTAL GOLF COURSE EXPENDITURES CAPITAL OUTLAY: Golf Course		98,000	_	86,400 86,400		88,659		9,554
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE: Principal Interest TOTAL DEBT SERVICES		98,000 152,627 48,110 200,737		86,400 152,627 48,110 200,737	_	88,659 152,627 48,110 200,737		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$</u>	1,449,078	<u>\$</u>	1,392,762	<u>\$</u>	1,385,467	<u>\$</u>	7,295

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, 2019

	Water Enterprise Fund				
Davanuagu	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Service Fees	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,095,079	\$ (4,921)	
Other Revenues	90,300	58,494	115,377	56,883	
Tap Fees	200,000	720,000	749,682	29,682	
Dedication Fees	100,000	240,000	244,142	4,142	
Interest Income	60,000	89,000	85,752	(3,248)	
Developer Contributions	-	36,540	21,417	(15,123)	
CWRPD Hydro Grant		42,500	42,500		
Total Budgetary Based Revenues	1,550,300	2,286,534	2,353,949	67,415	
Expenditures:					
System Operations:					
Salaries	302,000	324,000	323,656	344	
Payroll Taxes	23,900	23,950	25,379	(1,429)	
Employee Benefits	94,438	94,438	91,797	2,641	
Utilities	57,800	83,550	105,005	(21,455)	
Operating Supplies	40,750	52,800	51,662	1,138	
Repairs and Maintenance	811,000	117,000	65,353	51,647	
System Component Upgrades	21,172	30,172	13,133	17,039	
Water Purchase	27,000	27,000	26,850	150	
Eagle River Monitoring	11,500	11,500	11,500	-	
Miscellaneous	19,000	19,200	14,857	4,343	
Administration:					
Salaries	57,200	57,200	57,101	99	
Payroll Taxes	5,185	5,185	4,408	777	
Employee Benefits	15,460	15,424	11,274	4,150	
Office and Billing	8,000	8,000	8,976	(976)	
Dues and Permits	2,900	2,900	2,827	73	
Professional Services	384,606	357,681	106,398	251,283	
Debt Services:		,			
Principal	68,311	68,311	68,311	-	
Interest	123,337	123,337	123,337	-	
Capital Outlay/Noncap Outlay	637,500	973,600	789,712	183,888	
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures	2,711,059	2,395,248	1,901,536	493,712	
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)	(1,160,759)	(108,714)	452,413	561,127	
Beginning Available Funds	2,906,031	3,358,374	3,594,597	236,223	
Ending Available Funds	\$ 1,745,272	\$ 3,249,660	\$ 4,047,010	\$ 797,350	

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)	
	¢ 972.000	¢ 907 500	¢ 006.216	¢ 0.91 <i>c</i>	
Service Fees	\$ 872,000	\$ 896,500	\$ 906,316	\$ 9,816	
Tap Fees	200,000	790,000	854,595 55,845	64,595	
Interest Income	30,000	56,000	55,845	(155)	
Other Revenues	700	700	680	(20)	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfer from General Fund	86,000	88,000	88,000		
Total Budgetary Based Revenues	1,188,700	1,831,200	1,905,436	74,236	
Expenditures:					
System Operations:					
Salaries	204,000	209,500	203,408	6,092	
Payroll Taxes	15,575	15,600	16,018	(418)	
Employee Benefits	78,890	78,890	62,867	16,023	
Utilities	97,700	101,200	101,537	(337)	
Operating Supplies	27,850	37,850	36,777	1,073	
Repairs and Maintenance	186,500	214,000	237,625	(23,625)	
Miscellaneous	375,000	3,000	614	2,386	
Administration:	373,000	5,000	014	2,300	
Salaries	40,200	40,200	39,400	800	
Payroll Taxes	4,120	4,120	3,045	1,075	
Employee Benefits	10,035	10,035	8,784	1,251 557	
Office and Billing	8,000	9,000	8,443		
Dues and Permits	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	
Professional Services	44,500	9,500	8,642	858	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Debt Services:		•=•	• • • • • • •		
Principal	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	
Interest	29,175	29,175	28,800	375	
Capital Outlay	99,000	475,509	242,208	233,301	
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures	1,574,045	1,591,079	1,348,168	242,911	
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)	(385,345)	240,121	557,268	317,147	
Beginning Available Funds	1,943,145	2,422,872	2,428,249	5,377	
Ending Available Funds	\$ 1,577,800	\$ 2,662,993	\$ 2,985,517	\$ 322,524	

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

	Sanitation Enterprise Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues:								
Service Fees	\$	317,000	\$	324,000	\$	325,125	\$	1,125
Interest Income		1,000		8,000		7,666		(334)
Reimbursable		2,500						
Total Budgetary Based Revenues		320,500		332,000		332,791		791
Expenditures:								
System Operations:								
Salaries		89,100		89,700		83,794		5,906
Payroll Taxes		7,050		7,290		7,869		(579)
Employee Benefits		35,497		35,497		32,073		3,424
Supplies		5,500		5,500		5,027		473
Repairs and Maintenance		26,000		30,500		28,528		1,972
Landfill Fees		81,000		81,000		79,817		1,183
Administration:								
Salaries		28,190		28,190		28,872		(682)
Payroll Taxes		2,180		2,190		2,219		(29)
Employee Benefits		9,797		9,797		6,184		3,613
Office and Billing		8,000		8,000		8,977		(977)
Capital Outlay		300,000		300,000		-		300,000
Total Budgetary Based Expenditures		592,314		597,664		283,360		314,304
Budgetary Based Net Income (Loss)		(271,814)		(265,664)		49,431		315,095
Beginning Available Funds		329,419	_	354,613		354,614		1
Ending Available Funds	\$	57,605	\$	88,949	\$	404,045	\$	315,096

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY CASH BALANCES – BUDGETARY BASIS AGENCY FUND – GYPSUM RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL COMMITTEE For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	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 50,000
Total Additions			100,000
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>			
Capital Repairs & Maintenance			54,380
Total Deductions			54,380
Net Change in Fiduciary Funds Held on	Behalf of Entity		45,620
Beginning Fiduciary Funds Held on Bel	nalf of Entity		39,331
Ending Fiduciary Funds Held on Behalf	of Entity	<u>\$</u>	84,951

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

The public report burden for this information collection is estimate	ed to average 380 hours annually.			Form # 350-050-36
			City or County: Gypsum	
LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING: December 31, 2019	
This Information from The Records of Town of Gypsum, Colorado	0	Prepared By: Phone:	Mark Silverthorn 970-524-1725	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHW	VAY-USER REVENUES AVA	ILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVER	NMENT EXPENDITURE	
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel	B. Local Motor-Vehicle	D. Receipts from Federal Highway	
Total receipts available	Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration
Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET	PURPOSES	III.	DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT	IT	EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disburseme	nts:	
Local highway-user taxes		Capital outlay (from page	2)	2,355,554
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		551,060
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:		
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operation	ons	53,754
2. General fund appropriations	3,973,807	b. Snow and ice removal	320,747	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	131,966	c. Other	0	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	264,820	d. Total (a. through c.)	274,501	
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administration &	228,333	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		Highway law enforcemen	1,031,626	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5)		4,541,074
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obliga	ations:	
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest		0
7. Total (1 through 6)	4,370,593	b. Redemption		0
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:		
(from page 2)	393,832	a. Interest		0
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption		0
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$	4,764,425	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		0
		C. Payments to State for high	ways	0
		D. Payments to toll facilities	V	0
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 +	-B.3+C+D)	4,541,074
	IV. LOCAL HIGHW	AY DEBT STATUS	,	, ,
	(Show all ent	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonda (Total)	Opening Debt	Amount issued 0	•	-
A. Bonds (Total)	U	0	0	0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) P. Notes (Total)	0	0	0	0
B. Notes (Total)	V. LOCAL ROAD AND ST		0	0
A Decimains Delever	P. Total Passints	C. Total Dichymannants	D. Ending Balance	E Paganailiation
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts 4,764,425	C. Total Disbursements 4,541,074	D. Ending Balance 10,528,607	E. Reconciliation
Notes and Comments:	4,704,425	4,341,0/4	10,528,007	0

YEAR ENDING 12/19: December 2019

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	223,351
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	36,181
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	5,288
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	131,966	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	131,966	h. Other Road & Bridge Tax	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	131,966	i. Total (a. through h.)	264,820
	(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	354,171	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	39,661	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.)	39,661	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	393,832	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY	TOTAL
	SYSTEM	SYSTEM	
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0	0	0
b. Engineering Costs	0		
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	0	0	0
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	2,069,086	2,069,086
(3). System Preservation	0	286,468	286,468
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	0	0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	2,355,554	2,355,554
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	2,355,554	2,355,554
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: