



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Boulder, Colorado
for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

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December 31, 2022

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City of Boulder
Finance Department
1777 Broadway
Boulder CO 80301
303-441-3057

June 16, 2023

To: Members of the City Council,
City Manager Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde and the Residents of the City of Boulder

Both the City of Boulder Charter and State law require that an audit of city financial records be conducted each year by an independent certified public accountant. Such an audit has been performed and this report is being published as part of the requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatements.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, has issued unmodified (“clean”) opinions on the City of Boulder’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditors’ report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors’ report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Boulder is located in north central Colorado, approximately 25 miles northwest of Denver via the Denver-Boulder Turnpike (U.S. 36). The city is located at the base of the foothills of the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains at an altitude of 5,354 feet. Nestled at the foot of the Rockies, Boulder has a special beauty that is complemented by its diverse culture. Boulder has a diverse economy that is supported by computer, aerospace, scientific and research firms, the University of Colorado, and several federal laboratories.

Superior educational and cultural resources make Boulder a fulfilling place to live, work, and play. The city encompasses approximately 25.8 square miles and is the county seat of Boulder County. The population of the city is 107,000.

The City of Boulder is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado. In particular, the city is a home rule city and adopted a charter pursuant to Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado by vote of the electorate on October 30, 1917.

The council/manager form of government was adopted in the city's charter and has been in operation since January 1918. The City Council, an elected body of nine members, is the policy-making arm of the government. Eight of the members of the City Council are elected for staggered four-year terms and one is elected for a two-year term, with five council members elected in November of each odd-numbered year. A City Manager, appointed by the City Council, serves as the city's chief administrative officer.

The city provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; cultural and recreational facilities and events; open space and mountain parks acquisition and maintenance; environmental services; housing and human services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; water, wastewater, and storm water/flood control utilities; and parking facilities and services.

Certain parking facilities and transportation management services are provided through legally separate entities, Downtown Commercial District, University Hill Commercial District, Boulder Junction Authority General Improvement District-Transportation Demand Management, and the Boulder Junction Improvement District. In addition, acquisition and construction of certain city properties and facilities is provided by Boulder Municipal Property Authority. These separate entities function, in essence, as separate departments of the City of Boulder, are governed by the City Council acting as the Board of Directors and have therefore been included as blended components of the City of Boulder's financial statements.

Budgetary Process

The City Charter includes provisions for proper budgeting, fiscal control, and auditing. It requires the establishment and maintenance of a budgetary control system for general operations. The objective of budgetary control is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget, approved by the City Council, which serves as the foundation of the city's financial planning and control. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. The city budgets revenues and expenditures/expenses for all funds except the two Old Hire Pension Trust Fiduciary Funds.

The city has implemented an annual budget process and adopts the coming year's budget by December 1, as provided by City Charter. The City of Boulder Charter established the time limits pertaining to the adoption of the budget. The budget process and schedule of development is designed to fit within the Charter mandate and to allow for active and early participation by the City Council, with an emphasis on public input. The city's budget is developed throughout the year, but the bulk of the effort occurs during a nine-month period beginning in February and ending in October. The budget and annual Appropriation Ordinances for the ensuing term are generally adopted in October during public hearings.

Any budget revisions affecting fund totals are adopted in a supplemental appropriation ordinance

approved by the City Council. The City Council may make additional appropriations or budgetary transfers during the fiscal year for unanticipated revenues received by the city. City management, with the approval of the Central Budget Office, may also transfer budgeted amounts within a fund without City Council approval. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Detailed budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund and all annually budgeted special revenue and capital project funds.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Actual sales and use tax revenues for the City increased by 11.25% from 2021. During 2022, Retail Sales Tax was up 11.60%, Business/Consumer Use Tax was down 1.16%, Construction Use Tax was up 39.59%, and Motor Vehicle Use Tax was down 3.89%. Accommodations Tax increased 39.18% over 2021 and Short-Term Rental Tax increased 15.76% over 2021.

Sales and use tax revenues in 2022 made up approximately 47% of the General Fund, 95% of the Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund and 76% of the Transportation Fund total revenues.

The property tax base for 2022 was appraised at the 2020 actual value. The assessed valuation for property within the City of Boulder increased from \$4.038 billion in 2020 to \$4.282 billion in 2021, or 6%. Taxes levied against the 2021 assessed valuation will be collected in 2022. Since 2012, with voter approval the City is not subject to the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) spending limitations except for the UHGID and CAGID Funds.

Projections for the Future

According to “Economic and Revenue Forecast”, released March 16, 2023, the U.S. and Colorado economies continue to face many challenges. Certain areas of the economy, including labor markets and business profits, show considerable strength, but entrenched inflation continues to erode many economic gains. However, this forecast identifies a rising chance for a soft landing. The outlook foresees continued growth, albeit slow growth, through 2023, and a return to a more moderate pace of expansion in 2024 and 2025. Expansion will be supported by falling inflation, a resilient labor market, and continued improvement in real wages.

The primary risk to the economic expansion is the Federal Reserve’s ability to rein in inflation without triggering a recession. The Fed’s approach risks both underreacting, in which case it would fail to contain inflation, and overreacting, in which case it would depress demand so severely as to trigger a downturn. To this point, inflation and labor market data suggest that the probability of a near-term recession is receding, but the probability of continued inflation above the Fed target rate is high. Further, the significant monetary policy intervention will have lasting consequences. Real estate values will continue falling, with minimal affordability benefits for would-be homebuyers because of rising mortgage costs. Reducing demand likewise drains consumer and business confidence, which could worsen further as the pace of growth slows. And, while it has entered a less precarious phase than in 2022, the economy remains fragile. An unforeseen outside shock could push the economy off its path of growth.

The change in March 2023 year-to-date sales and use tax revenue, compared to March 2022 year-to-date is as follows:

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	6.61%	78.81%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(16.18%)	6.13%
Construction Use Tax	0.61%	10.55%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	(5.30%)	3.65%
Recreational Marijuana Tax	(21.36%)	0.86%
Total Sales & Use Tax	3.44%	100.00%

The following information analyzes the results of the above sales and use tax chart:

- Sales Tax – Actual retail sales tax revenue increased 6.61% through March 31, 2023, compared to March 31, 2022. Much of the growth in sales tax is attributable to the adoption of the Marketplace Facilitator ordinance in fiscal year 2020 as well as price inflation in consumer goods.
- Business/Consumer Use Tax – Revenues decreased 16.18% from March 31, 2023, compared to March 31, 2022. This category can be volatile as it is associated primarily with the amount and timing of capital asset purchases by businesses in the city and the amount and timing of audit revenue.
- Construction Use Tax – This category increased 0.61% from March 31, 2023, compared to March 31, 2022. This is another volatile tax category as it depends upon the number and timing of construction projects in any given period. Revenue in this category assumes “base” number of projects will continue indefinitely. Revenue from large projects above the base is considered one-time revenue used for one-time expenses.
- Motor Vehicle Use Tax decreased by 5.30% year to date 2023. Vehicles purchased by Boulder residents are subject to a 3.86% use tax. If sales tax is not paid at the time of purchasing a vehicle, a Motor Vehicle Use Tax is due at the time a vehicle is registered or titled to an address within the city.
- Recreational Marijuana Tax - Revenues decreased by 21.36% from March 31, 2023, compared to March 31, 2022. This decrease is consistent with statewide trends.

The most current City revenue report can be found at the following website: <https://bouldercolorado.gov/revenue-reports>

YTD December 2022 sales tax revenue (including audit revenue and the additional 3.5% recreational marijuana tax) increased by \$13,672,860 (or 11.1%) when compared to YTD December 2021. This increase, while significant compared to YTD December 2021, results in a compound annual growth rate of 6.6% compared to 2019. Much of this growth in sales tax is attributable to the adoption of the Marketplace Facilitator ordinance in 2020, which resulted in over \$3.5 million of new revenue in 2021 and \$3.8 million in 2022.

In the coming year the city will continue to emphasize priorities that are critical to Boulder, including new investments in wildfire risk mitigation, behavioral health, including a non-law enforcement response pilot program, initial operations for a day services center for the unhoused, extends and expands community court and outreach services, and continues programs to

effectively manage safe and welcoming public spaces. The city will continue to invest in city staff to ensure delivery of community services.

Below is a table with actual percentage changes in sales and use tax for 2021 and 2022, along with the 2023 sales tax projections for the City of Boulder as well as actuals and projections for consumer prices, unemployment rate and personal income from the Colorado Office of State Planning and Budgeting:

Forecast	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Projected
Base Sales/Use Tax - City of Boulder	13.53%	11.25%	16.70%
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index	3.50%	8.0%	4.90%
Statewide Unemployment Rate	5.40%	3.0%	2.90%
Statewide Personal Income Growth	8.20%	2.1%	6.70%

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOUND STRATEGIC PLANNING

The following narrative was extracted from the 2022 Annual Budget:

The Boulder community has long been a leader in collaborative strategic planning and proactive long term financial planning. The city developed a Sustainability + Resilience Framework and a Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan that aligns with that framework. Through the adoption of a Sustainability + Resilience Framework, the city has identified several outcomes necessary for Boulder’s vision of a great community.

The Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan, Department Master Plans and Strategic Plans, and Subcommunity or Area Plans are then developed to align with and support the achievement of these outcomes. Together, they inform development standards, fiscal policies, financial policies, and resource allocation through the annual budget process. Recent adopted or approved master plans include Library, Transportation, Open Space & Mountain Parks, and Fire-Rescue. Facilities, Police and Parks & Recreation master plans or master plan updates are now underway or kicking off shortly. Management is committed to better considering and incorporating future financial impacts of adopted goals and strategies during the planning process to ensure plans align with available and future resources.

During 2022, the city continued to implement the financial policy of using one-time revenue only for one-time expenditures, which has served the city well during economic downturns.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In late 2018, The Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) awarded the City of Boulder a \$140,000 disaster recovery planning grant to help build greater resilience, with more robust and flexible systems for budget decision making, service delivery model optimization, and to create a framework for the continuous measurement and evaluation of services/programs over time through key performance indicators with an emphasis on resilience. The city hopes that this new, innovative approach to budgeting will replace former tools and allow for better performance

metrics, higher level of collaboration, and a more transparent approach to the budget as it aligns with community goals.

The 2023 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) includes proposed funding of \$160.8 million. The entire six-year (2023-28) CIP includes proposed funding of \$746.7 million for discrete projects as well as categories of funding for ongoing needs (e.g., local drainage improvements, major trail maintenance). The city is spending the majority, over 85% of its 2023 capital funds on capital enhancement and maintenance of its existing assets, once again demonstrating the city’s continued focus and investment into taking care of its existing physical assets in the community. CIP funding varies year to year depending on the type and cost of projects recommended for funding in that year and the amount of external funding received. Highlights of the six-year plan include Utilities plans to spend \$74.9 million on infrastructure projects in 2023, including investments in the 63rd WTF Campus Electrical and High Service Pump Station, Barker Water System, and Main Sewer Interceptor Project. Total planned Utilities spending for 2023 – 2028 is \$443 million. Transportation and Mobility plans to invest \$31.8 million in 2023 to support projects such as the 30th St Corridor Multimodal Improvements Project and 28th and Colorado Intersection Multimodal Improvements. Planned spending for 2023 – 2028 for transportation and mobility is \$108.6 million.

On Nov. 2, 2021, City of Boulder voters overwhelmingly approved a 15-year extension of the Community, Culture, Resilience and Safety Tax (CCRS). The extension is expected to generate about \$11.5 million annually to finance projects that support community safety and well-being and provide funding to several community nonprofits. More information on these projects can be found at the City’s website (<https://bouldercolorado.gov/projects/community-culture-and-safety-tax>). The City of Boulder capital improvement program is available online on the city’s website (<https://stories.opengov.com/cityofboulderco/published/fLs-ZOMfa>).

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Debt Ratings

During 2022, the city’s general obligation credit ratings were reaffirmed as Aa1 by Moody’s Investors Service and AAA by Standard & Poor’s. The primary reasons cited for these high rating levels were the general strength of the Boulder economy, its distinctiveness from the general Denver metropolitan economy, and the lesser reliance of the city’s General Fund on sales taxes when compared with other Colorado municipalities.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the city for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the thirty-third consecutive year that the city has achieved this prestigious award and the fortieth year in total. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the city also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2022 budget document. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Another important accomplishment for the City of Boulder is the Award for Outstanding Achievement for producing a Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This is again only valid for a period of one year and is awarded by the GFOA. This report is a useful tool for residents to obtain a greater understanding of the role of the city's government. The intent is to provide a report that is informative and easy to understand.

We are proud of this continuing commitment to provide complete and reliable information to the residents of the City of Boulder.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance Department staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed in its preparation. We also thank the Mayor, City Council Members, City Council Audit Committee Members, and the City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the city in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne Penney

Anne Penney
Controller

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Boulder
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Principal Elected and Administrative Officials At

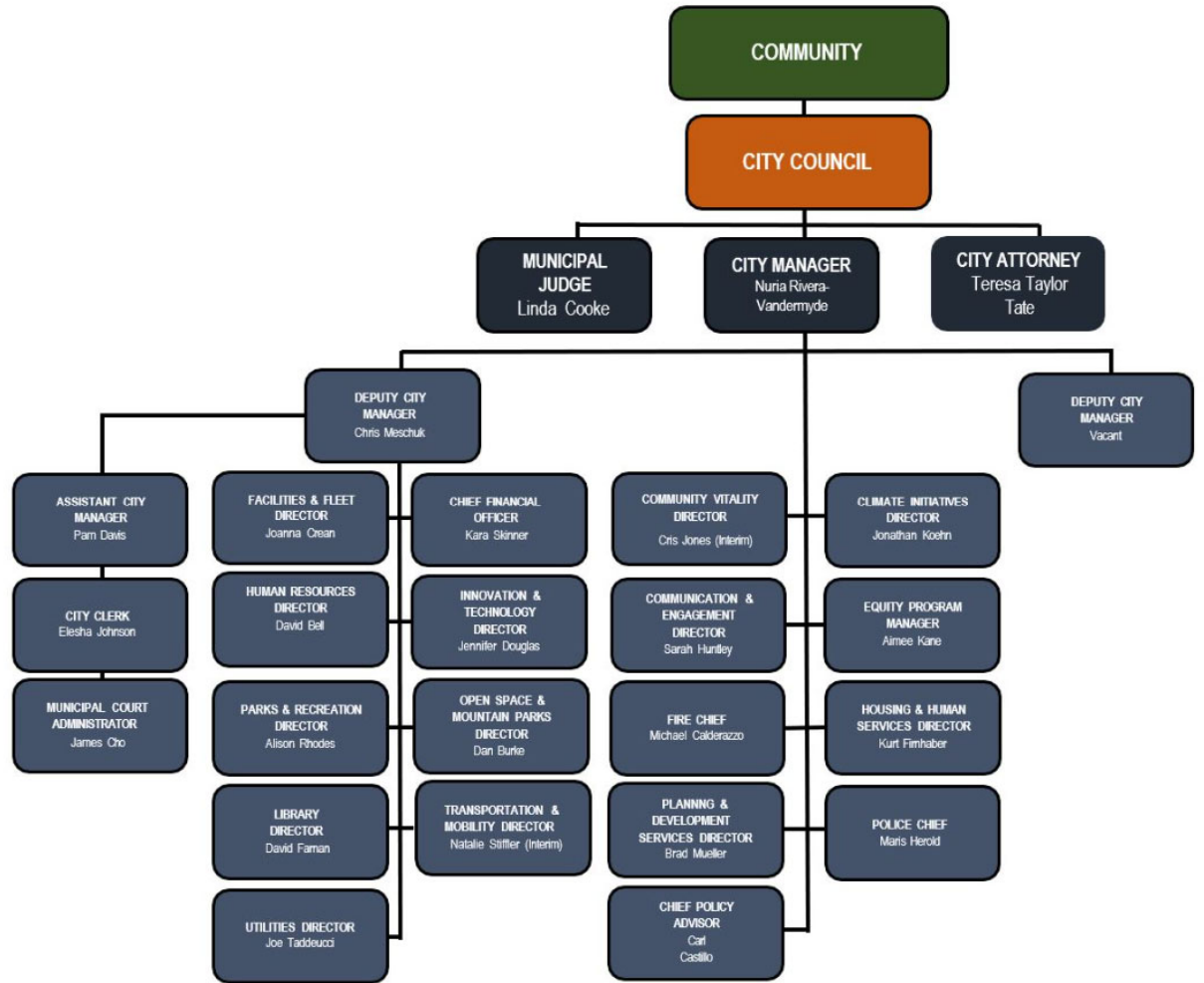
December 31, 2022

Mayor and City Council

Mayor:	Aaron Brockett
Mayor Pro Tem:	Mark Wallach
Council Members:	Bob Yates Rachel Friend Junie Joseph Nicole Speer Matt Benjamin Tara Winer Lauren Folkerts

Administrative

City Manager:	Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde
Deputy City Manager:	Chris Meschuk
Chief Financial Officer:	Kara Skinner
Controller:	Anne Penney



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Boulder
Boulder, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boulder, Colorado (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison statements (budgetary basis) for the General Fund, Open Space Fund, Transportation Fund, and Boulder Municipal Property Authority Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedule and the local highway finance report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedule, the local highway finance report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

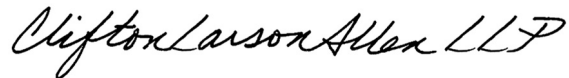
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Boulder, Colorado

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
June 16, 2023

City of Boulder, Colorado

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2022

This section of the City of Boulder's (the city) financial statements provides a narrative overview and analysis of its financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the city's financial statements, which follow this section. All amounts within this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are expressed in thousands of dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the city exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2022 by \$1,573.2 million (\$954.5 million in governmental activities net position and \$618.7 million in business-type activities net position). Of the governmental activities net position total, \$136.3 million, or 14%, is unrestricted. Similarly, \$126.1 million, or 20%, of business-type activities net position is unrestricted.
- Total net position of the city increased \$133.0 million, or 9%, compared to 2021. Net position of the city's governmental activities increased \$99.0 million, which represents an increase of 12% from 2021. Net position of the city's business-type activities increased \$34.0 million, or 6%, from 2021.
- Total revenues, excluding transfers, increased \$29.9 million, or 8%, to \$422.0 million compared to 2021. Governmental activities revenues increased \$27.8 million, or 9%, to \$327.2 million, while revenues of business-type activities increased \$2.1 million, or 2%, to \$94.8 million compared to 2021.
- The total expenses of all the city's programs, excluding transfers, increased \$4.8 million, or 2%, to \$289.0 million compared to 2021. The expenses of governmental activities programs increased \$4.1 million, or 2%, to \$228.1 million, while the expenses of business-type activities increased \$0.7 million, or 1%, from 2021 to \$61.0 million.
- As of December 31, 2022, the city's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$283.7 million. Approximately 58%, or \$164.0 million, is unrestricted fund balance and, therefore, available for spending at the city's discretion within the purposes specified for the city's funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the city's basic financial statements. The city's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the city's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the city's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the city's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both the statement of net position and statement of activities distinguish functions of the city that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the city include general government, administrative services, public safety, public works including streets and transportation, planning and development services, culture and recreation, open space and mountain parks, housing and human services, interest on long-term debt and the Boulder Municipal Property Authority's acquisition of general property, open space and parks property. The business-type activities of the city include water utility, wastewater utility, storm water and flood management, parking facilities and services and property and facility acquisition.

Fund financial statements – A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The city, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the city can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary (Pension Trust) funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the city's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the city's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the city charges customers – either outside customers or internal units or departments of the city. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The city maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The city uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Storm Water and Flood Management and Downtown Commercial District funds. These are considered to be major funds of the city. In addition, the University Hill Commercial District and Boulder Junction GID are accounted for as non-major enterprise funds.
- **Internal Service funds** are used by the city to account for the costs of acquiring, operating and maintaining certain types of equipment and facilities, costs for city-wide insurance programs and funding for certain governmental fund compensated absences liabilities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated memo presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The internal service funds consist of Telecommunications, Property and Casualty Insurance, Workers' Compensation Insurance, Compensated Absences, Fleet, Computer Replacement, Equipment Replacement, Facility Renovation and Replacement, Dental Self-Insurance and Medical Self-Insurance. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the "Combining and Individual Statements" section.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees and the city at amounts determined by biennial actuarial studies and by State law.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the city's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its police and firefighters and provide healthcare benefits for retirees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Included are budgetary comparison schedules for all annually budgeted non-major special revenue and capital project funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position. Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the city's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 - Net Position (dollars in thousands)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 468,034	\$ 397,374	\$ 200,581	\$ 154,293	\$ 668,615	\$ 551,667
Capital assets	786,359	773,122	586,685	563,858	1,373,044	1,336,980
Total assets	<u>1,254,393</u>	<u>1,170,496</u>	<u>787,266</u>	<u>718,151</u>	<u>2,041,659</u>	<u>1,888,647</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	17,982	26,443	3,349	5,485	21,331	31,928
Noncurrent liabilities	135,501	187,362	143,375	117,553	278,876	304,915
Other liabilities	54,442	38,059	10,098	7,273	64,540	45,332
Total liabilities	<u>189,943</u>	<u>225,421</u>	<u>153,473</u>	<u>124,826</u>	<u>343,416</u>	<u>350,247</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	127,881	115,957	18,458	14,134	146,339	130,091
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets	698,646	679,747	492,222	464,418	1,190,868	1,144,165
Restricted	119,611	99,291	327	319	119,938	99,610
Unrestricted	136,294	76,523	126,138	119,939	262,432	196,462
Total net position	<u>\$ 954,551</u>	<u>\$ 855,561</u>	<u>\$ 618,687</u>	<u>\$ 584,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,238</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,237</u>

Table 1 presents an analysis of the city's net position as of December 31, 2022. The city's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,573.2 million at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the city's net position (76%) reflects its investment of \$1,190.9 million in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, transportation infrastructure, machinery and equipment, utility plant in service and underground drainage facilities), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The city uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the city'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 city's net position, \$119.9 million (7%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$262.4 million (17%), may be used to meet the city's on-going obligations to the public and creditors.

Net investment in capital assets increased \$46.7 million, or 4%, compared to 2021. This increase is due to capital project costs related to broadband fiber backbone, western city campus redevelopment, land acquisitions and other large utility construction projects. Restricted net position increased \$20.3 million, or 20%, compared to 2021 mainly due to an increase in restricted fund balance related to capital projects, development, and legally restricted special revenue funds. The \$66.0 million, or 34%, increase in unrestricted net position during 2022 was due to many factors. These included an increase in committed reserves for Affordable Housing of \$4.6 million, general fund reserves increased by \$10.2 million due to a significant increase in revenues in 2022 due to the increase in sales tax revenue.

It is important to note that approximately \$55.8 million in governmental unrestricted net position arises from the net position of the city's internal service funds, discussed above in "Overview of the Financial Statements – Proprietary Funds." Although it is highly unlikely that these funds will be liquidated, in the event that they are, the distribution of the net position of these funds would result in a portion of these unrestricted net positions being liquidated to unrestricted net position of governmental activities and unrestricted net position of business-type activities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

As can be seen from *Table 2*, the city's net position increased by \$107.9 million during 2021. This increase is explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

Governmental Activities

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$99.0 million during 2022, accounting for 74% of the total increase in the city's net position. This increase was \$21.8 million more than the \$77.2 million increase in net position in 2021.

Revenues during 2022 increased by \$27.8 million compared to 2021. In 2020, the city saw a significant decrease in sales tax due to COVID-19. 2021 and 2022 saw a marked increase due to the easing of COVID restrictions and an increase in consumer spending. As such, sales and use taxes increased \$16.6 million during 2022. Property taxes increased by \$3.6 million due to an increase in assessed value in 2021. Miscellaneous revenues increased \$3.3 million in part due to the receipt of a refund from the Stadium District due to the sale of the Broncos franchise. Other taxes increased \$4.8 million due to increased consumer spending and the easing of all COVID restrictions. Interest and investment earnings decreased \$5.6 million compared to 2021, primarily due to the decreased yields on investments as interest rates were rising and an increase in the unrealized loss on investments. A decrease of \$1.1 million related to the sale of capital assets was due to the value of land sold in 2022 being less than that of land sold in 2021.

Expenses increased \$4.1 million in 2022 compared to 2021. Public Works expenses increased \$2.0 million and Public Safety expenses increased \$6.2 million while Housing and Human Services expenses decreased \$2.5 million. Public Works had an increase in expenses related to increased spending in the transportation fund due to ongoing projects. Public Safety saw a significant increase in expenses related to salaries and wages and two settlement payments. Housing and Human Services saw a reduction in expenses due to an increase in the amount of expenditures capitalized in 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (dollars in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 49,064	\$ 43,120	\$ 88,225	\$ 81,569	\$ 137,289	\$ 124,689
Operating grants and contributions	15,324	14,643	1,856	-	17,180	14,643
Capital grants and contributions	6,173	6,639	6,271	6,469	12,444	13,108
General revenue:						
Sales and use taxes	171,335	154,694	-	-	171,335	154,694
Property taxes	51,558	47,945	1,840	1,858	53,398	49,803
Other taxes	33,508	28,699	83	90	33,591	28,789
Interest and investment earnings	(6,881)	(1,294)	(4,291)	(647)	(11,172)	(1,941)
Miscellaneous revenue	4,696	1,406	810	947	5,506	2,353
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,468	3,603	-	2,419	2,468	6,022
Total Revenues	327,245	299,455	94,794	92,705	422,039	392,160
Program expenses (includes indirect expenses allocation):						
Governmental activities:						
General Government	19,718	18,336	-	-	19,718	18,336
Administrative Services	9,345	9,158	-	-	9,345	9,158
Public Safety	65,023	58,827	-	-	65,023	58,827
Public Works	42,098	40,121	-	-	42,098	40,121
Planning and Development Services	13,581	15,622	-	-	13,581	15,622
Culture and Recreation	32,035	31,575	-	-	32,035	31,575
Open Space and Mountain Parks	22,916	24,699	-	-	22,916	24,699
Housing and Human Services	20,458	22,971	-	-	20,458	22,971
Interest on long-term debt	2,882	2,640	-	-	2,882	2,640
Business-type activities:						
Water Utility	-	-	26,358	27,297	26,358	27,297
Wastewater Utility	-	-	17,299	15,976	17,299	15,976
Stormwater and Flood Management	-	-	10,695	9,487	10,695	9,487
Parking Facilities and Services	-	-	6,262	6,906	6,262	6,906
Property and Facility Acquisition	-	-	368	610	368	610
Total expenses	228,056	223,949	60,982	60,276	289,038	284,225
Excess before transfers	99,189	75,506	33,812	32,429	133,001	107,935
Transfers	(199)	1,691	199	(1,691)	-	-
Increase in net position	98,990	77,197	34,011	30,738	133,001	107,935
Net position, beginning of year	855,561	778,364	584,676	553,938	1,440,237	1,332,302
Net position, end of year	\$ 954,551	\$ 855,561	\$ 618,687	\$ 584,676	\$ 1,573,238	\$ 1,440,237

Charts 1 and 2 illustrate the city’s governmental expenses and revenues by function and its revenues by source. As can be seen in Chart 1, Public Safety is the largest function based on expenses (29%), followed by Public Works (18%) and Culture and Recreation (14%). General revenues such as sales and use taxes, property and other taxes are not shown in Chart 1 by program but are used to support program activities citywide and included in Chart 2. For governmental activities, overall, without regard to program, sales and use taxes are the largest single source (51%), followed by property taxes (15%) and charges for services (15%).

Chart 1: 2022 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

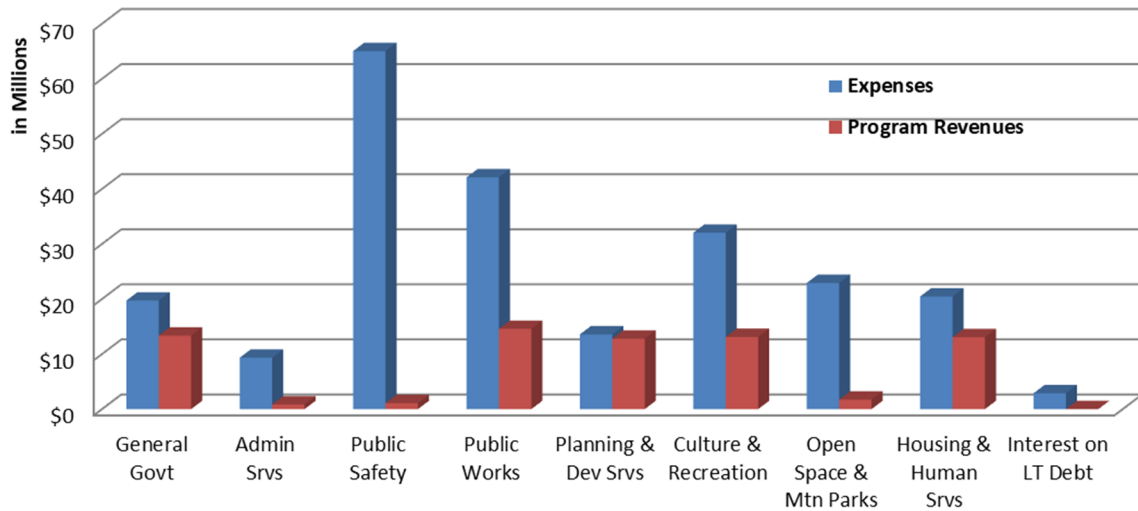
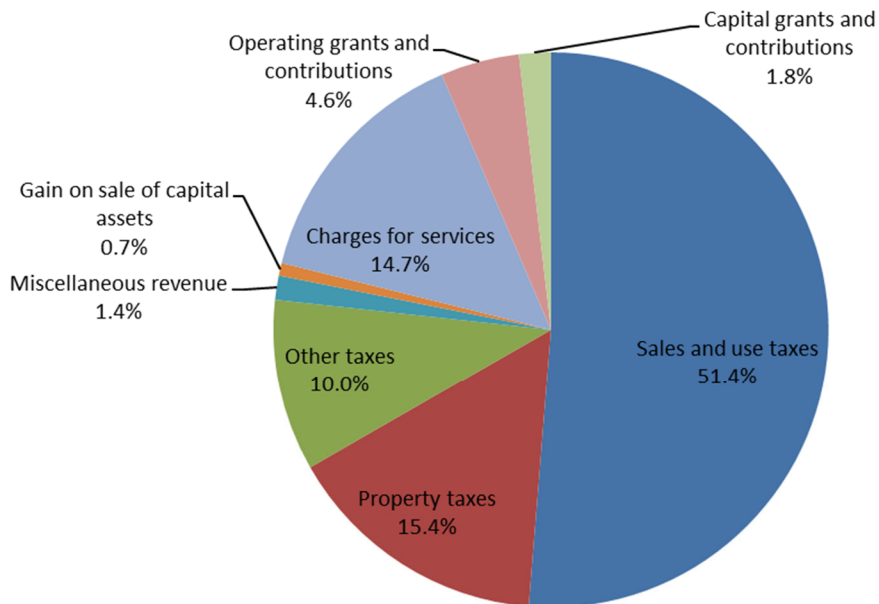


Chart 2: 2022 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Net position in business-type activities increased \$34.0 million in 2022. This increase was \$3.3 million more than the \$30.7 million increase in net position in 2021.

Total business-type revenues increased \$2.1 million, or 2%, compared to 2021. Operating and capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.7 million in 2022 mainly due to a new flood project in partnership with Mile High Flood District.

Expenses of business-type activities increased by \$0.7 million, or 1% compared to 2021, due to consistent spending in 2022.

As can be seen from *Charts 3 and 4*, the city's water utility and wastewater utility activities account for the majority of its business-type activities, representing 72% of total business-type activity expenses. Charges for services provide the largest share of revenues (89%), followed by capital grants and contributions (6%).

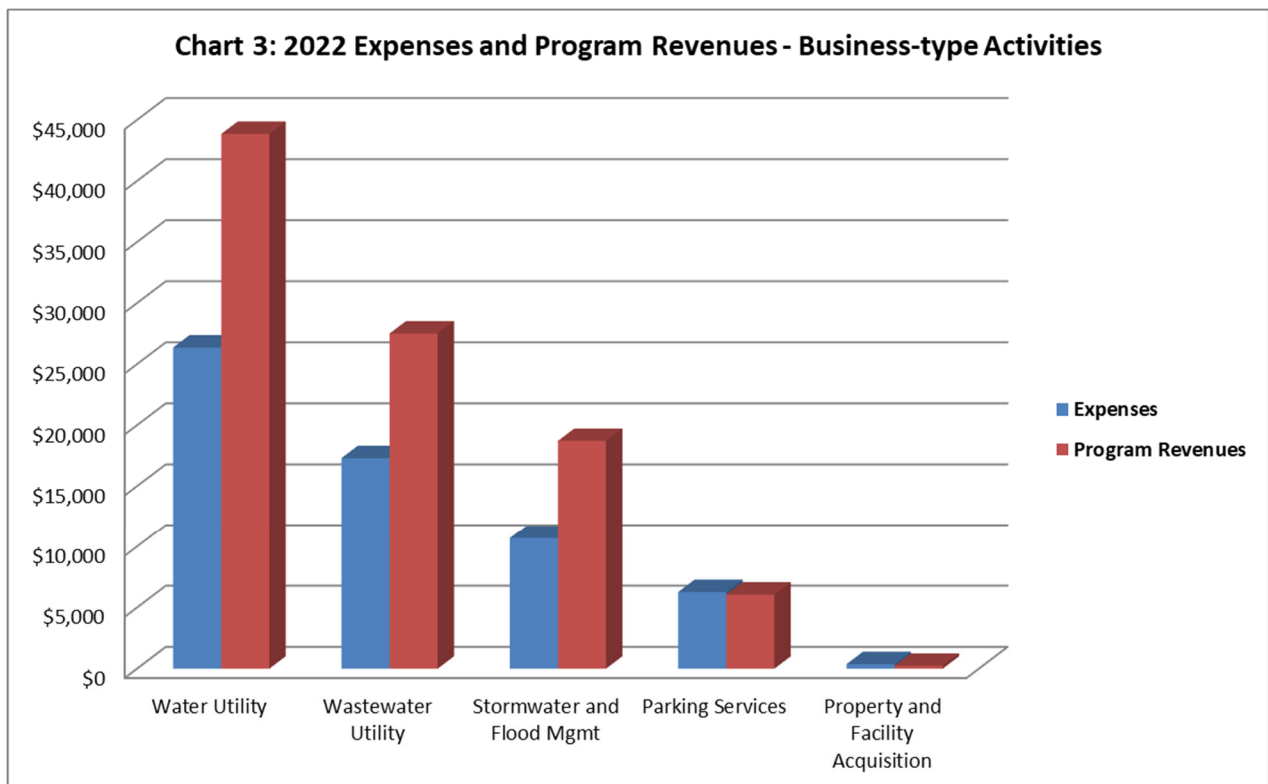
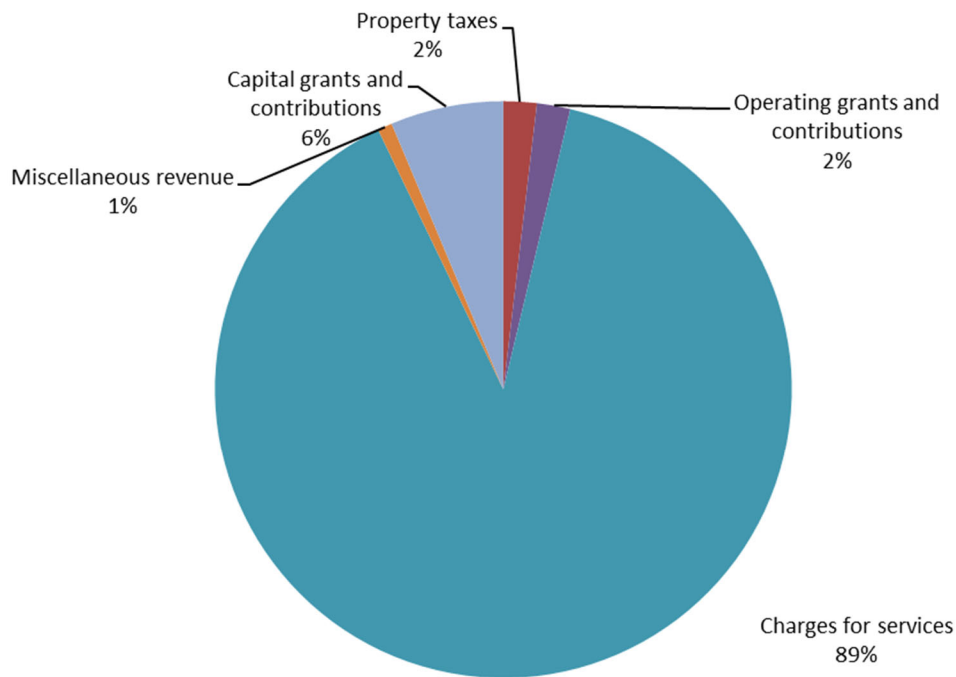


Chart 4: 2022 Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the city uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the city's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the city's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the city's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the city include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds.

As of December 31, 2022, the city's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$283.7 million, an increase of \$39.0 million, or 16%, from the prior year. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$10.2 million to \$105.0 million at December 31, 2022. General Fund revenues rose by \$15.3 million to \$170.9 million as compared to 2021. General Fund expenditures increased by \$16.1 million due to an increase in community grants and budgeted operating expenses. Administrative Services increased \$2.7 million primarily due to the implementation of the Workday Human Resources Information System. Public Safety increased \$7.4 million mainly due to increased expenses related to salaries and wages and two settlement payments.

The Open Space Fund's fund balance increased \$4.6 million in 2022. Revenues rose by \$3.7 million due to an increase in sales and use tax revenue. Expenditures increased by \$115 thousand due to consistent spending in 2022.

The fund balance of the Transportation Fund rose by \$3.4 million in 2022. Revenues increased by \$3.1 million while expenditures increased by \$2.6 million. The revenue increase is attributable to the rise in sales tax revenue. Expenditures increased primarily due to the construction of the 30th St. and Colorado Bike/Pedestrian Underpass which received funding from CDOT.

Other governmental fund balances increased by \$20.7 million. This is primarily due to a reduction in the use of fund balance in 2022 for budgeted items as well as an increase in revenues in 2022 and a reduction in expenses for some special revenue funds.

Approximately \$164.0 million or 58% of the combined ending fund balance in the governmental funds constitutes unrestricted fund balance available for spending at the city's discretion within the purposes specified for each of the funds. The remainder of fund balance is either non-spendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for specific purposes. This non-spendable or restricted fund balance is comprised of: (1) fund balance not in spendable form such as prepaid expenses, inventory for consumption, and permanent endowments - \$0.2 million; (2) limitations imposed on use of funds by external laws and regulations - \$47.6 million; (3) restrictions for capital projects - \$35.1 million; (4) restrictions for future development - \$32.1 million; (5) restricted for expenditure on lottery authorized parks and recreation projects - \$4.3 million and (6) restrictions placed on the funds by donors - \$.5 million.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the city. At the end of 2022, the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$103.5 million, while total fund balance was \$105.0 million. Unrestricted fund balance includes fund balance committed by city council, assigned by city management, and unassigned fund balance as disclosed in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. In 2022, unassigned fund balance of \$93.5 million represents 54% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out of \$174.3 million. General Fund unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total expenditures and transfers out was 52% in 2021.

The Open Space Fund and the Transportation Fund are special revenue funds, with 100% of their fund balance either restricted or assigned. With the exception of negative fund balances which must be reported as unassigned, special revenue funds do not have unassigned fund balances since the act of accounting for the revenues within a special revenue fund assigns them to that fund's purpose. The Open Space Fund revenues are derived from sales taxes approved by the voters and other restricted revenue sources. 100% of the fund balance for Open Space Fund is restricted for acquisition and maintenance of the city's open space. The total fund balance of the Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund was \$24.1 million at December 31, 2022, an increase of \$4.6 million from 2021. The Transportation Fund's revenue sources are generally restricted except for investment income. As of December 31, 2022, the Transportation Fund's restricted fund balance was \$26.9 million and was assigned for capital projects. The total Transportation fund balance was \$28.7 million at December 31, 2022, a \$4.6 million increase from 2021.

In the 2022 budget year, the City Council maintained a minimum target for unassigned General Fund balance of 19.5% of expenditures and transfers out, excluding expenditures funded by grants. This minimum undesignated fund balance is available for emergency purposes, stabilization of funding of programs during periods of temporary revenue declines or temporary funding of programs to allow for controlled reductions in expenditures in periods of extended or permanent revenue reductions. The target amount of 19.5% was met in 2021.

Proprietary Funds

As already discussed, the city's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As of December 31, 2022, the unrestricted net position of the Water Utility Fund was \$44.5 million, the Wastewater Utility Fund was \$12.7 million, the Storm Water and Flood Management Fund was \$42.2 million, the Downtown Commercial District Fund was \$18.6 million and the non-major enterprise funds was \$4.2 million. The total increase in net position for the proprietary funds was \$33.5 million. Factors concerning the changes in these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the city's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The city's final budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. The final budget for General Fund appropriations including transfers out for 2022 was \$24.2 million greater than the original budget. The primary reasons for this difference are related to the following increases:

- \$4.3 million for encumbrance carryovers
- \$340 thousand for project (CIP) carryovers
- \$2.8 million for 2021 ARPA Tranche carryover
- \$4.8 million for 2022 ARPA Tranche appropriation
- \$2.3 million for 2021 Capital Improvement Project Refunding note payment
- \$2.6 million for Police claim settlement funds

On a basis consistent with the adopted budget, actual revenues and transfers in were \$12.9 million, or 8%, greater than the final budget. Actual expenditures and transfers out were \$33.2 million, or 16%, less than the final budget. The net effect of these differences was a favorable variance in actual revenues and expenditures to the fiscal year-end budgeted fund balance of \$49.3 million. The primary factors contributing to this favorable variance include the following:

- \$8.8 million less in expenditures related to General Government
- \$11.4 million less in expenditures related to Administrative Services
- \$2.5 million less in expenditures related to Public Safety
- \$1.6 million less in expenditures related to Culture and Recreation
- \$6.5 million less in expenditures related to Housing and Human Services

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As can be seen from *Table 3*, the city's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$1,370.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, park facilities, transportation infrastructure, utility plant in service and undergrounds, water rights, software, underground drainage facilities, machinery, equipment and vehicles. The net increase in the city's investment in capital assets was \$33.5 million (3%) from 2021. Net capital assets of governmental activities increased \$10.8 million (1%) and those of business-type activities increased \$22.7 million (4%).

Table 3 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (dollars in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land and easements	\$ 398,311	\$ 395,646	\$ 46,366	\$ 44,161	\$ 444,677	\$ 439,807
Intangibles	-	-	1,450	1,550	1,450	1,550
Buildings	84,137	85,836	26,903	24,734	111,040	110,570
Improvements other than buildings	62,791	65,410	809	1,150	63,600	66,560
Infrastructure	147,009	148,276	-	-	147,009	148,276
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	-	-	453,062	423,958	453,062	423,958
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	26,139	27,238	2,908	2,428	29,047	29,666
Software and licenses	9,951	6,408	-	-	9,951	6,408
Construction in progress	55,628	44,308	55,037	65,878	110,665	110,186
Right to use assets	2,393	3,133	150	200	2,543	3,333
Total	<u>\$ 786,359</u>	<u>\$ 776,255</u>	<u>\$ 586,685</u>	<u>\$ 564,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,314</u>

*2021 Right to use asset amounts have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 87.

See Note I for further information

Some of the major capital asset activities during 2022 included the following:

Governmental activities:

- New vehicle purchases - \$3.4 million
- 2691 30th St Acquisition - \$2.7 million
- Workday Human Resources Information System - \$3.2 million
- Construction in progress for 30th St. & Colorado Underpass - \$4.5 million
- Construction in progress for Broadway/Violet to 36 – \$5.3 million
- Construction in progress for Broadband Fiber Backbone - \$4.7 million
- Recognition of \$24.8 million in depreciation expense

Business-type activities:

- Construction in progress for Barker Gravity Pipeline - \$5.4 million
- Construction in progress for Foothills & Baseline Trunk Sewer replacement - \$5.1 million
- Construction in progress for 63rd Water Treatment Facility Electrical Upgrade - \$4.4 million
- Construction in progress for Albion Dam - \$3.9 million
- Recognition of \$15.5 million in depreciation expense

Additional information on the city's capital assets can be found in Note I to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

Table 4 summarizes the city's bonded debt as of the end of 2022 and 2021. At December 31, 2022, the city had total bonded debt (including certificates of participation) of \$190.8 million. Of this amount, \$7.4 million consisted of general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the city. Another \$183.4 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (revenue bonds, certificates of participation and capital improvement bonds).

**Table 4 - General Obligation, Revenue and Certificates of Participation
(dollars in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,570	\$ 7,038	\$ 827	\$ 1,634	\$ 7,397	\$ 8,672
Revenue bonds	-	-	135,090	97,837	135,090	97,837
Capital improvement bonds	-	2,250	-	-	-	2,250
Certificates of Participation	48,346	50,888	-	-	48,346	50,888
Total bonded debt	\$ 54,916	\$ 60,176	\$ 135,917	\$ 99,471	\$ 190,833	\$ 159,647

The city's general obligation credit rating is Aaa by Moody's Investors Services, Inc. and AAA by Standard & Poor's Global Ratings. Under the City Charter, the city's general obligation debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 3% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. The city's general obligation debt is issued as sales tax revenue bonds enhanced by a general obligation pledge of the full faith and credit of the city. The city does not currently levy an ad valorem property tax for debt service even though authorized to do so. As a result, all bonded debt is considered to be self-supporting, and the ratio of net bonded debt supported solely by property taxes to assessed valuation is zero.

Additional information on the city's bonded debt can be found in Note P to the Financial Statements.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the public, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the city's finances and to show the city's accountability for the funds and assets it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Controller of the City of Boulder Finance Department at 1136 Alpine, Boulder, CO 80304.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,488	\$ 50,368	\$ 87,856
Investments	329,493	134,269	463,762
General property tax receivable	49,444	1,876	51,320
Sales and use tax receivable	20,553	-	20,553
Lease Receivable, Net	3,854	2,099	5,953
Other receivables (See Note H)	16,576	11,025	27,601
Restricted investments	288	502	790
Inventory of materials and supplies	84	5	89
Other assets	1,266	69	1,335
Net Pension Asset	8,988	368	9,356
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land and easements	398,311	46,366	444,677
Intangibles	-	1,450	1,450
Buildings	84,137	26,904	111,041
Improvements other than buildings	62,791	809	63,600
Infrastructure	147,009	-	147,009
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	-	453,061	453,061
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	26,139	2,907	29,046
Software and licenses	9,951	-	9,951
Construction in progress	55,628	55,038	110,666
Right-to-Use assets (net of accumulated amortization):			
Buildings	2,361	150	2,511
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	32	-	32
Total assets	<u>1,254,393</u>	<u>787,266</u>	<u>2,041,659</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>17,982</u>	<u>3,352</u>	<u>21,334</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts and accrued liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	14,382	7,239	21,621
Contracts and retainage payable	2,180	1,843	4,023
Accrued liabilities	12,100	4,426	16,526
Internal balances	3,847	(3,847)	-
Other liabilities	3,971	437	4,408
Unearned revenue	17,962	-	17,962
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	12,678	10,315	22,993
Due in more than one year	104,291	131,028	235,319
Net pension liability	5,152	-	5,152
Net OPEB liability	13,380	2,032	15,412
Total liabilities	<u>189,943</u>	<u>153,473</u>	<u>343,416</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>127,881</u>	<u>18,458</u>	<u>146,339</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	698,646	492,222	1,190,868
Restricted for:			
Legally restricted	47,612	227	47,839
Capital projects	35,126	100	35,226
Development	32,068	-	32,068
Lottery funds	4,303	-	4,303
Donor restrictions	502	-	502
Pensions	8,988	368	9,356
Unrestricted	127,306	125,770	253,076
Total net position	<u>\$ 954,551</u>	<u>\$ 618,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,238</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 19,718	\$ 9,324	\$ 4,038	\$ -
Administrative Services	9,345	841	-	-
Public Safety	65,023	288	803	-
Public Works	42,098	3,008	5,396	6,173
Planning & Development Services	13,581	12,760	36	-
Culture and Recreation	32,035	10,629	2,477	-
Open Space and Mountain Parks	22,916	948	773	-
Housing and Human Services	20,458	11,266	1,801	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,882	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>228,056</u>	<u>49,064</u>	<u>15,324</u>	<u>6,173</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water utility	26,358	39,325	185	4,339
Wastewater utility	17,299	26,080	-	1,425
Stormwater and flood management	10,695	16,530	1,671	507
Parking facilities and services	6,262	6,055	-	-
Property and facility acquisition	368	235	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>60,982</u>	<u>88,225</u>	<u>1,856</u>	<u>6,271</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 289,038</u>	<u>\$ 137,289</u>	<u>\$ 17,180</u>	<u>\$ 12,444</u>

General revenues:
Taxes:
Sales, use and other taxes
General property taxes
Accommodations taxes
Occupation taxes
Specific Ownership & Tobacco taxes
Excise taxes
Interest and investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets
Transfers
Total general revenues,
transfers
Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (6,356)	\$ -	\$ (6,356)
(8,504)	-	(8,504)
(63,932)	-	(63,932)
(27,521)	-	(27,521)
(785)	-	(785)
(18,929)	-	(18,929)
(21,195)	-	(21,195)
(7,391)	-	(7,391)
(2,882)	-	(2,882)
<u>(157,495)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(157,495)</u>
-	17,491	17,491
-	10,206	10,206
-	8,013	8,013
-	(207)	(207)
-	(133)	(133)
<u>-</u>	<u>35,370</u>	<u>35,370</u>
<u>(157,495)</u>	<u>35,370</u>	<u>(122,125)</u>
171,335	-	171,335
51,558	1,840	53,398
10,894	-	10,894
12,263	-	12,263
2,508	83	2,591
7,843	-	7,843
(6,881)	(4,291)	(11,172)
4,696	810	5,506
2,468	-	2,468
<u>(199)</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>256,485</u>	<u>(1,359)</u>	<u>255,126</u>
<u>98,990</u>	<u>34,011</u>	<u>133,001</u>
<u>855,561</u>	<u>584,676</u>	<u>1,440,237</u>
<u>\$ 954,551</u>	<u>\$ 618,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,238</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Assets</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Open Space Fund</u>	<u>Trans- portation Fund</u>	<u>Boulder Municipal Property Authority</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,419	\$ 530	\$ 604	\$ 233	\$ 9,127	\$ 33,913
Investments	102,454	20,948	28,530	204	116,779	268,915
Receivables:						
General property taxes	45,156	-	-	-	4,288	49,444
Sales and use taxes	10,105	3,760	3,663	-	3,025	20,553
Accounts	1,547	98	1,361	-	582	3,588
Rental license taxes	-	-	-	-	1,390	1,390
Accrued interest	465	269	165	-	511	1,410
Intergovernmental	445	3,659	5,379	-	168	9,651
Lease	225	126	-	-	2,688	3,039
Total receivables	<u>57,943</u>	<u>7,912</u>	<u>10,568</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,652</u>	<u>89,075</u>
Due from other funds	58	-	-	-	-	58
Inventory of materials and supplies	20	-	-	-	64	84
Restricted assets:						
Investments for special purposes	26	1	-	-	261	288
Total restricted assets	<u>26</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>288</u>
Other assets	122	21	30	-	48	221
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 184,042</u>	 <u>\$ 29,412</u>	 <u>\$ 39,732</u>	 <u>\$ 437</u>	 <u>\$ 138,931</u>	 <u>\$ 392,554</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Open Space Fund</u>	<u>Transportation Fund</u>	<u>Boulder Municipal Property Authority</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities:						
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 6,280	\$ 696	\$ 2,913	\$ 1	\$ 1,926	\$ 11,816
Contracts and retainage payable	902	34	1,073	-	91	2,100
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	7,585	1,240	671	-	1,801	11,297
Intergovernmental	141	-	-	-	-	141
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	58	58
Advances from other funds	69	-	-	-	-	69
Other liabilities	669	-	2,256	-	836	3,761
Unearned revenue	17,901	-	1	-	44	17,946
Total liabilities	<u>33,547</u>	<u>1,970</u>	<u>6,914</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4,756</u>	<u>47,188</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>45,505</u>	<u>3,320</u>	<u>4,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,683</u>	<u>61,637</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid	51	-	-	-	38	89
Inventory	20	-	-	-	64	84
Restricted for:						
Legally restricted	1,008	-	26,927	436	19,241	47,612
Capital projects	416	-	-	-	34,710	35,126
Development	-	23,778	-	-	8,290	32,068
Lottery funds	-	-	-	-	4,303	4,303
Donor restrictions	18	22	-	-	462	502
Committed to:						
Affordable housing	-	-	-	-	17,104	17,104
Transportation projects	-	-	-	-	6,054	6,054
Assigned to:						
Special purposes	5,390	322	1,762	-	35,226	42,700
Contractual obligations	4,621	-	-	-	-	4,621
Unassigned	93,466	-	-	-	-	93,466
Total fund balances	<u>104,990</u>	<u>24,122</u>	<u>28,689</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>125,492</u>	<u>283,729</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 184,042</u>	<u>\$ 29,412</u>	<u>\$ 39,732</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>\$ 138,931</u>	<u>\$ 392,554</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

Total governmental fund balances \$ 283,729

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position
are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets - governmental funds	1,199,994	
Accumulated depreciation - governmental funds	(460,295)	
Net book value of capital assets in governmental funds	739,699	739,699

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Also, some liabilities including net pension obligations and OPEB, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension asset	8,205	
Net pension liability	(5,152)	
Net OPEB liability	(13,143)	
Deferred inflows related to pensions: PERA, Police and Fire	(68,108)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB: City and PERA	(4,367)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions: PERA, Police and Fire	14,805	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB: City and PERA	2,833	
Net deferred inflows, outflows, pension and OPEB liabilities	(64,927)	(64,927)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, capital asset replacement and other activities to individual funds. The majority of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 94,885

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and bonds interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (108,170)

Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.

Intergovernmental revenues	9,335	
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Net position of governmental activities	\$ 954,551
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	General Fund	Open Space Fund	Trans- portation Fund	Boulder Municipal Property Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales, use and other taxes	\$ 81,136	\$ 33,548	\$ 32,673	\$ -	\$ 23,978	\$ 171,335
General property taxes	45,627	-	-	-	5,931	51,558
Accommodation taxes	10,894	-	-	-	-	10,894
Occupation taxes	10,440	-	-	-	1,823	12,263
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2,489	-	-	-	19	2,508
Excise taxes	771	-	-	-	7,072	7,843
Charges for services	4,319	310	-	-	21,628	26,257
Sale of goods	93	-	8	-	180	281
Licenses, permits and fines	5,905	131	-	-	10,577	16,613
Intergovernmental	5,566	922	9,972	-	2,832	19,292
Leases, rents and royalties	107	516	66	5,213	2,918	8,820
Interest and investment earnings	(1,565)	(410)	(986)	(5)	(2,368)	(5,334)
Other	5,135	182	1,264	-	928	7,509
Total revenues	170,917	35,199	42,997	5,208	75,518	329,839
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	23,019	-	-	5	236	23,260
Administrative Services	18,826	-	-	-	61	18,887
Public Safety	69,312	-	-	-	-	69,312
Public Works	10,521	-	39,155	-	4,523	54,199
Planning & Development Services	2,521	-	-	-	14,215	16,736
Culture and Recreation	13,837	-	-	-	21,443	35,280
Open Space and Mountain Parks	8	31,186	-	-	256	31,450
Housing and Human Services	11,767	-	-	-	15,006	26,773
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,835	4,835
Debt service payments:						
Principal	4,119	946	-	3,325	2,119	10,509
Interest	673	283	-	1,888	65	2,909
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property Authority	-	1,084	-	-	-	1,084
Total expenditures	154,603	33,499	39,155	5,218	62,759	295,234
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	16,314	1,700	3,842	(10)	12,759	34,605
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	517	-	-	-	1,740	2,257
Lease liabilities issued	232	2,884	-	-	-	3,116
Transfers in	12,914	-	41	-	6,730	19,685
Transfers out	(19,729)	-	(448)	-	(507)	(20,684)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,066)	2,884	(407)	-	7,963	4,374
Net change in fund balances	10,248	4,584	3,435	(10)	20,722	38,979
Fund balances, beginning of year	94,742	19,538	25,254	446	104,770	244,750
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 104,990	\$ 24,122	\$ 28,689	\$ 436	\$ 125,492	\$ 283,729

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	38,979
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Governmental Activities capital asset additions	39,017	
Governmental Activities capital asset deletions	(1,995)	
Internal Service Funds capital asset additions	(3,415)	
Internal Service Funds capital asset deletions	1,557	
Governmental Activities capital asset depreciation expense	(24,827)	
Internal Service Funds capital asset depreciation expense	<u>6,439</u>	16,776
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt, net pension liabilities and pension related items.		
		41,239
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities are not available as current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Negative amounts indicate a decrease in accruals between fiscal years. Examples are revenues from special assessments, property taxes and notes receivable.		
Intergovernmental revenue		1,032
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, capital asset replacement and other activities to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
Allocation of net profit (loss)		964
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>98,990</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022
(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 73,685	\$ 73,685	\$ 81,136	\$ 7,451
General property taxes	45,156	45,156	45,627	471
Accommodations taxes	8,839	8,839	10,894	2,055
Occupation taxes	9,600	9,600	10,440	840
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2,884	2,884	2,489	(395)
Excise taxes	1,087	1,087	771	(316)
Charges for services	6,148	6,148	4,319	(1,829)
Sale of goods	78	78	93	15
Licenses, permits and fines	6,615	6,615	5,905	(710)
Intergovernmental	2,127	4,272	5,566	1,294
Leases, rents and royalties	180	180	110	(70)
Interest and investment earnings	900	900	1,044	144
Other	1,030	1,131	5,135	4,004
Total revenues	<u>158,329</u>	<u>160,575</u>	<u>173,529</u>	<u>12,954</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	21,194	31,508	22,743	8,765
Administrative Services	20,417	39,371	28,047	11,324
Public Safety	64,321	72,744	70,196	2,548
Public Works	10,161	20,205	19,334	871
Planning & Development Services	2,556	3,716	2,850	866
Culture and Recreation	15,519	18,456	16,811	1,645
Open Space and Mountain Parks	-	-	-	-
Housing and Human Services	12,806	18,171	11,669	6,502
Debt service payments:				
Principal	1,195	4,369	4,119	250
Interest	529	977	667	310
Total expenditures	<u>148,698</u>	<u>209,517</u>	<u>176,436</u>	<u>33,081</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>9,631</u>	<u>(48,942)</u>	<u>(2,907)</u>	<u>46,035</u>

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	517	517
Transfers in	13,555	12,914	12,914	-
Transfers out	<u>(20,263)</u>	<u>(22,422)</u>	<u>(19,822)</u>	<u>2,600</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(6,708)</u>	<u>(9,508)</u>	<u>(6,391)</u>	<u>3,117</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>2,923</u>	\$ <u>(58,450)</u>	(9,298)	\$ <u>49,152</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			22,759	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>99,287</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			112,748	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(2,442)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(5,250)	
Lease Revenue			7	
Lease Proceeds			232	
Lease Capital Outlay			(232)	
Deferred Inflows			(4)	
Advances from other funds			<u>(69)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>104,990</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Open Space Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	<u>final budget -</u>
				<u>Positive</u>
				<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 29,773	\$ 29,773	\$ 33,548	\$ 3,775
Charges for services	-	300	310	10
Licenses, permits and fines	-	170	131	(39)
Intergovernmental	-	407	922	515
Leases, rents and royalties	-	577	514	(63)
Interest and investment earnings	475	475	302	(173)
Other	982	632	182	(450)
Total revenues	<u>31,230</u>	<u>32,334</u>	<u>35,909</u>	<u>3,575</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Open Space and Mountain Parks	28,829	41,587	28,510	13,077
Debt service payments:				
Principal	460	460	946	(486)
Interest	189	189	283	(94)
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property Authority	1,084	1,084	1,084	-
Total expenditures	<u>30,562</u>	<u>43,320</u>	<u>30,823</u>	<u>12,497</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>668</u>	<u>(10,986)</u>	<u>5,086</u>	<u>16,072</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 668</u>	<u>\$ (10,986)</u>	5,086	<u>\$ 16,072</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			299	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>22,145</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			27,530	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(706)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(818)	
Lease Proceeds			2,884	
Lease Capital Outlay			(2,884)	
Lease Revenue			7	
Unearned revenue			(1,891)	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			<u>\$ 24,122</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Transportation Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 29,372	\$ 29,372	\$ 32,673	\$ 3,301
Sale of goods	-	-	8	8
Intergovernmental	7,219	7,219	9,972	2,753
Leases, rents and royalties	75	75	66	(9)
Interest and investment earnings	133	133	380	247
Other	310	310	1,264	954
Total revenues	<u>37,109</u>	<u>37,109</u>	<u>44,363</u>	<u>7,254</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	<u>34,930</u>	<u>54,352</u>	<u>46,199</u>	<u>8,153</u>
Total expenditures	<u>34,930</u>	<u>54,352</u>	<u>46,199</u>	<u>8,153</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,179</u>	<u>(17,243)</u>	<u>(1,836)</u>	<u>15,407</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	41	41	41	-
Transfers out	<u>(448)</u>	<u>(448)</u>	<u>(448)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(407)</u>	<u>(407)</u>	<u>(407)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ 1,772</u>	 <u>\$ (17,650)</u>	 (2,243)	 <u>\$ 15,407</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			7,096	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>25,838</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			30,691	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(1,353)	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes			(174)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(475)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			<u>\$ 28,689</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Boulder Municipal Property Authority

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Leases, rents and royalties	\$ 5,213	\$ 5,213	\$ 5,213	\$ -
Interest and investment earnings	6	6	3	(3)
Total revenues	<u>5,219</u>	<u>5,219</u>	<u>5,216</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	6	6	3	3
Debt service payments:				
Principal	3,325	3,325	3,325	-
Interest	<u>1,888</u>	<u>1,888</u>	<u>1,888</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,219</u>	<u>5,219</u>	<u>5,216</u>	<u>3</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ <u>-</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>444</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			444	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			<u>(8)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>436</u></u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Water Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	Stormwater and Flood Management Fund
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,067	\$ 14,445	\$ 717
Investments	50,075	19,171	40,812
Receivables:			
General property taxes	-	-	-
Accounts	104	37	1,671
Charges for services	2,624	2,507	1,939
Accrued interest	367	120	93
Lease	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	209	58	984
Total receivables	<u>3,304</u>	<u>2,722</u>	<u>4,687</u>
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	69	-	-
Inventory of materials and supplies	-	4	1
Other assets - prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>88,515</u>	<u>36,342</u>	<u>46,217</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Lease Receivable	-	-	-
Net Pension Asset	207	-	135
Restricted assets:			
Investments for capital projects	108	-	394
Total restricted assets	<u>108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>394</u>
Capital assets:			
Land and easements	21,318	2,009	20,574
Intangibles	-	-	-
Buildings	5,213	6,584	780
Improvements other than buildings	179	417	1,210
Infrastructure	841	26	967
Undergrounds - drainage facilities	400,280	195,814	111,560
Vehicles	1,713	1,097	981
Machinery and equipment	3,368	2,363	669
	432,912	208,310	136,741
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(154,033)</u>	<u>(82,972)</u>	<u>(32,436)</u>
	278,879	125,338	104,305
Construction in progress	37,880	10,773	6,227
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>316,759</u>	<u>136,111</u>	<u>110,532</u>
Right-to-Use assets			
Right-to-Use assets	-	-	200
Less accumulated amortization	-	-	(50)
Total right-to-use assets, net of amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>317,074</u>	<u>136,111</u>	<u>111,211</u>
Total assets	<u>405,589</u>	<u>172,453</u>	<u>157,428</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources			
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>1,387</u>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>390</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 406,976</u>	<u>\$ 173,644</u>	<u>\$ 157,818</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Downtown Commercial District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 8	\$ 131	\$ 50,368	\$ 3,575
20,141	4,070	134,269	60,578
1,393	483	1,876	-
133	-	1,945	37
-	-	7,070	-
74	106	760	472
654	-	608	161
-	-	<u>1,251</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>2,254</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>13,510</u>	<u>698</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	69	-
-	-	5	-
-	-	-	<u>1,045</u>
<u>22,403</u>	<u>4,790</u>	<u>198,221</u>	<u>65,896</u>
1,445	-	1,491	654
-	26	368	783
-	-	<u>502</u>	-
-	-	502	-
2,333	132	46,366	262
-	2,000	2,000	-
47,350	176	60,103	93,482
6,009	58	7,873	9,110
6	-	1,840	763
-	-	707,654	-
73	59	3,923	44,694
<u>1,622</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>8,292</u>	<u>17,687</u>
57,393	2,695	838,051	165,998
<u>(36,172)</u>	<u>(941)</u>	<u>(306,554)</u>	<u>(119,487)</u>
21,221	1,754	531,497	46,511
-	158	55,038	140
<u>21,221</u>	<u>1,912</u>	<u>586,535</u>	<u>46,651</u>
-	-	200	17
-	-	<u>(50)</u>	<u>(8)</u>
-	-	150	9
<u>22,666</u>	<u>1,938</u>	<u>589,046</u>	<u>48,097</u>
<u>45,069</u>	<u>6,728</u>	<u>787,267</u>	<u>113,993</u>
<u>306</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>3,352</u>	<u>344</u>
\$ <u>45,375</u>	\$ <u>6,806</u>	\$ <u>790,619</u>	\$ <u>114,337</u>

(continued)

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position,
continued

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Water Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	Stormwater and Flood Management Fund
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and accrued liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 3,877	\$ 2,162	\$ 1,068
Contracts and retainage payable	995	620	202
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	660	461	294
Accrued interest	241	116	45
Accrued environmental cleanup liability	-	-	-
Accrued claims liability	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Other liabilities	200	16	197
Unearned revenue -			
General property taxes	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable	3,985	4,200	1,100
Revenue notes payable (current portion)	-	-	-
Certificates of participation	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	-	74
Financed purchase obligations	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	61	29	19
Total current liabilities	<u>10,019</u>	<u>7,604</u>	<u>2,999</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accounts and accrued liabilities:			
Accrued landfill cleanup liability	-	2,474	-
Accrued claims liability	-	-	-
General obligation bonds payable (net of premium)	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable (net of premium)	82,210	29,335	14,755
Lease liability	-	-	81
Financed purchase obligations	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	552	259	95
Direct purchase notes	-	3,655	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-
OPEB liability	871	581	300
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>83,633</u>	<u>36,304</u>	<u>15,231</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>93,652</u>	 <u>43,908</u>	 <u>18,230</u>
 Deferred inflows of resources	 <u>6,613</u>	 <u>4,037</u>	 <u>2,492</u>
 Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	262,062	112,974	94,881
Restricted for:			
Legally restricted - emergency reserve	-	-	-
Capital projects	100	-	-
Unrestricted	44,549	12,725	42,215
Total net position	<u>\$ 306,711</u>	<u>\$ 125,699</u>	<u>\$ 137,096</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	Downtown Commercial District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	104	\$ 28	\$ 7,239	\$ 2,568
	18	8	1,843	80
	111	16	1,542	178
	9	-	411	-
	-	-	-	23
	-	-	-	1,873
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	21	3	437	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	16
	820	-	820	-
	-	-	9,285	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	74	7
	-	-	-	996
	27	-	136	12
	<u>1,110</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>21,787</u>	<u>5,753</u>
	-	-	2,474	-
	-	-	-	3,781
	7	-	7	-
	-	-	126,300	-
	-	-	81	2
	-	-	-	2,607
	79	-	985	121
	-	-	3,655	-
	-	-	-	-
	243	37	2,032	237
	<u>329</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>135,534</u>	<u>6,748</u>
	<u>1,439</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>157,321</u>	<u>12,501</u>
	<u>4,694</u>	<u>622</u>	<u>18,458</u>	<u>3,104</u>
	20,392	1,913	492,222	42,967
	220	7	227	-
	-	-	100	-
	<u>18,630</u>	<u>4,172</u>	<u>122,291</u>	<u>55,765</u>
\$	<u>39,242</u>	<u>\$ 6,092</u>	614,840	<u>\$ 98,732</u>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation
of internal service fund activities
related to enterprise funds 3,847
Net position of
business-type activities \$ 618,687

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Water Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	Stormwater and Flood Management Fund
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 39,303	\$ 26,080	\$ 16,530
Sale of goods	22	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>39,325</u>	<u>26,080</u>	<u>16,530</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personnel	6,533	3,636	2,909
Non-personnel	10,307	8,524	5,753
Depreciation and amortization	7,522	4,179	1,744
Total operating expenses	<u>24,362</u>	<u>16,339</u>	<u>10,406</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>14,963</u>	<u>9,741</u>	<u>6,124</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest and investment earnings	(1,970)	(659)	(1,174)
Leases, rents and royalties	128	17	16
Intergovernmental	185	-	1,671
General property taxes	-	-	-
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	-	-	-
Interest expense	(2,238)	(1,064)	(491)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(3)	(29)	-
Other, net	6	112	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(3,892)</u>	<u>(1,623)</u>	<u>22</u>
Income before capital contributions and transfers	11,071	8,118	6,146
Capital contributions	4,339	1,425	507
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(205)</u>	<u>(210)</u>	<u>(425)</u>
Changes in net position	<u>15,205</u>	<u>9,333</u>	<u>6,228</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>291,506</u>	<u>116,366</u>	<u>130,868</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 306,711</u>	<u>\$ 125,699</u>	<u>\$ 137,096</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Downtown Commercial District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 6,055	\$ 235	\$ 88,203	\$ 45,042
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>344</u>
<u>6,055</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>88,225</u>	<u>45,386</u>
699	31	13,808	2,217
3,491	216	28,291	34,798
<u>1,944</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>15,512</u>	<u>6,439</u>
<u>6,134</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>57,611</u>	<u>43,454</u>
<u>(79)</u>	<u>(135)</u>	<u>30,614</u>	<u>1,932</u>
(374)	(114)	(4,291)	(1,547)
447	-	608	145
-	-	1,856	-
1,384	456	1,840	-
63	20	83	-
(31)	-	(3,824)	(147)
-	-	(32)	211
<u>64</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>1,553</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>(3,558)</u>	<u>(1,283)</u>
1,474	247	27,056	649
-	-	6,271	-
969	270	1,239	800
<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(1,040)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2,443</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>33,526</u>	<u>1,449</u>
<u>36,799</u>	<u>5,775</u>		<u>97,283</u>
\$ <u>39,242</u>	\$ <u>6,092</u>		\$ <u>98,732</u>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation
of internal service fund activities
related to enterprise funds

485

Change in net position of
business-type activities

\$ 34,011

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Water Utility Fund</u>	<u>Wastewater Utility Fund</u>	<u>Stormwater and Flood Management Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 39,414	26,215	16,323
Other receipts	43	112	7
Payments to suppliers	(9,168)	(7,342)	(5,440)
Payments to employees	(8,948)	(5,499)	(3,472)
Sale of Goods	22	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>21,363</u>	<u>13,486</u>	<u>7,418</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Payments from other funds on due from (due to) balances	87	-	-
Leases, rents and royalties	128	17	16
Intergovernmental revenue	22	-	-
General property taxes	-	-	-
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(205)	(210)	(425)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>32</u>	<u>(193)</u>	<u>(409)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(16,973)	(14,189)	(6,852)
Acquisition of right to use leased assets	-	-	(200)
Proceeds from sale or transfer of property and equipment	1	-	-
Leased Asset Proceeds	-	-	-
Proceeds on long-term bonds issued	32,754	14,578	-
Proceeds lease liability issued	-	-	155
Principal paid on notes payable, bonds payable and lease obligations	(4,750)	(4,557)	(1,100)
Interest paid on notes payable, bonds payable, and lease obligations	(2,134)	(1,027)	(489)
Capital contributions	4,339	1,425	507
Net cash provided (used) for capital related financing activities	<u>13,237</u>	<u>(3,770)</u>	<u>(7,979)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Downtown Commercial District</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
5,978	\$ 138	\$ 88,068	\$ 45,085
68	21	251	55
(3,627)	(182)	(25,759)	(32,780)
(1,438)	(310)	(19,667)	(3,394)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>344</u>
<u>981</u>	<u>(333)</u>	<u>42,915</u>	<u>9,310</u>
-	-	87	-
-	-	161	-
-	-	22	-
1,385	456	1,841	-
63	20	83	-
969	270	1,239	800
<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(1,040)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2,417</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>2,393</u>	<u>800</u>
-	(158)	(38,172)	(3,405)
-	-	(200)	(17)
-	-	1	734
403	-	403	120
-	-	47,332	-
-	-	155	9
(782)	-	(11,189)	(919)
(57)	-	(3,707)	(147)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,271</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(436)</u>	<u>(158)</u>	<u>894</u>	<u>(3,625)</u>

(continued)

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows,
continued

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Water Utility Fund</u>	<u>Wastewater Utility Fund</u>	<u>Stormwater and Flood Management Fund</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investment securities	\$ (27,734)	\$ (3,717)	\$ (3,203)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	25,119	7,278	1,617
Interest on investments	<u>900</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>495</u>
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>(1,715)</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>(1,091)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	32,917	13,441	(2,061)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>2,150</u>	<u>1,004</u>	<u>2,778</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ <u><u>35,067</u></u>	\$ <u><u>14,445</u></u>	\$ <u><u>717</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Downtown Commercial District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ (5,936)	\$ (328)	\$ (40,918)	\$ (8,750)
394	79	34,487	2,928
<u>273</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>2,074</u>	<u>752</u>
<u>(5,269)</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(4,357)</u>	<u>(5,070)</u>
(2,307)	(145)	41,845	1,415
<u>2,315</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>8,523</u>	<u>2,160</u>
\$ <u><u>8</u></u>	\$ <u><u>131</u></u>	\$ <u><u>50,368</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,575</u></u>

(continued)

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows,
continued

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Water Utility Fund</u>	<u>Wastewater Utility Fund</u>	<u>Stormwater and Flood Management Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>14,963</u>	\$ <u>9,741</u>	\$ <u>6,124</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	7,522	4,179	1,744
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	6	112	-
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	(16)	14	-
Charges for services receivable	127	121	(207)
Other assets - prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Deferred Outflows - PERA Pension	886	546	344
Deferred Outflows - PERA/Retiree OPEB	13	9	6
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	603	617	165
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	213	210	137
Accrued claims liability	-	-	-
Other liabilities	37	-	7
Deferred Inflows - Property tax	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - PERA Pension	1,067	658	415
Deferred Inflows - PERA/Retiree OPEB	(20)	(12)	(8)
Deferred Inflows - City OPEB	(20)	(15)	(10)
Pension Liability	(4,498)	(3,288)	(1,459)
Contracts and retainage payable	536	565	148
Compensated absences	(25)	44	21
OPEB liability	(31)	(15)	(9)
Total adjustments	<u>6,400</u>	<u>3,745</u>	<u>1,294</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u><u>21,363</u></u>	\$ <u><u>13,486</u></u>	\$ <u><u>7,418</u></u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(1,062)</u>	<u>(1,704)</u>
	\$ <u><u>(3,000)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(1,062)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(1,704)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Downtown Commercial District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ <u>(79)</u>	\$ <u>(135)</u>	\$ <u>30,614</u>	\$ <u>1,932</u>
1,944	123	15,512	6,439
64	20	202	55
(77)	(97)	(176)	43
-	-	41	-
-	-	-	(367)
141	19	1,936	288
4	-	32	1
(78)	26	1,333	1,323
31	4	595	64
-	-	-	1,047
4	1	49	3
-	-	-	-
171	24	2,335	345
(4)	(1)	(45)	(4)
(5)	-	(50)	(6)
(1,044)	(325)	(10,614)	(1,846)
(58)	8	1,199	12
(32)	-	8	(9)
(1)	-	(56)	(10)
<u>1,060</u>	<u>(198)</u>	<u>12,301</u>	<u>7,378</u>
\$ <u>981</u>	\$ <u>(333)</u>	\$ <u>42,915</u>	\$ <u>9,310</u>
<u>(679)</u>	<u>(166)</u>	<u>(6,611)</u>	<u>(2,478)</u>
\$ <u>(679)</u>	\$ <u>(166)</u>	\$ <u>(6,611)</u>	\$ <u>(2,478)</u>

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees and the City at amounts determined by biennial actuarial studies and by State law.

The City of Boulder has the following pension trust funds:

Police Pension Fund – to account for retirement annuity payments for the City’s police officers.

Fire Pension Fund – to account for retirement annuity payments for the City’s fire fighters.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Pension Trust Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

Assets:

Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	20
Investments:		
U.S. Treasuries		491
U.S. Agencies & Instrumentalities		61
Mutual Funds		13,484
Equity Securities		2,222
Money Market Funds		68
Real Estate Investment Trust		856
Corporate Bonds		241
Other		72
Receivables:		
Accrued interest		6
Total assets		<u>17,521</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts and accrued liabilities:		
Accrued pensions payable		136
Total liabilities		<u>136</u>
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	<u><u>17,385</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Pension Trust Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

Additions:	
Pension contributions:	
City of Boulder	\$ <u>415</u>
Total contributions	<u>415</u>
Investment earnings	(2,607)
Less investment expense	<u>(92)</u>
Net investment earnings	<u>(2,699)</u>
Total additions	<u>(2,284)</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	2,324
Administrative	<u>13</u>
Total deductions	<u>2,337</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(4,621)
Net position restricted for pensions:	
Beginning of year	<u>22,006</u>
End of year	\$ <u><u>17,385</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

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City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Boulder, Colorado (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the City's significant accounting policies follows:

1. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado. It is a home rule City and adopted a charter pursuant to Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado by vote of the electorate on October 30, 1917. The council/manager form of government was adopted in the City's charter and has been in operation since January 1918. The City Council, an elected body of nine members, is the policy-making arm of the government. Eight of the members of the Council are elected for staggered four-year terms and one is elected for a two-year term, with five council members elected in November of each odd-numbered year. A City Manager, appointed by the Council, serves as the City's Chief Administrative Officer.

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or 2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City and the primary government.

Based upon the application of these criteria the City has identified three blended component units and no discretely presented component units. Each of these component units has a December 31 year-end and is included in the accompanying financial statements.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units

Downtown Commercial District and University Hill Commercial District (the Districts) – These Districts provide parking facilities and services to citizens and are public subdivisions of the State of Colorado, administered by the City Council of the City of Boulder in an ex-officio capacity as its Board of Directors. The Districts operate under a formal budget adopted in conjunction with the budget of the City. The Districts are reported as blended component unit Enterprise Funds (proprietary funds); no separate financial statements are issued. In 2007, the Central Area General Improvement District was renamed the Downtown Commercial District and the University Hill General Improvement District was renamed the University Hill Commercial District. The funds were renamed to more appropriately reflect the broad purpose that the operations had come to serve over the last few years.

Boulder Municipal Property Authority (the Authority) – The Authority is responsible for the acquisition and construction of certain City properties and facilities and is a nonprofit corporation and instrumentality of the City, administered by the City Council of the City of Boulder in an ex-officio capacity as its Board of Directors. The Authority operates under a formal budget adopted in conjunction with the budget of the City. The Authority's activities are reported as a blended component unit Special Revenue Fund (a Governmental fund); no separate financial statements are issued.

Boulder Junction Access GIDs – In November 2010, two Access General Improvement Districts (GID) were established in the phase one area of Boulder Junction in order to implement the transit-oriented development goals of the City of Boulder. The two GID's are administered by the City Council of the City of Boulder in an ex-officio capacity as its Board of Directors. These services will be provided entirely to the primary government of the City and City management has operational responsibility for the GIDs. The two access districts were created to provide for shared, unbundled parking and for travel demand management programs. The Boulder Junction Access GID – Travel Demand Management (TDM) fund is accounted for as a special revenue fund while the Boulder Junction Access GID – Parking is accounted for as an enterprise fund. These are both reported as blended component units and do not issue separate financial statements.

Related Organizations

A related organization is an organization for which the City appoints a voting majority of the board but for which the City is not financially accountable, either because the City does not impose its will upon the organization, or a financial benefit or burden relationship does not exist. These related organizations are not included within the City's financial reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organizations (Continued)

The following two organizations have been identified as related organizations.

Boulder Housing Partners is a separate related organization whose primary purpose is to develop, acquire, subsidize and manage housing units for low to moderate income families and elderly persons and to provide tenant support services.

Downtown Boulder Business Improvement District is a separate related organization whose primary purpose is to provide promotion, marketing, enhanced maintenance and management functions for the district.

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its blended component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment, including administrative department allocations of expenses based upon a formal cost allocation plan. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The *government-wide financial statements* and *proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements* are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The fiduciary funds recognize plan member contributions in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, property taxes when budgeted for, other taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues when eligibility requirements are met, and interest and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the City’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Open Space Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the acquisition and maintenance of greenbelt land and parks. Financing is provided by sales taxes and the issuance of long-term bonds and notes payable.

Transportation Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the construction, operation and maintenance of all major thoroughfares, local streets, bikeways, walkways and City-owned parking. Financing is provided by sales taxes, the City’s share of the County Road and Bridge tax, State Highway Users’ tax, State Auto Registration fees and Federal and State reimbursements through the Colorado Department of Transportation.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Boulder Municipal Property Authority Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of certain City properties and facilities. Funding is derived from the issuance of lease purchase revenue debt. Debt service is paid with income received from the City in the form of base rentals that are derived from the acquired or constructed assets.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility Fund – This enterprise fund was established to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of water facilities and services. It is predominately self-supported by user charges but also receives revenues from hydroelectric sales and plant investment and connection fees.

Wastewater Utility Fund – This enterprise fund was established to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of wastewater facilities and services. It is predominately self-supported by user charges but also receives revenues from surcharge fees, cogeneration sales, and plant investment and connection fees.

Stormwater and Flood Management Fund – This enterprise fund was established to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of stormwater and flood management facilities and services. It is predominately self-supported by user charges but also receives revenues from the Urban Drainage District and plant investment fees.

Downtown Commercial District – This district provides parking facilities and services to citizens in the downtown Boulder area. It is predominately self-supported by user charges but also receives general property and other tax revenues.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds are established to finance and account for services and/or commodities required by other funds, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has funds that account for the costs of acquiring, operating and maintaining certain types of equipment and facilities, costs for City-wide insurance programs and funding for certain governmental fund compensated absences liabilities.

Pension trust funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments for the City's police officers and fire fighters.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes, interest and investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Utility Fund, Wastewater Utility Fund, Stormwater and Flood Management Fund and Downtown Commercial District are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Utility Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

4. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a budgetary basis as described in Note C. The City budgets revenues and expenditures/expenses for all funds except Fiduciary Funds. Pension Trust Fiduciary Funds each have an independent board, which review all expense, refund, disability and investment transactions. All annual appropriations lapse at year ended December 31, 2022.

The budget of the City is a detailed operating plan, which identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues and represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented and controlled. The City Charter requires that the City establish a budgetary system for general operations and prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation.

Local City code states that total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the amount appropriated. The fund is, therefore, the level of control on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. In the Enterprise Funds, budgeting at the operating, capital and debt service expense level provides further control.

Although appropriations lapse at year-end, subsequent year's appropriations provide authority to complete transactions involving encumbrances outstanding at year-end. The City Charter stipulates that, at any time after the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance and after at least one week's public notice, the City Council may transfer unused fund balances appropriated for one purpose to another purpose and may by ordinance appropriate available revenues not included in the annual budget. Available fund balances not required for operations and capital improvements during the year are included in the annual appropriations ordinance. This is done to ensure that excess funds are available for use if the need arises after the adoption of that ordinance. Council approval is still required to transfer unallocated amounts to active operating or capital improvement budgets.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents/Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City utilizes the pooled cash concept whereby cash balances of each of the City's funds are pooled and invested by the City in short-term certificates of deposit, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, local government investment pools and United States Treasury obligations.

The investment pool is used to maximize interest income while protecting principal. Securities are selected according to their risk, marketability and diversification. Income earnings or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated to the various funds based on their respective daily average equity in pooled cash.

At year-end, cash in bank accounts, cash on hand, cash held by trustees, certificates of deposit (with an original maturity date less than 90 days) and money market deposit accounts, but not to include restricted cash, are classified as Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents. All other securities within pooled cash are reclassified for reporting purposes to investments.

6. Investments

In addition to the cash and cash equivalents mentioned in Note A5, the City authorizes investments in the securities below for the general pooled investments. The Fire and Police Pension Boards adopt and establish separate investment policies for each of the Pension Trust Funds. The City's authorization for general pooled investments allows the following types of investments:

- Bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the United States of America or its agencies thereof and Local Government Investment Pools that invest therein.
- Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements.
- Obligations secured by first liens on real estate or by pledge of specific income or revenue and issued, insured, or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States government or State of Colorado.
- Commercial paper (with a rating at the time of purchase in its highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized rating organizations).
- Eligible bankers acceptances.
- Money market mutual funds (with a rating at the time of purchase of at least AAAM by Standard and Poor's or Aaa by Moody's).
- Corporate Bonds rated at least A by Standard & Poor's or A2 by Moody's. Authorized corporates shall be limited to corporations organized and operated within the United States with a net worth in excess of \$250,000,000.

The City records long-term investments at fair value, amortized cost, and net asset value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 using quoted market prices. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Pension fund real estate investments are stated at an estimated market value using an annual external appraisal service hired by the real estate company's management team. Other pension fund investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair values as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service. The City authorizes

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. Investments (Continued)

the purchase and sale of investments, except for those held in the Pension Trust funds, which are controlled by the Fire and Police Pension Boards as trustees.

Since many of the City monies are designated for specific uses, maturities are selected to coincide with the periods these monies will be spent. For those securities sold prior to maturity, the specific identification method is used in determining gain or loss. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available.

7. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “interfund receivables/payables” (i.e., short term interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., long term interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.” Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

8. Lease Receivables

The City’s lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

9. Inventories

Inventories of a material amount are maintained in the General Fund for postage, the Wastewater Utility and Stormwater & Flood Fund for material supply, and the Recreation Activity Fund for golf course clubhouse merchandise. Inventories considered supplies are valued at cost. Inventories held for resale are reported at lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of these inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. All other inventories in the City are considered immaterial and are expensed when purchased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. Restricted Assets

Pooled and non-pooled investments restricted for specified uses by gift, fee, grant and retainage requirements are classified as “restricted assets” in the General and Special Revenue Funds. Pooled investments and cash held by paying agents have been restricted in the Capital Project and Enterprise Funds for future capital improvements in compliance with bond ordinances. Additional pooled investments have been restricted for debt service bond reserves in compliance with bond ordinances.

11. Capital Assets

All capital assets, including “Public Domain” infrastructure capital assets such as bridges, streets and sidewalks are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$50,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. The City does not capitalize historical treasure or works of art. Costs incurred for the purchase or construction of capital assets for governmental activities are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years
Utility plant in service	30-40 years
Undergrounds	30-75 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3-20 years
Software and licenses	5-10 years
Intangibles	20- 50 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital asset or materially extend the asset’s life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining life of the capital asset, as applicable.

Upon sale or retirement of a capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

12. Right to Use Leased Assets

The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the present value of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease. Right to use leased assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

13. Compensated Absences

Upon termination or retirement, all unused vacation pay, unused sick pay based on certain service requirements, an appreciation bonus dependent upon employee length of service, and compensation time per the police employees' contract, must be paid to the employee. These compensated absences are recognized when earned in proprietary fund types and when due in governmental fund types. A liability for these amounts is reported in the government-wide financial statements when earned.

14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and deferred inflow of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statement of net position but are not recognized in the fund financial statements as revenues and expenditures until the period(s) to which they relate.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other fund financial resources are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Assets recorded in the fund financial statements for which the revenues are not available are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Deferred outflows of the entity consist of a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property taxes receivable, leases and reimbursement based grants, as applicable in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City also records in the category of deferred outflows and deferred inflows certain items related to its PERA defined benefit pension plan, its "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan and "Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan and its PERA Health Care Trust Fund and City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan. See Note AA, V and X for additional information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

15. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, losses on refunding, as well as bond issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances and losses on debt refunding are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and debt principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

Debt service for the major utility funds is paid from monies provided by those funds. The blended component unit Boulder Municipal Property Authority pays debt service from revenues received from the City in the form of base rentals on open space and parks property.

The City reports a net pension liability for its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability and the City's unfunded pension liability of its "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan and "Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan. See Note V for additional information.

The City reports a net OPEB liability for its proportionate share of PERA's Health Care Trust Fund and a net OPEB liability for City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan. See Note X for additional information.

16. Fund Balances and Net Position

In the governmental funds financial fund statements, there are five categories of fund balances that have been used. These include nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – This category pertains to any fund equity that has permanent limitations on it. This includes prepaid expenditures, inventory, and endowments. These items cannot be converted to cash and, therefore, are not an available resource for the City.

Restricted – Funds are reported as restricted when constraints are imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Any constraint imposed by an outside entity on the use of funds for a specific purpose results in the fund balance being shown as restricted.

Committed – Any formal action, ordinance or resolution, of City Council, the highest level of decision making authority, which places constraints on the use of funds to a specific purpose is categorized as committed fund equity. Actions to remove the constraints, regardless if they were

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

16. Fund Balances and Net Position (Continued)

imposed by an ordinance or a resolution, would require the same level of difficulty needed to place constraints on the use of funds to a specific purpose.

Assigned – This category is used when the intent of the City is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The City Manager or Chief Financial Officer of the City may assign fund balance to specific purposes pursuant to the general authority granted within the City Charter Articles V & VI.

Unassigned – This classification is for fund balance that does not meet the criteria for inclusion in one of the other four classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Order of spending: When expenditures are incurred that can use funds from more than one classification, the City will generally determine the order which the funds are used on a case-by-case basis, considering any applicable requirements of grant agreements, contracts, business circumstances, or other constraints. If no other constraints exist, the order of spending of resources will be restricted, committed, assigned and lastly, unassigned.

The fund balance of certain special revenue and capital project funds have been restricted where the fund was created through legislation that includes a legally enforceable restriction on the use of revenues (Note S).

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, there are three categories of net position used. These include net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond proceeds. Unspent bond proceeds as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$60,752,759 consisting of \$32,441,376 for the Water Utility Fund, \$14,439,225 for the Wastewater Utility Fund, \$409,738 for the Stormwater and Flood Management Fund, and \$13,462,420 from Certificates of Participation.

17. Leases

As of January 1, 2022, the City adopted the provisions of GASB 87, *Leases*, which amended the existing accounting standards for lease reporting. The new guidance requires lessees in a leasing arrangement recognize a right to use asset and a lease liability for most leases (other than leases that meet the definition of a short-term lease) at lease commencement. The liability will be equal to the present value of lease payments. Additionally, the new guidance requires lessors in a leasing arrangement to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for most leases (other than leases that meet the definition of a short-term lease) at lease commencement. The liability (lessees) or receivable (lessors) will be equal to the present value of lease payments.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The City includes a reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of that reconciliation explains that “capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported within the funds.” The details of this difference are as follows (amounts in 000’s):

	Governmental Fund Capital Assets	Internal Service Fund Capital Assets	Total Capital Assets - Governmental Activities
Land and easements	\$ 398,049	\$ 262	\$ 398,311
Buildings	90,535	93,482	184,017
Improvements other than buildings	121,709	9,110	130,819
Infrastructure	495,976	763	496,739
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	10,918	62,381	73,299
Undergrounds	4,826	-	4,826
Software and Licenses	19,378	-	19,378
Construction-in-progress	55,487	140	55,627
Leases	3,116	17	3,133
Total capital assets	<u>1,199,994</u>	<u>166,155</u>	<u>1,366,149</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(460,295)</u>	<u>(119,495)</u>	<u>(579,790)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 739,699</u>	<u>\$ 46,660</u>	<u>\$ 786,359</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Another reconciling item explains that “long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this difference are as follows (amounts in 000’s):

General obligation bonds	\$ 6,570
Direct purchase notes	32,965
Certificates of participation - COPs	48,346
Revenue notes	6,511
Notes payable	313
Leases	2,555
Compensated absences, excluding internal service funds	10,308
Interest payable, excluding internal service funds	602
Governmental fund long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 108,170</u>

2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The City includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states that “debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.”

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The details of the \$41,239 decrease from changes in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Debt issued or incurred:	
Net increase in leases	\$ (3,116)
Net increase in compensated absences	(119)
Decrease in net OPEB liability:	
PERA	949
City of Boulder	(388)
Decrease in net pension liability:	
PERA	33,562
"Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan	(126)
"Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan	(59)
Total debt issued or incurred	<u>30,703</u>
Principal repayments or reductions:	
Repayments	10,509
Amortization of debt premium	54
Total principal repayments or reductions	<u>10,563</u>
Other long term liabilities	
Change in accrued interest payable	(27)
Total other related items	<u>(27)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities – debt and related items	<u><u>\$ 41,239</u></u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE C – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

City management, with the approval of the Budget Office, may transfer budgeted amounts within a fund without City Council approval. Excluded are transfers between operating, capital and debt service budgets in the Enterprise Funds. The City Manager must approve increases and decreases to appropriations and estimated revenues in the Internal Service Funds.

The City’s basis of budgeting differs from GAAP in several ways:

GAAP expenditures *not* treated as expenditures using the basis of budgeting:

- All fund types – adjustment to accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees, adjustment to compensated absences, adjustment to accrued interest payable (certain debt).

Expenditures using the basis of budgeting *not* treated as GAAP expenditures:

- All fund types – encumbrances, payments on advances from other funds, intrafund transfers, adjustments to accrued interest payable (certain debt).

GAAP revenues *not* treated as revenues using the basis of budgeting:

- All fund types – fair market value adjustment to investments.

NOTE D – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – TABOR

The voters of Colorado at the general election held in the State on November 3, 1992 approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution (Article X, Section 20 “The Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights” or TABOR). The language of TABOR applies to the State and all local governments, including the City.

TABOR generally requires that the voters of the City approve any new tax, increase of an existing tax, property tax mill levy increase, assessed valuation ratio increase, tax extension or tax policy change of the City that results in an increase in taxes. TABOR also limits increases in the City’s property tax revenue over the prior year to the rate of inflation plus the net percentage change in the actual value of all real property in the City from construction of improvements and additions to taxable real property, unless otherwise approved by the voters.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE D – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – TABOR (CONTINUED)

In addition to revenue limits, TABOR also limits increases in the City’s spending over the prior year to the rate of inflation plus the net percentage change in the actual value for all real property in the City from construction of improvements and additions to taxable real property, unless otherwise approved by the voters. The initial base years for this limit on spending increases by the City are the 1992 fiscal year of the City and 1991 property taxes collected in 1992. Any revenues collected in excess of these limits on spending and property tax revenue are required to be refunded during the next fiscal year.

On November 2, 1993, the voters within the City of Boulder approved a ballot question which authorizes the City to collect, retain and expend the full proceeds of the City’s sales and use tax, admissions tax, accommodations tax and nonfederal grants notwithstanding any TABOR restrictions.

At the November 8, 1994 election, the voters approved an increase in the City’s trash tax and also approved an education excise tax. Both ballot issues included language which allowed the City to collect and spend the full proceeds of the tax and any interest earnings thereon.

On November 5, 1996, the voters within the City of Boulder approved a ballot question by a vote of 21,832 to 16,170 which removed the TABOR restriction on all revenues (except property tax) and expenditures of the City, eliminated the emergency reserve requirements, and authorized the collection, retention and expenditure of all revenues of the City free from current revenue and expenditure limitations and from any limitations that may be enacted in the future without the amendment of the City Charter by the electors of the City.

On November 4, 2008, the voters within the City of Boulder approved a ballot question which removed the remaining TABOR restriction on property tax revenues collected in 2009 and beyond. The increase in retained taxes starting in tax collection year 2009 will be limited to 1/2 mill per year until the full amount of the existing City property tax levy of 11.981 mills is restored and retained, which occurred in 2012.

TABOR remains in full effect for the blended component units Downtown Commercial District and University Hill Commercial District.

TABOR is very complex and open to interpretation. However, at December 31, 2022, the City believes it was in compliance with TABOR (see Note K).

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2022, the City had the following in cash and investments (in 000’s):

Cash and deposits	\$ 87,875
Investments	<u>482,048</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 569,923</u></u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows (in 000's):

<i>Citywide Investments</i>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,856
Investments	463,762
Restricted investments	790
	<u>552,408</u>
<i>Fiduciary Fund Investments</i>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	20
Investments	17,495
	<u>17,515</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 569,923</u></u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Title 2, Chapter 10 of the Boulder Revised Code (1981) requires that depositories belong to the FDIC and qualify as a depository of public funds in the state under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) as defined in 24-75-603, C.R.S. As of December 31, 2019, all financial institutions holding deposits for the City of Boulder have been identified as eligible public depositories under PDPA by the State of Colorado Division of Banking. PDPA requires that any amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

On December 31, 2022, the City had cash on hand of \$21,466. In addition, on December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits at JPMorgan Chase was \$20,025,194 while the bank statement balance was \$20,095,466, leaving \$250,000 of the City's operating accounts under FDIC coverage and \$19,845,466 properly collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act. The carrying amount and bank statement balance of the City's deposits at 1st Bank of Colorado on December 31, 2022, was \$67,812,286 leaving \$250,000 of the City's accounts under FDIC coverage and \$67,562,286 properly collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Citywide (excludes Fiduciary Funds)

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value (000's)
U.S. Corporate	\$ 131,810
U.S. Treasuries	182,042
U.S. Instrumentalities	119,056
Municipal / Provincial Bonds	24,781
Short Term Bills and Notes	400
Time Deposits	6,176
Money Markets	287
Total	<u>\$ 464,552</u>

Credit Risk – Investments. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Title 2, Chapter 10 of the Boulder Revised Code (2017) limits the City’s investment activity to specific types of investments as disclosed in Note A6. Rating requirements for Federal Instrumentality securities are not addressed within the code but it does limit investments in commercial paper to issues with a credit rating of at least A-1 by Standard and Poor’s or P-1 by Moody’s. Credit rating requirements for eligible banker’s acceptances are not addressed. Local government investment pools and money market mutual funds must have a rating at the time of purchase of at least AAAM by Standard and Poor’s or Aaa by Moody’s. Corporate bonds must have a credit rating of at least A by Standard & Poor’s or A2 by Moody’s.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Citywide (excludes Fiduciary Funds)

As of December 31, 2022, the City held investments with the following credit ratings:

Issuer	Fair Value (000's)	Ratings	
		Standard & Poors	Moody's
U.S. Instrumentalities:			
FHLB	\$ 37,008	AA+	Aaa
FNMA	39,879	AA+	Aaa
FFCB	22,483	AA+	Aaa
FHLMC	19,686	AA+	Aaa
U.S. Corporate:			
3M Company Note	8,530	A+	A1
American Honda Finance Note	4,998	A-	A3
Apple Inc Note	4,265	AA+	Aaa
Caterpillar Financial Service Note	12,327	A	A2
Cisco Systems Note	4,911	AA-	A1
Colgate Palmolive Note	10,665	AA-	Aa3
Home Depot Inc Note	11,855	A	A2
IBM Corp Note	4,378	A-	A3
Intel Corp Note	2,363	A+	A1
John Deere Capital Corp Note	13,344	A	A2
Johnson & Johnson Note	3,757	AAA	Aaa
Microsoft Corp Note	12,563	AAA	Aaa
Pepsico Inc Note	8,847	A+	A1
State Street Corp Note	14,751	A	A1
Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note	14,256	A+	A1
Municipal / Provincial Bonds:			
Metro OR Bond	4,970	AAA	Aaa
New York NY Bond	8,262	AA	Aa2
Florida State Board of Education Bond	4,710	AAA	Aaa
Metro OR Bond	2,152	AAA	Aaa
Maryland State Bond	4,687	AAA	Aaa
Short Term Bills and Notes:			
Federal Home Loan Discount Note	400	A-1+	P-1
Total	<u>\$ 276,047</u>		

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Citywide (excludes Fiduciary Funds) (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Investments. For investments, this is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect fair market values. In accordance with Title 2, Chapter 10 of the Boulder Revised Code (2017) the weighted average maturity of the City’s portfolio shall at no time exceed five years. As of December 31, 2022, the weighted average maturity of the City’s pooled investment portfolio was 1.78 years as detailed in the following chart:

Investment Type	Fair Value (000's)	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
U.S. Corporate	\$ 131,810	1.62
U.S. Treasuries	182,042	1.98
U.S. Instrumentalities	119,056	7.77
Municipal / Provincial Bonds	24,781	0.97
Short Term Bills and Notes	400	0.03
Time Deposits	6,176	3.45
Total fair value	\$ 464,265	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		1.84

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty’s failure, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with the Boulder Revised Code, the City utilizes a third-party safekeeping arrangement with JP Morgan Chase, N.A. to minimize custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the concentration of the City’s investment in a single issuer. The Boulder Revised Code does not specifically address concentration of credit risk. 5% or more of the City’s investments were held by the following issuers as of December 31, 2022:

Issuer	Fair Value (in 000's)	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 37,008	8%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	22,483	5%
Federal National Mortgage Association	39,879	9%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	19,686	4%

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Fiduciary Funds

As of December 31, 2022, the Police and Fire Pension Funds had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value (in 000's)	Maturities in Years				
		<1	1-2	3-5	5-10	>10
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 491	-	-	-	491	-
U.S. Instrumentalities and Agencies	61	-	-	61	-	-
Corporate Bonds	241	50	25	143	23	-
Subtotal	<u>793</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>\$ 514</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Money Market Funds	68					
Mutual Funds	13,484					
Equities	2,222					
Real Estate Investment Trust	856					
Other	<u>72</u>					
Total	<u>\$ 17,495</u>					

Credit Risk – Pension Investments. This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The “Old Hire” Police Pension Fund investment policy was revised in January of 2020 and adopted in January 2020. The “Old Hire” Fire Pension Fund investment policy was revised in January 2020, and formally adopted in January of 2020. The “Old Hire” Police Pension Fund has a risk tolerance of no more than a 17.5% annual loss, with a statistical confidence level of 95%. The “Old Hire” Fire Pension Fund has a risk tolerance of no more than a 18.5% annual loss, with a statistical confidence level of 95%.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2022 the pension funds held investments with credit ratings as follows:

Issuer	Fair Value (000's)	Ratings	
		Standard & Poors	Moody's
U.S. Treasurys	\$ 491	AA+	Aaa
U.S. Instrumentalities and Agencies	61	AA+	Aaa
Corporate Bonds:			
Emerson Electric	25	A	A2
Johnson & Johnson	25	AAA	Aaa
3M CO	25	A+	A1
Union Pacifico CO	24	A-	A3
Apple Inc	24	AA+	Aaa
Hubbell Inc	24	BBB+	Baa1
JP Morgan Chase	23	A-	A1
Mastercard Inc	24	A+	Aa3
Nike Inc	23	AA-	A1
Pepsico Inc	24	A+	A1

Concentration of Credit Risk – Pension Investments. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the concentration of the City’s investment in a single issuer. The “Old Hire” Police Pension Fund investment policy states that equity holdings in any one company should not exceed more than 15% of the fair value of the Fund’s assets and that not more than 25% should be invested in any one industry. Fixed Income Portfolio Securities, other than U.S. government or agency securities, cannot exceed 10% by any one issuer. At December 31, 2022, no single issuer held more than 10% of either pension fund’s portfolio.

In the revised investment policy, which was effective January of 2020, the “Old Hire” Police Pension Fund, Long-Term Account, has a specified risk tolerance not to exceed a 19.5% loss in any year. To maintain a 95% confidence level that this performance level is met, the board selected the following asset classes and allocations for each class:

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

Asset Allocation	Lower Limit	Strategic Allocation	Upper Limit
Domestic Large Cap Equity	19%	22%	25%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	5%	8%	11%
International Equity	14%	17%	20%
Emerging Markets	3%	6%	9%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	20%	23%
Direct Real Estate	2%	5%	8%
Master Limited Partnerships	4%	7%	10%
Liquid Low Correlated Hedge	7%	10%	13%
Floating Rate Corporate Loans	2%	5%	8%

In the revised investment policy, which was adopted in September of 2019, the “Old Hire” Fire Pension Fund, Long-Term Account, has a specified risk tolerance not to exceed a 20.5% loss in any year. To maintain a 95% confidence level that this performance level is met, the board selected the following asset classes and allocations for each class:

Asset Allocation	Lower Limit	Strategic Allocation	Upper Limit
Domestic Large Cap Equity	19%	22%	25%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	5%	8%	11%
International Equity	14%	17%	20%
Emerging Markets	3%	6%	9%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	20%	23%
Direct Real Estate	2%	5%	8%
Master Limited Partnerships	4%	7%	10%
Liquid Low Correlated Hedge	7%	10%	13%
Floating Rate Corporate Loans	2%	5%	8%

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2022 the asset class allocations were within the maximum limits.

Investment concentrations in one organization that represent over 5% of each “Old Hire” pension plan’s fiduciary net position are as follows:

"Old Hire" Police Pension Fund		
Issuer	Fair Value (in 000's)	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Fidelity Total Bond Fund	\$ 1,152	11%
Brandes International Equity Fund	886	9%
Artisan International Fund	858	8%
Principal US Property	856	8%
T Rowe Price Small Cap Fund	750	7%
Allspring Emerging Markets Fund	536	5%
Blackstone Alternative Equity Fund	491	5%
IMGP Alt Strats Instl	483	5%
Eaton Vance Floating Mutual Fund	475	5%

"Old Hire" Fire Pension Fund		
Issuer	Fair Value (in 000's)	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Metropolitan West Mutual Fund	\$ 757	11%
Fidelity Total Bond Fund	752	10%
Artisan International Fund	720	10%
Brandes International Equity Fund	713	10%
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	548	8%
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund	532	7%
Harbor Cap Appreciation Fund	482	7%
Allspring Emerging Market Equity Fund	398	6%
Blackstone Alternative Equity Fund	352	5%
Eaton Vance Floating Mutual Fund	351	5%
Versus Capital Real Asset	350	5%
IMGP Alt Strats Instl	349	5%

Custodial Credit Risk – Pension Investments. This is the risk that, in the event of a counterparty’s failure, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The “Old Hire” Police Pension Fund investment policy states that a custodian bank will maintain possession of securities owned by the

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

Fund. The “Old Hire” Fire Pension Fund’s investment policy was revised to require a custodian bank to maintain possession of securities in September 2008. All the pension securities, except for the Principal RESA account, are held by the Fund’s third party custodian, Charles Schwab Institution, in the pension’s name.

Interest Rate Risk – Pension Investments. This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the portfolio’s fair market value. The “Old Hire” Police Pension Fund investment policy specifies a targeted rate of return of 2.00% to 3.00% over CPI, for its long-term account. The “Old Hire” Fire Pension Fund investment policy specifies a targeted rate of return of 2.50% to 3.50% over CPI for its long-term account.

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds. In order to allow the City to establish more predictable pension obligation payment schedules for firefighters and police officers hired before April 8, 1978, taxable pension obligation bonds were issued on October 26, 2010. Proceeds of \$5,469,000 and \$3,531,000 were deposited into money market mutual funds for the “Old Hire Police” and “Old Hire Fire” pension fund accounts, respectively. These deposits are held by a third-party custodian, Charles Schwab Institutional, in each pension’s name. During September of 2020, these bonds were refunded by the City of Boulder, Colorado \$5,445,000 Pension Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2020.

Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. For investments measured at Net Asset Value (NAV), there are no commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period. For Level 2 inputs the pricing methodology utilizes the services of firms that provide market standard pricing. These pricing service providers synthesize multiple market inputs to determine a fair value price. As such, the prices are derived from altered or indirectly observable prices to result in a fair value measure.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments (Continued)

City Investments Measured at Fair Value at 12/31/2022:

	12/31/2022	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 182,042	\$ -	\$ 182,042	\$ -
U.S. Instrumentalities and agencies	119,056	-	119,056	-
U.S. Corporate	131,810	-	131,810	-
Municipal / Provincial bonds	24,781	-	24,781	-
Short Term Bills and Notes	400	-	400	-
Total debt securities	<u>458,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>458,089</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments measured at fair value level	<u>\$ 458,089</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 458,089</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Time deposits	\$ 6,176			
Money Markets	<u>287</u>			
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>6,463</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 464,552</u>			

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments (Continued)

Fiduciary Investments Measured at Fair Value at 12/31/22:

	12/31/2022	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 491	\$ -	\$ 491	\$ -
U.S. Instrumentalities and agencies	61	-	61	-
Corporate bonds	3,727	-	3,727	-
Total debt securities	<u>4,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,279</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity securities	<u>12,220</u>	<u>12,220</u>		
Real estate investment trust	<u>856</u>			<u>856</u>
Total investments measured at fair value level	<u>17,355</u>	<u>\$ 12,220</u>	<u>\$ 4,279</u>	<u>\$ 856</u>
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Money Market	68			
Other	<u>72</u>			
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>140</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 17,495</u>			

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE F – PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes for the City are levied by the City Council and certified to Boulder County for collection by December 15 of each year. These taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the succeeding year and are payable in full by April 30 or in two installments by June 15 in the year of collection.

Property taxes levied in 2022 for collection in 2023 of \$45,156,000 in the General Fund, \$4,288,000 in the Non-Major Governmental Funds, \$1,393,000 in the Downtown Commercial District Fund, and \$487,000 in the Non-Major Enterprise Funds, are included in receivables and deferred inflows at December 31, 2022. These taxes are classified as deferred inflows since they are not normally available to the City until mid-2023 and are budgeted for in 2023.

NOTE G – LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City leases land, buildings, machinery and equipment, water and sewer systems, Airport facilities (non-regulated leases), and infrastructure capital assets to various third-party tenants doing business in the City of Boulder. These leases have terms including options to extend between 3 and 30 years, with payments required monthly or annually. In addition to fixed payments and variable payments that are fixed in substance, the present value of which are included in the lease receivable, the City receives variable payments that depend on future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset and non-lease payments that are excluded from the measurement of the lease receivable and recognized as inflows of resources.

In fiscal year 2022, the City recognized \$1,343,000 of lease revenue and \$222,744 of interest revenue related to these leases. As of December 31, 2022, the City’s lease receivables were valued at \$5,952,000. The deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases to be recognized as revenue over the remaining terms of the leases is \$5,878,000.

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease receivable at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Interest Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 713	\$ 123	\$ 836
2024	572	101	673
2025	450	83	533
2026	467	67	534
2027	491	50	541
2028-2032	660	129	789
2033 - 2037	442	47	489
2038 - 2042	27	8	35
2043 - 2047	30	3	33
2048 - 2052	2	-	2
	<u>\$ 3,854</u>	<u>\$ 611</u>	<u>\$ 4,465</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE G – LEASE RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Business Activities

Year Ending December 31	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2023	\$ 608	\$ 64	\$ 672
2024	577	41	618
2025	324	26	350
2026	221	17	238
2027	183	10	193
2028-2032	68	23	91
2033 - 2037	28	19	47
2038 - 2042	33	13	46
2043 - 2047	39	7	46
2048 - 2052	18	-	18
	\$ 2,099	\$ 220	\$ 2,319

NOTE H – OTHER RECEIVABLES

The City of Boulder recognizes various receivables when earned. Revenues are recognized as appropriate based on the measurement focus and basis of accounting as discussed in Note A. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized as appropriate based upon management’s estimate of the collectability of the various receivables. No allowance is provided for utility service charges since delinquent amounts are certified as a lien against the property billed and are expected to be fully collectible. As of December 31, 2022, no allowance for doubtful accounts was recognized.

The December 31, 2022, balance in “other receivables” contains the following detail (amounts in 000’s):

Type of Note Receivable	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 3,625	\$ 1,945	\$ 5,570
Charges for services	-	7,070	7,070
Rental license taxes	1,390	-	1,390
Accrued interest	1,882	759	2,641
Intergovernmental	9,679	1,251	10,930
	\$ 16,576	\$ 11,025	\$ 27,601

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE I – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows (amounts in 000's):

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance *	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 395,646	\$ 2,659	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 398,311
Construction in progress	44,308	22,312	(31)	(10,961)	55,628
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	439,954	24,971	(31)	(10,955)	453,939
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	180,716	2,383	(407)	1,325	184,017
Improvements other than buildings	127,709	577	-	2,533	130,819
Infrastructure	496,138	584	-	4,843	501,565
Machinery and equipment	70,467	3,767	(1,557)	622	73,299
Software and Licenses	14,141	3,605	-	1,632	19,378
Total capital assets, being depreciated	889,171	10,916	(1,964)	10,955	909,078
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	94,880	5,000	-	-	99,880
Improvements other than buildings	62,299	5,728	-	-	68,027
Infrastructure	347,862	6,694	-	-	354,556
Machinery and equipment	43,229	4,972	(1,042)	-	47,159
Software and Licenses	7,733	1,695	-	-	9,428
Total accumulated depreciation	556,003	24,089	(1,042)	-	579,050
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	333,168	(13,173)	(922)	10,955	330,028
Governmental activities capital assets, net	773,122	11,798	(953)	-	783,967
Right-to-Use Assets					
Vehicles	39	-	-	-	39
Equipment	17	-	-	-	17
Buildings	3,077	-	-	-	3,077
Total Right-to-Use Assets	3,133	-	-	-	3,133
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Vehicles	-	16	-	-	16
Equipment	-	8	-	-	8
Buildings	-	716	-	-	716
Total accumulated amortization	-	740	-	-	740
Total right-to-use assets, net	3,133	(740)	-	-	2,393
Governmental Activities capital and right-to-use assets, net	\$ 776,255	\$ 11,058	\$ (953)	\$ -	\$ 786,360

*As a result of implementing GASB 87, the beginning balances were restated as follows: Right-to-Use Assets increased \$3,133. Lease liabilities beginning balances of \$3,133 were also restated creating a net effect of \$0 on net position.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE I – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:

	Beginning Balance *	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 44,161	\$ 2,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,366
Construction in progress	65,878	25,279	-	(36,120)	55,037
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	110,039	27,484	-	(36,120)	101,403
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	55,894	381	-	3,828	60,103
Improvements other than buildings	7,873	-	-	-	7,873
Intangibles	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	667,911	9,417	-	32,166	709,494
Machinery and equipment	11,341	888	(140)	126	12,215
Total capital assets, being depreciated	745,019	10,686	(140)	36,120	791,685
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	31,160	2,039	-	-	33,199
Improvements other than buildings	6,723	341	-	-	7,064
Intangibles	450	100	-	-	550
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	243,953	12,480	-	-	256,433
Machinery and equipment	8,914	502	(108)	-	9,308
Total accumulated depreciation	291,200	15,462	(108)	-	306,554
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	453,819	(4,776)	(32)	36,120	485,131
Business-type activities capital assets, net	563,858	22,708	(32)	-	586,534
Right-to-Use Assets					
Buildings	200	-	-	-	200
Total Right-to-Use Assets	200	-	-	-	200
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Buildings	-	50	-	-	50
Total accumulated amortization	-	50	-	-	50
Total right-to-use assets, net	200	(50)	-	-	150
Business-type activities capital and right-to-use assets, net	\$ 564,058	\$ 22,658	\$ (32)	\$ -	\$ 586,684

*As a result of implementing GASB 87, the beginning balances were restated as follows: Right-to-Use Assets increased \$200. Lease liabilities beginning balances of \$200 were also restated creating a net effect of \$0 on net position.

During 2022, the City had intangible assets of \$18.2 million that are included in land and easements in governmental activities and business-type activities.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE I – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows (amounts in 000's):

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 232
Administrative Services	1,153
Public Safety	767
Public Works	14,775
Culture and Recreation	5,405
Open Space and Mountain Parks	1,832
Housing & Human Services	55
Planning & Development Services	608
Total depreciation expense – Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 24,827</u></u>

Business-type Activities:

Water Utility	\$ 7,522
Wastewater Utility	4,179
Stormwater and Flood Management	1,744
Parking Facilities and Services	2,067
Total depreciation expense – Business-type Activities	<u><u>\$ 15,512</u></u>

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Casualty Insurance – The City has structured its property and casualty insurance as a self-insurance program since April 15, 1986. Under the current structure, the City pays the first \$100,000 of each loss on property claims with an annual aggregate of \$200,000. Except for those which are flood or earthquake which have a \$200,000 deductible and utility facilities which have a \$500,000 deductible, and any windstorm or hail losses which have a 2% deductible. The City pays \$500,000 each claim on third-party liability claims; and \$10,000 each loss on crime. According to Colorado State law, the City has the protection of governmental immunity above \$424,000 per person, \$1,195,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage has been purchased through a private insurance carrier in the amount of \$15,000,000 per liability claim with an annual aggregate policy limit of \$15,000,000, except for public officials, which is on a claims-made basis. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City Council has established a reserve policy for the Property and Casualty Fund with a goal of fully funding an actuarially calculated liability as of the end of the prior year at the 80% confidence level. An actuarial study is completed every two years in order to determine the appropriate reserve levels. The current actuarial study was performed in November of 2021 and addressed claims as of December 31, 2020.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

In 1997, an internal service fund was established to account for the Property and Casualty funds. Claims paid during the year and estimated to be paid at year-end are charged to this fund. The estimated year-end claims payable is based on the results of an actuarial study.

Changes in the estimated claims payable for the Property and Casualty Insurance Fund during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Estimated claims payable January 1	\$ 915	\$ 2,097
Current year claims and changes in estimates	1,538	2,839
Claim payments	<u>(356)</u>	<u>(2,927)</u>
Estimated claims payable December 31	<u>\$ 2,097</u>	<u>\$ 2,009</u>
Claims payable due within one year	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ 459</u>

Workers' Compensation Insurance – Through December 31, 1992, the City purchased Workers' Compensation Insurance through the Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority. The City received authorization to become self-insured effective January 1, 1993. In 1993, an Internal Service Fund was established to account for these insurance activities. The City hires a third-party administrator to handle claims and estimate reserves. Under the current structure, the City pays the first \$500,000 of each workers' compensation claim except for police officers and fire fighters which the city pays the first \$750,000. The estimated reserves at December 31, 2022, have been established through the completion of an actuarial study and recorded as a liability in the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund. Benefits are mandated by State Statute. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City Council has established a reserve policy for the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund with a goal of fully funding an actuarially calculated liability as of the end of the prior year at the 80% confidence level. An actuarial study is completed every two years in order to determine the appropriate reserve levels. The latest actuarial study was performed in November of 2021 and addressed claims as of December 31, 2020.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the estimated claims payable for the Workers’ Compensation Insurance Fund during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, were as follows (amounts in 000’s):

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Estimated claims payable January 1	\$ 2,796	\$ 2,469
Current year claims and changes in estimates	730	669
Claim payments	<u>(1,057)</u>	<u>(681)</u>
Estimated claims payable December 31	<u>\$ 2,469</u>	<u>\$ 2,457</u>
Claims payable due within one year	<u>\$ 1,086</u>	<u>\$ 1,061</u>

Dental Self Insurance – The City established a dental plan effective January 1, 2020. The purpose of this plan is to pay the dental claims of eligible City employees and their covered dependents. The City has an Administrative Service Only plan with Delta Dental, whereby the City pays Delta Dental a separate amount for administrative costs and claim servicing fees. The City agrees to provide funding for the payment of claims. At the end of the year, the City retains any money not spent on claims. The City has recorded a liability in this fund totaling \$75,000 for open and estimated claims not yet reported at December 31, 2022.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Estimated claims payable January 1	\$ 44	\$ 41
Current year claims and changes in estimates	1,061	1,025
Claim payments	<u>(1,064)</u>	<u>(991)</u>
Estimated claims payable December 31	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>
Claims payable due within one year	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>

Medical Self Insurance – The City established a medical plan effective January 1, 2022. The purpose of this plan is to pay the medical claims of eligible City employees and their covered dependents. The City has an Administrative Service Only plan with HUB International (HUB), whereby the City pays HUB a separate amount for administrative costs and claim servicing fees. The City agrees to provide funding for the payment of claims. At the end of the year, the City retains any money not spent on claims. The City has recorded a liability in this fund totaling \$1,112,500 for open and estimated claims not yet reported at December 31, 2022.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Estimated claims payable January 1	\$ -	\$ -
Current year claims and changes in estimates	-	1,113
Claim payments	-	-
Estimated claims payable December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,113</u>
Claims payable due within one year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>

NOTE K – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The December 31, 2022, balance in “accrued liabilities” contains the following detail (amounts in 000’s):

<u>Type of Accrued Liability</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	\$ 11,475	\$ 1,542	\$ 13,017
Accrued interest	602	411	1,013
Accrued liability – landfill cleanup	-	2,474	2,474
Accrued liability – cleanup costs	23	-	23
	<u>\$ 12,100</u>	<u>\$ 4,427</u>	<u>\$ 16,527</u>

NOTE L – PROPERTY TAX OVERCOLLECTION LIABILITY

The 2021 mill levy for the City of Boulder for taxes collected in 2022 resulted in an excess of the TABOR (see Note D) allowable property tax revenues by \$10,611. The 2022 mill levy for taxes collected in 2023 was voluntarily reduced to compensate for this overcollection.

The balance of remaining overcollections are recorded as an “other liability” in the following fund (amounts in 000’s):

	<u>Net Overcollection</u>
Downtown Commercial District	\$ 9
University Hill Commerical District	2
	<u>\$ 11</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE M – ACCRUED LIABILITY – LANDFILL CLEANUP

Until the late 1980s the City operated the Marshall Landfill. Around the time of the landfill's closure, the City was threatened by a lawsuit by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) concerning the cleanup of Marshall Landfill, which is a designated Superfund site. The City was designated a potentially responsible party (PRP) pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986. The City and certain other PRPs negotiated a proposed consent decree with the DOJ and the EPA, and on May 17, 1988, City Council approved that decree.

The EPA, City and other PRPs subsequently signed the consent decree, which required the settling parties to implement remedial measures at Marshall Landfill for the purpose of cleaning up contaminated groundwater. This included the construction, operation and maintenance of a treatment facility and monitoring system.

The total cost of the cleanup was estimated to be approximately \$5.0 million for capital construction and \$0.8 million for engineering costs. Under the PRP agreement, which set forth the cost-sharing arrangements for the cleanup, the City's share was estimated at 30% or approximately \$1,740,000. This amount, plus \$210,000 for project management, contingency, legal and miscellaneous costs, was recorded in the Wastewater Utility Fund. Bonds were issued in 1992, and the proceeds restricted to pay these costs.

This judgment payable was satisfied in 1993 and an additional estimated liability equal to the net present value of average annual expenses of \$250,000, or \$2,926,595, was recorded for the City's estimated share of operating the treatment facility over the subsequent 20 years. The reasonableness of the average annual expense level is reviewed annually by City engineers and is based on typical operation, maintenance, analytical, and engineering costs of the Marshall Landfill site with adjustments made for inflation and equipment replacement.

The EPA and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) approved a shutdown plan for the Marshall Landfill on November 30, 2004. The shutdown involves mothballing the current treatment facility for three years while the groundwater quality is monitored. The treatment facility must be maintained for the three-year period in a manner that allows start up, if deemed necessary.

The plan provided that if, at the end of three years, no concentrations of contaminants above the shutdown standards occur in the wells and surface water sites that are approved as points of compliance, the treatment plant can be removed. After the treatment facility is removed, an approved long-term monitoring plan will be implemented. The demolition plan would require continued monitoring for the foreseeable future, but at a reduced frequency than was currently in effect. In addition to long-term water sampling and analysis at the points of compliance, the landfill cover or cap would have to be maintained indefinitely.

The 2005 Marshall Landfill budget of \$240,000 was sufficient for all 2005 shutdown, mothballing, sampling and analysis, cap maintenance, and abandonment/encasement of obsolete monitoring wells. Annual costs during the three years (2005-2007) of the three-year shutdown period did not exceed \$150,000.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE M – ACCRUED LIABILITY – LANDFILL CLEANUP (CONTINUED)

The final shutdown and demolition plan were submitted to EPA and CDPHE in 2008 and the City is awaiting a final determination about the removal of the treatment facility. If the EPA and CDPHE agree to demolition of the facility and long-term monitoring, the annual costs should be less than \$100,000. However, the actual annual costs will not be determined until EPA and CDPHE approve the final plan.

Funds to pay any future costs associated with this will be allocated through the collection of wastewater user charges. The December 31, 2022, balance in the “accrued landfill cleanup liability” is \$2,474,000.

NOTE N – ACCRUED LIABILITY – 13th STREET VOLUNTARY CLEANUP

The City of Boulder is conducting a voluntary cleanup at 13th Street Plaza to remove the remaining infrastructure, soil, fluids, and debris from the former Federal Gas Company manufactured gas plant site. The Federal Gas Company generated gas at the site from about 1902 until the plant was demolished in 1953. The City of Boulder purchased the property in 1975 and installed the Dushanbe Teahouse and the 13th Street Plaza in 1997.

On July 13, 2016, the City of Boulder submitted a Voluntary Cleanup Plan Second Interim Remediation Report to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). This report summarized results of a pilot study and ongoing groundwater monitoring performed at the site. The report contains information that includes the possible cost of remediation. The estimated liability per the report is \$659,000. This is based on a specific treatment plan for the site using Sodium Persulfate. The cost is dependent on the mass of oxidant required to address the extent of the treatment area. Costs could also change due to the urban setting, schedule conflicts and community requirements. In 2022, the City incurred \$18,624 in related costs and the 2022 liability amounted to \$23,387.

NOTE O – FUTURE WATER RIGHTS

Under a water allotment contract with the Municipal Subdistrict, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District (Subdistrict), the City has available 37/480 of the water units available through the Windy Gap Project (a water diversion project on the Colorado River). In 1991, the City sold 43 of its original 80 units to the City of Broomfield for a total of \$23,724,500. Under the sales agreement, the City received its final annual payment in 1993. The Raw Water Master Plan recommended that Windy Gap Project supplies be sold due to the high incremental cost of maintaining this portion of the raw water supply. When voting to approve the sales agreement, the City Council also moved that the proceeds be used for the acquisition of replacement water supplies capable of meeting multiple objectives, including diversification of municipal water supply sources, drought protection and maintaining instream flows. Bonds issued by the Subdistrict in connection with construction of the project totaled \$119,280,000 after refunding in 1993. The bonds are not liabilities of the City since the City has an option annually to elect to either pay its share of the debt service and operating costs of the Subdistrict or to request the Subdistrict levy taxes directly through the County Assessor against property owners within the boundaries of the City to pay such costs and expenses. Under its contract, the City will never have ownership of the project, including the water rights. Water rights liability in the original amount of \$10,504,192 at 7% interest was recorded in 1992 in the Water Utility Fund to cover the principal portion of the debt service costs for the 43 units sold to the City of Broomfield. The December 31, 2022 balance was \$0

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following balances and changes in long-term debt are for the year ended December 31, 2022 (amounts in 000's):

	Beginning Balance *	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,038	\$ -	\$ (468)	\$ 6,570	\$ 470
Capital improvement project bonds	2,250	-	(2,250)	-	-
Total bonds payable	<u>9,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,718)</u>	<u>6,570</u>	<u>470</u>
Certificates of participation	50,888	-	(2,542)	48,346	2,570
Notes payable	3,031	-	(2,718)	313	313
Financed purchase agreements	4,529	-	(926)	3,603	996
Revenue notes	7,341	-	(830)	6,511	858
Direct purchase notes	34,160	-	(1,195)	32,965	3,610
Lease liabilities	3,133	-	(568)	2,565	721
Compensated absences	10,331	10,442	(10,331)	10,442	1,267
Estimated claims payable (Note J)	4,607	5,646	(4,599)	5,654	1,873
Governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 127,308</u>	<u>\$ 16,088</u>	<u>\$ (26,427)</u>	<u>\$ 116,969</u>	<u>\$ 12,678</u>

*As a result of implementing GASB 87, the beginning balances were restated as follows: Lease liabilities increased \$3,133. Right-to-Use Assets beginning balances of \$3,133 were also restated creating a net effect of \$0 on net position.

	Beginning Balance *	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,634	\$ -	\$ (807)	\$ 827	\$ 820
Revenue bonds	97,837	47,333	(10,080)	135,090	8,790
Total bonds payable	<u>99,471</u>	<u>47,333</u>	<u>(10,887)</u>	<u>135,917</u>	<u>9,610</u>
Direct purchase notes	4,635	-	(485)	4,150	495
Lease liabilities	200	-	(45)	155	74
Compensated absences	1,113	1,121	(1,113)	1,121	136
Business-type activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 105,419</u>	<u>\$ 48,454</u>	<u>\$ (12,530)</u>	<u>\$ 141,343</u>	<u>\$ 10,315</u>

*As a result of implementing GASB 87, the beginning balances were restated as follows: Lease liabilities increased \$200. Right-to-Use Assets beginning balances of \$200 were also restated creating a net effect of \$0 on net position.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

The City issues general obligation bonds and notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds, therefore, are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. In addition, general obligation notes have been issued to refund other general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. In addition, many of the general obligation bonds of the City have a pledge of specific revenues. See Note Y for pledged revenue information.

General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	2.25% - 3.00%	\$ 6,520	\$ 10,000
Business-type activities – refunding	3.00%	820	7,275
		<u>\$ 7,340</u>	<u>\$ 17,275</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	470	179	\$ 820	\$ 25	\$ 1,494
2024	480	168	-	-	648
2025	495	158	-	-	653
2026	505	146	-	-	651
2027	520	135	-	-	
2028-2032	2,810	444	-	-	3,254
2033-2034	1,240	56	-	-	1,296
Total liability	<u>6,520</u>	<u>1,286</u>	<u>820</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>7,996</u>
Plus bond premium	50	-	7	-	57
Net liability	<u>\$ 6,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,286</u>	<u>\$ 827</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 8,053</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P- LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General obligation notes (also referred to as direct purchase notes) outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rate Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	2.01%	<u>\$ 2,525</u>	<u>\$ 3,515</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation notes are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2023	340	\$ 51	\$ 391
2024	345	44	389
2025	355	37	392
2026	360	29	389
2027	370	23	393
2028-2029	<u>755</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>778</u>
Total liability	<u>\$ 2,525</u>	<u>\$ 207</u>	<u>\$ 2,732</u>

Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2020

The City also issues notes where the City does not pledge any revenues nor has any obligation to levy any new or increased tax for the payment of debt service. This note is issued for the purpose of refunding ongoing required pension obligations.

Taxable pension obligation notes (also referred to as direct purchase notes) outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rate Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	1.66%	<u>\$ 4,430</u>	<u>\$ 5,445</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Note is as follows (amounts in 000's):

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2023	525	73	\$ 598
2024	535	65	600
2025	540	56	596
2026	550	47	597
2027	555	38	593
2028-2030	1,725	57	1,782
Total liability	<u>\$ 4,430</u>	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 4,766</u>

Capital Improvement Bonds and Notes

The City also issued bonds where the City does not pledge any revenues nor has any obligation to levy any new or increased tax for the payment of debt service for the purpose of funding various capital improvement projects. The 2012 Series Bonds were authorized in the 2011 election question. On January 19, 2021 the 2012 Capital Improvement Bonds were advanced refunded with the General Fund Refunding Note (Capital Improvement Projects), Series 2021 Advance Refunding of Callable Series 2012 General Fund Bonds. The prior debt service for the 2012 was \$31,970,800 while the debt service for the new notes is \$29,128,028 resulting in an aggregate debt service savings of \$2,842,772. The present value saving for these cash flows is \$2,655,469.

2021 Capital improvement notes outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	1.25%	<u>\$ 26,010</u>	<u>\$ 26,795</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2021 Capital Improvement Notes are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2023	2,745	325	\$ 3,070
2024	2,785	291	3,076
2025	2,815	256	3,071
2026	2,855	221	3,076
2027	2,890	185	3,075
2028-2031	11,920	375	12,295
Total liability	<u>\$ 26,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,653</u>	<u>\$ 27,663</u>

Revenue Bonds and Notes

The City also issues bonds and notes where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. See Note X for pledged revenue information. In addition, revenue bonds have been issued to refund other revenue bonds.

Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Business-type activities	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 121,845	\$ 149,465
Business-type activities – refunding	2.00% - 4.125%	8,470	24,325
		<u>\$ 130,315</u>	<u>\$ 173,790</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows (amounts in 000's):

<u>Year ending December 31</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Debt Requirements</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>to Maturity</u>
2023	\$ 8,790	\$ 4,711	\$ 13,501
2024	9,100	4,384	13,484
2025	9,425	4,045	13,470
2026	6,685	3,692	10,377
2027	6,905	3,474	10,379
2028-2032	38,115	13,766	51,881
2033-2037	34,465	6,778	41,243
2038-2042	16,830	1,833	18,663
Total liability	130,315	42,683	172,998
Plus bond premium	4,775	-	4,775
Net liability	<u>\$ 135,090</u>	<u>\$ 42,683</u>	<u>\$ 177,773</u>

Revenue notes outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u> <u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Original</u> <u>Amount</u>
Business-type activities – refunding	1.40%	\$ 4,150	\$ 5,100
		<u>\$ 4,150</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue notes are as follows (amounts in 000's):

<u>Year ending December 31</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Debt Requirements</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>to Maturity</u>
2023	495	\$ 58	\$ 553
2024	500	51	551
2025	510	44	554
2026	515	37	552
2027	520	30	550
2028-2030	1,610	45	1,655
Total liability	<u>\$ 4,150</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ 4,415</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Notes

The Boulder Municipal Property Authority (BMPA) has issued notes where BMPA pledges income, received from the City of Boulder and derived from base rentals of open space and parks and other property, to pay debt service. These notes are a debt of BMPA, not of the City of Boulder, but are included as a blended component unit of the City (Note A.1). Revenue notes outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rates Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>
Government-type activity	3.25 - 3.50%	<u>\$ 6,511</u>	<u>\$ 11,975</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Revenue notes are as follows (amounts in 000's):

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Government-type Activities</u>		<u>Debt Requirements to Maturity</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$ 858	\$ 226	\$ 1,084
2024	293	198	491
2025	303	187	490
2026	314	177	491
2027	325	166	491
2028-2032	1,803	651	2,454
2033-2037	2,141	313	2,454
2038	474	17	491
Total liability	<u>\$ 6,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,935</u>	<u>\$ 8,446</u>

Certificates of Participation

The Boulder Municipal Property Authority (BMPA) has issued Certificates of Participation where BMPA pledges income, received from the City of Boulder and derived from base rentals of leased properties by the City. These notes are a debt of BMPA, not of the City of Boulder, but are included as a blended component unit of the City (Note A.1).

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Government-type activity	2.00 - 3.80%	\$ 47,955	\$ 61,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Certificates of Participation are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Year Ending December 31	Government-type Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2023	2,570	\$ 1,561	\$ 4,131
2024	2,645	1,486	4,131
2025	2,725	1,408	4,133
2026	2,805	1,326	4,131
2027	2,890	1,242	4,132
2028-2032	15,865	4,794	20,659
2033-2037	15,950	1,895	17,845
2038-2039	2,505	109	2,614
Total liability	47,955	13,821	61,776
Plus bond premium	391	-	391
Net liability	\$ 48,346	\$ 13,821	\$ 62,167

Financed Purchase Agreements

Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC – On September 27, 2010, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC. Proceeds of \$1,500,000 are being used for capital improvements, which include installing solar photovoltaic systems.

All American Investment Group, LLC - On October 25, 2010, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with All American Investment Group, LLC. On January 25, 2012, the City refinanced this obligation which included a total of \$6,401,534 and an additional \$3,241,230 borrowed for a total obligation of \$9,642,764. The interest rate on this obligation is fixed at 2.65%. The refinanced obligation extended the life to 2027 with payments continuing to occur in January, April, July, and October.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Financed Purchase Agreements (Continued)

Financed purchase agreement obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2022, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	2.65 - 4.93%	\$ 3,603	\$ 10,750

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital lease payments are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 996	\$ 106	\$ 1,102
2024	910	73	983
2025	970	43	1,013
2026	482	16	498
2027	245	3	248
Total liability	\$ 3,603	\$ 241	\$ 3,844

Notes Payable

General Fund – On April 20, 2018, the City of Boulder closed on the purchase of the Hogan-Pancost Property. The Hogan-Pancost Property is a parcel of land located in the City of Boulder. The purchase price was \$5,000,000 and paid with \$2,250,000 cash at closing and financed with a five year, 6% Note Payable for \$2,750,000. The first principal and interest payment were made on July 20, 2018.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable (Continued)

Notes Payable outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental Activities	6.00%	<u>\$ 313</u>	<u>\$ 2,750</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Notes Payable are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 313	7	320
Total liability	<u>\$ 313</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 320</u>

Lease Liability

The City has entered into agreements to lease certain office and other city facilities, copiers, and vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The terms and conditions for these leases vary and generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from two to 15 years. If the City is not reasonably certain to exercise these renewal options, the options are not considered in determining the lease term and associated potential option payments are excluded from the present value calculation of the right to use lease asset and the lease liability determination.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease Liability (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Lease Liability Governmental Activities

Year Ending December 31	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2023	\$ 721	\$ 79	\$ 800
2024	766	51	817
2025	746	24	770
2026	323	3	326
2027	1	-	1
2028-2032	4	1	5
2033 - 2037	4	-	4
	\$ 2,565	\$ 158	\$ 2,723

Lease Liability Business Activities

Year Ending December 31	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2023	\$ 74	\$ 4	\$ 78
2024	81	1	82
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
	\$ 155	\$ 5	\$ 160

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE P – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The City has accrued, as a liability to current employees, the following amounts of accumulated unused vacation and sick pay, appreciation bonus and compensation time at December 31, 2022 (amounts in 000's):

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Accrued vacation	\$ 9,148	\$ 1,031
Accrued sick pay	350	-
Accrued appreciation bonus	637	90
Accrued compensation time	<u>307</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 10,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,121</u>

The liability attributable to the governmental funds is recorded as governmental activities noncurrent liability. It is estimated that \$1,267,000 of governmental activities' and \$136,000 of business-type activities' liabilities will be paid in 2023. Governmental liabilities relating to General, Library, Recreation Activity, Community Development and HOME Fund employees are liquidated out of the Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund. Liabilities relating to employees of all other governmental funds are liquidated out of the associated fund.

Arbitrage Liability

Kutak Rock Arbitrage Consulting LLC made calculations for the City to determine if any of the bond issues dated since January 1, 2009, had a liability for rebatable arbitrage at December 31, 2022. These calculations were made taking into consideration the investment instructions, the no arbitrage certificate and the relevant portions of the trust indenture for each of the bond issues. As of December 31, 2022, there is no arbitrage liability.

Refunded Bonds

The City has, at various times in prior years, entered into advance refunding transactions whereby a portion of the proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts and invested in direct, noncallable governmental obligations that, together with the interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future payment of all interest and principal on the old bonds. The likelihood of the earnings and principal maturities of the governmental obligations not being sufficient to pay the defeased bond issue appears remote. Accordingly, the escrow accounts and outstanding defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2022, there is \$9,340,000 of principal outstanding on defeased bonds.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE Q – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, AND TRANSACTIONS

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of certain information concerning individual funds.

Advances To / From Other Funds

The composition of interfund advances receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2021, is as follows (amounts in 000's):

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Water Utility Fund (proprietary fund)	General Fund	\$ 69
		<u>\$ 69</u>
<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	CDBG	\$ 38
General Fund	Home Fund	20
		<u>\$ 58</u>

The General Fund owes the Water Utility Fund \$69,000 at December 31, 2022, for funding the purchase of land from the Water Utility Fund for development of a new fire training center in 2009. This advance will be repaid over 15 years with 60 equal quarterly payments including 5% interest beginning in 2009. The CDBG Fund owes the General Fund \$38,000 at December 31, 2022, for expenses expected to be reimbursed by grant proceeds. The CDBG Fund expects to reimburse the General Fund when it receives the grant proceeds in the first quarter of 2023. The HOME Fund owes the General Fund \$20,000 at December 31, 2022, for expenses expected to be reimbursed by grant proceeds. The HOME Fund expects to reimburse the General Fund when it receives the grant proceeds in the first quarter of 2023.

There are various types of interfund transactions which occur between funds. The principal purpose for the interfund transfers is to move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE Q – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, AND TRANSACTIONS
(CONTINUED)**

Interfund Transactions

The following information describes the City’s 2022 transfers (amounts in 000’s)

TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT							
	General Fund	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater & Flood Management	Nonmajor Business-type	TOTAL
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 48	\$ 343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 591
Transportation	-	-	-	16	17	8	-	41
Nonmajor Governmental	5,368	400	163	189	193	417	-	6,730
Downtown Commercial District	969	-	-	-	-	-	-	969
Nonmajor Business-type	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
Internal Service Funds	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Total transfers	\$ 7,407	\$ 448	\$ 506	\$ 205	\$ 210	\$ 425	\$ 200	\$ 9,401

The General Fund transferred a total of \$7.5 million to various funds, including \$2.0 million to the Planning and Development Services fund, \$1.0 million to the Affordable Housing fund and \$2.3 million to the Recreation Activity fund to subsidize various programs. An additional \$1.0 million was a transfer of parking revenue to the Downtown Commercial District, \$270,000 of parking revenue to the University Hill Commercial District and an \$800,000 transfer to the Medical Self Insurance Fund to provide support for the self-funding claims payments in the first year of the new program.

The Core General Fund had a transfer out of \$12,323 to the Governmental Capital Fund. As these two funds are combined into the General Fund for reporting purposes the amount was eliminated and is not reflected in the table above.

NOTE R – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Boulder Housing Partners is a separate related organization as explained in Note A1. During 2022, Boulder Housing Partners received grant funding of \$4,971,875 from the City. These grants were awarded to Boulder Housing Partners in a competitive application process. In addition to the grant funding above, Boulder Housing Partners received other operating assistance and support in 2022 totaling \$250,087.

Downtown Boulder Business Improvement District is a separate related organization as explained in Note A1. During 2022, Downtown Boulder Business Improvement District received sponsorship funding of \$536,125 from the City.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE S – REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

During 2000, the City entered into an agreement with Funding Partners for Housing Solutions, Inc. (FP) for operation of a revolving loan fund to assist home buyers' purchases of homes located in the City of Boulder. Under this agreement, the City approves the loan applications and FP administers the revolving loan program by providing all legal documents, coordination with Fannie Mae and FHA programs, monitoring and servicing of the outstanding loans, and revolving the loan funds back into new loans. The City provided a total of \$709,654 in 2000, 2001, and 2009 as the seed funding for this revolving loan program. Beginning in 2011, the agreement with FP is subject to annual renewal. If the agreement for the revolving loan program is terminated, FP will assign and return all outstanding loans and program balances over to the City.

NOTE T – RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND SIMILAR FUND BALANCE LIMITATIONS

TABOR Emergency Reserves: At December 31, 2022, net position for Business-type Activities of \$220,269 and \$6,982 respectively, were restricted in the Downtown Commercial District and University Hill Commercial District for TABOR emergency reserves.

Restricted Net Position and Similar Fund Balance Restrictions: Restricted net position and fund balances have been classified into the following broad categories. Net position identified as Legally Restricted are restricted by external sources such as grantors and tax ballot language. Net position restricted for Capital Projects includes revenues restricted for capital acquisition projects. Development restrictions are largely revenues, such as impact fees or special tax proceeds limited to specific operations or purposes, such as acquisition, development and maintenance of parks and open space lands and trails. Lottery Funds are restricted by state statute for specific projects as defined within the Colorado Constitution Article XXVII for parks, recreation and open space projects. Donor Restrictions are limitations placed upon the use of proceeds by the original donor.

NOTE U – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Litigation

A number of claims against the City are pending for injuries received, tax and assessment appeals, water applications and rights, and other miscellaneous cases. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the final settlement of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

Valmont Butte Allied Piles Site Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCUP) – The City presented a voluntary cleanup plan to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). This plan was approved under the Colorado Voluntary Cleanup Program. As required by CDPHE, site remediation actions in the VCUP started by August 31, 2011 with an extended completion date of December 31, 2013. As of December 31, 2013, the City has expended a total of \$2.5 million on Valmont Butte cleanup with no additional liability remaining for continued cleanup responsibilities. The City will have ongoing monitoring responsibilities for a few more years but no expected cleanup costs.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE U – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

2. Single Audit

The City follows the single audit concept under the provisions of the 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance. A single audit appendix is a part of the annual comprehensive financial report. Under the single audit concept, one audit is performed which satisfies the requirements of all Federal agencies. The City has received State and Federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The City’s management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

3. Construction Commitments

At December 31, 2022, City funds were obligated under contractual commitments for various operational, construction or equipment acquisition projects as follows (000’s):

Fund	Contractual Commitments
General	\$ 25,936
Open Space	1,630
Transportation	7,316
Total Major Funds	<u>34,882</u>
Total Non- Major Governmental Funds	<u>24,079</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 58,961</u>
Water Utility	\$ 39,881
Wastewater Utility	6,303
Stormwater & Flood Management	5,334
Downtown Commercial District	1,072
Total Major Enterprise Funds	<u>52,590</u>
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	<u>30</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>\$ 52,620</u>
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>\$ 6,061</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

The City’s employees are covered under five separate retirement plans and one deferred compensation plan (Note V). For the year ended December 31, 2022, the total pension expense for all retirement plans was a negative \$40,520,246. Regular contributions (not including disciplinary pay contributions) to the various plans, shown both in dollars and percent of covered payroll, are as follows (amounts in 000’s):

Number of Active Full-time Employees	Plan	Employee Contributions		City Contributions	
		Dollars	Percentage	Dollars	Percentage
2,057	PERA	\$ 7,940	9.000%	\$ 13,136	14.730%
0	Old Hire Police	-	0.000%	321	
0	Old Hire Fire	-	0.000%	94	
161	Police and Fire Money Purchase – Police employees	960	6.200%	2,137	13.800%
116	Police and Fire Money Purchase – Fire employees – International Association of Firefighters	1,022	8.800%	1,605	13.800%
8	ICMA 401(a)	23	8.000%	27	13.700%
	Totals	<u>\$ 9,945</u>		<u>\$ 17,320</u>	

Covered employees should refer to pension plan documents and legislation for detail plan descriptions and benefits.

City Administered Pension Plans

Of the above pension plans, the City administers two defined benefit single employer pension plans, the “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan and the “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan. Each of these two plan’s assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	"Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan	"Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan
Retirees & Beneficiaries receiving benefits	38	34
Terminated plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	-	-
Total	<u>38</u>	<u>34</u>

The “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan and the “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan financial statements as of December 31, 2022, are included in the City of Boulder Annual Comprehensive Financial Report under the heading of Fiduciary Fund Types; no separate financial statements are issued. This information by plan follows.

Plan net position as of December 31, 2022, is as follows (amounts in 000’s):

	"Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan	"Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10	\$ 10
Investments		
U.S. Treasuries	491	-
U.S. Instrumentalities	61	-
Mutual Funds	6,383	7,101
Equity Securities	2,222	-
Money Market Funds	28	40
Real Estate Investment Trust	856	-
Corporate Bonds	241	-
Other	41	31
Accrued Interest	6	-
Total assets	<u>10,339</u>	<u>7,182</u>
Liabilities:		
Due to other funds	-	-
Accrued pensions payable	82	54
Total liabilities	<u>82</u>	<u>54</u>
Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 10,257</u>	<u>\$ 7,128</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The changes in plan net position for December 31, 2022, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

	<u>"Old Hire"</u> <u>Police Defined</u> <u>Benefit Plan</u>	<u>"Old Hire"</u> <u>Fire Defined</u> <u>Benefit Plan</u>
Additions:		
Pension contributions:		
City of Boulder	\$ 321	\$ 94
Total contributions	<u>321</u>	<u>94</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	(1,328)	(1,279)
Less investment expense	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(46)</u>
Net investment income	<u>(1,374)</u>	<u>(1,325)</u>
Total additions	<u>(1,053)</u>	<u>(1,231)</u>
Deductions:		
Benefits	1,332	992
Administrative	7	6
Total deductions	<u>1,339</u>	<u>998</u>
Net (decrease) in net position	(2,392)	(2,229)
Net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning of year	12,649	9,357
End of year	<u>\$ 10,257</u>	<u>\$ 7,128</u>

1. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description – Full-time police officers hired prior to April 8, 1978, are members of the City of Boulder "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is closed to any new participants. The Plan covers two groups – "Employees" and "Former Members".

Former Members – This group includes employees whose employment with the employer terminated prior to January 1, 1987. They are covered by the retirement benefits provided under Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 30.5 as modified by Chapter 9, Title 2 of the Boulder Revised Code, 1981. However, the Trust Fund established by the Plan Document is obligated to pay all benefits to these employees.

Employees – The City of Boulder "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan and Trust Agreement (Plan Document) was established by the City Council on November 3, 1987 by Ordinance 5086. This Plan Document was effective retroactive to January 1, 1987, and superseded and replaced the retirement benefits that had previously been provided under Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 30.5 as

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

modified by Chapter 9, Title 2 of the Boulder Revised Code, 1981. The provisions of this Plan Document apply solely to employees whose employment with the employer terminates on or after January 1, 1987.

Board of Trustees - Management of the plan is vested in the five-member Board, which consists of one citizen at large, the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the City, and two retired beneficiaries of the plan (retired police officers).

Benefits – For members retiring or terminating after March 10, 1999, the retirement pension is equal to 2.60% of final salary times full years of participation up to 25 years, plus .5% of final salary for each full year of participation service over 25 years up to 27 years, providing a maximum pension of 65%. The Plan permits early retirement after 10 years of credited service with reduced benefits. Members may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of joint, survivor annuities, or a lump-sum payment calculated on the basis of the UP-1984 Mortality table. This election can be made prior to retirement in order to provide a pension payable to the surviving spouse or beneficiary if the member dies after reaching normal retirement age and before retirement. On termination, members may receive a refund of their contributions without interest. This refund of contributions paid waives future rights to any benefits.

The minimum benefits for *Former Members* are: \$875.50 for those receiving a disability retirement and \$515.00 for those receiving a beneficiary retirement per pay period.

The Board of Trustees can make benefit change recommendations to the City Manager who must then present the changes to the City Council for ultimate approval. City policy dictates that no pension benefit increase can be given if there is an unfunded liability in the plan.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Program – During 1999, a DROP provision, retroactive to January 1, 1998, was added to the Plan. This enables an active member, who is eligible to retire, to elect to have their employee contributions, annual pension benefits and interest thereon, directed to a separate account for up to five years prior to retirement. The City’s share of pension contributions is excluded from the employee’s DROP account but continues to be allocated to the Plan. The annual pension benefit is initially calculated as of the date of the election of the DROP.

The pension benefit in subsequent years will include any benefit increases granted by the Board to retirees and widows. Upon retirement, the member begins to receive pension payments in the form of an annuity and the cumulative assets in the DROP account are paid to him in a lump-sum. As of December 31, 2022, there are no current police employees who have elected the DROP and all DROP balances have been disbursed.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Death and Disability Benefits – Employees and Former Members - Effective January 1, 2007, the widow of a participant who commenced employment prior to January 1, 1980, is eligible for a benefit of the greater of (a) one-third of the monthly salary paid by the City to a first class firefighter at the date of the participant’s death; (b) one-third of the monthly salary paid by the City to a first class firefighter at the date of the participant’s termination or (c) one-half of the Normal Retirement Pension received by the participant at the date of such participant’s death. In no event shall the amount be less than the Board established minimum widow benefit which is currently \$515.00 per pay period. Benefits for disability retirees who retired prior to January 1, 1987, are eligible for a minimum benefit of \$875.50 per pay period.

Dependent children of the employee are eligible for \$30 per month, if there is no surviving spouse. Benefit payments to beneficiaries continue if the widow of a deceased member remarries.

When any member dies, regardless of whether active, retired or terminated, the surviving spouse or the estate of the deceased member shall receive a one-time death benefit of \$100.

Contributions and Funding Policy – The Plan is a joint-contributory retirement plan operating on an actuarial reserve basis. Per the Plan Document, the contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Boulder Police Officers Association collective bargaining agreement in effect for the payroll period concerned. Contributions of 2.0% of covered payroll are currently required from both the City and employees. The City must also contribute an additional annual payment necessary to make the plan actuarially sound as defined by Section 3.02 of the plan document with no maximum specified. In 2022, the City contributed \$321,000 to meet the actuarially calculated contribution requirement which exceeded the state mandated requirement. Administrative expenditures are recorded when incurred and are financed by the Plan.

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits – Accumulated Plan benefits are those future periodic payments, including lump-sum distributions, that are attributable under the Plan’s provisions the service members have rendered. Accumulated plan benefits include benefits expected to be paid to (a) retired or terminated members or their beneficiaries, (b) beneficiaries of members who have died, and (c) present members or their beneficiaries. Benefits under the Plan are based on members’ compensation. Benefits payable under all circumstances - retirement, death, disability, and termination of employment – are included, to the extent they are deemed attributable to employee service rendered to the valuation date.

An actuarial study was prepared at January 1, 2022. It is the “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan Board of Trustees’ policy to have an actuarial study prepared every two years or whenever a benefit change is being considered.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of January 1, 2020, included the following:

- Actuarial Cost Method – entry age normal actuarial cost method.
- Amortization Method and Remaining Period – Level dollar, Open – Based on Expected Lifetime (not to exceed 20 years), Amortization period at 1/1/2022 – 12 years.
- Asset Valuation Method – Market value of assets.
- Investment Rate of Return– 6.5%
- Inflation Rate – 2.50%
- Salary Increases – Not applicable
- Retirement Age – Not applicable
- Minimum Death Benefit – A minimum death benefit of \$515 per pay period is used.
- First Class Firefighter Salary – The highest negotiated First-Class Firefighter Salary is used to calculate death benefits. For 2022, this is \$3,569.69 per pay period.
- Actual marital status is used for retirees
- Form of Payment – All active participants are assumed to elect the normal form of payment.
- Mortality – Sex-distinct Pub-2010 Safety Retiree, disabled retiree, or contingent survivor mortality, projected generationally with MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

The significant changes in actuarial assumptions and methods as of January 1, 2022 included the following:

- The 1st Class Firefighter salary used for death benefits was updated to reflect the highest negotiated rate
- The mortality improvement projection scale was updated from MP-2019 to MP-2021, to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of December 31, 2022, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 73.34% funded. The total pension liability was \$13,985,104, the fiduciary net position was \$10,257,000, resulting in a net pension liability of \$3,728,104. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$0 and the ratio of the covered payroll was not applicable since all participants were retired as of January 1, 2014. In October 2010, City of Boulder Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds were issued and \$5,469,000 of additional funding was deposited into the plan to decrease the UAAL for the future.

Historical Trend Information – The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Investments – The investment policies and fair value determination policies are disclosed above in Notes A and E. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was a loss of 11.49%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The plan’s investment policies, including fair value determination, concentration of credit risk information, and asset allocation is included in Note E – Deposits and Investments.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return – The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per the actuary’s investment consulting practice as of December 31, 2022.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return
Domestic Large Cap	4.1%
Domestic Small Cap	4.7%
International Equity	5.2%
Emerging Markets	6.2%
Domestic Fixed Income	2.1%
Direct Real Estate	3.7%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.7%
Liquid Low Correlated Hedge Funds	3.5%
Floating Rate Corporate Loans	3.4%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. The plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

Net Pension Liability – The components of the net pension liability of the City at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	13,985,104
Fiduciary Net Position		<u>10,257,000</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$	<u><u>3,728,104</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.34%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan recognized pension expense of \$446,708 within governmental activities. The City of Boulder reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this plan from the following sources:

“Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan:

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,019,278	-
Total	\$1,019,278	-

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

1. “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31:</u>	<u>Expense amount</u>
2023	\$ 14,729
2024	278,243
2025	293,581
2026	432,725
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,019,278</u>

Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Boulder, calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the City of Boulder’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (5.5%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.5%)</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 4,843,819</u>	<u>\$ 3,728,104</u>	<u>\$ 2,752,185</u>

2. “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description - The City’s full-time firefighters hired prior to April 8, 1978, are members of the City of Boulder “Old Hire” Fire Pension Benefit Plan (Plan), a single employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is closed to any new participants. The Plan covers two groups: “Employees” and “Former Members”.

Employees – The City established The City of Boulder “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan and Trust Agreement (Plan Document) in 2002. This Plan Document was effective retroactive to January 1, 2000, and superseded and replaced the retirement benefits that had previously been provided under Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 30.5 as modified by Chapter 9, Title 2 of the Boulder Revised Code, 1981. The provisions of this Plan Document apply solely to employees whose employment with the employer terminates on or after January 1, 2000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Former Members – This group includes employees whose employment with the employer terminated prior to January 1, 2000. They are covered by the retirement benefits provided under Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 30.5 as modified by Chapter 9, Title 2 of the Boulder Revised Code, 1981. However, the Trust Fund established by the Plan Document is obligated to pay all benefits to these employees.

Board of Trustees - Management of the plan is vested in the six-member Board, which consists of one citizen at large, the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the City, and three retired beneficiaries of the plan (retired firefighters).

Benefits – Members aged 50 with 20 years of credited service are entitled to annual pension benefits equivalent to 50% of monthly compensation at the date of retirement. The Plan Document provides for an additional retirement benefit of 2% per year for each additional year of service after 20 years of service, credited after September 1, 1987, and attainment of age 50, up to a maximum of 10% prior to January 1, 2000. Beginning January 1, 2000, and on each successive January 1, all actives, who are eligible for normal retirement (age 50 and 20 years of service) are to receive a 3% increase of final salary, up to a maximum of 65% of final salary. On termination, members may receive a refund of their contributions without interest. This refund of contributions paid waives future rights to any benefits.

The minimum benefits for *Former Members* are: \$875.50 per pay period for those receiving a normal or disability retirement and \$515.00 per pay period for those receiving a beneficiary retirement.

The Board of Trustees can make benefit change recommendations to the City Manager who must then present the changes to the City Council for ultimate approval. City policy dictates that no pension benefit increase can be given if there is an unfunded liability in the plan.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Program – During 2000, a DROP provision was added to the Plan. This enables an active member, who is eligible to retire, to elect to have their employee contributions, annual pension benefits and interest thereon, directed to a separate account for up to five years prior to retirement. The City share of pension contributions is excluded from the employee’s DROP account but continues to be allocated to the Plan. The annual pension benefit is initially calculated as of the date of the election of the DROP.

The pension benefit in subsequent years will include any benefit increases granted by the Board to retirees and widows. Upon retirement, the member begins to receive pension payments in the form of an annuity and the cumulative assets in the DROP account are paid to him in a lump-sum. As of December 31, 2022, there are no current Fire employees who have elected the DROP and all DROP balances have been disbursed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Death and Disability Benefits

Employees and Former Members – Effective January 1, 2007, the widow of a retiree who retired prior to January 1, 1990, is eligible for a benefit of the lesser of one-third of the monthly salary paid by the City to a first-class firefighter at the date of the member’s retirement or the Board established minimum widow benefit which is currently \$515.00 per pay period. Benefits for normal or disability retirees who retired prior to January 1, 2000, are eligible for a minimum benefit of \$875.50 per pay period.

Dependent children of the employee are eligible for \$30.00 per month, if there is no surviving spouse. Benefit payments to beneficiaries continue if the widow of a deceased member remarries.

Employees – The benefits of active employees as of January 1, 1990, include a widow’s benefit equal to 100% of the active employee’s retirement benefit. This benefit change was approved during 1990 and is fully funded by employee contributions.

When any member dies, regardless of whether active, retired or terminated, the surviving spouse or the estate of the deceased member shall receive a one-time death benefit of \$100.

Contributions and Funding Policy – The Plan is a joint-contributory retirement plan operating on an actuarial reserve basis. Per the “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the International Association of Fire Fighters, Local #900 collective bargaining agreement in effect for the payroll period concerned. The City must also contribute an additional annual payment necessary to make the plan actuarially sound as defined by Section 3.02 of the plan document with no maximum specified. In 2022 the City contributed \$94,000 to meet the actuarially calculated contribution requirement which exceeded the state-mandated requirement. In 2022, Administrative expenditures are recorded when incurred and are financed by the Plan.

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits - An actuarial study was prepared at January 1, 2022. It is the Fire Pension Board policy to have an actuarial study prepared every two years or whenever a benefit change is being considered.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of January 1, 2022 included the following:

- Actuarial Cost Method – entry age normal.
- Amortization Method and Remaining Period – Level dollar, Open – Based on Expected Lifetime (not to exceed 20 years), Amortization period at 1/1/2022 – 12 years.
- Asset Valuation Method – Market Value of Assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

- Investment Rate of Return– 6.5%
- Inflation Rate – 2.50%
- Salary Increases – Not applicable
- Retirement Age – Not applicable
- Minimum Death Benefit – A minimum death benefit of \$515 per pay period is used.
- First Class Firefighter Salary – The highest negotiated First- Class Firefighter Salary is used to calculate death benefits. For 2022, this is \$3,569.69 per pay period.
- Actual marital status is used for retirees
- Form of Payment – All active participants are assumed to elect the normal form of payment.
- Mortality – Sex-distinct Pub-2010 Safety Retiree, disabled retiree, or contingent survivor mortality, projected generationally with MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

The significant changes in actuarial assumptions and methods as of January 1, 2020 included the following:

- The 1st Class Firefighter salary used for death benefits was updated to reflect the highest negotiated rate
- The mortality improvement projection scale was updated from MP-2019 to MP-2021, to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of December 31, 2022, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 83.35% funded. The total pension liability was \$8,552,068, the fiduciary net position was \$7,128,000, resulting in a net pension liability of \$1,424,068. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$0 and the ratio of the covered payroll was not applicable since all participants were retired as of January 1, 2014. In October 2010, City of Boulder Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds were issued and \$3,531,000 of additional funding was deposited into the plan to decrease the UAAL for the future.

Historical Trend Information – The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information

about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

Pension Plan Investments – The investment policies and fair value determination policies are disclosed above in Notes A and E. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was a loss of 14.98%. The

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The plan’s investment policies, including fair value

determination, concentration of credit risk information, and asset allocation is included in Note E – Deposits and Investments.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return – The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per the actuary’s investment consulting practice as of December 31, 2022.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return
Domestic Large Cap	4.1%
Small/Mid Cap	4.1%
International Equity	5.2%
Emerging Markets	6.2%
Domestic Fixed Income	2.1%
Floating Rate Corporate Loans	3.4%
Liquid Low Correlated Hedge Funds	3.5%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.7%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. The plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

Net Pension Liability – The components of the net pension liability of the City at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	8,552,068
Fiduciary Net Position		<u>7,128,000</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$	<u><u>1,424,068</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		83.35%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan recognized pension expense of \$152,809 within governmental activities. The City of Boulder reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this plan from the following sources:

“Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan:

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$869,412	-
Total	\$869,412	-

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31:</u>	<u>Expense amount</u>
2023	\$ 3,940
2024	187,840
2025	296,776
2026	380,856
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 869,412</u></u>

Sensitivity Analysis – The following present the net pension liability (asset) of the City of Boulder, calculated using the discount rate or 6.5%, as well as what the City of Boulder’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (5.5%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.5%)</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	<u><u>\$ 2,068,367</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,424,068</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 863,659</u></u>

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

The City of Boulder participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees’ Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to / from the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are recorded at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

General Information about the Plan

Plan Description – Eligible employees of the City of Boulder are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021 - PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee’s member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

It is possible for employees participating in the LGDTF to be earning service credit under the Denver Public School (DPS) benefit structure. Given this, the lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the DPS benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2022: Eligible employees and the City of Boulder are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates except for State Troopers for the period of 7/1/2021 through 12/31/2022 are summarized below:

	July 1, 2021 Through December, 31 2021	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employee contribution	8.50%	8.50%	9.00%

The employer contribution requirements for all employees except State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 Through December 31, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.50%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.48%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.03%	0.03%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.21%	13.71%

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the City of Boulder is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the City of Boulder were \$12,193,353 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the City of Boulder reported an asset of \$9,355,280 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Of this amount, \$8,987,699 represented Governmental-type activities and \$367,581 represented Business-type activities. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021. The City of Boulder's proportion of the net pension liability was based on City of Boulder contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2021, the City of Boulder's proportion was 10.9116014824 percent, which was a decrease of 0.2987744183 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City of Boulder recognized pension expense of (\$41,119,763). Of this amount, (\$34,774,020) is related to governmental activities and (\$6,345,743) is related to business-type activities. The City of Boulder reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$381,046	\$ 130,719
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,643,044	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	67,700,082
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	2,466,448
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,162,451	-
Total	\$13,186,540	\$70,297,249

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$76,150	\$25,535
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	528,196	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,224,937
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	481,810
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,030,902	-
Total	\$2,635,248	\$13,732,282

\$12,193,353 reported outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended 12/31:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2023	\$(16,782,450)	\$(3,278,384)
2024	(25,929,582)	(5,065,239)
2025	(16,345,929)	(3,179,507)
2026	(8,215,199)	(1,604,806)
Thereafter	-0-	-0-
Total	\$(67,273,160)	\$(13,127,936)

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20% - 11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior 1/1/07	
And DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by PERA's Board at their November 20, 2020, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, LGDTF’s FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the City of Boulder’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$64,145,268	\$(9,355,280)	\$(70,835,280)

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the LGDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's annual comprehensive financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports

4. Police and Fire Money Purchase Pension Plan

The City's full-time police officers and firefighters hired on or after April 8, 1978, are covered by the Police and Fire Money Purchase Plan (Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan. This Plan is a single employer defined contribution plan that was established by the City Council effective January 1, 1983. The Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees comprised of two elected Boulder Police Department employees, two elected Boulder Fire Department employees and one appointed member who is not an employee of either the Police or Fire departments and has business and/or investment experience within the community. The contribution levels are established at the time of labor negotiations and are detailed in the bargaining unit agreements for information only.

The Boulder Police Benevolent Association negotiated an economic agreement with the City which is in effect through December 31, 2023. The City's contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 2022, was 13.8 percent of covered payroll. The dollar amount of the City's contributions was \$2,137,000 in 2022. The employee contributions were 6.2 percent, or \$960,000, of covered payroll.

The International Association of Firefighters, Local #900, negotiated an economic agreement with the City, which was in effect through December 31, 2023. The City's contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 2021, was 13.8 percent of covered payroll, or \$1,605,000. The employee contributions were 8.8 percent of covered payroll, or \$1,022,000.

City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before five years of service are first used for administrative charges and second to reduce the City's current period contribution requirement. All participants may make additional contributions of up to 25% of their salary or \$30,000, whichever is less.

Benefits – An employee is eligible to receive benefits upon death, disability or normal retirement. Benefits are paid out of the employee's individual account. This account is made up of: 100% of the employee's contributions; 100% of the employer contributions if the employee terminates because of death, disability or normal retirement, or a lesser percent based on the vesting schedule in the plan

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

4. Police and Fire Money Purchase Pension Plan

document if the employee terminates for another reason; and the interest earnings either positive or negative, over the term of the employee's employment with the City. Benefits are distributed at the discretion of the administration committee either in a lump-sum or over the employee's life expectancy or 10 years, whichever is less.

Death and Disability Benefits – If an active member dies or becomes disabled (but is not eligible for an age and service retirement) while employed, the member's spouse and dependent children will receive survivor benefits, or the member will receive benefits under the State Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). See description under Fire and Police Pension Association below.

The Police and Fire Money Purchase Plan issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to City of Boulder Fire and Police Money Purchase Plan, 1805 33rd Street, Boulder, Colorado, 80301.

NOTE W – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Colorado Revised Statutes allow any City to exempt the City Manager and key management staff who report directly to the City Manager or the City Council from membership in the Public Employees Retirement Association, provided each such person has executed a trust agreement and deferred compensation employment agreement with the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan. The assets of these two plans are held in a trust account and therefore are not reflected on the City of Boulder financial statements. In addition to ICMA-RC, City Council authorized the establishment of a deferred compensation program for City employees.

Deferred compensation is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The assets of this plan are held in a trust account and therefore are not reflected on the City of Boulder financial statements.

In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the City has no liability for losses under the plans but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS**

The City's employees are covered under two separate OPEB plans. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the total net OPEB expense for the two plans was (\$435,650).

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund

The City of Boulder participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan description – Eligible employees of the City of Boulder are provided with OPEB through the HCTF – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided – The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plans(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the DPS Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies for eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll in the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure – The maximum service-based premium is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 (actual dollars) for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions – Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the City of Boulder is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the City of Boulder were \$942,214 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2022, the City of Boulder reported a liability of \$7,298,433 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The Governmental Activities portion of the net OPEB liability was \$6,198,636 at December 31, 2022 while the Proprietary Funds proportionate share was \$1,099,797. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The City of Boulder proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on City of Boulder contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the City of Boulder’s proportion was 0.8463864351%, which was a decrease of 0.0073724208% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City of Boulder recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,162,191). Of this amount, (\$976,141) is related to governmental activities and (\$186,050) is related to business-type activities. At December 31, 2022, the City of Boulder reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Governmental Activities:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$9,417	\$1,454,441
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	127,944	332,732
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	379,696
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	113,021	978,425
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	797,790	
Total	\$1,048,172	\$3,145,294

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$1,705	\$276,106
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	23,161	63,164
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	72,081
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	20,460	185,740
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	144,424	-
Total	\$189,750	\$597,091

\$942,214 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

Year ended 12/31:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2023	\$ (726,048)	\$ (131,436)
2024	(871,523)	(157,772)
2025	(762,812)	(165,792)
2026	(445,929)	(80,726)
2027	(78,558)	(14,221)
Thereafter	(10,042)	(1,818)
Total	\$(2,894,912)	\$(551,765)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30 percent
Real wage growth	.70 percent
Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20 – 11.30 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount Rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates:	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	6.00% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The collective total OPEB liability is based upon the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation, and generally accepted actuarial techniques were applied to roll forward the collective total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The roll forward calculation includes actual benefits, interest on the total OPEB liability, the annual normal cost (also called service cost), changes of benefit terms, differences between expected and actual experience at the end of year, and changes of assumptions or other inputs.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty–five or older and who are not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$633	\$230
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	596	199

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty–five or older and who are not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$591
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	562

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the PubG-2010 Healthy Retire Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the Trust Fund:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the City of Boulder’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. – The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trends rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$7,088,842	\$7,298,433	\$7,541,227

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF’s FNP was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the City of Boulder’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$8,476,365	\$7,298,433	\$6,292,274

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the HCTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s annual comprehensive financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

All full-time police officers and firefighters are covered by the Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA), a multiple-employer cost-sharing plan for pre-retirement death and disability. To date contributions to the plan have been determined and budgeted by the State legislature. The City pays 3.2% for all affected police officers and firefighters. In 2022, the City paid \$718,267 equal to their required contributions for the year. This FPPA death and disability plan qualifies as a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan under this standard. As it pertains to the requirements in Statement No. 75, FPPA concluded that because all contributions to the plan are considered member contributions (and not employer), the employers’ proportionate share of any net OPEB liability (asset) is \$0. As such, GASB Statement No. 75 had no impact on the City of Boulder for the year ended December 31, 2022 for this plan.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.fppaco.org or by writing to Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado, 80111-2721 or by calling FPPA at (303) 770-3772 or 1-800-332-3772.

2. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan

Plan Description – The City of Boulder administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan). The City provides health care insurance coverage to current and future retirees of the City who retire with a PERA or City provided pension and have 12 years of service with the City. Employees who terminate or retire prior to meeting the eligibility requirements for retiree health care benefits are not eligible to participate in the program. The Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan is not covered within a trust fund and does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Member Data – The following table is a summary of the member data used in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation:

	BMEA	Management	Fire	Police	Total
Participants					
Active	350	681	103	160	1,294
Retiree & Beneficiary	9	22	3	5	39
Spouse	2	8	2	1	13
Total	361	711	108	166	1,346

Funding Policy – The Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with retirees paying 100% of the blended health insurance premium for the retiree and dependents. Benefit provisions are established by City management. The benefit provided by the Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan is made up entirely of the implicit rate subsidy which results from both the retirees and the active employees paying the same insurance premiums.

Total OPEB Liability – The portion of actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributable to past periods of member service using the Entry Age Normal cost method based on the requirements of GASB 74 and 75.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

2. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability – The City’s annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the Net OPEB Liability, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The Net OPEB Liability represents the difference between the Total OPEB Liability and the Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position of the Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan. In other words, it is the portion of the OPEB liability that is unfunded (unfunded liability). Previously this was referred to as the unfunded actuarial accrued liability or UAAL.

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Boulder’s City Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan had a total OPEB liability of \$8,114,662. Of this amount, \$7,181,316 was related to governmental activities and \$933,346 was related to business-type activities.

The following table shows changes in the City’s Total OPEB Liability for the measurement period ending on December 31, 2022:

Governmental-Type Activities:

Increase / (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability	2022
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$6,750,967
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	471,839
Interest on total OPEB liability	144,654
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	34,640
Benefit payments	(220,784)
Balance at end of year	\$7,181,316

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

2. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Increase / (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability	2022
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$856,972
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	83,737
Interest on total OPEB liability	25,672
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	6,147
Benefit payments	(39,182)
Balance at end of year	\$933,346

Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, as well as what the City’s Total OPEB Liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.12%)	Discount Rate (2.12%)	1% Increase (3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	\$8,822,486	\$8,114,662	\$7,460,151

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

2. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City’s Total OPEB Liability would be if were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$7,135,000	\$8,114,662	\$9,283,366

In 2022, the City of Boulder’s City Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan had a total OPEB expense of \$726,541 consisting of \$617,036 for Governmental activities and \$109,505 for Business-type activities. The following table shows the individual components of the expense amount for 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Service cost	\$471,839	\$83,737
Interest on total OPEB liability	144,654	25,672
Effect of Plan changes	-	-
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	9,213	1,635
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	(8,670)	(1,539)
Administration expense	-	-
OPEB expense	\$617,036	\$109,505

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

2. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the City’s Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan had \$2,127,607 in deferred outflows and \$1,550,993 in Deferred Inflows of resources as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$486,608	\$291,517
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,357,152	1,055,676
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$1,843,760	\$1,347,193

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

2. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$74,913	\$44,100
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	208,934	159,700
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$283,847	\$203,800

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Amount
2022	\$639
2023	639
2024	639
2025	(9,059)
2026	111,263
Thereafter	472,493
Total	\$576,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

2. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

An actuarial study was prepared at January 1, 2021. It is the plan's policy to have an actuarial study prepared every two years.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of January 1, 2021, included the following:

- Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost.
- Amortization Method – Open, level percent of pay over 30 years
- Discount Rate – 2.06% for 2022.
- Inflation – 2.5% per annum.
- Wage Growth – 3.0% per annum.
- Administrative Expense – Claims expenses are loaded into claim costs for all health benefits.
- Retirement – Age and service eligibility requirements for PERA (Management and BMEA employees) and City provided pensions (Fire and Police).
- Mortality –
 - Healthy Lives – Pub-2010 Healthy Employee and Retiree Mortality Tables for General Employees projected generationally using Scale MP2021.
 - Disabled Lives – Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale MP2021.
- Election of Retirement Coverage – 30% of future eligible retired participants are assumed to participate upon retirement if they retire prior to age 65. Future eligible retired participants who retire after age 65 are assumed to decline coverage. This assumption is based on historical participant behavior and expectations of future plan experience.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE X – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

2. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

- Probability of Spouse Coverage – 55% of future retirees who elect coverage are assumed to elect spousal coverage upon retirement. Actual marital status is used for retirees. All males are assumed to be 3 years older than females. It is assumed no dependent children are covered.
- Lapse Assumption – it is assumed that 100% of all current and future retirees will cease participation in the plan upon the attainment of age 65. Current retirees that are over age 65 at the valuation date are assumed to continue coverage for the remainder of their lifetime. Current spouses that are over 65 at the valuation date are assumed to continue coverage until the retiree attains age 65.
- Health Care Cost Trend – Using the Milliman Adjusted Getzen Model, the trend rate starts at 6.8% for 2021 and varies to a rate of 4.1% in 2070.
- Amortization Period – The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over 30 years using an open level percent of pay method.

The significant changes in actuarial assumptions and methods as of January 1, 2021, included the following:

- The mortality improvement projection scale was updated from MP-2019 to MP-2021.
- The election of coverage assumption for future retirees was increased from 25% to 30% to better reflect anticipated plan experience.
- Updated claims and premiums to experience and plan changes.
- The trend assumption was updated using the Milliman Adjusted Getzen Trend Model.

NOTE Y – PLEDGED REVENUES

Water and Sewer Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$134,465,000 in outstanding water and sewer system revenue bonds and notes. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of capital assets or refunded other revenue bonds issued for that purpose. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer net revenues and are payable through 2042. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 50% of net revenues (as defined by the bond ordinances). The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds and notes at December 31, 2022 is \$158,698,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$12,467,890 and \$36,432,000, respectively.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE Y – PLEDGED REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Stormwater and Flood Management Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future stormwater and flood management fund revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$15,650,000 in outstanding stormwater and flood management revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of capital assets or refunded other revenue bonds issued for that purpose. The bonds are payable solely from stormwater and flood management fund revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 42% of net revenues (as defined by the bond ordinances). The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2022 is \$19,074,812. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,590,188 and \$6,277,000 respectively.

Open Space Sales Tax Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future sales and use tax revenues generated by the .88% sales and use tax levies of the Open Space Fund to repay \$6,520,000 in outstanding open space bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the acquisition of open space land or refunded other bonds issued for that purpose. The \$6,520,000 of bonds are payable from the Open Space Fund sales tax revenues and are also backed with a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds mature through 2034. In 2019, .48% of the total .88% sales tax levy will expired, which will materially decrease pledged revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 39% of pledged sales tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2022 is \$7,808,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged sales tax revenues were \$649,000 and \$33,548,000 respectively.

Downtown Commercial District Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged a portion of future sales tax revenues to repay \$820,000 in outstanding bonds issued by the City of Boulder Central Area General Improvement District (CAGID), now known as the Downtown Commercial District, to finance an underground parking garage located at 9th Street and Canyon Boulevard (TIF bonds). These TIF bonds are payable from the Parking Garage Net Revenues, incremental property tax revenues of the tax increment area and incremental sales and accommodations tax revenues.

The TIF bonds are backed with a pledge of the full faith and credit of CAGID. These bonds mature through 2023. Annual principal and interest payments on the outstanding bonds are expected to require less than 39% of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2022 is \$844,600. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$838,300 and \$4,417,781 respectively.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE Y – PLEDGED REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Boulder Municipal Property Authority Revenues Pledged

The Boulder Municipal Property Authority (BMPA) pledged as security for certificates of participation and lease purchase notes (debt) the base rental revenues received from the City's various funds and operations. As of December 31, 2021, BMPA currently has \$54,857,000 in outstanding debt used primarily to provide funding for acquisition of property, land for Parks and Open Space purposes. The City appropriates each year, from various revenue sources, base rental expenses in amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on BMPA's debt. In accordance with state statutes, the appropriation by the City is subject to annual renewal at discretion of the City Council. BMPA has pledged, as the sole security for the bonds, the annual base rental revenues received from the City. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$70,540,000 with annual requirements ranging from \$5,212,873 in 2022 to \$1,306,830 in 2039. The base rental revenues received each year equal the debt service requirements on BMPA's debt. For the current year, principal and interest incurred by BMPA and the total base rental revenues pledged were \$5,212,873 and \$5,212,873, respectively.

Trash Tax Revenues

On August 16, 1994, the City passed the 1994 Ordinance approving the 1994 Election Question which authorized the City to raise its trash tax to a rate not to exceed a maximum per month of \$3.50 for residential customers and a maximum of \$0.85 per cubic yard per month for commercial customers. At a special municipal election held on November 8, 1994, the voters of the City approved the 1994 Election Question authorizing the maximum trash tax rates and authorizing the City under TABOR to issue not to exceed \$6,000,000 of bonds payable from the City's trash tax revenues and additionally secured by the full faith and credit of the City, for the purpose acquisition of interests in land and constructing, operating and maintenance of municipal solid waste recycling and composting facilities. On December 15, 2009, \$6,000,000 in General Obligation Waste Reduction Bonds were issued. On January 16, 2020 these bonds were refunded and replaced with \$3,515,000 of GO Waste Reduction Notes, Series 2020. As of December 31, 2022, there are currently \$2,525,000 in outstanding Waste Reduction Notes. Total principal and interest remaining as of December 31, 2021 is \$2,731,930. The bond ordinance requires quarterly transfers of trash haulers tax to cover the current year's debt service. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total pledged revenues were \$392,486 and \$392,486, respectively.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE Y – PLEDGED REVENUES (CONTINUED)

General Fund Bonds/Notes (Capital Improvement Projects)

The City has pledged any and all legally available funds and revenues of the General Fund of the City, up to the full amount of principal of, interest on and premium, if any, due in each year, for the punctual payment of the principal of, interest on and premium, if any, due in connection with the maturity of or redemption of the Series 2012 Bonds as the same respectively became due and payable. These bonds were issued March 22, 2012 in the amount of \$49,000,000 with a net premium of \$5,829,997. As of December 31, 2022, no bonds remain outstanding. In January of 2021, the 2012 Capital Improvement Bonds were advanced refunded with the General Fund Refunding Note (Capital Improvement Projects), Series 2021. As of December 31, 2022, \$26,010,000 in par remain outstanding. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes at December 31, 2022 is \$27,662,688. The principal and interest paid for the current year and total General Fund pledged revenues were \$734,615 and \$734,615, respectively.

NOTE Z – SECURITY FOR CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The Boulder Municipal Property Authority (BMPA) Taxable Certificates of Participation, Series 2015 evidence a proportionate interest in the base rentals and other revenues under a Lease Purchase Agreement dated November 1st, 2015 (the “lease”), entered between BMPA, as lessor (the “Corporation”), and the City of Boulder, Colorado as lessee between the Corporation. In accordance with State law, the City has determined to sell the Leased property to the Corporation and lease the Leased Property back from the Corporation pursuant to the terms of the lease. The Leased Property consists of the following City facilities:

Public Safety Building - The Public Safety Building is a 71,000 square foot building constructed in 1968 and renovated in 1989 located on a 4.09 acre site with 228 surface parking spaces. It serves as the primary facility for the Boulder Police Department as well as the administrative offices of the Fire Department. The property is presently zoned for public use and is located within a 500 year flood plain. The internal City appraised value for the Public Safety Building is \$18,177,000.

East Boulder Community Center – The East Boulder Community Center is a 52,960 square-foot building constructed in 1991 located on an approximately 7.25 acre site. The East Boulder Community Center is a recreation and senior citizen center containing an indoor leisure pool, lap pool, locker rooms, fitness center and a gymnasium. In addition, the land upon which the East Boulder Community Center is located is adjacent to the existing East Boulder Community Park. Neither the East Boulder Community Park nor its facilities are part of the leased property. The property is presently zoned for public use and is located within a 100 year flood plain. The internal City appraised value for the East Boulder Community Center is \$17,746,000.

Park Central Building – The Park Central Building is a 20,910 square-foot building constructed in 1973 located on an approximately 0.35 acre site. The Park Central Building consists primarily of City offices, including the City’s building permit office. The building presently holds 93 employees and the property includes 17 covered parking spaces. In addition, 1,307 square feet of the building is presently leased to

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE Z – SECURITY FOR CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (CONTINUED)

the operator of a small restaurant. The property is presently zoned for public use and is located within a 100 year flood plain. The internal City appraised value for the Park Central Building is \$5,030,000. After November 1, 2019, the Park Central Building was released as being a Leased Property.

In the event of termination of the City’s obligations under the Lease upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default, the City is required to vacate and surrender the leased property. Whenever any Event of Default has happened and is continuing, the Trustee, acting for the Corporation, may take one or any combination of remedial steps as outlined in the 2015 Certificate of Participation Official Statement dated October 27, 2015.

The Boulder Municipal Property Authority (BMPA) Taxable Certificates of Participation, Series 2019 evidence a proportionate interest in the base rentals and other revenues under a Lease Purchase Agreement dated September 1st, 2019 (the “lease”), entered between BMPA, as lessor (the “Corporation”), and the City of Boulder, Colorado as lessee between the Corporation. In accordance with State law, the City has determined to sell the Leased property to the Corporation and lease the Leased Property back from the Corporation pursuant to the terms of the lease. The Leased Property consists of the following City facilities:

Municipal Building – The Municipal Building is a 23,657 square-foot building constructed in 1951 located on an approximately 2.01-acre site. The property is located one-half block from the central downtown business district and two blocks from the Pearl Street Mall shopping district. The Municipal Building is a two-story building which includes offices, reception areas, conference rooms kitchen areas and restrooms. The center portion of the building is the Council Chambers where the Boulder City Council meetings are held. The property is presently zoned for public use and is located within a 100-year flood plain. The internal City appraised value for the Municipal Building is \$12,840,000.

Atrium Building – The Atrium Building is a 11,384 square-foot office building constructed in 1969 located on a 22,500 square foot site. The property is located one-half block from the central downtown business district and two blocks from the Pearl Street Mall shopping district. The Atrium Building is also located a half block from the Municipal Building. The Atrium Building is a two-story building that contains office space, reception areas, conference rooms and a modest kitchen and restrooms. The property is presently zoned for public use and is located within a 100-year flood plain. The internal City appraised value for the Atrium Building is \$5,465,000.

In the event of termination of the City’s obligations under the Lease upon the occurrence of an Event of Non-appropriation or an Event of Default, the City is required to vacate and surrender the leased property. Whenever any Event of Default has happened and is continuing, the Trustee, acting for the Corporation, may take one or any combination of remedial steps as outlined in the 2019 Certificate of Participation Official Statement dated September 10, 2019.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE AA – DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are discussed in Note A 12. As of December 31, 2022, deferred inflows and outflows of resources consisted of the following (in 000's):

Government Wide	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA	\$ 13,187	\$ 2,635	\$ 15,822
Deferred Outflows - Old Hire Police Pension	1,019	-	1,019
Deferred Outflows - Old Hire Fire Pension	869	-	869
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA OPEB	1,048	190	1,238
Deferred Outflows - Related to City OPEB	1,844	284	2,128
Deferred Outflows - Other	15	243	258
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 17,982	\$ 3,352	\$ 21,334
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA	\$ 70,297	\$ 13,732	\$ 84,029
Deferred Inflows - Old Hire Police Pension	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - Old Hire Fire Pension	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	49,267	1,870	51,137
Deferred Inflows - Leases	3,825	2,055	5,880
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA OPEB	3,145	597	3,742
Deferred Inflows - Related to City OPEB	1,347	204	1,551
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 127,881	\$ 18,458	\$ 146,339
	General Fund	Open Space Fund	Trans- portation Fund
Governmental Funds			
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	\$ 44,981	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred Inflows - Leases	219	119	-
Deferred Inflows - Grants and Other	305	3,201	4,129
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 45,505	\$ 3,320	\$ 4,129
	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	\$ 4,286	\$ 49,267	
Deferred Inflows - Leases	2,697	3,035	
Deferred Inflows - Grants and Other	1,700	9,335	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 8,683	\$ 61,637	

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

**NOTE AA – DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
(CONTINUED)**

Proprietary Funds	Water Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	Stormwater and Flood Management Fund		
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA Pension	\$ 1,180	\$ 814	\$ 318		
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA OPEB	86	52	31		
Deferred Outflows - Related to City OPEB	121	85	41		
Deferred Outflows - Other	-	240	-		
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,191	\$ 390		
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Deferred Inflows - Leases	-	-	-		
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA	6,260	3,812	2,360		
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA OPEB	270	167	100		
Deferred Inflows - Related to City OPEB	83	58	32		
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 6,613	\$ 4,037	\$ 2,492		
Proprietary Funds	Downtown Commercial District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Total Internal Service Funds	
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA Pension	\$ 253	\$ 70	\$ 2,635	\$ 270	
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA OPEB	18	3	190	24	
Deferred Outflows - Related to City OPEB	32	5	284	35	
Deferred Outflows - Other	3	-	243	15	
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 306	\$ 78	\$ 3,352	\$ 344	
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	\$ 1,388	\$ 482	\$ 1,870	\$ -	
Deferred Inflows - Leases	2,055	-	2,055	790	
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA	1,171	129	13,732	2,189	
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA OPEB	53	7	597	102	
Deferred Inflows - Related to City OPEB	27	4	204	23	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 4,694	\$ 622	\$ 18,458	\$ 3,104	

NOTE AB – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Boulder has a Flexible Rebate Program which encourages the growth and retention of primary employers in Boulder by offering rebates for primary employers who are looking to grow and expand within Boulder, provided they meet eligibility requirements and sustainability guidelines. Primary employers are defined as companies that receive at least 50% of their revenue from outside Boulder County.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022

NOTE AB – TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Rebates can be approved for building permit taxes and fees paid to the city, as well as city sales and use taxes paid on fixed asset purchases. Companies only receive the rebate after submitting receipts for taxes and fees.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City abated taxes and fees totaling \$0 under this program.

NOTE AC – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Accounting for Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Lessee Accounting

A lessee recognizes a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

A lessee reduces the lease liability as payments are made and recognizes an outflow of resources (for example, expense) for interest on the liability. The lessee amortizes the lease asset in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lessor Accounting

A lessor recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. A lessor does not recognize the asset underlying the lease. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

Old Hire Police Pension Fund

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 890,084	\$ 916,640	\$ 908,652	\$ 930,434	\$ 971,375	\$ 998,989	\$ 1,042,311	\$ 1,068,529	\$ 1,097,208
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	151,113	39,320	213,898	94,564	(189,498)	(57,785)	1,820,754	9,185	7,180
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(73,216)	-	325,248	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,332,000)	(1,396,000)	(1,256,000)	(1,461,000)	(1,364,000)	(1,368,000)	(1,411,000)	(1,443,000)	(1,529,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(364,019)	(440,040)	191,798	(436,002)	(582,123)	(426,796)	1,452,065	(365,286)	(424,612)
Total pension liability, beginning	14,349,123	14,789,163	14,597,365	15,033,367	15,615,490	16,042,286	14,590,221	14,955,507	15,380,119
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 13,985,104	\$ 14,349,123	\$ 14,789,163	\$ 14,597,365	\$ 15,033,367	\$ 15,615,490	\$ 16,042,286	\$ 14,590,221	\$ 14,955,507
Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	\$ 321,000	\$ 321,000	\$ 321,000	\$ 411,000	\$ 377,000	\$ 314,000	\$ 314,000	\$ 304,000	\$ 305,000
Beginning of year adjustment:	(7,000)	(7,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Investment income net of investment expense	(1,374,000)	1,459,000	850,000	2,024,000	(432,000)	1,588,000	937,000	(228,000)	635,000
Benefit payments	(1,332,000)	(1,396,000)	(1,256,000)	(1,461,000)	(1,364,000)	(1,368,000)	(1,411,000)	(1,443,000)	(1,529,000)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	(4,000)	(8,000)	-	(10,000)	(13,000)	(14,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,392,000)	377,000	(85,000)	970,000	(1,427,000)	534,000	(170,000)	(1,380,000)	(602,000)
Fiduciary net position, beginning	12,649,000	12,272,000	12,357,000	11,387,000	12,814,000	12,280,000	12,450,000	13,830,000	14,432,000
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 10,257,000	\$ 12,649,000	\$ 12,272,000	\$ 12,357,000	\$ 11,387,000	\$ 12,814,000	\$ 12,280,000	\$ 12,450,000	\$ 13,830,000
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,728,104	\$ 1,700,123	\$ 2,517,163	\$ 2,240,365	\$ 3,646,367	\$ 2,801,490	\$ 3,762,286	\$ 2,140,221	\$ 1,125,507
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	73.34%	88.15%	82.98%	84.65%	75.74%	82.06%	76.55%	85.33%	92.47%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note to Schedule:

No active members are covered by this plan; therefore payroll information is not applicable

* Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Old Hire Police Pension Fund

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 237,055	222,000	15,055	35,965	617.27%
2014	181,916	305,000	(123,084)	N/A	N/A
2015	181,916	304,000	(122,084)	N/A	N/A
2016	314,204	314,000	204	N/A	N/A
2017	314,204	314,000	204	N/A	N/A
2018	282,778	377,000	(94,222)	N/A	N/A
2019	282,778	411,000	(128,222)	N/A	N/A
2020	320,591	321,000	(409)	N/A	N/A
2021	320,591	321,000	(409)	N/A	N/A
2022	214,398	321,000	(106,602)	N/A	N/A

Note to Schedule:

Full actuarial valuations are performed biannually on even years.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information for other significant methods and assumptions.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Investment Returns

Old Hire Police Pension Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Net Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return</u>
2014	4.59%
2015	-1.72%
2016	7.86%
2017	13.52%
2018	-3.50%
2019	18.54%
2020	7.25%
2021	12.29%
2022	-11.49%

Note to Schedule:

* Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

Old Hire Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 555,600	\$ 584,092	\$ 592,912	\$ 624,178	\$ 648,210	\$ 673,854	\$ 761,693	\$ 789,618	\$ 831,605
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(2,546)	(37,047)	140,809	(41,328)	(13,251)	(37,670)	510,898	(69,656)	(48,180)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(44,867)	-	190,347	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(992,000)	(979,000)	(1,138,000)	(992,000)	(1,017,000)	(1,044,000)	(1,076,000)	(1,108,000)	(1,542,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(483,813)	(431,955)	(213,932)	(409,150)	(382,041)	(407,816)	196,591	(388,038)	(758,575)
Total pension liability, beginning	9,035,881	9,467,836	9,681,768	10,090,918	10,472,959	10,880,775	10,684,184	11,072,222	11,831,797
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 8,552,068	\$ 9,035,881	\$ 9,467,836	\$ 9,681,768	\$ 10,090,918	\$ 10,472,959	\$ 10,880,775	\$ 10,684,184	\$ 11,073,222
Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	\$ 94,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 222,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000
Beginning of year adjustment	-	(12,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Investment income net of investment expenses	(1,325,000)	994,000	1,109,000	1,449,000	(459,000)	1,191,000	562,000	(183,000)	334,000
Benefit payments	(992,000)	(979,000)	(1,138,000)	(992,000)	(1,017,000)	(1,044,000)	(1,076,000)	(1,108,000)	(1,542,000)
Administrative expenses	(6,000)	-	(1,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	-	(10,000)	(15,000)	(11,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,229,000)	97,000	64,000	663,000	(1,258,000)	320,000	(351,000)	(1,242,000)	(1,154,000)
Fiduciary net position, beginning	9,357,000	9,260,000	9,196,000	8,533,000	9,791,000	9,471,000	9,822,000	11,064,000	12,218,000
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 7,128,000	\$ 9,357,000	\$ 9,260,000	\$ 9,196,000	\$ 8,533,000	\$ 9,791,000	\$ 9,471,000	\$ 9,822,000	\$ 11,064,000
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,424,068	\$ (321,119)	\$ 207,836	\$ 485,768	\$ 1,557,918	\$ 681,959	\$ 1,409,775	\$ 862,184	\$ 9,222
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	83.35%	103.55%	97.80%	94.98%	84.56%	93.49%	87.04%	91.93%	99.92%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note to Schedule:

No active members are covered by this plan; therefore, payroll information is not applicable.
Information prior to 2014 was not available.

* Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Old Hire Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 97,999	159,000	(61,001)	N/A	N/A
2014	-	64,000	(64,000)	N/A	N/A
2015	-	64,000	(64,000)	N/A	N/A
2016	172,790	173,000	(210)	N/A	N/A
2017	172,790	173,000	(210)	N/A	N/A
2018	87,766	222,000	(134,234)	N/A	N/A
2019	87,766	210,000	(122,234)	N/A	N/A
2020	93,692	94,000	(308)	N/A	N/A
2021	93,692	94,000	(308)	N/A	N/A
2022	-	94,000	(94,000)	N/A	N/A

Note to Schedule:

Full actuarial valuations are performed biannually on even years.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information for other significant methods and assumptions.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Investment Returns

Old Hire Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Net Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return</u>
2014	2.90%
2015	-1.74%
2016	6.01%
2017	13.18%
2018	-4.88%
2019	17.73%
2020	12.74%
2021	11.12%
2022	-14.98%

Note to Schedule:

* Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Assumptions

	"Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (See Note V)	"Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan (See Note V)	City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (See Note X)
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2022	1/1/2022	1/1/2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Open - Based on Expected Lifetime	Open - Based on Expected Lifetime	Level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period	12 years	9 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets	NA - nonfunded plan
Investment rate of return	6.5%	6.5%	NA - nonfunded plan
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.5%
Salary increases	Not applicable	Not applicable	3.0%
Administrative Expense	NA	NA	Claims expenses are loaded into claims costs for all health benefits.
Retirement age	NA - no actives	NA - no actives	Age and service eligibility requirements for PERA (Management and BMEA employees) and city provided pensions (Fire and Police)
Retiree mortality	MP-2021 Improvement Scale	MP-2021 Improvement Scale	Healthy lives use the Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables. Disabled Lives use the Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality Table. 30% of future eligible retired participants are assumed to participate upon retirement if they retire before age 65. After 65, they are assumed to decline coverage.
Election of retirement coverage	NA	NA	55% of future retirees who elect coverage are assumed to elect spousal coverage upon retirement
Probability of spouse coverage	NA	NA	NA
Minimum death benefit	\$515 per payperiod	\$515 per payperiod	NA
First class firefighter salary	\$3,570 per payperiod	\$3,570 per pay period	NA
Marriage rates	Actual for retirees	Actual for retirees	NA
Health care cost trend	NA	NA	Using the Getzen Model, the trend rate starts at 6.8% for 2021 and trends upward to a rate of 3.9% in 2073.
Form of payment	Normal payment method	Normal payment method	NA

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes to actuarial assumptions of methods in the valuation reports referenced above during the year or as a result of implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 except as disclosed below. This includes changes of benefit terms, changes in the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms or the use of different assumptions. The few significant changes include:

First class firefighter salary	Increased from \$3,457 to \$3,570 per pay period	Increased from \$3,457 to \$3,570 per pay period	Updated to reflect highest negotiated rate. Updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience
Investment earnings assumption	NA	NA	Updated tables to Healthy Annuitant and Disabled Annuitant tables to better reflect anticipated plan experience.
Retiree mortality tables	Updated to MP-2021 Improvement Scale	Updated to MP-2021 Improvement Scale	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the
 Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Net Pension Liability
 Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

Fiscal Year	Last Ten Fiscal Years*								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
City's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability	10.9116014820%	11.2103759010%	12.3058295380%	12.4807217230%	12.8934904132%	12.3021746194%	12.3421455967%	11.9715197388%	11.9276751932%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$ (9,355,280)	\$ 58,420,296	\$ 90,003,730	\$ 156,909,256	\$ 143,559,990	\$ 166,121,308	\$ 135,958,731	\$ 107,299,000	\$ 98,155,000
Covered payroll	\$ 92,373,886	\$ 81,026,290	\$ 84,664,026	\$ 81,736,054	\$ 78,333,659	\$ 74,487,487	\$ 68,099,369	\$ 65,598,580	\$ 64,077,750
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-10.13%	72.10%	106.31%	191.97%	183.27%	223.02%	199.65%	163.57%	153.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.50%	90.88%	86.30%	75.96%	79.37%	73.65%	76.90%	80.70%	77.70%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Contributions and Ratios
 Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Net Pension Liability
 Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 12,193,353	\$ 10,692,708	\$ 10,274,134	\$ 10,735,399	\$ 10,364,132	\$ 9,932,708	\$ 9,445,013	\$ 8,635,000	\$ 8,317,900
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>12,193,353</u>	<u>10,692,708</u>	<u>10,274,134</u>	<u>10,735,399</u>	<u>10,364,132</u>	<u>9,932,708</u>	<u>9,445,013</u>	<u>8,635,000</u>	<u>8,317,900</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 92,373,886	\$ 81,014,181	\$ 81,026,290	\$ 84,664,026	\$ 81,736,054	\$ 78,333,659	\$ 74,487,487	\$ 68,099,369	\$ 65,598,580
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	13.20%	13.20%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the
 Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund Liability
 Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

Fiscal Year	Last Ten Fiscal Years*					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
City's proportion (percentage) of the collective net Health Care Trust Fund liability	0.8463864351%	0.8537588559%	0.9405197119%	0.9659273462%	0.9992691192%	0.9417482789%
City's proportionate share of the collective net Health Care Trust Fund liability	\$ 7,298,433	\$ 8,112,630	\$ 10,571,423	\$ 13,141,847	\$ 12,986,501	\$ 12,210,087
Covered payroll	\$ 92,373,886	\$ 81,026,290	\$ 84,664,026	\$ 81,736,054	\$ 78,333,659	\$ 74,487,487
City's proportionate share of the net Health Care Trust Fund liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.90%	10.01%	12.49%	16.08%	16.58%	16.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Health Care Trust Fund liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Contributions and Ratios
 Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund Liability
 Fiscal Year Ending December 31,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 942,214	\$ 827,509	\$ 826,468	\$ 863,573	\$ 833,708	\$ 799,003
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>942,214</u>	<u>827,509</u>	<u>826,468</u>	<u>863,573</u>	<u>833,708</u>	<u>799,003</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 92,373,886	\$ 81,014,181	\$ 81,026,290	\$ 84,664,026	\$ 81,736,054	\$ 78,333,659
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios

OPEB Liability - City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability - City						
Service cost	\$ 555,576	\$ 406,963	\$ 303,959	\$ 491,680	\$ 409,308	N/A
Interest on total OPEB liability	170,326	148,364	186,549	246,205	244,903	N/A
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains of losses	-	729,139	510,140	(627,461)	-	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	40,788	1,441,977	-	(2,272,228)	208,579	-
Benefit payments	(259,967)	(250,874)	(226,357)	(288,623)	(245,534)	N/A
Net change in total OPEB Liability - City	506,723	2,475,569	774,291	(2,450,427)	617,256	N/A
Total OPEB liability - City, beginning	7,607,939	5,132,370	4,358,079	6,808,506	6,191,250	N/A
Total OPEB liability - City, ending	\$ 8,114,662	\$ 7,607,939	\$ 5,132,370	\$ 4,358,079	\$ 6,808,506	\$ 6,191,250
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Information before 2017 was not available.

Note: This trust meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or PP52.101 to pay related benefits for this OPEB plan and no assets have been accumulated for this purpose.

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GENERAL FUND DETAILS

In 2011, the City of Boulder implemented GASB Statement No. 54 which refined what qualifies for inclusion as a Special Revenue Fund. One former Special Revenue Fund did not meet the new requirements and has been combined with other general governmental operations into the General Fund. As a result, the General Fund is comprised of the following three separate sub-funds:

Core General Fund – to account for all financial resources of the general government except those accounted for in another fund.

Governmental Capital Fund – to account for citywide capital projects funded from General Fund resources.

Community Housing Assistance Program (CHAP) Fund - to account for property tax, a housing excise tax and fees to be used to increase the supply of affordable housing in Boulder.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

General Fund

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Core General Fund</u>	<u>Governmental Capital Fund</u>	<u>Community Hsg Asst Prgm Fund</u>	<u>Total General Fund</u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,470	\$ 14,697	\$ 1,252	\$ 23,419
Investments	71,990	26,440	4,024	102,454
Receivables:				
General property taxes	41,808	-	3,348	45,156
Sales and use taxes	10,105	-	-	10,105
Accounts	1,547	-	-	1,547
Accrued interest	425	-	40	465
Intergovernmental	445	-	-	445
Lease	225	-	-	225
Total receivables	<u>54,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,388</u>	<u>57,943</u>
Due to other funds	58	-	-	58
Inventory of materials and supplies	20	-	-	20
Restricted assets:				
Investments for special purposes	26	-	-	26
Total restricted assets	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>
Other assets	121	-	1	122
Total assets	<u>134,240</u>	<u>41,137</u>	<u>8,665</u>	<u>184,042</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 134,240</u>	<u>\$ 41,137</u>	<u>\$ 8,665</u>	<u>\$ 184,042</u>

<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund</u> <u>Balance</u>	Core General <u>Fund</u>	Governmental Capital <u>Fund</u>	Community Hsg Asst Prgm <u>Fund</u>	Total General <u>Fund</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts and accrued liabilities:				
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 3,719	\$ 2,551	\$ 10	\$ 6,280
Contracts and retainage payable	27	875	-	902
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	7,542	4	39	7,585
Intergovernmental	141	-	-	141
Advances from other funds	69	-	-	69
Other liabilities	669	-	-	669
Unearned revenue	17,901	-	-	17,901
Total liabilities	<u>30,068</u>	<u>3,430</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>33,547</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property tax	41,633	-	3,348	44,981
Leases	219	-	-	219
Grants and other deferrals	305	-	-	305
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>42,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,348</u>	<u>45,505</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	51	-	-	51
Inventory	20	-	-	20
Restricted:				
Legally restricted	1,008	-	-	1,008
Capital projects	416	-	-	416
Donor restrictions	18	-	-	18
Assigned:				
Special purposes	122	-	5,268	5,390
Contractual obligations	4,621	-	-	4,621
Unassigned	55,759	37,707	-	93,466
Total fund balances	<u>62,015</u>	<u>37,707</u>	<u>5,268</u>	<u>104,990</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 134,240</u>	<u>\$ 41,137</u>	<u>\$ 8,665</u>	<u>\$ 184,042</u>

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022
(Amounts in 000's)

	Core General Fund	Government Capital Fund	Community Hsg Asst Prgm Fund	Total General Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 81,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,136
General property taxes	42,233	-	3,394	45,627
Accommodations taxes	10,894	-	-	10,894
Occupation taxes	10,440	-	-	10,440
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2,489	-	-	2,489
Excise taxes	771	-	-	771
Charges for services	4,312	-	7	4,319
Sale of goods	93	-	-	93
Licenses, permits and fines	5,905	-	-	5,905
Intergovernmental	5,566	-	-	5,566
Leases, rents and royalties	107	-	-	107
Interest and investment earnings	(1,508)	50	(107)	(1,565)
Other	5,135	-	-	5,135
Total revenues	167,573	50	3,294	170,917
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	22,980	36	-	23,016
Administrative Services	10,707	8,119	-	18,826
Public Safety	68,180	1,132	-	69,312
Public Works	6,652	3,872	-	10,524
Planning & Development Services	2,521	-	-	2,521
Culture and Recreation	13,825	12	-	13,837
Open Space and Mountain Parks	8	-	-	8
Housing and Human Services	9,526	-	2,241	11,767
Debt service payments:				
Principal	4,119	-	-	4,119
Interest	673	-	-	673
Total expenditures	139,191	13,171	2,241	154,603
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	28,382	(13,121)	1,053	16,314
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	517	517
Lease Liabilities Issued	232	-	-	232
Transfers in	591	12,323	-	12,914
Transfers out	(19,729)	-	-	(19,729)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,906)	12,323	517	(6,066)
Net change in fund balances	9,476	(798)	1,570	10,248
Fund balances, beginning of year	52,539	38,505	3,698	94,742
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 62,015	\$ 37,707	\$ 5,268	\$ 104,990

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Core General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual amounts	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 73,685	\$ 73,685	\$ 81,136	\$ 7,451
General property taxes	41,795	41,795	42,233	438
Accommodations taxes	8,839	8,839	10,894	2,055
Occupation taxes	9,600	9,600	10,440	840
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2,884	2,884	2,489	(395)
Excise taxes	1,087	1,087	771	(316)
Charges for services	6,143	6,143	4,312	(1,831)
Sale of goods	78	78	93	15
Licenses, permits and fines	6,615	6,615	5,905	(710)
Intergovernmental	2,127	4,272	5,566	1,294
Leases, rents and royalties	180	180	110	(70)
Interest and investment earnings	900	900	939	39
Other	1,030	1,131	5,135	4,004
Total revenues	<u>154,963</u>	<u>157,209</u>	<u>170,023</u>	<u>12,814</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	18,936	30,288	22,682	7,606
Administrative Services	17,395	19,530	16,739	2,791
Public Safety	63,238	66,187	63,604	2,583
Public Works	5,738	6,958	6,914	44
Planning & Development Services	2,556	3,716	2,850	866
Culture and Recreation	14,319	15,447	13,802	1,645
Open Space and Mountain Parks	-	-	-	-
Housing and Human Services	9,440	11,854	9,433	2,421
Debt service payments:				
Principal	1,195	4,369	4,119	250
Interest	529	977	667	310
Total expenditures	<u>133,346</u>	<u>159,326</u>	<u>140,810</u>	<u>18,516</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>21,617</u>	<u>(2,117)</u>	<u>29,213</u>	<u>31,330</u>

	Budgeted amounts		Actual amounts	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	591	591	591	-
Transfers out	(20,263)	(22,422)	(19,822)	2,600
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(19,672)</u>	<u>(21,831)</u>	<u>(19,231)</u>	<u>2,600</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,945</u>	\$ <u>(23,948)</u>	9,982	\$ <u>33,930</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			2,548	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>57,056</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			69,586	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(2,283)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(5,222)	
Lease Revenue			7	
Lease Proceeds			232	
Lease Capital Outlay			(232)	
Deferred inflows			(4)	
Advances from other funds			<u>(69)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>62,015</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Governmental Capital Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Leases, rents and royalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	50	50
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	2,258	1,220	61	1,159
Administrative Services	3,022	19,841	11,308	8,533
Public Safety	1,083	6,557	6,592	(35)
Public Works	4,423	13,247	12,420	827
Culture and Recreation	<u>1,200</u>	<u>3,009</u>	<u>3,009</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt service payments:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>11,986</u>	<u>43,874</u>	<u>33,390</u>	<u>10,484</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,986)	(43,874)	(33,340)	10,534
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>12,964</u>	<u>12,323</u>	<u>12,323</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>12,964</u>	<u>12,323</u>	<u>12,323</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>978</u>	\$ <u>(31,551)</u>	(21,017)	\$ <u>10,534</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			20,211	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>38,516</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			37,710	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			1	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(4)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>37,707</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

CHAP Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 3,361	\$ 3,361	\$ 3,394	\$ 33
Charges for services	5	5	7	2
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	55	55
Total revenues	<u>3,366</u>	<u>3,366</u>	<u>3,456</u>	<u>90</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and Human Services	<u>3,366</u>	<u>6,317</u>	<u>2,236</u>	<u>4,081</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,366</u>	<u>6,317</u>	<u>2,236</u>	<u>4,081</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,951)</u>	1,220	<u>4,171</u>
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>517</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>517</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 \$ <u>-</u>	 \$ <u>(2,951)</u>	 1,737	 \$ <u>4,688</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>3,715</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>5,452</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(160)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(24)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>5,268</u>	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than pension trusts, proprietary fund operations and revenues received for major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified purposes. The City of Boulder has the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

Capital Development Fund - to account for development excise tax proceeds to be utilized for the acquisition, construction and improvement of facilities necessary to maintain the current level of public amenities such as police, fire, library, human services, municipal offices, streets, and parks and recreation.

Lottery Fund - to account for State Conservation Trust Fund proceeds to be utilized for the refurbishment, capital improvement and debt service on park acquisitions.

Planning & Development Services Fund – to account for revenues and expenditures related to development and building services functions.

Affordable Housing Fund - to account for cash in lieu financial contributions from developers and General Fund contributions committed to be used to construct, purchase and maintain permanently affordable housing units in Boulder.

.25 Cent Sales Tax Fund - to account for earmarked sales tax authorized by the voters in 1995 for parks and recreation operating and capital needs.

Library Fund - to account for the operations of the City-owned library and branches. Financing is provided by general property taxes, gifts and donations.

Recreation Activity Fund – to account for revenues and expenditures related to the provision of recreation, reservoir and golf course services/programs.

Climate Action Plan Tax Fund – to account for revenues and expenditures related to programs implemented to increase energy efficiency, increase renewable energy use, reduce emissions from motor vehicles and take other steps toward the goal of meeting the Kyoto Protocol.

Airport Fund - to account for the operations of the City-owned municipal airport. Financing is provided by grants, rents and leases which are required to be used for airport operations.

Transportation Development Fund - to account for development excise taxes to be utilized for the construction of transportation capital improvements related to new development and growth.

Transit Pass General Improvement District – to account for earmarked property tax authorized by the voters in 2000 to fund bus transit passes for participating neighborhoods.

BJAGID – TDM – to account for revenues and expenditures related to programs implemented by the Boulder Junction Authority General Improvement District to meet its Transportation Demand Management goals.

Community Development Fund - to account for funds granted by the Community Development Block Grant program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

HOME Fund - to account for funds granted by the HOME program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund – to account for earmarked taxes authorized by voters in 2016 to support health and general wellness programs and chronic disease prevention.

Eviction Prevention and Assistance Services – to account for long-term rental tax collected to provide legal and rental assistance for those facing a potential eviction.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The Capital Project Funds are established to account for financial resources to be utilized for acquisition, construction and improvement of capital assets (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The City of Boulder has the following nonmajor capital project funds:

Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund - to account for the construction of improvements to the City park systems and the maintenance thereof. Financing is provided by general property taxes, development excise taxes and park fees.

Fire Training Center Construction Fund – to account for the construction of a new fire training facility financed by a .15 cent sales tax approved by the voters in 2006 and funding provided by Boulder County.

Boulder Junction Improvement – to account for the development of a new “Boulder Junction” 160-acre site located around 30th and Pearl streets. It will be a regional transit-oriented, mixed-use neighborhood including a new regional bus and light rail terminal developed by Regional Transportation District (RTD). Funding is provided from a portion of the use taxes collected from development in the area.

2011 Capital Improvement – to account for the projects and improvements throughout the city approved by the voters in 2011. These improvements are funded by General Fund Bonds (Capital Improvement Projects) Series 2012. Only the budget-to-actual statement for this fund appears here. The other statements for this fund are included under the Financial Section tab.

Capital Improvement CCS Fund – to account for the construction and improvement of capital assets for the Community, Culture and Safety sales and use tax increase. The sales and use tax revenues will be used to improve community spaces, bolster cultural projects and organizations, and enhance safety.

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Project</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,484	\$ 643	\$ 9,127
Investments	77,594	39,185	116,779
Receivables:			
General property taxes	521	3,767	4,288
Sales and use taxes	1,560	1,465	3,025
Accounts	582	-	582
Rental license taxes	1,390	-	1,390
Accrued interest	434	77	511
Intergovernmental	73	95	168
Lease	2,680	8	2,688
Total receivables	<u>7,240</u>	<u>5,412</u>	<u>12,652</u>
Inventory of materials and supplies	64	-	64
Restricted assets:			
Investments for special purposes	261	-	261
Total restricted assets	<u>261</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>261</u>
Other assets	48	-	48
 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	 <u>\$ 93,691</u>	 <u>\$ 45,240</u>	 <u>\$ 138,931</u>
 <u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts and accrued liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 1,205	\$ 721	\$ 1,926
Contracts and retainage payable	48	43	91
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	1,708	93	1,801
Accrued interest	-	-	-
Due to other funds	58	-	58
Other liabilities	836	-	836
Unearned revenue	44	-	44
Total liabilities	<u>3,899</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>4,756</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property tax	519	3,767	4,286
Leases	2,689	8	2,697
Grants and other deferrals	1,603	97	1,700
Total Deferred inflow of resources	<u>4,811</u>	<u>3,872</u>	<u>8,683</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid/receivable	38	-	38
Inventory	64	-	64
Restricted:			
Legally restricted	19,241	-	19,241
Capital projects	-	34,710	34,710
Development fees	8,290	-	8,290
Lottery funds	4,303	-	4,303
Donor restrictions	462	-	462
Committed:			
Affordable housing	17,104	-	17,104
Transportation projects	6,054	-	6,054
Assigned:			
Special purposes	29,425	5,801	35,226
Total fund balances	<u>84,981</u>	<u>40,511</u>	<u>125,492</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 93,691</u>	<u>\$ 45,240</u>	<u>\$ 138,931</u>

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Project</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Sales and use taxes	\$ 10,891	\$ 13,087	\$ 23,978
General property taxes	2,110	3,821	5,931
Franchise & occupation taxes	1,823	-	1,823
Specific own & tobacco taxes	19	-	19
Excise taxes	6,828	244	7,072
Charges for services	21,369	259	21,628
Sale of goods	180	-	180
License, permits and fines	10,577	-	10,577
Intergovernmental	2,832	-	2,832
Leases, rents and royalties	2,899	19	2,918
Interest and investment earnings	(1,370)	(998)	(2,368)
Other	889	39	928
Total revenues	<u>59,047</u>	<u>16,471</u>	<u>75,518</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	236	-	236
Energy Strategy	61	-	61
Public Works	1,939	2,584	4,523
Planning & Development Services	14,215	-	14,215
Culture and Recreation	19,248	2,195	21,443
Open Space and Mountain Parks	256	-	256
Housing and Human Services	15,006	-	15,006
Capital outlay	-	4,835	4,835
Debt service payments:			
Principal	-	2,119	2,119
Interest	-	65	65
Total expenditures	<u>50,961</u>	<u>11,798</u>	<u>62,759</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>8,086</u>	<u>4,673</u>	<u>12,759</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,740	-	1,740
Transfers in	6,597	133	6,730
Transfers out	(507)	-	(507)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>7,830</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>7,963</u>
Net change in fund balances	15,916	4,806	20,722
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>69,065</u>	<u>35,705</u>	<u>104,770</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 84,981</u>	<u>\$ 40,511</u>	<u>\$ 125,492</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	Capital Development Fund	Lottery Fund	Planning & Development Services Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	.25 Cent Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Recreation Activity Fund
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,091	\$ 753	\$ 861	\$ 517	\$ 360	\$ 372	\$ 1,308
Investments	13,791	3,585	14,896	16,539	10,362	1,927	2,329
Receivables:							
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	1,221	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	1	-	-	106
Rental license taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	64	17	90	162	29	2	21
Intergovernmental	-	-	2	-	6	-	2
Lease	-	-	211	936	-	-	-
Total receivables	<u>64</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>1,099</u>	<u>1,256</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>129</u>
Inventory of materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Restricted assets:							
Investments for special purposes	-	-	-	-	4	256	1
Total restricted assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>1</u>
Other assets	-	-	38	-	-	3	-
Total assets	<u>14,946</u>	<u>4,355</u>	<u>16,098</u>	<u>18,155</u>	<u>11,982</u>	<u>2,560</u>	<u>3,831</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 14,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,355</u>	<u>\$ 16,098</u>	<u>\$ 18,155</u>	<u>\$ 11,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,560</u>	<u>\$ 3,831</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts and accrued liabilities:							
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 28	\$ 60	\$ 26	\$ 181	\$ 122	\$ 260
Contracts and retainage payable	-	24	-	-	11	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	-	-	676	75	282	6	549
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	744	29	58	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>532</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>853</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	262	921	-	-	-
Grants and other deferrals	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid/Receivable	-	-	38	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Restricted:							
Legally restricted	-	-	1	-	11,171	-	-
Development fees	8,290	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lottery funds	-	4,303	-	-	-	-	-
Donor restrictions	-	-	-	-	279	121	62
Committed:							
Affordable housing	-	-	-	17,104	-	-	-
Transportation projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:							
Special purposes	6,656	-	14,315	-	-	2,311	2,850
Total fund balances	<u>14,946</u>	<u>4,303</u>	<u>14,354</u>	<u>17,104</u>	<u>11,450</u>	<u>2,432</u>	<u>2,976</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows from resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 14,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,355</u>	<u>\$ 16,098</u>	<u>\$ 18,155</u>	<u>\$ 11,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,560</u>	<u>\$ 3,831</u>

(continued)

Climate Action Plan Tax Fund	Airport Fund	Transportation Development Fund	Transit Pass General Improvement District	Boulder Junction Access GID - TDM	Sugar Tax Fund	Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Fund	Community Development Fund	HOME Fund	Total
\$ 353	\$ 12	\$ 1,217	\$ 19	\$ 419	\$ 521	\$ 678	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 8,484
3,019	1,956	6,991	35	614	1,550	-	-	-	77,594
-	-	-	19	502	-	-	-	-	521
-	-	-	-	-	339	-	-	-	1,560
318	68	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	582
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,390	-	-	1,390
13	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	434
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	23	73
-	1,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,680
<u>331</u>	<u>1,607</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>7,240</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	48
<u>3,703</u>	<u>3,575</u>	<u>8,238</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>1,624</u>	<u>2,410</u>	<u>2,075</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>93,691</u>
<u>\$ 3,703</u>	<u>\$ 3,575</u>	<u>\$ 8,238</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 1,624</u>	<u>\$ 2,410</u>	<u>\$ 2,075</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 93,691</u>
\$ 320	\$ 66	\$ 52	\$ -	\$ 15	\$ 8	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,205
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
49	32	-	-	2	8	21	5	3	1,708
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	20	58
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	836
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
<u>382</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>3,899</u>
-	-	-	19	500	-	-	-	-	519
-	1,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,689
148	61	-	-	-	-	1,390	-	-	1,603
<u>148</u>	<u>1,567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,811</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
3,173	1,905	-	-	-	2,394	597	-	-	19,241
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,290
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,303
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	462
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,104
-	-	6,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,054
-	-	2,132	54	1,107	-	-	-	-	29,425
<u>3,173</u>	<u>1,905</u>	<u>8,186</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1,107</u>	<u>2,394</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,981</u>
<u>\$ 3,703</u>	<u>\$ 3,575</u>	<u>\$ 8,238</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 1,624</u>	<u>\$ 2,410</u>	<u>\$ 2,075</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 93,691</u>

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Capital Development <u>Fund</u>	Lottery <u>Fund</u>	Planning & Development Services <u>Fund</u>	Affordable Housing <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales, use and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General property taxes	-	-	-	-
Franchise & occupation taxes	-	-	-	-
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	-	-	-	-
Excise taxes	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,106	-	1,664	10,746
Sale of goods	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fines	-	-	10,577	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,383	2	-
Leases, rents and royalties	-	-	41	389
Interest and investment earnings	(510)	45	(330)	(295)
Other	-	-	-	57
Total revenues	<u>1,596</u>	<u>1,428</u>	<u>11,954</u>	<u>10,897</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-
Public Works	423	-	-	-
Planning & Development Services	-	-	12,356	-
Culture and Recreation	-	401	-	-
Open Space and Mountain Parks	-	256	-	-
Housing and Human Services	-	-	-	8,911
Total expenditures	<u>423</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>12,356</u>	<u>8,911</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,173</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>(402)</u>	<u>1,986</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,740
Transfers in	-	-	3,227	1,006
Transfers out	(21)	-	-	(134)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(21)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,227</u>	<u>2,612</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,152	771	2,825	4,598
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>13,794</u>	<u>3,532</u>	<u>11,529</u>	<u>12,506</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 14,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,303</u>	<u>\$ 14,354</u>	<u>\$ 17,104</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>.25 Cent Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Recreation Activity Fund</u>	<u>Climate Action Plan Tax Fund</u>	<u>Airport Fund</u>	<u>Trans- portation Development Fund</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use taxes	\$ 10,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General property taxes	-	1,414	-	-	-	-
Franchise & occupation taxes	-	-	-	1,823	-	-
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excise taxes	-	-	-	-	-	1,088
Charges for services	121	-	6,289	355	36	52
Sale of goods	-	-	180	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	6	30	-	-	43	-
Leases, rents and royalties	-	-	1,851	-	618	-
Interest and investment earnings	(208)	-	(61)	(82)	3	87
Other	164	269	391	8	-	-
Total revenues	<u>10,974</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>8,650</u>	<u>2,104</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>1,227</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	77	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	452	-	-	-	915	141
Planning & Development Services	-	-	-	1,796	-	-
Culture and Recreation	7,105	1,421	10,321	-	-	-
Open Space and Mountain Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>7,557</u>	<u>1,421</u>	<u>10,321</u>	<u>1,873</u>	<u>915</u>	<u>141</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,417</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>(1,671)</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>(215)</u>	<u>1,086</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	2,359	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>3,417</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>(215)</u>	<u>1,077</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>8,033</u>	<u>2,140</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>2,942</u>	<u>2,120</u>	<u>7,109</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 11,450</u>	<u>\$ 2,432</u>	<u>\$ 2,976</u>	<u>\$ 3,173</u>	<u>\$ 1,905</u>	<u>\$ 8,186</u>

Transit Pass General Improvement District	Boulder Junction Access GID- TDM	Sugar- Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Fund	Community Development Fund	HOME Fund	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,891
15	681	-	-	-	-	2,110
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,823
1	18	-	-	-	-	19
-	-	4,332	1,408	-	-	6,828
-	-	-	-	-	-	21,369
-	-	-	-	-	-	180
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,577
-	-	-	-	1,223	145	2,832
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,899
-	(19)	-	-	-	-	(1,370)
-	-	-	-	-	-	889
<u>16</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>4,332</u>	<u>1,408</u>	<u>1,223</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>59,047</u>
-	159	-	-	-	-	236
-	-	61	-	-	-	61
8	-	-	-	-	-	1,939
-	-	-	63	-	-	14,215
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,248
-	-	-	-	-	-	256
-	-	3,606	1,121	1,223	145	15,006
<u>8</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>3,667</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>1,223</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>50,961</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,086</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,740
5	-	-	-	-	-	6,597
-	-	-	(343)	-	-	(507)
<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(343)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,830</u>
13	521	665	(119)	-	-	15,916
<u>41</u>	<u>586</u>	<u>1,729</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,065</u>
<u>\$ 54</u>	<u>\$ 1,107</u>	<u>\$ 2,394</u>	<u>\$ 597</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 84,981</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Capital Development Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Excise taxes	\$		\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	1,453	1,453	2,106	653
Interest and investment earnings	129	129	187	58
Total revenues	<u>1,582</u>	<u>1,582</u>	<u>2,293</u>	<u>711</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	100	8,700	8,196	504
Total expenditures	<u>100</u>	<u>8,700</u>	<u>8,196</u>	<u>504</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,482	(7,118)	(5,903)	1,215
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(21)	(21)	(21)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,461</u>	\$ <u>(7,139)</u>	(5,924)	\$ <u>1,215</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			7,773	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>13,787</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			15,636	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			<u>(690)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>14,946</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Lottery Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 999	\$ 999	\$ 1,383	\$ 384
Interest and investment earnings	8	8	46	38
Total revenues	<u>1,007</u>	<u>1,007</u>	<u>1,429</u>	<u>422</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	151	2,077	-	2,077
Culture and Recreation	428	1,084	401	683
Open Space and Mountain Parks	428	891	601	290
Total expenditures	<u>1,007</u>	<u>4,052</u>	<u>1,002</u>	<u>3,050</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,045)</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>3,472</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(3,045)</u>	427	\$ <u>3,472</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			345	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>3,530</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			4,302	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			<u>1</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>4,303</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Planning & Development Services Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,664	\$ 59
Licenses, permits and fines	7,098	7,098	10,673	3,575
Intergovernmental	-	-	2	2
Interest and investment earnings	286	286	185	(101)
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>8,989</u>	<u>8,989</u>	<u>12,524</u>	<u>3,535</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Planning & Development Services	13,277	13,872	12,375	1,497
Total expenditures	<u>13,277</u>	<u>13,872</u>	<u>12,375</u>	<u>1,497</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,288)	(4,883)	149	5,032
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,227	3,227	3,227	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,227</u>	<u>3,227</u>	<u>3,227</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(1,061)</u>	\$ <u>(1,656)</u>	3,376	\$ <u>5,032</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			50	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>11,972</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			15,398	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(513)	
Lease revenue			(50)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(481)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>14,354</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Affordable Housing Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,525	\$ 7,525	\$ 10,746	\$ 3,221
Leases, rents and royalties	250	250	392	142
Interest and investment earnings	100	100	208	108
Other	-	-	57	57
Total revenues	<u>7,875</u>	<u>7,875</u>	<u>11,403</u>	<u>3,528</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and Human Services	<u>3,089</u>	<u>13,622</u>	<u>8,894</u>	<u>4,728</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,089</u>	<u>13,622</u>	<u>8,894</u>	<u>4,728</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,786	(5,747)	2,509	8,256
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,740	1,740
Transfers in	1,006	1,006	1,006	-
Transfers out	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(134)</u>	<u>(133)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,005</u>	<u>1,005</u>	<u>2,612</u>	<u>1,607</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>5,791</u>	\$ <u>(4,742)</u>	5,121	\$ <u>9,863</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>12,543</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			17,664	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(519)	
Lease revenue			17	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(58)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>17,104</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

.25 Cent Sales Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 9,719	\$ 9,719	\$ 10,891	\$ 1,172
Charges for services	30	67	121	54
Intergovernmental	-	-	6	6
Interest and investment earnings	42	42	88	46
Other	79	93	164	71
Total revenues	<u>9,870</u>	<u>9,921</u>	<u>11,270</u>	<u>1,349</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	478	495	468	27
Culture and Recreation	9,287	12,399	9,181	3,218
Total expenditures	<u>9,765</u>	<u>12,894</u>	<u>9,649</u>	<u>3,245</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>105</u>	<u>(2,973)</u>	<u>1,621</u>	<u>4,594</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ 105</u>	 <u>\$ (2,973)</u>	 1,621	 <u>\$ 4,594</u>
 Encumbrances, end of year			2,114	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>8,199</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			11,934	
 Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(296)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(188)</u>	
 Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			 <u>\$ 11,450</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Library Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,414	\$ 14
Intergovernmental	-	-	30	30
Other	288	288	269	(19)
Total revenues	<u>1,688</u>	<u>1,688</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>25</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	1,443	3,588	2,001	1,587
Total expenditures	<u>1,443</u>	<u>3,588</u>	<u>2,001</u>	<u>1,587</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>245</u>	<u>(1,900)</u>	(288)	<u>1,612</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ 245</u>	 <u>\$ (1,900)</u>	(288)	 <u>\$ 1,612</u>
 Encumbrances, end of year			581	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>2,125</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			2,418	
 Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			17	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(3)</u>	
 Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			 <u>\$ 2,432</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Recreation Activity Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,706	\$ 6,049	\$ 6,289	\$ 240
Sale of goods	148	148	180	32
Licenses, permits and fines	250	250	-	(250)
Leases, rents and royalties	1,553	1,553	1,851	298
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	33	33
Other	110	211	391	180
Total revenues	<u>7,767</u>	<u>8,211</u>	<u>8,744</u>	<u>533</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	10,768	12,116	11,044	1,072
Total expenditures	<u>10,768</u>	<u>12,116</u>	<u>11,044</u>	<u>1,072</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,001)	(3,905)	(2,300)	1,605
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,159	2,359	2,359	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,159</u>	<u>2,359</u>	<u>2,359</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(842)</u>	\$ <u>(1,546)</u>	59	\$ <u>1,605</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			769	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>2,534</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			3,362	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(94)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(292)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>2,976</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Climate Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Franchise & occupation taxes	\$ 1,701	\$ 1,701	\$ 1,823	\$ 122
Charges for services	350	350	355	5
Interest and investment earnings	6	6	40	34
Other	-	-	8	8
Total revenues	<u>2,057</u>	<u>2,057</u>	<u>2,226</u>	<u>169</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	68	87	77	10
Planning & Development Services	<u>2,491</u>	<u>3,864</u>	<u>2,254</u>	<u>1,610</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,559</u>	<u>3,951</u>	<u>2,331</u>	<u>1,620</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(502)</u>	<u>(1,894)</u>	<u>(105)</u>	<u>1,789</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ (502)</u>	 <u>\$ (1,894)</u>	 (105)	 <u>\$ 1,789</u>
 Encumbrances, end of year			458	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>2,973</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			3,326	
 Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(120)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(33)</u>	
 Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			 <u>\$ 3,173</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Airport Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 36	\$ (14)
Intergovernmental	-	32	43	11
Leases, rents and royalties	658	658	651	(7)
Interest and investment earnings	19	19	27	8
Total revenues	<u>727</u>	<u>759</u>	<u>757</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	<u>391</u>	<u>1,557</u>	<u>979</u>	<u>578</u>
Total expenditures	<u>391</u>	<u>1,557</u>	<u>979</u>	<u>578</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>336</u>	<u>(798)</u>	<u>(222)</u>	576
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>336</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(798)</u></u>	(222)	\$ <u><u>576</u></u>
Encumbrances, end of year			76	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>2,128</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			1,982	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(85)	
Lease revenue			30	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(22)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>1,905</u></u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Transportation Development Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Excise taxes	\$ 935	\$ 935	\$ 1,088	\$ 153
Charges for services	54	54	52	(2)
Intergovernmental	4,700	4,700	-	(4,700)
Interest and investment earnings	21	21	90	69
Other	5	5	-	(5)
Total revenues	<u>5,715</u>	<u>5,715</u>	<u>1,230</u>	<u>(4,485)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	5,584	11,230	1,299	9,931
Total expenditures	<u>5,584</u>	<u>11,230</u>	<u>1,299</u>	<u>9,931</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	131	(5,515)	(69)	5,446
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(9)	(9)	(9)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ 122</u>	 <u>\$ (5,524)</u>	 (78)	 <u>\$ 5,446</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			1,158	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>7,104</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			8,184	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			<u>2</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			<u>\$ 8,186</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Transit Pass General Improvement District

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
Total expenditures	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3)	(3)	8	11
Other financing sources -				
Transfers in	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ 2</u>	 <u>\$ 2</u>	 13	 <u>\$ 11</u>
 Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			 <u>37</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>50</u>	
 Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation			 <u>4</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			 <u>\$ 54</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Boulder Junction Access GID - TDM

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 695	\$ 695	\$ 681	\$ (14)
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	15	15	18	3
Interest and investment earnings	2	2	6	4
Total revenues	<u>712</u>	<u>712</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>(7)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	371	410	215	195
Total expenditures	<u>371</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>195</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>341</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>188</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>341</u>	\$ <u>302</u>	490	\$ <u>188</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			50	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			588	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>1,128</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(24)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			3	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>1,107</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Excise taxes	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,800	\$ 4,332	\$ 532
Other			-	-
Total revenues	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>4,332</u>	<u>532</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administrative Services	79	79	59	20
Housing and Human Services	3,721	3,721	3,610	111
Total expenditures	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,669</u>	<u>131</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	663	\$ <u>663</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>1,740</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>2,403</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(9)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>2,394</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		Actual amounts	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Excise taxes	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,408	\$ (92)
Total revenues	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,408</u>	<u>(92)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Planning & Development Services	80	80	60	20
Housing and Human Services	854	1,210	1,113	97
Total expenditures	<u>934</u>	<u>1,290</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>117</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>566</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>25</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers out	(343)	(343)	(343)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(343)</u>	<u>(343)</u>	<u>(343)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ 223</u>	 <u>\$ (133)</u>	 (108)	 <u>\$ 25</u>
 Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>719</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			611	
 Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(14)</u>	
 Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			 <u>\$ 597</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Community Development Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 845	\$ 845	\$ 1,227	\$ 382
Total revenues	<u>845</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>1,227</u>	<u>382</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and Human Services	<u>845</u>	<u>6,205</u>	<u>1,227</u>	<u>4,978</u>
Total expenditures	<u>845</u>	<u>6,205</u>	<u>1,227</u>	<u>4,978</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,360)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,360</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 \$ <u>-</u>	 \$ <u>(5,360)</u>	 -	 \$ <u>5,360</u>
 Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			 -	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			 -	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation				
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(5)	
Grant receivable			<u>5</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			 \$ <u>-</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

HOME Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,175	\$ 1,175	\$ 147	\$ (1,028)
Total revenues	<u>1,175</u>	<u>1,175</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>(1,028)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and Human Services	<u>1,175</u>	<u>2,223</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>2,076</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,175</u>	<u>2,223</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>2,076</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,048)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,048</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 \$ <u>-</u>	 \$ <u>(1,048)</u>	 -	 \$ <u>1,048</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			-	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			-	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(3)	
Grant receivable			<u>3</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>-</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund	Fire Training Center Construction Fund	Boulder Junction Improvement Fund	2011 Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Improvement CCS Fund	Total
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 283	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 14	\$ 340	\$ 643
Investments	6,267	4	5,765	467	26,682	39,185
Receivables:						
General property taxes	3,767	-	-	-	-	3,767
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	1,465	1,465
Accrued interest	13	-	28	36	-	77
Intergovernmental	95	-	-	-	-	95
Lease	8	-	-	-	-	8
Total receivables	<u>3,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>1,465</u>	<u>5,412</u>
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:						
Cash for special purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash for capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments for special purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments for capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>10,433</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5,799</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>28,487</u>	<u>45,240</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 10,433</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 5,799</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 28,487</u>	<u>\$ 45,240</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</u>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities:						
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 122	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 597	\$ 721
Contracts and retainage payable	9	-	-	-	34	43
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	85	-	-	-	8	93
Total liabilities	<u>216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>639</u>	<u>857</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,872</u>
Fund equity:						
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Capital projects	6,345	-	-	517	27,848	34,710
Assigned:						
Special purposes	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5,797</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,801</u>
Total fund balances	<u>6,345</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5,797</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>27,848</u>	<u>40,511</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,433</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 5,799</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 28,487</u>	<u>\$ 45,240</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund	Fire Training Center Construction Fund	Boulder Junction Improvement Fund	2011 Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Improvement CCS Fund	Total
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 13,071	\$ 13,087
General property taxes	3,821	-	-	-	-	3,821
Excise taxes	-	-	244	-	-	244
Charges for services	-	-	259	-	-	259
Leases, rents and royalties	19	-	-	-	-	19
Interest and investment earnings	(146)	-	(203)	3	(652)	(998)
Other	39	-	-	-	-	39
Total revenues	<u>3,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>12,419</u>	<u>16,471</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Culture and Recreation	2,195	-	-	-	-	2,195
Public Works	-	-	2,584	-	-	2,584
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1	4,834	4,835
Debt service payments:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,119	2,119
Interest	-	-	-	-	65	65
Total expenditures	<u>2,195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,584</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7,018</u>	<u>11,798</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,538	-	(2,268)	2	5,401	4,673
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	133	-	-	133
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,538	-	(2,135)	2	5,401	4,806
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>4,807</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7,932</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>22,447</u>	<u>35,705</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 6,345</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 5,797</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 27,848</u>	<u>\$ 40,511</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 3,781	\$ 3,781	\$ 3,821	\$ 40
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Leases, rents and royalties	-	26	19	(7)
Interest and investment earnings	3	3	65	62
Other	-	36	39	3
Total revenues	<u>3,784</u>	<u>3,846</u>	<u>3,944</u>	<u>98</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation	<u>2,716</u>	<u>7,756</u>	<u>6,585</u>	<u>1,171</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,716</u>	<u>7,756</u>	<u>6,585</u>	<u>1,171</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,068</u>	<u>(3,910)</u>	<u>(2,641)</u>	<u>1,269</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ 1,068</u>	 <u>\$ (3,910)</u>	 (2,641)	 <u>\$ 1,269</u>
 Encumbrances, end of year			4,395	
 Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>4,853</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>6,607</u>	
 Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(208)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(54)</u>	
 Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			 <u>\$ 6,345</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Fire Training Center Construction Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 \$ <u>-</u>	 \$ <u>-</u>	 -	 \$ <u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>4</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>4</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Boulder Junction Improvement Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual amounts	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 16	\$ (134)
Excise taxes	250	250	244	(6)
Charges for services	95	95	259	164
Interest and investment earnings	72	72	99	27
Total revenues	<u>567</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>51</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Public Works	400	3,281	2,585	696
Total expenditures	<u>400</u>	<u>3,281</u>	<u>2,585</u>	<u>696</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>167</u>	<u>(2,714)</u>	<u>(1,967)</u>	<u>747</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	133	133
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>133</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>167</u>	\$ <u>(2,714)</u>	(1,834)	\$ <u>880</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			1	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>7,929</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			6,096	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			<u>(299)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>5,797</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

2011 Capital Improvement Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 23
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>268</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>268</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(404)</u>	<u>(113)</u>	<u>291</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ (404)</u>	 (113)	 <u>\$ 291</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			135	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>513</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			535	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			<u>(18)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			<u>\$ 517</u>	

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)

Capital Improvement CCS

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual amounts</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,071	\$ 13,071
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	262	262
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,333</u>	<u>13,333</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	3,184	16,805	10,446	6,359
Debt service payments:				
Principal	2,055	2,056	2,119	(63)
Interest	128	128	65	63
Total expenditures	<u>5,367</u>	<u>18,989</u>	<u>12,630</u>	<u>6,359</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,367)</u>	<u>(18,989)</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>19,692</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(5,367)</u>	\$ <u>(18,989)</u>	703	\$ <u>19,692</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			5,609	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>22,445</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>28,757</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair value adjustment to investments			(904)	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(5)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>27,848</u></u>	

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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations that are primarily funded through user charges to customers outside of the organization. The City of Boulder has the following Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

University Hill Commercial District Fund – this district provides parking facilities and services to the commercial district adjacent to the University of Colorado (CU) campus. It is predominately self-supported by user charges but also receives general property and other tax revenues.

Boulder Junction Access GID - Parking Fund - to account for revenues and expenditures related to programs implemented by the Boulder Junction Authority General Improvement District to meet its parking facility and service goals. It is predominately self-supported through property tax revenue approved by the voters.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	University Hill Commercial District	Boulder Junction Access GID - Parking	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	\$ 130	\$ 131
Investments	3,557	513	4,070
Receivables:			
General property taxes	37	446	483
Accounts	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Notes - current installments	-	-	-
Accrued interest	8	98	106
Total receivables	<u>45</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>589</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,603</u>	<u>1,187</u>	<u>4,790</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net Pension Asset	-	26	26
Capital assets:			
Land and easements	132	-	132
Intangibles	-	2,000	2,000
Buildings	176	-	176
Improvements other than buildings	58	-	58
Vehicles	59	-	59
Machinery and equipment	270	-	270
	695	2,000	2,695
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(391)</u>	<u>(550)</u>	<u>(941)</u>
	304	1,450	1,754
Construction in progress	<u>158</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>158</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>462</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>1,912</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>462</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>1,938</u>
Total assets	<u>4,065</u>	<u>2,663</u>	<u>6,728</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>76</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>78</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 4,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,665</u>	<u>\$ 6,806</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position
continued

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	University Hill Commercial District	Boulder Junction Access GID - Parking	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and accrued liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 13	\$ 15	\$ 28
Contracts and retainage payable	8	-	8
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	12	4	\$ 16
Other liabilities	3	-	3
Total current liabilities	<u>36</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>55</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
OPEB liability	37	-	37
Total non-current liabilities	<u>37</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37</u>
Total liabilities	<u>73</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>92</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>171</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>622</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	463	1,450	1,913
Restricted for:			
Legally restricted	7	-	7
Unrestricted	<u>3,427</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>4,172</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,195</u>	<u>\$ 6,092</u>

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	University Hill Commercial District	Boulder Junction Access GID - Parking	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 72	\$ 163	\$ 235
Total operating revenues	<u>72</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>235</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personnel	-	31	31
Non-personnel	90	126	216
Depreciation	23	100	123
Total operating expenses	<u>113</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>370</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(41)</u>	<u>(94)</u>	<u>(135)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest and investment earnings	(98)	(16)	(114)
General property taxes	33	423	456
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	1	19	20
Other, net	-	20	20
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(64)</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>382</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(105)	352	247
Transfers in	270	-	270
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(200)</u>
Changes in net position	<u>165</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>317</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>3,732</u>	<u>2,043</u>	<u>5,775</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,195</u>	<u>\$ 6,092</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	University Hill Commercial <u>District</u>	Boulder Junction Access GID - <u>Parking</u>	Total Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 72	\$ 66	\$ 138
Other receipts	1	20	21
Payments to suppliers	(70)	(112)	(182)
Payments to employees	<u>(264)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(310)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(261)</u>	<u>(72)</u>	<u>(333)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
General property taxes	33	423	456
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	1	19	20
Transfers in	270	-	270
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(200)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>304</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>546</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(158)	-	(158)
Proceeds from sale or transfer of property and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) for capital related financing activities	<u>(158)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(158)</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows,
continued

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	University Hill Commercial <u>District</u>	Boulder Junction <u>GID</u>	Total Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investment securities	(69)	(259)	(328)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	63	16	79
Interest on investments	<u>44</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>49</u>
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>38</u>	<u>(238)</u>	<u>(200)</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(77)	(68)	(145)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>78</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>276</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ <u>1</u>	\$ <u>130</u>	\$ <u>131</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows,
continued

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	University Hill Commercial District	Boulder Junction Access GID - Parking	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to balance sheet amounts:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>1</u>	\$ <u>130</u>	\$ <u>131</u>
	\$ <u><u>1</u></u>	\$ <u><u>130</u></u>	\$ <u><u>131</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>(41)</u>	\$ <u>(94)</u>	\$ <u>(135)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	23	100	123
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	20	20
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Deferred Outflows - PERA Pension	14	5	19
Accounts receivable		(97)	(97)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	12	14	26
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	4	-	4
Other liabilities	1	-	1
Contracts and retainage payable	8	-	8
Pension Liability	(299)	(26)	(325)
Deferred Inflows - PERA Pension	18	6	24
Deferred Inflows - PERA OPEB	(1)	-	(1)
Total adjustments	<u>(220)</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>(198)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u><u>(261)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(72)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(333)</u></u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ <u>(145)</u>	\$ <u>(21)</u>	\$ <u>(166)</u>
	\$ <u><u>(145)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(21)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(166)</u></u>

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are established to finance and account for services and/or commodities required by other funds. The City of Boulder has the following Internal Service Funds:

Telecommunications Fund - to account for the costs of operating, acquiring and maintaining telecommunications equipment used by all City departments.

Property and Casualty Insurance Fund - to account for property and casualty insurance expenditures and reserves funded through cost allocation to all City departments.

Workers Compensation Insurance Fund - to account for and facilitate the monitoring of the City's self-insured workers compensation plan.

Dental Self Insurance Fund - accounts for employee and city premium contributions and claims payments; and facilitates the monitoring of the city's self-insured employee dental plan.

Medical Self Insurance Fund - accounts for employee and city premium contributions and claims payments; and facilitates the monitoring of the city's self-insured employee medical plan.

Compensated Absences Fund - to account for payments of compensated absences to employees of the General and Library Funds. Funding is received primarily from the General Fund.

Fleet Fund - to account for the costs of operating, acquiring and maintaining automotive equipment used by other City departments. Such costs are billed to the other departments.

Computer Replacement Fund - to account for the costs of acquiring and maintaining computer equipment used by other City departments. Such costs are billed to the other departments.

Equipment Replacement Fund - to account for the costs of acquiring equipment used by other City departments. Such costs are billed to the other departments.

Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund - to account for the costs of maintaining, renovating and replacing facilities within the City. Such costs are billed to the other departments.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Telecom- munications Fund</u>	<u>Property and Casualty Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Dental Self Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Medical Self Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Compensated Absences Fund</u>
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7	\$ 28	\$ 458	\$ 473	\$ 898	\$ 135
Investments	754	1,792	6,084	-	1,500	1,185
Receivables, net:						
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	16	61	29	-	-	15
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>
Other assets - prepaid expenses	-	955	69	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>777</u>	<u>2,836</u>	<u>6,640</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>2,398</u>	<u>1,335</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Lease Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Pension Asset	-	-	143	-	-	240
Capital assets:						
Land and easements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	207	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3,106	13	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,313</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,313)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Leased assets						
Less accumulated amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total leased assets, net of amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>240</u>
Total assets	<u>777</u>	<u>2,836</u>	<u>6,783</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>2,398</u>	<u>1,575</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	45	51	7	-	-	36
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 822</u>	<u>\$ 2,887</u>	<u>\$ 6,790</u>	<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ 2,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,611</u>

	Fleet Fund	Computer Replacement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund	Total
\$	622	\$ 394	\$ 546	\$ 14	\$ 3,575
	23,451	10,054	8,108	7,650	60,578
	28	-	-	9	37
	125	74	47	105	472
	-	-	-	28	28
	-	-	-	161	161
	-	-	-	-	-
	153	74	47	303	698
	-	21	-	-	1,045
	<u>24,226</u>	<u>10,543</u>	<u>8,701</u>	<u>7,967</u>	<u>65,896</u>
	-	-	-	654	654
	161	-	-	239	783
	-	-	-	262	262
	2,381	38	138	90,718	93,482
	1,437	-	67	7,606	9,110
	-	-	-	763	763
	44,694	-	-	-	44,694
	<u>2,201</u>	<u>4,935</u>	<u>6,478</u>	<u>954</u>	<u>17,687</u>
	50,713	4,973	6,683	100,303	165,998
	(31,076)	(4,555)	(4,766)	(75,764)	(119,487)
	19,637	418	1,917	24,539	46,511
	-	-	-	140	140
	<u>19,637</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>24,679</u>	<u>46,651</u>
		17			17
		(8)			(8)
	-	9	-	-	9
	<u>19,798</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>25,572</u>	<u>48,097</u>
	<u>44,024</u>	<u>10,970</u>	<u>10,618</u>	<u>33,539</u>	<u>113,993</u>
	161	18	11	15	344
\$	<u><u>44,185</u></u>	<u><u>10,988</u></u>	<u><u>10,629</u></u>	<u><u>33,554</u></u>	<u><u>114,337</u></u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position
continued

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Telecom- munications Fund	Property and Casualty Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	Dental Self Insurance Fund	Medical Self Insurance Fund	Compensated Absences Fund
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities:						
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 18	\$ 69	\$ 83	\$ 38	\$ 1,382	\$ -
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	3	33	13	-	-	-
Accrued environmental cleanup liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued claims liability (current portion)	-	459	1,061	75	278	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable (current portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases payable (current portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financed purchase obligations (current portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>21</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>1,157</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>1,660</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current liabilities:						
Financed purchase obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	-	33	17	-	-	-
Accrued claims liability	-	1,550	1,396	-	835	-
OPEB liability	17	22	23	-	-	25
Total non-current liabilities	<u>17</u>	<u>1,605</u>	<u>1,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>25</u>
Total liabilities	<u>38</u>	<u>2,166</u>	<u>2,593</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>2,495</u>	<u>25</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>79</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>671</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>705</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>4,048</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>(97)</u>	<u>915</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 705</u>	<u>\$ 440</u>	<u>\$ 4,048</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ (97)</u>	<u>\$ 915</u>

	Fleet Fund	Computer Replacement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund	Total
\$	576	\$ 94	\$ 149	\$ 159	\$ 2,568
	-	-	-	80	80
	94	-	2	33	178
	-	-	-	23	23
	-	-	-	-	1,873
	-	-	-	16	16
	12	-	-	-	12
	-	7	-	-	7
	-	-	-	996	996
	<u>682</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>1,307</u>	<u>5,753</u>
	-	-	-	2,607	2,607
	-	2	-	-	2
	52	-	-	19	121
	-	-	-	-	3,781
	<u>121</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>237</u>
	<u>173</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2,648</u>	<u>6,748</u>
	<u>855</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>3,955</u>	<u>12,501</u>
	<u>943</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>3,104</u>
	19,637	417	1,918	20,995	42,967
	<u>22,750</u>	<u>10,465</u>	<u>8,533</u>	<u>7,646</u>	<u>55,765</u>
\$	<u><u>42,387</u></u>	\$ <u><u>10,882</u></u>	\$ <u><u>10,451</u></u>	\$ <u><u>28,641</u></u>	\$ <u><u>98,732</u></u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Telecom- munications <u>Fund</u>	Property and Casualty Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Workers' Compensation Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Dental Self Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Medical Self Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Compensated Absences <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 119	\$ 5,552	\$ 2,647	\$ 1,184	\$ 16,552	\$ 864
Sales of goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>119</u>	<u>5,552</u>	<u>2,647</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>16,552</u>	<u>864</u>
Operating expenses:						
Personnel	-	227	161	-	-	566
Non-personnel	5	6,261	938	1,156	17,449	16
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>5</u>	<u>6,488</u>	<u>1,099</u>	<u>1,156</u>	<u>17,449</u>	<u>582</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>114</u>	<u>(936)</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>(897)</u>	<u>282</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and investment earnings	(22)	(76)	(137)	-	-	(27)
Leases, rents and royalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (net)	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(76)</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions, extraordinary items, transfers	92	(1,012)	1,412	28	(897)	255
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	800	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position	<u>92</u>	<u>(1,012)</u>	<u>1,412</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>(97)</u>	<u>255</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>613</u>	<u>1,452</u>	<u>2,636</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>660</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 705</u>	<u>\$ 440</u>	<u>\$ 4,048</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ (97)</u>	<u>\$ 915</u>

	<u>Fleet Fund</u>	<u>Computer Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	9,722	\$ 3,635	\$ 1,885	\$ 2,882	\$ 45,042
	344	-	-	-	344
	<u>10,066</u>	<u>3,635</u>	<u>1,885</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>45,386</u>
	935	-	2	326	2,217
	3,662	3,287	797	1,227	34,798
	3,642	102	365	2,330	6,439
	<u>8,239</u>	<u>3,389</u>	<u>1,164</u>	<u>3,883</u>	<u>43,454</u>
	<u>1,827</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>(1,001)</u>	<u>1,932</u>
	(650)	(259)	(214)	(162)	(1,547)
	-	-	-	145	145
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(147)	(147)
	203	8	-	-	211
	<u>36</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>55</u>
	<u>(411)</u>	<u>(251)</u>	<u>(214)</u>	<u>(146)</u>	<u>(1,283)</u>
	1,416	(5)	507	(1,147)	649
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	800
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	1,416	(5)	507	(1,147)	1,449
	<u>40,971</u>	<u>10,887</u>	<u>9,944</u>	<u>29,788</u>	<u>97,283</u>
\$	<u><u>42,387</u></u>	\$ <u><u>10,882</u></u>	\$ <u><u>10,451</u></u>	\$ <u><u>28,641</u></u>	\$ <u><u>98,732</u></u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amount in 000's)

	Telecom- munications Fund	Property and Casualty Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	Dental Self Insurance Fund	Medical Self Insurance Fund	Compensated Absences Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 119	\$ 5,552	\$ 2,647	\$ 1,184	\$ 16,552	864
Other receipts	-	-	1	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(30)	(6,821)	(937)	(1,120)	(14,954)	(16)
Payments to employees	(147)	(406)	(254)	-	-	(715)
Sale of goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(58)</u>	<u>(1,675)</u>	<u>1,457</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>1,598</u>	<u>133</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Payments from other funds on due from (due to) balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases, rents and royalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	800	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of right to use leased assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leased Asset Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds lease liability issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal paid on capitalized lease obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on capitalized lease obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of investment securities	(13)	(46)	(2,097)	-	(1,500)	(16)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	66	1,703	70	-	-	1
Interest on investments	12	43	56	-	-	15
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>65</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>(1,971)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7	25	(514)	64	898	133
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, January 1	-	3	972	409	-	2
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 458</u>	<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ 898</u>	<u>\$ 135</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position amounts:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 458</u>	<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ 898</u>	<u>\$ 135</u>

	Fleet Fund	Computer Replacement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund	Total
\$	9,711	\$ 3,635	\$ 1,885	\$ 2,936	\$ 45,085
	36	-	-	18	55
	(3,261)	(3,268)	(703)	(1,670)	(32,780)
	(1,353)	(37)	(21)	(461)	(3,394)
	344	-	-	-	344
	<u>5,477</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>1,161</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>9,310</u>
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	800
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	800
	(2,848)	(43)	(122)	(392)	(3,405)
	-	(17)	-	-	(17)
	726	8	-	-	734
	-	-	-	120	120
	-	9	-	-	9
	-	-	-	(919)	(919)
	-	-	-	(147)	(147)
	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>(2,122)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(122)</u>	<u>(1,338)</u>	<u>(3,625)</u>
	(3,228)	(771)	(812)	(267)	(8,750)
	175	218	37	658	2,928
	280	118	96	132	752
	<u>(2,773)</u>	<u>(435)</u>	<u>(679)</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>(5,070)</u>
	582	(148)	360	8	1,415
	40	542	186	6	2,160
\$	<u>622</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,575</u>
\$	<u>622</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,575</u>

(continued)

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows,
continued

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amount in 000's)

	Telecom- munications Fund	Property and Casualty Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	Dental Self Insurance Fund	Medical Self Insurance Fund	Compensated Absences Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 114	\$ (936)	\$ 1,548	\$ 28	\$ (897)	282
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	1	-	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets - prepaid expenses	-	(358)	(24)	-	-	-
Deferred Outflows - PERA Pension	5	41	25	-	-	43
Deferred Outflows - PERA/Retiree OPEB	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Vouchers and accounts payable	(25)	(114)	37	2	1,382	-
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	1	14	-	-	-	-
Pension Liability	(157)	(281)	(143)	-	-	(240)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - PERA Pension	5	48	30	-	-	51
Deferred Inflows - PERA/Retiree OPEB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - City OPEB	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued claims liability	-	(88)	(12)	34	1,113	-
Compensated absences	-	2	(4)	-	-	-
OPEB liability	-	(2)	(1)	-	-	(3)
Total adjustments	<u>(172)</u>	<u>(739)</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2,495</u>	<u>(149)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (58)</u>	<u>\$ (1,675)</u>	<u>\$ 1,457</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ 1,598</u>	<u>133</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>(204)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(48)</u>
	<u>\$ (40)</u>	<u>\$ (142)</u>	<u>\$ (204)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(48)</u>

Fleet Fund	Computer Replacement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund	Total
\$ <u>1,827</u>	\$ <u>246</u>	\$ <u>721</u>	\$ <u>(1,001)</u>	\$ <u>1,932</u>
3,642	102	365	2,330	6,439
36	-	-	18	55
(11)	-	-	54	43
-	15	-	-	(367)
129	-	2	43	288
2	-	-	-	1
401	4	94	(458)	1,323
-	-	-	12	12
37	-	1	11	64
(724)	(37)	(25)	(239)	(1,846)
-	-	-	3	3
155	-	3	53	345
(3)	-	-	(1)	(4)
(3)	-	-	(2)	(6)
-	-	-	-	1,047
(8)	-	-	1	(9)
(3)	-	-	(1)	(10)
<u>3,650</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>1,824</u>	<u>7,378</u>
\$ <u>5,477</u>	\$ <u>330</u>	\$ <u>1,161</u>	\$ <u>823</u>	\$ <u>9,310</u>
<u>(977)</u>	<u>(405)</u>	<u>(327)</u>	<u>(335)</u>	<u>(2,478)</u>
\$ <u>(977)</u>	\$ <u>(405)</u>	\$ <u>(327)</u>	\$ <u>(335)</u>	\$ <u>(2,478)</u>

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Supplementary Schedule

Combined Schedule of Long-Term Debt Payable

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Interest rates %	Dates		Authorized and issued	Outstanding	Current portion
		Issued	Maturity			
Governmental Activities:						
Supported by sales tax revenues and other financing sources:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
Open Space Acquisition Bonds	2.00 - 3.00	10/9/14	8/15/34	\$ 10,000	6,520	470
Premium on Bonds				-	50	-
				<u>10,000</u>	<u>6,570</u>	<u>470</u>
Supported by base rentals:						
Certificates Of Participation Series 2015	2.00 - 3.80	11/17/15	11/01/36	41,000	30,330	1,725
Premium on COPS				-	284	-
Certificates Of Participation Series 2019	2.25 - 2.90	9/26/19	11/01/39	20,000	17,625	845
Premium on COPS				-	107	-
				<u>61,000</u>	<u>48,346</u>	<u>2,570</u>
Revenue Notes:						
Boulder Municipal Property Authority:						
Open space acquisition:						
E.R.T.L. Note 2013A	3.25	10/31/13	10/31/23	5,000	575	575
Lippencott Property Note 2018A	3.50	11/01/18	11/01/38	6,975	5,936	283
				<u>11,975</u>	<u>6,511</u>	<u>858</u>
Notes Payable:						
Hogan Pancost Land Acquisition Note	6.00	4/20/18	4/20/23	2,750	313	313
				<u>2,750</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>313</u>
Financed Purchase Agreements						
Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC	4.93	9/27/10	11/27/23	1,500	153	153
Suntrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp.	2.65	1/25/12	7/25/27	9,250	3,450	843
				<u>10,750</u>	<u>3,603</u>	<u>996</u>
Direct Purchase Notes						
General Fund Refunding Note, (Cap. Imp Proj.), Series 2021	1.25	1/19/21	10/01/31	26,795	26,010	2,745
GO Waste Reduction Refunding Notes, Series 2020	2.01	1/16/20	12/01/29	3,515	2,525	340
Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Notes, Series 2020	1.66	9/16/20	10/01/30	5,445	4,430	525
				<u>35,755</u>	<u>32,965</u>	<u>3,610</u>
Lease Liability				-	2,565	721
Compensated Absences				-	10,442	1,267
Estimated Claims Payable				-	5,654	1,873
				<u>-</u>	<u>18,661</u>	<u>3,861</u>
Total Governmental Activities and total supported by sales tax revenues and other financing sources				\$ <u>132,230</u>	\$ <u>116,969</u>	\$ <u>12,678</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Supplementary Schedule

Combined Schedule of Long-Term Debt Payable,
(continued)

December 31, 2022

(Amounts in 000's)

	Interest rates	Dates		Authorized and issued	Outstanding	Current portion
		Issued	Maturity			
Business-type Activities:						
Supported by utility revenues:						
Revenue Bonds:						
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	4.00 - 5.00	11/20/12	12/01/25	\$ 24,325	8,470	2,705
Premium on Bonds				-	506	-
Storm Water & Flood Mgmt Revenue Bond	2.00 - 3.50	7/20/15	12/01/34	22,845	15,650	1,100
Premium on Bonds				-	204	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.00 - 3.25	10/1/15	12/01/35	10,075	7,145	460
Premium on Bonds				-	86	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.00 - 3.125	6/7/16	12/01/35	34,145	24,340	1,625
Premium on Bonds				-	589	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	3.00 - 3.375	6/18/18	12/01/38	38,260	32,760	1,620
Premium on Bonds				-	337	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	3.875 - 5.00	6/1/22	12/01/42	44,140	41,950	1,280
Premium on Bonds				-	3,053	-
				<u>173,790</u>	<u>135,090</u>	<u>8,790</u>
Direct Purchase Notes						
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Notes, Series 2020	1.40%	9/17/2020	12/01/30	<u>5,100</u>	<u>4,150</u>	<u>495</u>
				<u>5,100</u>	<u>4,150</u>	<u>495</u>
Total supported by utility revenues				<u>178,890</u>	<u>139,240</u>	<u>9,285</u>
Supported by parking revenues:						
General Obligation General Improvement District Bonds:						
Downtown Commercial District:						
Parking Facilities	2.00 - 3.00	11/28/12	8/15/23	7,275	820	820
Premium on Bonds				-	7	-
Total supported by parking revenues				<u>7,275</u>	<u>827</u>	<u>820</u>
Lease Liability				-	155	74
Compensated Absences				-	1,113	136
Total Business-type Activities				<u>\$ 186,165</u>	<u>\$ 141,335</u>	<u>\$ 10,315</u>

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STATISTICAL TABLES

Statistical tables are presented to provide an historical financial review of and additional information about the City of Boulder. The various tables provide information useful in analyzing the existing financial position of the City as well as in identifying trends.

The source of the statistical information in the following tables is taken from the City's records unless otherwise noted.

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Section

Index

December 31, 2022

(Unaudited)

The statistical section of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

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These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in 000's)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 480,321	\$ 494,209	\$ 521,402	\$ 545,505
Restricted	33,822	61,410	65,690	77,392
Unrestricted	113,701	112,637	45,565	46,051
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 627,844</u>	<u>\$ 668,256</u>	<u>\$ 632,657</u>	<u>\$ 668,948</u> (a)
Business-type activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 331,096	\$ 345,149	\$ 343,555	\$ 375,949
Restricted	265	269	273	279
Unrestricted	67,747	72,770	68,100	64,613
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 399,108</u>	<u>\$ 418,188</u>	<u>\$ 411,928</u>	<u>\$ 440,841</u>
Primary government:				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 811,417	\$ 839,358	\$ 864,957	\$ 921,454
Restricted	34,087	61,679	65,963	77,671
Unrestricted	181,448	185,407	113,665	110,664
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 1,026,952</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,444</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,789</u>

(a) 2016 total was updated to reflect a change on the financial statements

Note: Fiscal year 2012 has not been restated for the effect of the adoption of GASB 65.

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 577,789	\$ 612,784	\$ 630,173	\$ 655,214	\$ 679,747	\$ 698,646
94,646	90,764	96,273	86,950	99,291	119,611
12,517	(12,728)	20,245	36,200	76,523	136,294
<u>\$ 684,952</u>	<u>\$ 690,820</u>	<u>\$ 746,691</u>	<u>\$ 778,364</u>	<u>\$ 855,561</u>	<u>\$ 954,551</u>
\$ 387,932	\$ 405,547	\$ 425,576	\$ 450,274	\$ 464,418	\$ 492,222
288	302	309	313	319	327
77,110	78,011	92,599	103,351	119,939	126,138
<u>\$ 465,330</u>	<u>\$ 483,860</u>	<u>\$ 518,484</u>	<u>\$ 553,938</u>	<u>\$ 584,676</u>	<u>\$ 618,687</u>
\$ 965,721	\$ 1,018,331	\$ 1,055,749	\$ 1,105,488	\$ 1,144,165	\$ 1,190,868
94,934	91,066	96,582	87,263	99,610	119,938
89,627	65,283	112,844	139,551	196,462	262,432
<u>\$ 1,150,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,238</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Changes In Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in 000's)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 22,857	\$ 22,406	\$ 13,436	\$ 20,073
Administrative Services	4,387	7,655	6,742	9,750
Public Safety	50,468	50,662	50,190	58,151
Public Works	27,558	37,406	39,117	43,112
Planning & Development Services	6,087	6,041	14,033	14,600
Culture and Recreation	30,749	30,819	32,247	36,216
Open Space and Mountain Parks	16,023	16,774	20,922	22,010
Housing and Human Services	17,937	19,795	23,400	13,085
Interest on long-term debt	3,532	2,679	9,750	3,815
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>179,598</u>	<u>194,237</u>	<u>209,837</u>	<u>220,812</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water utility	22,599	22,644	22,546	23,540
Wastewater utility	13,916	14,703	13,550	14,309
Stormwater and flood management	4,461	6,812	6,873	7,468
Parking facilities and services	6,853	6,892	6,583	6,546
Property and facility acquisition	1,118	463	618	661
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>48,947</u>	<u>51,514</u>	<u>50,170</u>	<u>52,524</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>228,545</u>	<u>245,751</u>	<u>260,007</u>	<u>273,336</u>
Program revenue:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General Government	7,546	7,262	9,563	10,537
Administrative Services	1,163	676	1,039	1,084
Public Safety	1,652	2,273	675	384
Public works	2,070	4,474	1,658	1,475
Planning & Development Services	7,710	8,640	8,654	9,422
Culture and Recreation	9,015	9,358	11,576	9,302
Open Space and Mountain Parks	423	475	798	889
Housing and Human Services	7,859	6,458	4,825	1,414
Operating grants and contributions:	5,824	12,213	11,400	12,856
Capital grants and contributions:	7,630	8,906	6,175	8,439 (a)
Total governmental activities program revenue	<u>50,892</u>	<u>60,735</u>	<u>56,363</u>	<u>55,802</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water utility	23,269	22,950	28,813	29,386
Wastewater utility	14,267	13,979	19,583	18,849
Stormwater and flood management	5,537	5,637	10,530	10,772
Parking facilities and services	4,905	5,475	6,216	6,144
Property and facility acquisition	1,625	2,091	-	165
Operating grants and contributions:	138	-	1,931	3,664
Capital grants and contributions:	6,498	17,983	5,665	7,854
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>56,239</u>	<u>68,115</u>	<u>72,738</u>	<u>76,834</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>107,131</u>	<u>128,850</u>	<u>129,101</u>	<u>132,636</u>
Net (expense) revenue:				
Governmental activities	(128,706)	(133,502)	(153,474)	(165,010)
Business-type activities	7,292	16,601	22,568	24,310
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (121,414)</u>	<u>\$ (116,901)</u>	<u>\$ (130,906)</u>	<u>\$ (140,700)</u>

(a) 2016 total was updated to reflect a change on the financial statements

		Fiscal Year									
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
\$	32,773	\$	32,376	\$	34,882	\$	21,302	\$	18,336	\$	19,718
	10,278		11,320		6,757		8,649		9,158		9,345
	58,350		60,970		50,216		60,699		58,827		65,023
	39,571		44,305		49,277		53,167		40,121		42,098
	17,334		32,297		16,417		17,477		15,622		13,581
	37,359		41,175		24,657		29,004		31,575		32,035
	30,110		26,200		23,440		25,702		24,699		22,916
	29,214		16,120		35,506		34,321		22,971		20,458
	3,468		3,408		3,480		3,618		2,640		2,882
	<u>258,457</u>		<u>268,171</u>		<u>244,632</u>		<u>253,939</u>		<u>223,949</u>		<u>228,056</u>
	23,431		23,995		23,575		24,809		27,297		26,358
	15,125		16,256		15,030		15,644		15,976		17,299
	7,916		9,589		8,721		8,879		9,487		10,694
	7,192		7,455		7,353		7,346		6,906		6,262
	870		813		671		606		610		368
	<u>54,534</u>		<u>58,108</u>		<u>55,350</u>		<u>57,284</u>		<u>60,276</u>		<u>60,981</u>
	<u>312,991</u>		<u>326,279</u>		<u>299,982</u>		<u>311,223</u>		<u>284,225</u>		<u>289,037</u>
	9,891		10,006		10,994		7,429		8,228		9,324
	1,436		1,757		1,517		1,975		1,740		841
	218		597		576		382		1,111		288
	1,689		2,801		3,177		3,129		388		3,008
	9,037		10,499		10,870		10,079		8,965		12,760
	8,947		9,276		11,113		6,244		8,332		10,629
	1,322		1,886		961		964		1,358		948
	11,334		10,055		11,109		5,047		12,998		11,266
	17,211		12,645		11,146		19,828		14,643		15,324
	4,305		1,494		2,445		2,895		6,639		6,173
	<u>65,390</u>		<u>61,016</u>		<u>63,908</u>		<u>57,972</u>		<u>64,402</u>		<u>70,561</u>
	28,742		29,714		30,323		33,757		35,731		39,325
	19,229		21,402		21,831		21,741		24,833		26,080
	10,861		11,447		12,173		13,223		14,846		16,530
	6,629		7,012		7,142		4,346		6,018		6,055
	280		271		153		310		141		235
	3,353		(705)		-		-		-		1,856
	5,912		4,427		11,479		12,676		6,469		6,270
	<u>75,006</u>		<u>73,568</u>		<u>83,101</u>		<u>86,053</u>		<u>88,038</u>		<u>96,351</u>
	<u>140,396</u>		<u>134,584</u>		<u>147,009</u>		<u>144,025</u>		<u>152,440</u>		<u>166,912</u>
	(193,067)		(207,155)		(180,724)		(195,967)		(159,547)		(157,495)
	20,472		15,460		27,751		28,769		27,762		35,370
\$	<u>(172,595)</u>	\$	<u>(191,695)</u>	\$	<u>(152,973)</u>	\$	<u>(167,198)</u>	\$	<u>(131,785)</u>	\$	<u>(122,125)</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Changes In Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in 000's)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General revenues and other changes in net position:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use taxes	\$ 104,136	\$ 116,316	\$ 131,323	\$ 136,269	\$ 135,913
Property taxes	29,434	30,353	30,846	36,897	37,252
Accommodation taxes	5,192	6,443	7,019	7,927	8,932
Occupation Taxes	12,815	12,226	12,777	12,693	12,551
Specific Ownership & Tobacco taxes	1,839	1,954	2,109	2,277	2,637
Excise Taxes	1,338	3,235	4,453	2,253	5,739
Interest and investment earnings	755	906	1,097	1,976	1,491
Miscellaneous	1,678	1,437	1,008	2,825	5,526
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	3,878	99	2,313	219	410
Transfers	(1,630)	(11)	(2,711)	(2,035)	(1,380)
Extraordinary Item	1,888	956	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>161,323</u>	<u>173,914</u>	<u>190,234</u>	<u>201,301</u>	<u>209,071</u>
Business-type activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use tax increment	118	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	1,976	2,013	1,178	1,293	1,402
Accommodation taxes	844	-	-	-	-
2021					
Specific Ownership & Tobacco taxes	60	66	69	57	91
Interest and investment earnings	301	324	486	1,073	885
Miscellaneous	91	65	45	145	158
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	562	-	101
Transfers	1,630	11	2,711	2,035	1,380
Total business-type activities	<u>5,020</u>	<u>2,479</u>	<u>5,051</u>	<u>4,603</u>	<u>4,017</u>
Total primary government	<u>166,343</u>	<u>176,393</u>	<u>195,285</u>	<u>205,904</u>	<u>213,088</u>
Changes in net position:					
Governmental activities	27,821	173,914	36,760	36,291	16,004
Business-type activities	21,621	2,479	27,619	28,913	24,489
Total primary government	<u>\$ 49,442</u>	<u>\$ 176,393</u>	<u>\$ 64,379</u>	<u>\$ 65,204</u>	<u>(a) \$ 40,493</u>

(a) 2016 total was updated to reflect a change on the financial statements

	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	142,344	\$ 144,025	137,340	154,694	171,335
	43,700	43,156	47,804	47,945	51,558
	10,024	10,865	4,007	7,796	10,894
	16,623	14,563	11,597	11,893	12,263
	2,463	2,609	2,618	2,699	2,508
	7,486	8,426	6,201	6,311	7,843
	3,566	7,973	7,592	(1,294)	(6,881)
	280	1,110	5,147	1,406	4,696
	297	4,965	6,023	3,603	2,468
	(1,299)	(1,097)	(689)	1,691	(199)
	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>225,484</u>	<u>236,595</u>	<u>227,640</u>	<u>236,744</u>	<u>256,485</u>
	-	-	-	-	-
	1,554	1,590	1,665	1,858	1,840
	-	-	-	-	-
	76	87	81	90	83
	1,744	3,843	4,017	(647)	(4,291)
	450	256	233	947	810
	-	-	-	2,419	-
	<u>1,299</u>	<u>1,097</u>	<u>689</u>	<u>(1,691)</u>	<u>199</u>
	<u>5,123</u>	<u>6,873</u>	<u>6,685</u>	<u>2,976</u>	<u>(1,359)</u>
	<u>230,607</u>	<u>243,468</u>	<u>234,325</u>	<u>239,720</u>	<u>255,126</u>
	18,329	55,871	31,673	77,197	98,990
	<u>20,583</u>	<u>34,624</u>	<u>35,454</u>	<u>30,738</u>	<u>34,011</u>
	<u>\$ 38,912</u>	<u>\$ 90,495</u>	<u>\$ 67,127</u>	<u>\$ 107,935</u>	<u>\$ 133,001</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in 000's)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	1,646	260	115	122
Restricted	1,694	1,481	2,315	2,394
Assigned	10,886	10,202	9,450	8,619
Unassigned	28,216	39,129	42,674	47,487
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 42,442</u>	<u>\$ 51,072</u>	<u>\$ 54,554</u>	<u>\$ 58,622</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Nonspendable	50	46	63	39
Restricted	63,649	59,829	68,445	74,898
Committed	19,376	17,195	10,352	11,994
Assigned	23,754	26,996	29,020	30,396
Unassigned	-	(20)	-	-
Total all other government funds	<u>\$ 106,829</u>	<u>\$ 104,046</u>	<u>\$ 107,880</u>	<u>\$ 117,327</u>

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
221	48	92	150	107	71
5,306	5,192	4,283	2,485	2,202	1,442
8,007	7,049	9,686	7,744	10,849	10,011
38,922	48,326	71,350	67,150	81,584	93,466
<u>\$ 52,456</u>	<u>\$ 60,615</u>	<u>\$ 85,411</u>	<u>\$ 77,529</u>	<u>\$ 94,742</u>	<u>\$ 104,990</u>
121	79	90	108	65	102
71,985	85,572	89,734	84,465	97,089	118,169
11,072	11,218	10,708	10,883	17,622	23,158
39,339	24,966	29,767	32,584	35,232	37,310
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 122,517</u>	<u>\$ 121,835</u>	<u>\$ 130,299</u>	<u>\$ 128,040</u>	<u>\$ 150,008</u>	<u>\$ 178,739</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in 000's)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 104,136	\$ 116,316	\$ 131,323	\$ 136,269
General property taxes	29,434	30,353	30,846	36,897
Accommodation taxes	5,192	6,443	7,019	7,927
Occupation taxes	12,815	12,218	12,772	12,693
Specific Ownership & Tobacco taxes	1,839	1,954	2,109	2,277
Excise taxes	1,338	3,235	4,453	2,253
Charges for services	22,670	22,946	20,880	15,839
Sale of goods	863	593	1,269	384
License, permits and fines	12,156	12,813	13,005	14,220
Intergovernmental	13,348	18,188	12,347	16,270
Leases, rents and royalties	2,365	2,651	4,140	7,403
Interest and investment earnings	563	686	827	1,529
Other	1,556	2,069	2,596	4,175
Total revenues	<u>208,275</u>	<u>230,465</u>	<u>243,586</u>	<u>258,136</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government	20,161	16,556	53,077	17,951
Administrative Services	10,024	6,773	8,480	8,836
Public Safety	48,202	50,280	52,915	54,214
Public Works	27,896	38,322	46,114	51,706
Planning & Development Services	4,659	6,014	14,263	14,199
Culture and Recreation	28,089	30,423	32,965	33,209
Open Space and Mountain Parks	22,521	20,433	20,999	22,725
Housing and Human Services	20,226	24,564	23,279	12,682
Capital outlay	19,218	27,130	9,750	11,378
Debt service payments:				
Principal	11,201	9,425	10,142	9,560
Interest	3,549	3,205	3,266	4,386
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property Authority	1,625	2,091	1,701	1,618
Total expenditures	<u>217,371</u>	<u>235,216</u>	<u>276,951</u>	<u>242,464</u>
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(9,096)</u>	<u>(4,751)</u>	<u>(33,365)</u>	<u>15,672</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	257	7	1,970	4
Long-Term bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued (including refunding bonds)	-	10,000	41,000	-
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	123	561	-
Financing of capital lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	20,371	8,334	7,333	11,710
Transfers out	(18,653)	(8,822)	(10,296)	(13,871)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,082</u>	<u>9,642</u>	<u>40,568</u>	<u>(16,028)</u>
Extraordinary Item				
Flood insurance recoveries	1,888	956	-	-
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ (5,126)</u>	<u>\$ 5,847</u>	<u>\$ 7,203</u>	<u>\$ (356)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (a)	8.5%	6.8%	6.5%	6.7%

(a) These percentages have been changed from prior year reports to more accurately reflect the Debt Service percentage of noncapital expenditures. To calculate the ratio, divide total debt service expenditures (principal and interest) by total noncapital expenditures (the difference between total expenditures and capitalized capital outlay expenditures).

Fiscal Year						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	131,857	\$ 146,400	\$ 144,025	\$ 137,340	\$ 154,694	\$ 171,335
	37,252	43,700	43,156	47,804	47,945	51,558
	8,932	10,024	10,865	4,007	7,796	10,894
	12,564	16,579	14,560	11,644	11,893	12,263
	2,637	2,463	2,609	2,618	2,699	2,508
	5,739	7,486	8,426	6,201	6,311	7,843
	25,745	23,476	30,885	16,621	24,512	26,257
	401	639	6,499	9,150	4,187	281
	13,680	15,663	14,483	12,662	12,259	16,613
	26,787	12,439	12,149	18,886	19,854	19,292
	6,414	6,612	6,781	7,634	8,621	8,820
	1,117	2,709	6,211	5,432	(906)	(5,334)
	6,544	4,406	3,434	4,108	4,380	7,509
	<u>279,669</u>	<u>292,596</u>	<u>304,083</u>	<u>284,107</u>	<u>304,245</u>	<u>329,839</u>
	21,835	31,961	22,829	22,861	21,850	23,260
	7,643	7,716	9,966	12,209	16,140	18,887
	56,420	58,742	61,116	61,245	61,945	69,312
	53,053	45,202	47,775	56,268	48,779	54,199
	15,517	31,553	18,264	17,765	16,628	16,736
	35,207	33,998	40,493	36,199	31,784	35,280
	30,641	45,601	27,967	32,404	32,499	31,450
	32,454	15,470	36,671	37,010	25,097	26,773
	11,415	10,298	17,215	3,377	2,082	4,835
	9,333	9,005	9,854	9,254	9,744	10,509
	4,106	3,856	4,069	4,253	3,022	2,909
	1,002	768	1,155	1,154	1,084	1,084
	<u>278,626</u>	<u>294,170</u>	<u>297,374</u>	<u>293,999</u>	<u>270,654</u>	<u>295,234</u>
	<u>1,043</u>	<u>(1,574)</u>	<u>6,709</u>	<u>(9,892)</u>	<u>33,591</u>	<u>34,605</u>
	7	-	-	-	-	2,257
	-	-	-	8,960	26,795	-
	-	-	28,243	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	3,116
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	9,725	-	-	-	-
	7,707	8,206	50,067	17,851	27,042	19,685
	(9,733)	(8,880)	(51,759)	(18,540)	(21,533)	(20,684)
	-	-	-	(8,520)	(26,713)	-
	<u>(2,019)</u>	<u>9,051</u>	<u>26,551</u>	<u>(249)</u>	<u>5,591</u>	<u>4,374</u>
	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	<u>(976)</u>	<u>\$ 7,477</u>	<u>\$ 33,260</u>	<u>\$ (10,141)</u>	<u>\$ 39,182</u>	<u>\$ 38,979</u>
	5.9%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.2%

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Taxable Sales by Market Sector

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Market Sector	2013	2014	2015	2016
Apparel Stores	\$ 111,042	\$ 118,703	\$ 122,977	\$ 123,958
Automotive Trade	205,342	223,429	235,029	239,489
Building Material-Retail	108,685	111,381	114,560	121,991
Computer Related Business Sector	208,352	200,512	205,890	195,938
Construction Sales Tax	12,642	11,576	-	-
Construction Use Tax	266,139	251,594	-	-
Constructions Firms Sales/Use Tax	-	-	276,746	304,301
Consumer Electronics	58,300	67,677	66,687	71,024
Eating Places	387,596	410,251	437,428	451,436
Food Stores	395,837	416,890	440,661	452,030
General Retail	611,228	628,223	658,659	737,753
Home Furnishings	79,745	87,804	89,689	92,314
Transportation/Utilities	226,972	243,605	229,281	220,926
All Other	381,961	495,657	524,543	519,125
Refunds	-	-	-	-
Total Sales and Use Tax	<u>\$ 3,053,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,267,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,402,150</u>	<u>\$ 3,530,285</u>
Direct city sales tax rate	3.41%	3.56%	3.86%	3.86%
Food service sales tax	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Total direct city sales tax	<u>3.56%</u>	<u>3.71%</u>	<u>4.01%</u>	<u>4.01%</u>

(a) 2017 revenues were revised and the most significant difference relates to a large business use tax payment that was received in March 2018 and accrued back to 2017.

Source: Annual Sales and Use Tax Revenue Reports prepared by the City of Boulder Sales Tax Division.

	2017 (a)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	116,513	\$ 118,308	\$ 105,696	\$ 90,814	\$ 127,311	\$ 139,640
	251,106	258,584	262,565	268,208	332,835	334,428
	121,201	121,719	125,063	132,942	146,375	153,326
	188,351	198,501	192,020	254,960	284,801	385,621
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	279,081	352,701	308,127	342,503	276,028	374,869
	59,211	73,263	75,110	99,860	131,596	122,343
	461,091	477,032	484,459	308,278	420,555	488,476
	448,173	438,804	442,771	547,934	512,509	559,660
	675,023	709,676	702,917	688,108	888,508	914,560
	92,483	93,697	84,191	63,575	70,312	76,183
	216,678	214,292	214,138	210,622	229,940	242,682
	612,152	631,091	734,161	550,228	586,847	646,944
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,521,063</u>	<u>\$ 3,687,668</u>	<u>\$ 3,731,218</u>	<u>\$ 3,558,032</u>	<u>\$ 4,007,617</u>	<u>\$ 4,438,732</u>
	3.86%	3.86%	3.86%	3.86%	3.86%	3.86%
	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>
	<u>4.01%</u>	<u>4.01%</u>	<u>4.01%</u>	<u>4.01%</u>	<u>4.01%</u>	<u>4.01%</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

City Direct Rates

Tax	General Fund	General Fund	General Fund	General Fund	General Fund	Open Space	Open Space	Open Space	Transportation	Transportation
Year	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax
Levied	No Expiration	No Expiration	Expires 12/31/24	No Expiration	No Expiration	No Expiration	No Expiration	Expires 12/31/39	No Expiration	Expires 12/31/29
2013	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	-
2014	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%
2015	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%
2016	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%
2017	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%
2018	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%
2019	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	0.11%	0.40%	0.22%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%
2020	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	0.11%	0.40%	0.22%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%
2021	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	0.11%	0.40%	0.22%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%
2022	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	0.11%	0.40%	0.22%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%

Source: City Sales Tax Division and the Colorado Department of Revenue

Notes: Food services establishments collections are deposited into the General Fund and a check written for the total to the Boulder Center for Conference Services and Cultural Affairs.

Overlapping rates are those of local, county, regional and state governments that apply to sales within the City.

Parks Acquisition				Overlapping Rates					
& Recreation	Food Service Establishments	Capital Projects for Community, Safety, and Culture	Total	Regional					Total
Sales Tax Expires 12/31/35	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax Expires 12/31/36	Direct	State of Colorado	Transportation District	Cultural District	Boulder County	Total Overlapping	Direct and Overlapping
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.56%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.80%	4.80%	8.36%
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.71%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.80%	4.80%	8.51%
0.25%	0.15%	0.30%	4.01%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.985%	4.99%	9.00%
0.25%	0.15%	0.30%	4.01%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.985%	4.99%	9.00%
0.25%	0.15%	0.30%	4.01%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.985%	4.99%	9.00%
0.25%	0.15%	0.30%	4.01%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.985%	4.99%	9.00%
0.25%	0.15%	0.30%	4.01%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.985%	4.99%	9.00%
0.25%	0.15%	0.30%	4.01%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.985%	4.99%	9.00%
0.25%	0.15%	0.30%	4.01%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.99%	4.99%	9.00%

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Largest Sales Tax Remitters by Market Sector

Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Market Sector	2013			2022		
	Number Of Filers	Tax Liability	Percentage Of Total	Number Of Filers	Tax Liability	Percentage Of Total
Food Stores	4	\$ 7,468	7.17%	4	\$ 13,518	7.89%
Automotive Trade	1	2,757	2.65%	1	6,073	3.54%
Computer Related Business Sector	1	2,372	2.28%	0	-	0.00%
General Retail, Utilities, & Other	4	9,291	8.92%	4	17,393	10.15%
Total	10	\$ 21,888	21.02%	9	\$ 36,984	21.59%

Source: City of Boulder Sales Tax Division

Note: Individual sales tax payer information is confidential under Boulder Revised Code. Due to this, the names is provided to present alternative information regarding the concentration of the city's sales tax revenue sources by industry.

For 2022, the methodology on how the Top 10 taxpayers per sales tax confirmation workpapers were aggregated has changed. A change was made from reporting on individual location/stores to reporting on business as a whole i.e combining business with multiple locations/stores

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Ratios of Net Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities	
	General Obligation Bonds/Notes	Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds/Notes	Revenue Bonds/Notes	Certificates Of Participation	Lease Purchase Revenue Notes	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Notes Payable	Loans Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds/Notes
2013	77,717	8,176	1,378	-	-	9,969	-	-	12,390	74,385
2014	79,610	7,812	-	-	-	9,420	-	-	10,778	66,341
2015	70,793	7,443	-	41,561	5,727	8,837	-	-	9,133	91,294
2016	22,555	7,063	41,330	40,179	4,326	8,242	-	-	7,453	116,226
2017	18,399	6,675	38,387	38,691	3,478	7,610	-	-	5,732	105,672
2018	14,087	6,271	36,048	37,165	9,804	6,926	2,510	-	3,968	133,646
2019	11,406	5,854	33,674	55,738	8,988	6,188	8,176	-	3,202	123,123
2020	10,686	5,445	31,242	53,371	8,144	5,389	5,651	-	2,426	112,557
2021	9,898	4,945	28,605	50,888	7,340	4,529	3,031	-	1,634	102,472
2022	9,095	4,430	26,010	48,346	6,511	3,603	313	-	827	139,240

(a) Population information is presented in the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Market Value of Taxable Property	Percentage of Property Values	Per Capita (a)
Promissory Notes	Certificates Of Participation	Lease Purchase Revenue Notes				
-	-	8,949	192,964	19,676,353	0.98%	1,891.80
-	-	7,178	181,139	20,278,600	0.89%	1,725.13
-	-	-	234,788	20,434,242	1.15%	2,236.08
-	-	-	247,374	24,935,355	0.99%	2,311.91
1,167	-	-	225,811	25,043,689	0.90%	2,090.84
791	-	-	251,216	31,186,621	0.81%	2,347.81
402	-	-	256,751	31,249,494	0.82%	2,399.54
-	-	-	234,911	34,659,583	0.68%	2,175.10
-	-	-	213,342	34,946,349	0.61%	1,975.39
-	-	-	238,375	38,016,465	0.63%	2,227.80

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Taxable Sales	Percentage of Taxable Sales (a)	Per Capita (b)
	General Obligation Bonds/Notes	General Obligation Bonds				
2013	85,893	12,390	98,283	3,053,841	3.22%	963.56
2014	87,422	10,778	98,200	3,267,302	3.01%	935.24
2015	78,236	9,133	87,369	3,402,150	2.57%	832.09
2016	29,618	7,453	37,071	3,530,285	1.05%	346.46
2017	25,074	5,732	30,806	3,521,063	0.87%	285.24
2018	20,358	3,968	24,326	3,687,668	0.66%	227.35
2019	17,260	3,202	20,462	3,731,218	0.55%	191.23
2020	16,131	2,426	18,557	3,558,032	0.52%	171.82
2021	14,843	1,634	16,477	4,007,617	0.41%	152.56
2022	13,525	827	14,352	4,438,732	0.32%	134.13

(a) General bonded debt is repaid with sales tax revenues instead of property taxes. Taxable sales is used as a relevant basis for comparison.

(b) Personal income is not available at the City level; therefore, the Per Capita is used for this calculation as allowed.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Direct and Overlapping Debt

December 31, 2022
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Par value of net General Obligation debt outstanding (a)</u>	<u>Percentage applicable to City of Boulder (b)</u>	<u>Amount applicable to City of Boulder (c)</u>
Boulder Valley School District RE-2	\$ 726,425	61.86 %	\$ 449,383
Boulder Central Area General Improvement District	820	100.00	820
Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District (NCWCD)	2,749	16.83	463
Boulder County	-	45.60	-
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District	-	6.11	-
Total Overlapping Debt			450,666
City Direct Governmental Activity Debt			109,236
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 559,902</u>

(a) Source for net General Obligation debt outstanding: Boulder Valley School District, NCWCD,

Boulder County, and Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

(b) Source for percentage applicable to City of Boulder: 2021 Abstract of Assessment and Summary of Levies (Boulder County Assessor's Office), NCWCD, UDFC and Boulder Valley School District RE-2.

(c) The City of Boulder's valuation is divided by each jurisdiction's valuation, with the exception of the Boulder Central Area General Improvement District, which is wholly within the City limits.

For 2022, each jurisdiction had the following valuations (in 000's):

The City of Boulder	\$ 4,227,302
Boulder Valley School District	6,833,402
NCWCD	25,115,167
Boulder County	9,270,242
Urban Drainage & Flood Control	69,204,639

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value	\$ 4,227,302
Debt limit - 3% of assessed value	<u>126,819</u>
Debt applicable to limit:	
Total bonded debt	16,477
Deductions allowed by law:	
Self-supporting General Obligation bonds	(16,477)
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 126,819</u></u>

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Debt limit	\$ 77,024	\$ 77,981	\$ 94,814
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 77,024</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 77,981</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 94,814</u></u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: The total indebtedness of the City, payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes, shall not exceed 3% of assessed value of taxable property in the municipality. Indebtedness payable in whole or in part from other revenue sources, or is subject to annual appropriations therefrom by the Boulder City Council, is not included in this limitation. (Charter of the City of Boulder, Sec. 97.)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 94,409	\$ 110,011	\$ 109,790	\$ 120,852	\$ 121,154	\$ 128,456	\$ 126,819
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 94,409	\$ 110,011	\$ 109,790	\$ 120,852	\$ 121,154	\$ 128,456	\$ 126,819
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Years
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Pledged Water and Sewer Bonds

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Gross revenue (a)</u>	<u>Direct operating expense (b)</u>	<u>Net revenue available for debt service</u>	<u>Maximum annual debt service requirement</u>	<u>Coverage (c)</u>
2012	41,390	23,503	17,887	12,550	1.43
2013	42,526	24,347	18,179	12,379	1.47
2014	46,519	27,657	18,862	12,379	1.52
2015	51,959	28,220	23,739	11,741	2.02
2016	52,125	29,266	22,859	11,421	2.00
2017	52,141	29,899	22,242	11,430	1.95
2018	54,218	29,828	24,390	12,893	1.89
2019	63,205	26,059	37,146	11,499	3.23
2020	65,103	27,390	37,713	11,378	3.31
2021	64,964	29,351	35,613	9,268	3.84
2022	65,813	29,381	36,432	12,447	2.93

(a) Gross revenue as defined by applicable bond ordinances includes gross operating and nonoperating revenues, plant investment fees and special assessments in the Water Utility and Wastewater Utility Funds.

(b) Direct operating expense equals total operating expenses less depreciation and amortization expense.

(c) Prior to issuing additional parity bonds, the City must meet the following "facilities earnings test":

The annual gross revenue derived from the operation of the facilities for the fiscal year immediately preceding the date of the issuance of additional parity bonds must be sufficient to pay the annual operation and maintenance expenses of the facilities for that fiscal year, and, in addition, sufficient to pay an amount representing 125% of the combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements of the outstanding bonds, and any other bonds payable from and constituting a lien upon net income of the facilities, and the bonds proposed to be issued.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Years
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Stormwater and Flood Management Bonds

Fiscal year	Gross income (d)	Operating and Maintenance expense (e)	Net revenue available for debt service	Average annual debt service requirement	Coverage (f)
2012	5,386	3,161	2,225	386	5.76
2013	5,708	3,279	2,429	386	6.29
2014	5,642	3,737	1,905	385	4.95
2015	11,806	6,064	5,742	1,934	2.97
2016	13,991	6,146	7,845	1,934	4.06
2017	13,741	6,494	7,247	1,978	3.66
2018	11,428	7,576	3,852	1,590	2.42
2019	12,780	6,324	6,456	1,590	4.06
2020	14,396	6,943	7,453	1,590	4.69
2021	14,666	7,843	6,823	1,590	4.29
2022	15,356	9,079	6,277	1,590	3.95

(d) Gross income as defined by applicable bond ordinances means all income and revenues derived directly or indirectly by the City from the Fees, including interest earnings on moneys in any fund or account created by the bond ordinance and includes all revenues earned by the City therefrom.

(e) Operating and Maintenance Expenses means all reasonable and necessary current expenses of the City paid or accrued, of operating, maintaining and repairing the Flood Control System. It does not include depreciation, capital replacements, or operating, maintenance or repair reserves.

(f) Prior to issuing additional parity bonds, the City must meet the following "fee test":

The annual gross income for the fiscal year immediately preceding the date of the issuance of additional parity bonds shall have been sufficient to pay the annual operation and maintenance expenses of the Flood Control System for said fiscal year, and, in addition, sufficient to pay an amount representing 125% of the combined average annual principal and interest requirements of the Outstanding Series 1998 Bonds of the City payable from and constituting a lien upon net income from the Fees and the bonds proposed to be issued.

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Fiscal Year Ended April 30	City of Boulder Population (a)	Boulder, Colorado Metropolitan Statistical Area			
		Population (b)	Total Personal Income (b)	Per Capita Income (b)	Unemployment Rate (c)
2011	98	300	15,536	51.893	5.9%
2012	101	305	16,639	54.502	5.6%
2013	102	310	17,042	54.968	4.7%
2014	105	314	18,370	58.627	3.2%
2015	105	319	19,233	60.220	2.8%
2016	107	322	20,528	63.707	2.2%
2017	108	323	21,940	68.027	3.0%
2018 (d)	107	326	23,932	73.394	3.3%
2019	107	326	24,962	76.527	2.4%
2020	108	330	26,059	79.650	5.7%
2021	108	329	29,525	89,593	3.5%
2022	107	327	*	*	2.6%

(a) Source: City of Boulder Department of Community Planning & Sustainability. Estimates are based on January 1.

(b) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC1

(c) Source: Boulder Economic Council

(d) 2018 City of Boulder Population decreased due to the vacancy rate increase

* 2022 Boulder, Colorado Metropolitan Statistic Area not available

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Employer	2013			2022		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (a)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (a1)
University of Colorado at Boulder	7,500	1	4.52%	6,200	1	3.07%
Ball Corporation	2,160	7	1.30%	4,800	2	2.38%
Boulder Valley School District	4,133	2	2.49%	3,832	3	1.90%
St. Vrain Valley School District	3,806	3	2.30%	3,570	4	1.77%
Boulder Community Health	2,350	6	1.42%	2,360	5	1.17%
Boulder County	1,902	8	1.15%	2,040	6	1.01%
City of Boulder	-	-	-	1,461	7	0.72%
National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)	-	-	-	1,187	8	0.59%
University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR)	-	-	-	1,187	9	0.59%
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	-	-	-	870	10	0.43%
Exempla Good Samaritan Medical Center	1,400	9	0.84%	-	-	-
IBM Corporation	3,400	4	2.05%	(b)	-	-
Level 3 Communications Inc.	2,500	5	1.51%	-	-	-
Longmont United Hospital	1,265	10	0.76%	-	-	-
	<u>30,416</u>		<u>18.34%</u>	<u>27,507</u>		<u>13.63%</u>

Source: The Boulder County Business Report Book of Lists and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

(a) This list is the 10 largest employers in Boulder County. Employment information specific to the City of Boulder is not available for the years presented.

(a1) Starting in 2016, Broomfield County has been excluded with the exception of 2021 Ball Corporation employees numbers.

(b) In 2021, IBM has not provided employment number

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Full-Time Equivalent City Employees By Functions/Programs

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Functions/Program	Full-Time Equivalent Employees				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government:					
Municipal Court	18.16	18.13	21.13	21.13	20.35
City Attorney	20.20	21.20	19.20	25.70	27.65
City Manager- Administration	12.00	12.00	19.50	17.00	19.88
City Manager- Community Vitality	42.25	42.25	44.50	46.50	49.00
City Manager- Communications	6.50	6.50	6.50	12.75	13.50
Administrative Services:					
Human Resources	15.63	18.63	24.63	24.38	23.38
Finance	34.00	36.00	38.67	44.50	46.62
Information Technology	34.00	36.85	37.18	40.25	40.75
Public Safety:					
Police	279.50	282.50	288.00	290.89	291.89
Fire	118.33	120.33	121.33	124.33	124.00
Planning & Development Services:					
Development	-	-	-	-	54.11
Community Planning and Sustainability	-	-	-	-	55.34
Energy Strategy & Electric Utility	-	-	-	-	9.00
Climate Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works:					
Administration	2.74	2.74	3.74	2.85	1.5
Fleet	14.77	14.77	14.77	15.12	14.62
Transportation	59.78	60.09	70.34	71.34	72.09
Utilities	153.59	154.17	166.92	168.02	168.87
Facility / Asset Management 2021	14.73	14.84	14.84	17.53	18.79
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks and Recreation	128.37	127.37	130.35	136.35	139.12
Library	74.14	76.26	76.26	77.50	74.00
Arts	3.25	3.25	2.25	1.00	3.50
Open Space / Mountain Parks:	91.60	95.35	102.35	117.15	128.4
Housing and Human Services:					
Housing	-	-	-	-	15.95
Human Services	-	-	-	-	35.05
Total	<u>1,260.62</u>	<u>1,286.01</u>	<u>1,358.77</u>	<u>1,419.15</u>	<u>1,447.36</u>

Source: City of Boulder Summary of Standard FTE's per the annual budget document.

* In 2018, Energy Strategy & Electric Utility FTE position was increased to 6 under the revised budget

* In 2022, Arts was included within the City Manager- Community Vitality FTE numbers

* In 2022, Energy Strategy & Electric Utility has been consolidated and allocated between Community Planning and Sustainability & Climate In

* In 2022, Housing and Human Services FTE numbers are combined

Note: Number of FTE's budgeted and approved for each fiscal year.

Full-Time Equivalent Employees

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
19.35	18.35	18.35	16.10	16.35
27.65	28.00	28.00	26.00	24.00
22.88	18.00	14.00	14.00	17.73
48.25	47.24	48.01	41.88	45.63
14.75	15.25	14.25	16.25	20.50
23.38	23.00	24.00	22.00	24.00
48.12	44.00	44.00	44.00	45.00
39.75	41.75	41.00	39.00	46.50
291.75	288.25	289.25	280.60	288.90
124.00	123.00	124.00	118.00	133.00
57.38	57.05	67.49	55.84	81.21
55.54	54.54	44.03	32.30	11.15
*	6.50	21.00	16.50	-
-	-	-	-	19.00
-	-	-	-	-
13.20	13.43	12.80	12.40	12.80
73.87	75.91	70.41	70.52	81.52
169.48	168.90	160.54	166.07	178.57
19.22	19.99	21.62	21.04	29.39
146.27	141.50	145.25	123.52	134.00
74.00	74.25	76.75	61.73	77.75
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	-
126.18	121.60	125.35	125.65	127.35
-	-	-	-	49.10
16.35	15.35	15.35	9.59	-
36.22	33.22	33.22	30.81	-
<u>1,451.09</u>	<u>1,432.58</u>	<u>1,442.17</u>	<u>1,347.30</u>	<u>1,463.45</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Operating Indicators By Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015
General Government:			
Municipal Court			
Traffic tickets processed	12,464	10,998	8,273
General summons processed	5,871	4,466	4,886
Animal summons processed	1,340	1,074	2,016
Arraignments	5,049	4,341	4,459
Court trials	84	61	54
Jury trials	16	23	12
Public Safety:			
Police			
Number of police officers	173	176	179
DUI arrests	592	583	568
Traffic summons	18,438	12,530	13,106
Total traffic accidents	3,598	3,449	3,593
Total calls for service	107,519	108,279	105,315
Fire			
Number of firefighters	96	96	96
Total annual responses	11,203	9,910	10,669
Percentage of responses within 6 minutes	78%	47%	66%
Planning & Development Services:			
Number of applications received	7,727	6,115	6,170
Number of zoning and environmental code enforcement cases	809	821	1,178
Public Works			
Transportation			
Daily vehicle miles of travel in Boulder Valley	2.40 million	2.89 million	2.46 million
Culture and Recreation:			
Parks and Recreation			
Recreation center attendance	736,138	727,531	488,707
Outdoor pool attendance	74,175	75,597	64,638
Athletics participation	181,752	161,652	176,404
Recreation class enrollment	23,417	29,451	31,223
Reservoir attendance	227,935	156,034	139,396
Rounds of golf	36,872	41,494	37,174
Library			
Circulation of books, videos, tapes	1,449,679	1,305,894	1,350,156
Remote use of library resources online	752,629	840,954	757,918
Adults participating in cultural and educational programs	23,999	25,737	36,203
Attendance at outreach program activities	4,429	4,650	3,282
Housing Division:			
Number of permanently affordable housing units added on an annual basis	236	141	205

Source: City of Boulder departmental records.

(a) Prior years each page viewed online was counted. For 2016, the count only includes the online visit regardless of how many pages were viewed.

(b) In 2017, these numbers were corrected due to a reported error.

(c) In 2018, a new Planning and Development software application, ENERGOV, is used to gather data.

(d) In 2018, Parks and Recreation reporting tools started to include rental attendance at all recreation centers.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
9,361	5,926	6,949	6,264	4,800	3,482	2,972
4,239	3,781	3,576	3,725	3,037	2,407	1,591
840	852	966	1,071	707	871	446
5,090	5,087	6,035	4,634	3,069	2,672	2,257
27	18	26	19	12	16	23
2	2	8	7	1	-	-
181	181	181	183	184	190	190
486	352	270	179	122	151	140
11,439	6,462	7,026	7,337	4,676	3,499	3,584
3,691	3,491	3,624	3,522	2,085	2,336	1,783
111,349	121,570	117,666	104,085	80,486	75,280	90,845
96	100	99	100	100	108	103
11,818	11,977	11,776	12,262	11,309	12,975	12,695
69%	75%	59%	57%	72%	65%	35%
6,289	6,253	7,582	10,715	9,878	10,077	8,847
1,371	1,547	(c) 1,065	1,465	1,132	642	854
2.49 million	2.49 million	2.49 million	2.49 million	1.86 million	3.10 million	2.65 million
414,366	609,129	(d) 1,239,784	1,009,356	214,107	198,204	406,093
(b) 77,022	61,815	55,079	44,645	25,563	74,895	61,467
210,000	239,378	143,824	114,114	5,704	61,628	68,712
21,098	18,027	16,677	14,413	3,830	6,170	9,071
(b) 163,155	176,747	165,874	184,610	113,390	121,761	123,803
35,397	37,992	36,176	35,695	40,420	47,464	47,275
1,359,858	1,529,187	1,556,715	1,856,404	1,035,511	1,323,792	1,474,664
(a) 295,040	323,233	405,818	371,778	82,497	102,087	
39,198	20,939	31,086	35,444	4,235	955	6,748
4,943	4,717	3,104	2,163	1,000	325	
246	94	120	37	277	149	127

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety:				
Police				
Number of stations and annexes	5	5	5	5
Fire				
Number of stations	7	7	7	7
Public Works:				
Fleet Services				
Cars, Pickups, Vans, and Motorcycles	328	377	377	381
Fire Apparatus	14	14	14	14
Other Heavy Trucks and Equipment	720	704	713	831
Total Vehicles/Equipment in Fleet	1,062	1,095	1,104	1,226
Transportation				
Miles of streets	295	295	300	300
Number of street lights	4,766	4,811	4,822	5,059
Utilities - Water				
Number of water accounts	28,747	28,829	28,944	29,140
Average daily water production (000's)	15,737	15,692	15,800	15,600
Miles of water mains	462	463	463	467
Utilities - Sewer				
Miles of sanitary sewer mains	355	356	356	356
Miles of storm sewers	152	153	144	153
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation				
Acres of urban parks	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Library				
Number of libraries	4	5	5	5
Number of library items in collection	413,740	412,824	473,716	331,078
Open Space / Mountain Parks:				
Acres of mountain parks and open space	46,632	45,518	45,518	45,540

Source: City of Boulder departmental records.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5	5	5	5	5	5
7	7	7	7	8	8
486	481	388	400	508	474
14	14	15	15	15	16
715	690	599	598	656	680
1,215	1,185	1,002	1,013	1,179	1,154
294	294	305	305	305	308
5,081	5,155	5,157	5,167	4,979	5,100
29,502	29,092	29,621	29,375	29,207	29,275
16,200	16,200	14,600	15,700	15,200	15,600
467	468	468	468	491	491
356	356	358	358	358	359
152	152	148	148	160	162
1,800	1,800	1,861	1,861	1,861	1,861
5	5	5	5	5	5
308,825	330,851	375,580	302,012	327,557	344,305
45,570	46,599	46,800	46,800	46,648	46,674

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor, Program Title, Project/Grant Number, and Program Year	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass thru Entity Identifying Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipient	Total Expenditures 1/1/22-12/31/22
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Direct Programs:				
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	\$ 1,003,508	\$ 1,227,157
Subtotal CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			1,003,508	1,227,157
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	18,310	146,842
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,021,818	1,373,999
Department of Justice:				
Direct Programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	-	67,159
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	N/A	-	6,377
National Community Courts Initiative	16.585	N/A	-	117,819
Collaborative Crisis Reponse training Program	16.745	N/A	-	19,000
	16.753	N/A	-	9,401
Passed through Colorado Division of Criminal Justice				
Victims of Crime Assistance	16.575	2020-VA-21-800-20	-	63,338
COVID 19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-VD-21-20-50	-	3,627
Passed through City of Colorado Springs				
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	15PJDP-21-GK-03813-MECP	-	19,611
Total Department of Justice			-	306,332
Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Passed through Colorado Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	None provided	-	1,793,432
Direct Programs:				
Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	-	34,780
Total Department of Transportation			-	1,828,212
Department of Treasury				
Direct Programs:				
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	-	2,939,072
Total Department of Treasury			-	2,939,072
Department of the Interior:				
Passed through History Colorado:				
Certified Local Government Grants	15.904	None provided	-	1,500
Total Department of the Interior			-	1,500
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Safety:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	Various	-	420,883
Total Department of Homeland Security			-	420,883
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 1,021,818</u>	<u>\$ 6,869,998</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Boulder, Colorado for the year ended December 31, 2022. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies, is included in the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the City has done everything necessary to establish its right to revenue. For governmental funds, revenue from federal grants is recognized when it becomes both measurable and available. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred. The City has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance for all awards. Under these principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

Note 3. Expenditures Incurred in Prior Years

PW0127 were COVID-19 expenditures incurred in 2021. These expenditures were not obligated under the Disaster Grants-Public Assistance, Federal Assistance Listing #97.036 until FY 2022. As such the expenditures of \$93,009 were incurred in the prior year and this amount was added to current year expenses reported for this program.

Note 4. Pass Through Entity Identifying Numbers

The pass thru award numbers for the Disaster Grants – Public Assistance program were PW0025, PW0026, PW0047, PW0052, PW0053, PW0092 and PW0127.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Boulder
Boulder, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Boulder, Colorado (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

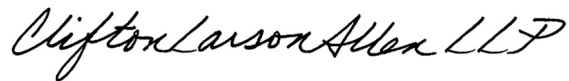
Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Boulder, Colorado

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
June 16, 2023



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Boulder
Boulder, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Boulder, Colorado (the City)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Boulder, Colorado

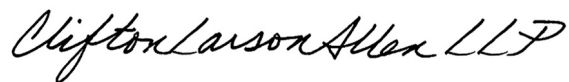
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
June 16, 2023

**CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Section I – Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors’ report issued: Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes x no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes x none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes x no

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major federal programs:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes x no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes x none reported
2. Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes x no

Identification of Major Federal Programs

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? x yes _____ no

**CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).



City of Boulder Finance

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The City of Boulder, Colorado respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Audit period: January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no financial statement findings in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

2021 – 001 Suspension and Debarment

Condition: We noted that the City does have policies and procedures in place for compliance with suspension and debarment requirements; however, we noted that one out of two vendors selected for testing did not have documentation that they had had been checked to verify they were not suspended or debarred. We did verify the vendor were not currently suspended or debarred through verification per SAM.gov.

Status: Corrected. The City meets on a regular basis with all departments expending Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. It has been discussed with each department that prior to entering into any contract greater than \$25,000 the vendor and all subrecipients, via subawards, must be checked for suspension or debarment in SAM.gov and that record must be kept so the check of SAM.gov can be verified for compliance purposes.

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The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22

This Information From The Records Of: CITY OF BOULDER	Prepared By: GASTONIA ANDERSON, BUDGET & FINANCE ANALYST
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I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	\$ 29,645,034.87
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	\$ 8,219,993.21
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	\$ 5,084,313.10
2. General fund appropriations	\$ 2,591,805.33	b. Snow and ice removal	\$ 2,054,081.35
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	\$ 32,857,427.32	c. Other	\$ 1,678,584.98
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	\$ 813,192.43	d. Total (a. through c.)	\$ 8,816,979.44
5. Transfers from toll facilities	\$ -	4. General administration & miscellaneous	\$ 2,955,779.95
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$ 1,990,094.57
a. Bonds - Original Issues	\$ -	6. Total (1 through 5)	\$ 51,627,882.04
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	\$ -	B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes	\$ -	1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	\$ -	a. Interest	\$ 620,858.94
7. Total (1 through 6)	\$ 36,262,425.08	b. Redemption	\$ 1,049,694.00
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ 1,670,552.94
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:	
(from page 2)	\$ 7,995,903.85	a. Interest	\$ -
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption	\$ -
(from page 2)	\$ 374,392.88	c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	\$ 44,632,721.81	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	\$ 1,670,552.94
		C. Payments to State for highways	\$ -
		D. Payments to toll facilities	\$ -
		E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	\$ 53,298,434.98

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	\$ 11,558,296.00		\$ 1,049,694.00	\$ 10,508,602.00
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				\$ -
B. Notes (Total)				\$ -

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE (RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ONLY)

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	\$ 24,446,843.00	\$ 44,632,721.81	\$ 53,298,434.98		\$ 15,781,129.83

Notes and Comments:

Transportation Funds include the Transportation, Transportation Development and Boulder Junction Improvement Funds. Balances for Transportation Funds reflected in Section V include balances not restricted for road and street purposes as transportation funding within the City of Boulder supports multi-modal transportation. In contrast, receipt and disbursement financial data only reflect road and street-related activity.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22

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	\$ -	a. Interest on investments	\$ 569,270.21
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	\$ -
1. Sales Taxes	\$ 31,235,505.95	c. Parking Garage Fees	\$ -
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	\$ 1,362,863.31	d. Parking Meter Fees	\$ -
3. Liens	\$ -	e. Sale of Surplus Property	\$ -
4. Licenses	\$ -	f. Charges for Services	\$ -
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$ 259,058.06	g. Other Misc. Receipts	\$ 243,922.22
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$ 32,857,427.32	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ 32,857,427.32	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$ 813,192.43
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 2,474,395.92	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	\$ -
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	\$ -
b. Project Match		c. HUD	\$ -
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	\$ 421,999.53	d. Federal Transit Administration	\$ -
d. DOLA Grant	\$ -	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	\$ -
e. Other	\$ 5,099,508.40	f. Other Federal	\$ 374,392.88
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 5,521,507.93	g. Total (a. through f.)	\$ 374,392.88
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 7,995,903.85	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	\$ 374,392.88
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		\$ 76,944.56	\$ 76,944.56
b. Engineering Costs	\$ 5,308,530.15	\$ 4,664,479.61	\$ 9,973,009.76
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(2). Capacity Improvements	\$ -	\$ 7,146,007.00	\$ 7,146,007.00
(3). System Preservation	\$ 264,867.76	\$ 6,270,838.42	\$ 6,535,706.18
(4). System Enhancement And Operation	\$ 1,264.37	\$ 5,912,103.00	\$ 5,913,367.37
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	\$ 266,132.13	\$ 19,328,948.42	\$ 19,595,080.55
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	\$ 5,574,662.28	\$ 24,070,372.59	\$ 29,645,034.87
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>			

Notes and Comments: