

# CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department

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# **CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO**

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

**December 31, 2019**

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

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June 22, 2020

To: Members of the City Council,  
City Manager Jane Brautigam 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, 2019.

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, 2019. 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 per the 2019 Boulder Community Profile is 107,889.

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 0.18% from 2018. During 2019, Retail Sales Tax was up 4.03%, Business/Consumer Use Tax was down 14.61%, Construction Use Tax was down 17.64%, and Motor Vehicle Use Tax was up 2.37%. Accommodations Tax increased 8.30% over 2018 and Short-Term Rental Tax increased 13.58% over 2018.

Sales and use tax revenues in 2019 made up approximately 44% of the General Fund, 93% of the Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund and 76% of the Transportation Fund total revenues.

The property tax base for 2019 was appraised at the 2018 actual value. The assessed valuation for property within the City of Boulder decreased from \$3.667 billion in 2017 to \$3.660 billion in 2018, or 0.19%. Taxes levied against the 2018 assessed valuation will be collected in 2019. 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 “The Colorado Outlook Report”, released May 12, 2020, the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the related public health response have been widespread, leaving no part of the U.S. and Colorado economies untouched. Economic activity began a steep decline in the first quarter of 2020 and is expected to deepen significantly in the second quarter, reflecting the impacts of the COVID-19-related business closures, stay-at-home orders, and travel restrictions. Phased reopening will give rise to a recovery throughout the remainder of the calendar year—though ongoing restrictions, health concerns, and uncertainty will constrain growth. Additionally, some business closures and job losses will be permanent, leaving a lasting mark on economic activity.

While there is no doubt that we are in the midst of a severe recession, there is substantial uncertainty in how long the recession will last and how quickly the economy will recover. Several key factors will determine the rate of the recovery. The first includes public health and medical considerations. The epidemiological progression of COVID-19, the capacity of the health care system to respond, and the development of effective treatments and vaccines will significantly influence the rate at which economic activity resumes. Second, the public’s confidence in the safety of resuming normal activities will be critical. Even as public health restrictions are gradually lifted, people will maintain social distancing and will be reluctant to return to social and consumer activities like before, preferring to wait until the virus risk is eliminated. Third, the effectiveness of federal monetary and fiscal relief will affect how many businesses and consumers can remain solvent throughout the crisis. The recovery will be slower if many businesses close permanently.

The change in March 2020 year-to-date sales and use tax revenue, compared to March 2019 year-to-date is as follows:

<b>TAX CATEGORY</b>	<b>% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL</b>
Sales Tax	(1.86%)	77.76%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(1.83%)	9.75%
Construction Use Tax	(9.49%)	7.66%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	(13.72%)	3.60%
Recreational Marijuana Tax	(0.95%)	1.23%
<b>Total Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	<b>(2.99%)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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

- Sales Tax – Actual retail sales tax revenue was down 1.86% through March 31, 2020 compared to March 31, 2019. March 2020 included about ten days’ of COVID-19 closures. The City is expecting sales tax revenue to be significantly lower than budgeted.
- Business/Consumer Use Tax – Revenues are down by 1.83% from March 31, 2020 compared to March 31, 2019. 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. A significant portion of this amount is one time in nature and is not expected to reoccur in future months.
- Construction Use Tax – This category is down 9.49% from March 31, 2020 compared to March 31, 2019. 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 is down by 13.72% year to date 2020. 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 are down by 0.95% from March 31, 2020 compared to March 31, 2019. This increase is due, in part, to audit revenue.

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

The City is monitoring the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic to the local economy closely. Due to the steep decline in economic activity the City is anticipating a substantial decrease to sales and use tax, a significant revenue source for the City. To address this budget shortfall in April 2020 the City placed 737 city staff on furlough. The city has also identified costs savings through adjustments to non-essential projects, programs and services and has identified more than \$18 million in non-personnel costs savings through those adjustments. As of June 1, 2020, 84 of the 121 furloughed standard full-time employees have already or will return to work by June 29. The city will extend furloughs for 33 standard employees and 472 temporary employees through Sept. 20. In addition, the City will lay off 56 standard and fixed-term employees, end temporary roles with an additional 68 employees and furlough an additional four standard employees. 103 staff positions which are currently vacant will remain so through the end of

2020, for an estimated cost savings of \$5 million. In addition to staff reductions, the City has also implemented extended city holiday closures.

Below is a table with actual percentage changes in sales and use tax for 2018 and 2019, along with the 2020 sales tax projections for the City of Boulder as well as actuals and projections for consumer prices, retail sales trade and personal income from the Colorado Office of State Planning and Budgeting:

<b>Forecast</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Actual</b>	<b>2020 Projected</b>
Base Sales/Use Tax - City of Boulder	3.92%	.18%	(7.40%)
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index	2.70%	1.90%	1.10%
Statewide Retail Sales Trade Growth	4.80%	4.20%	(4.80%)
Statewide Personal Income Growth	5.60%	4.50%	(1.10%)

## **THE IMPORTANCE OF SOUND STRATEGIC PLANNING**

The following narratives were extracted from the City Manager's message found in the 2017 and 2018 Annual Budgets, Volume I:

Over the last four years, City Council has adopted Master and Strategic Plans that reflect extensive public input in support of community priorities. This has helped to provide the road map for strategic investments. Based on those strategic plans, as well as other studies, the city is moving forward to implement strategic investments in staffing and infrastructure, which will make the community more resilient in the face of economic challenges and environmental impacts.

I am proud to say that the city's leadership team has again worked tirelessly this year to align resources with community priorities. As has been the case in recent years, the context for consideration was the city's strategic plan, which is guided by the Community Sustainability Framework, in conjunction with the update to the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan.

During 2019, 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 and since the last recession.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Current economic conditions and long-term structural budget realities require that the City of Boulder conduct business in a new way, evaluate what services and programs can be provided, continue to focus on being as efficient as possible, and refine processes and systems to work with staffing levels that can be sustained over time. In order to address these economic and structural realities, a Priority Based Budgeting approach was implemented as part of the 2011 budget process and was continued in 2012 and 2013. Starting in 2014, Priority Based Budgeting was the sole framework used in all decisions to determine the set of services and programs that were provided to the community and continued in 2019.

The 2020 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) includes proposed funding of \$85.6 million. The entire six-year (2020-25) CIP includes proposed funding of \$564.9 million for 185 discrete

projects. The city is spending the majority, over 84% of its 2020 capital funds on capital enhancement and maintenance of its existing assets, 2% on land and asset acquisition, 14% on new capital projects and less than 1% on capital planning. 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 \$148.0 million for Water Utility related projects, \$105.4 million for Storm Water and Flood Utility related projects, \$85.7 million for Wastewater Utility related projects, \$68.8 million for Transportation related projects and \$22.1 million for Open Space related projects.

On November 7, 2017, Boulder voters approved a renewal of the Community, Culture, and Safety Sales and Use Tax for another four years (2018-2021) to fund another diverse mix of projects. The package includes key public safety projects and important enhancements to renovation and infrastructure projects currently underway. More information on these projects can be found at the City's website (<https://bouldercolorado.gov/city-manager/community-culture-safety>).

The City of Boulder capital improvement program is available online on the city's website ([www.bouldercolorado.gov](http://www.bouldercolorado.gov)) under the Finance Department budget page.

## **OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### Debt Ratings

During 2019, 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the city has achieved this prestigious award and the thirty-seventh year in total. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. 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 CAFR 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 2019 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 (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. 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 Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morrell*

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Principal Elected and Administrative Officials

At December 31, 2019

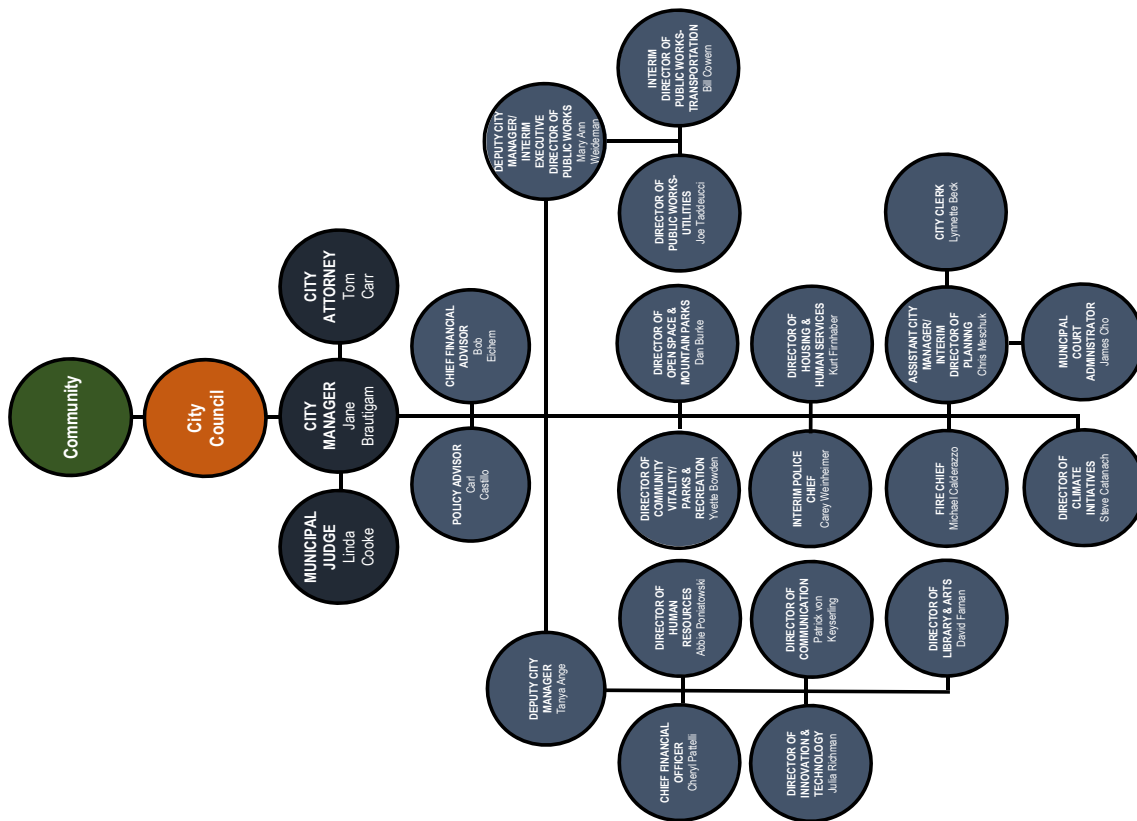
Mayor and City Council

Mayor:	Sam Weaver
Mayor Pro Tem	Bob Yates
Council Members:	Junie Joseph Rachel Friend Mirabai Kuk Nagle Mark Wallach Mary Young Aaron Brockett Adam Swetlik

Administrative

City Manager:	Jane Brautigam
Deputy City Manager:	Mary Ann Weideman Tanya Ange
Chief Financial Officer:	Cheryl Pattelli
Controller:	Anne Penney





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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

### ***Auditors' Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boulder, Colorado as of December 31, 2019, 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 and Mountain Parks 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.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***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 on pages 21-33 and 178-189 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### ***Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Boulder, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the local highway finance report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a 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*, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the local highway finance report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Boulder, Colorado'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 of Boulder, Colorado'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 City of Boulder, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Broomfield, Colorado  
June 22, 2020

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## City of Boulder, Colorado

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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 comprehensive annual financial report 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 2019 by \$1,265.2 million (\$746.7 million in governmental activities net position and \$518.5 million in business-type activities net position). Of the governmental activities net position total, \$20.2 million, or 3%, is unrestricted. Similarly, \$92.6 million, or 18%, of business-type activities net position is unrestricted.
- Total net position of the city increased \$90.5 million, or 8%, compared to 2018. Net position of the city's governmental activities increased \$55.9 million, which represents an increase of 8% from 2018. Net position of the city's business-type activities increased \$34.6 million, or 7%, from 2018.
- Total revenues, excluding transfers, increased \$24.6 million, or 7%, to \$390.5 million compared to 2018. Governmental activities revenues increased \$13.8 million, or 5%, to \$301.6 million, while revenues of business-type activities increased \$10.8 million, or 14%, to \$88.9 million compared to 2018.
- The total expenses of all the city's programs, excluding transfers, decreased \$27.0 million, or 8%, to \$300.0 million compared to 2018. The expenses of governmental activities programs decreased \$23.5 million, or 9%, to \$244.6 million, while the expenses of business-type activities decreased \$3.5 million, or 6%, from 2018 to \$55.4 million.
- As of December 31, 2019, the city's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$215.7 million. Approximately 56%, or \$121.5 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 and Facility Renovation and Replacement. 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.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 355,808	\$ 310,236	\$ 132,645	\$ 122,862	\$ 488,453	\$ 433,098
Capital assets	735,794	720,148	543,004	533,265	1,278,798	1,253,413
Total assets	<u>1,091,602</u>	<u>1,030,384</u>	<u>675,649</u>	<u>656,127</u>	<u>1,767,251</u>	<u>1,686,511</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	33,423	23,291	7,408	5,685	40,831	28,976
Noncurrent liabilities	293,025	268,914	156,399	166,347	449,424	435,261
Other liabilities	31,365	26,596	5,479	5,628	36,844	32,224
Total liabilities	<u>324,390</u>	<u>295,510</u>	<u>161,878</u>	<u>171,975</u>	<u>486,268</u>	<u>467,485</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	53,944	67,345	2,695	5,977	56,639	73,322
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets	630,173	612,784	425,576	405,547	1,055,749	1,018,331
Restricted	96,273	90,764	309	302	96,582	91,066
Unrestricted	20,245	(12,728)	92,599	78,011	112,844	65,283
Total net position	<u>\$ 746,691</u>	<u>\$ 690,820</u>	<u>\$ 518,484</u>	<u>\$ 483,860</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,680</u>

*Table 1* presents an analysis of the city's net position as of December 31, 2019. The city's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,265.2 million at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the city's net position (83%) reflects its investment of \$1,055.8 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, \$96.6 million (8%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$112.8 million (9%), may be used to meet the city's on-going obligations to the public and creditors.

Net investment in capital assets increased \$37.4 million, or 4%, compared to 2018. This increase is due to capital project costs related to broadband fiber backbone, the remodel of Scott Carpenter Pool, land acquisitions and other large utility construction projects. Restricted net position increased \$5.5 million, or 6%, compared to 2018 mainly due to an increase in restricted fund balance in the Transportation fund. The \$47.6 million, or 73%, increase in unrestricted net position during 2019 was due in large part to the effects of GASB 68 and GASB 75. See notes U and W for further discussion of Pension and Retirement Plans and Other Post Employment Benefit Plans, respectively.

It is important to note that approximately \$54.1 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 \$90.5 million during 2019. This increase is explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$55.9 million during 2019, accounting for 62% of the total increase in the city’s net position. This increase was \$50 million more than the \$5.9 million increase in net position in 2018.

Revenues during 2019 increased by \$13.8 million compared to 2018. Due to changes in economic factors, sales and use taxes increased \$1.7 million during 2019 while miscellaneous revenues increased \$830 thousand. Operating grant revenue decreased \$1.5 million compared to 2018, primarily due to the decrease in active grants throughout all funds. Capital grant revenue increased by \$951 thousand compared to 2018, primarily due to an increase in transportation project spending during 2019. Interest and investment earnings increased \$4.4 million compared to 2018, primarily due to the increased yields on investments as interest rates were rising. An additional increase of \$4.7 million was due to the sale of land at 30<sup>th</sup> and Pearl.

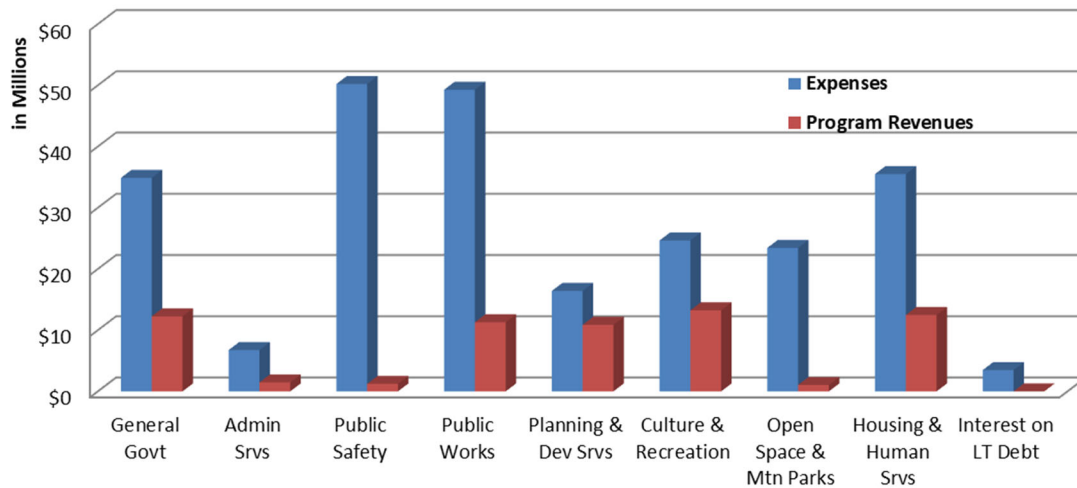
Expenses decreased \$23.5 million in 2019 compared to 2018. Culture and Recreation expenses decreased \$16.5 million and Public Safety expenses decreased \$10.8 million. This was primarily due to a larger amount of capital expenditures transferred out of expenses in 2019 compared to 2018. Open Space expenses decreased \$2.8 million due to a significant decrease in capitalized expenditures in 2019 compared to 2018. This was due to a larger number of land acquisitions that occurred in 2018.

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

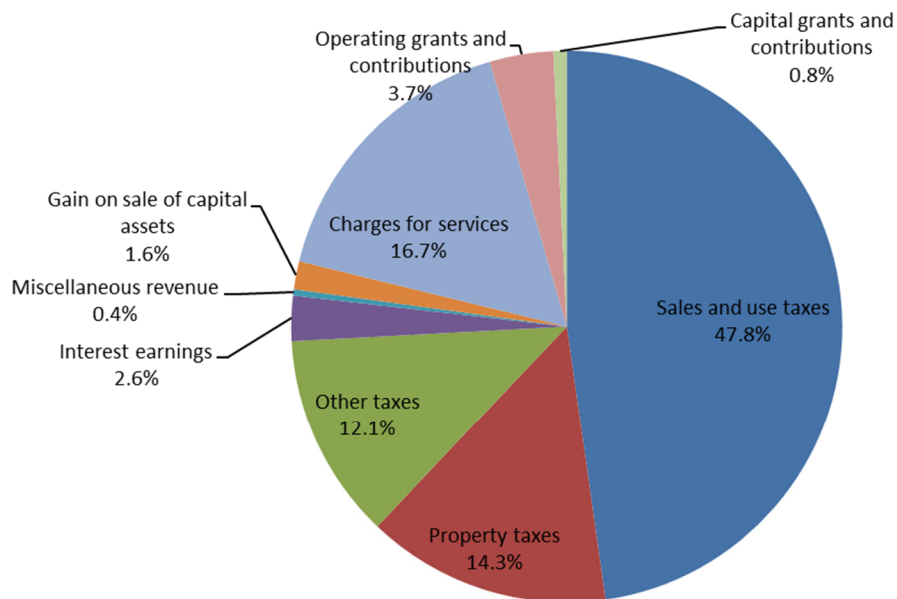
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 50,317	\$ 46,877	\$ 71,622	\$ 69,846	\$ 121,939	\$ 116,723
Operating grants and contributions	11,146	12,645	-	-	11,146	12,645
Capital grants and contributions	2,445	1,494	11,479	4,427	13,924	5,921
General revenue:						
Sales and use taxes	144,025	142,344	-	-	144,025	142,344
Property taxes	43,156	43,700	1,590	1,554	44,746	45,254
Other taxes	36,463	36,596	87	76	36,550	36,672
Interest and investment earnings	7,973	3,566	3,843	1,744	11,816	5,310
Miscellaneous revenue	1,110	280	256	450	1,366	730
Gain on sale of capital assets	4,965	297	-	-	4,965	297
Total Revenues	301,600	287,799	88,877	78,097	390,477	365,896
Program expenses (includes indirect expenses allocation):						
Governmental activities:						
General Government	34,882	32,376	-	-	34,882	32,376
Administrative Services	6,757	11,320	-	-	6,757	11,320
Public Safety	50,216	60,970	-	-	50,216	60,970
Public Works	49,277	44,305	-	-	49,277	44,305
Planning and Development Services	16,417	18,339	-	-	16,417	18,339
Culture and Recreation	24,657	41,175	-	-	24,657	41,175
Open Space and Mountain Parks	23,440	26,200	-	-	23,440	26,200
Housing and Human Services	35,506	30,078	-	-	35,506	30,078
Interest on long-term debt	3,480	3,408	-	-	3,480	3,408
Business-type activities:						
Water Utility	-	-	23,575	24,118	23,575	24,118
Wastewater Utility	-	-	15,030	16,270	15,030	16,270
Stormwater and Flood Management	-	-	8,721	10,157	8,721	10,157
Parking Facilities and Services	-	-	7,353	7,455	7,353	7,455
Property and Facility Acquisition	-	-	671	813	671	813
Total expenses	244,632	268,171	55,350	58,813	299,982	326,984
Excess before transfers	56,968	19,628	33,527	19,284	90,495	38,912
Transfers	(1,097)	(1,299)	1,097	1,299	-	-
Increase in net position	55,871	18,329	34,624	20,583	90,495	38,912
Net position, beginning of year	690,820	672,491	483,860	463,277	1,174,680	1,135,768
Net position, end of year	\$ 746,691	\$ 690,820	\$ 518,484	\$ 483,860	\$ 1,265,175	\$ 1,174,680

*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 (21%), followed by Public Works (20%) and Housing and Human Services (15%). 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 (48%), followed by charges for services (17%) and property tax (14%).

**Chart 1: 2019 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**



**Chart 2: 2019 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



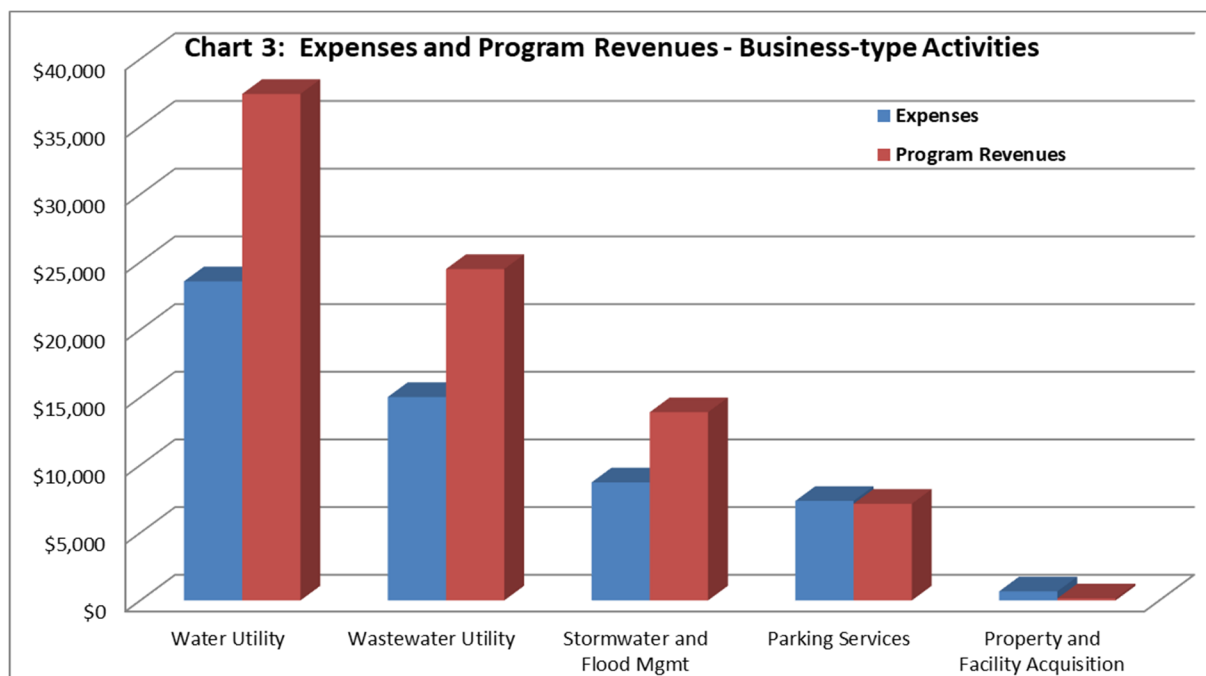
## Business-type Activities

Net position in business-type activities increased \$34.6 million in 2019. This increase was \$16.1 million more than the \$18.5 million increase in net position in 2018.

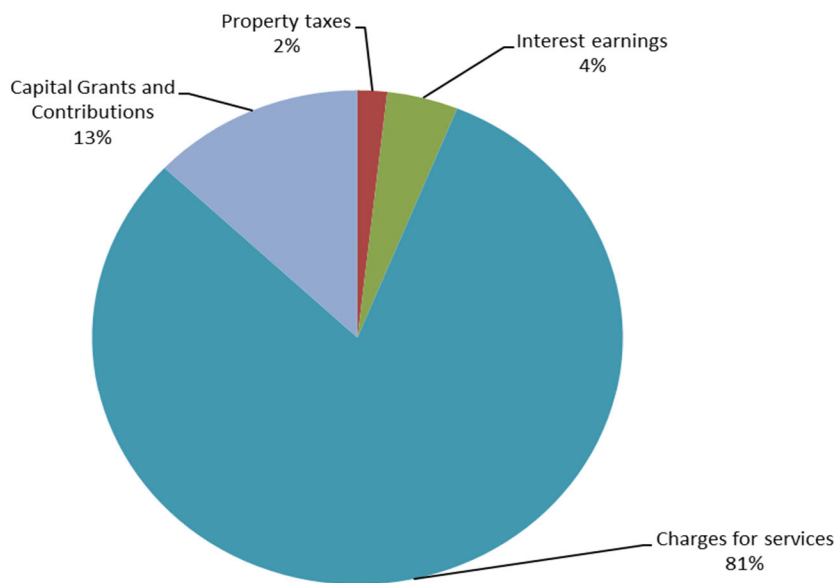
Total business-type revenues increased \$10.8 million, or 14%, compared to 2018. Operating and capital grants and contributions increased by \$7.1 million in 2019 mainly due to an increase in plant investment fees in 2019.

Expenses of business-type activities decreased by \$3.5 million, or 6% compared to 2018, mainly because a decrease of personnel expenses in the water, wastewater and storm water utilities.

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 70% of total business-type activity expenses. Charges for services provide the largest share of revenues (81%), followed by capital grants and contributions (13%).



**Chart 4: 2019 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, 2019, the city's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$215.7 million, an increase of \$33.3 million, or 18%, from the prior year. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$24.8 million to \$85.4 million at December 31, 2019. General Fund revenues grew by \$3.7 million as compared to 2018. Increased consumer, business and construction spending led to a \$2.9 million rise in sales and use taxes. General Fund expenditures increased by \$3.6 million due to expansion of services and the broadband fiber backbone project. Administrative Services increased \$1.9 million primarily due to the construction of the broadband fiber backbone. Public Safety increased \$1.8 million mainly due to increased personnel costs and the purchase of materials and equipment.

The Open Space Fund's fund balance decreased \$463 thousand in 2019. Revenues fell by \$5.1 million due to a decrease in tax revenue. Expenditures decreased by \$19.1 million largely due to a decline in expenditures related to property acquisition and building improvements.

The fund balance of the Transportation Fund grew by \$4.4 million in 2019. Revenues increased by \$1.3 million while expenditures increased by \$922 thousand. Transportation receives funding from CDOT for infrastructure projects as a reimbursement when projects are completed. Many new projects were in the early construction stage during 2019.

Other governmental fund balances increased by \$4.5 million. Increases in charges for services and sale of goods are primarily attributable to the increase. This would include the sale of land at 30<sup>th</sup> and Pearl.

Approximately \$121.5 million or 56% 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 - \$21.9 million; (3) restrictions for capital projects - \$40.3 million; (4) restrictions for future development - \$30.3 million; (5) restricted for expenditure on lottery authorized parks and recreation projects - \$3.2 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 2019, the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$81.0 million, while total fund balance was \$85.4 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 2019, unassigned fund balance of \$71.4 million represents 42% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out of \$169.8 million. General Fund unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total expenditures and transfers out was 34% in 2018.

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 \$24.2 million at December 31, 2019, a decrease of \$463 thousand from 2018. The Transportation Fund's revenue sources are generally restricted except for investment income. As of December 31, 2019, the Transportation Fund's restricted fund balance was \$25.7 million and was assigned for capital projects. The total Transportation fund balance was \$25.7 million at December 31, 2019, a \$4.4 million increase from 2018.

In the 2019 budget year, the City Council maintained a minimum target for unassigned General Fund balance of 19% 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% was exceeded in 2019.



## 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, 2019, the unrestricted net position of the Water Utility Fund was \$29.4 million, the Wastewater Utility Fund was \$16.7 million, the Storm Water and Flood Management Fund was \$28.9 million, the Downtown Commercial District Fund was \$12.1 million and the non-major enterprise funds was \$0.7 million. The total increase in net position for the proprietary funds was \$35.2 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 2019 was \$49.0 million greater than the original budget. The primary reasons for this difference are related to the following increases:

- \$2.7 million for encumbrance carryovers
- \$5.2 million project carryover for building renovations, technology related capital carryover and various other capital projects
- \$4.4 million for operating carryover
- \$11.9 million for BCH Hospital Deconstruction
- \$1.5 million for Fire Station #3
- \$2.9 million for Climate Initiatives

On a basis consistent with the adopted budget, actual revenues and transfers in were \$5.6 million, or 2.9%, more than the final budget. Actual expenditures and transfers out were \$41.1 million, or 26%, 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 \$46.5 million. The primary factors contributing to this favorable variance include the following:

- \$1.2 million more in accommodation taxes
- \$4.8 million more in sales and use taxes
- \$7.1 million less in expenditures related to General Government
- \$24.8 million less in expenditures related to Administrative Services
- \$3.7 million less in expenditures related to Public Safety
- \$3.7 million less in expenditures related to Public Works

## **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, 2019 amounts to \$1,278.8 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 \$25.4 million (2%) from 2018. Net capital assets of governmental activities increased \$15.6 million (2%) and those of business-type activities increased \$9.7 million (2%).

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land and easements	\$ 371,759	\$ 373,604	\$ 44,473	\$ 43,498	\$ 416,232	\$ 417,102
Intangibles	-	-	1,750	1,850	1,750	1,850
Buildings	74,523	79,440	25,894	23,373	100,417	102,813
Improvements other than buildings	60,608	65,098	1,944	2,341	62,552	67,439
Infrastructure	149,482	145,861	-	-	149,482	145,861
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	-	-	355,287	361,142	355,287	361,142
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	26,590	27,106	3,294	3,356	29,884	30,462
Software and licenses	6,637	7,792	-	-	6,637	7,792
Construction in progress	46,195	21,247	110,362	97,705	156,557	118,952
Total	<u>\$ 735,794</u>	<u>\$ 720,148</u>	<u>\$ 543,004</u>	<u>\$ 533,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,413</u>

Some of the major capital asset activities during 2019 included the following:

#### Governmental activities:

- New vehicle purchases - \$3.8 million
- Fire Station #3 Land Acquisition – \$9.0 million
- Construction in progress for Scott Carpenter Pool Enhancements - \$9.7 million
- Construction in progress for Boulder Reservoir Visitor Center Enhancements - \$3.7 million
- Construction in progress for OSMP Campus Redevelopment – \$1.9 million
- Completion of Arapahoe & 13<sup>th</sup> Underpass - \$5.9 million
- Construction in progress for Broadband Fiber Backbone - \$1.2 million
- Construction in progress for Arapahoe & Boulder Creek underpass - \$832 thousand
- Recognition of \$23.8 million in depreciation expense

#### Business-type activities:

- Completion of Trinity Commons Parking Garage - \$4.2 million
- Construction in progress for Barker Gravity Pipeline - \$4.6 million
- Construction in progress for Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – \$4.1 million
- Completion of Betasso Water Treatment Plant enhancements - \$3.0 million
- Construction in progress for Carter Lake Pipeline - \$1.5 million
- Recognition of \$13.3 million in depreciation expense

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

## Debt Administration

Table 4 summarizes the city's bonded debt as of the end of 2019 and 2018. At December 31, 2019, the city had total bonded debt (including certificates of participation) of \$233.0 million. Of this amount, \$14.6 million consisted of general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the city. Another \$212.5 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (revenue bonds, certificates of participation and capital improvement bonds). The remaining \$5.9 million relates to pension obligation bonds. The pension obligation bonds are not backed by either specified revenue sources or taxes. The increase in the bonds this year is directly related to the certificates or participation issuance in 2019.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,406	\$ 14,087	\$ 3,202	\$ 3,968	\$ 14,608	\$ 18,055
Revenue bonds	-	-	123,123	133,646	123,123	133,646
Pension obligation bonds	5,854	6,271	-	-	5,854	6,271
Capital improvement bonds	33,674	36,048	-	-	33,674	36,048
Certificates of Participation	55,738	37,165	-	-	55,738	37,165
Total bonded debt	\$ 106,672	\$ 93,571	\$ 126,325	\$ 137,614	\$ 232,997	\$ 231,185

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 O 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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,964	\$ 9,904	\$ 51,868
Investments	236,130	105,707	341,837
General property tax receivable	48,297	1,691	49,988
Sales and use tax receivable	17,708	-	17,708
Other receivables (See Note G)	10,256	7,543	17,799
Restricted investments	810	7,475	8,285
Inventory of materials and supplies	65	5	70
Other assets	578	320	898
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land and easements	371,759	44,473	416,232
Intangibles	-	1,750	1,750
Buildings	74,523	25,894	100,417
Improvements other than buildings	60,608	1,944	62,552
Infrastructure	149,482	-	149,482
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	-	355,287	355,287
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	26,590	3,294	29,884
Software and licenses	6,637	-	6,637
Construction in progress	46,195	110,362	156,557
Total assets	<u>1,091,602</u>	<u>675,649</u>	<u>1,767,251</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>33,423</u>	<u>7,408</u>	<u>40,831</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts and accrued liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	14,770	4,316	19,086
Contracts and retainage payable	1,779	1,915	3,694
Accrued liabilities	7,023	3,621	10,644
Internal balances	4,895	(4,895)	-
Other liabilities	2,536	522	3,058
Unearned revenue	362	-	362
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	11,784	10,498	22,282
Due in more than one year	132,756	117,250	250,006
Net pension liability	133,407	26,228	159,635
Net OPEB liability	15,078	2,423	17,501
Total liabilities	<u>324,390</u>	<u>161,878</u>	<u>486,268</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>53,944</u>	<u>2,695</u>	<u>56,639</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	630,173	425,576	1,055,749
Restricted for:			
Legally restricted	21,940	209	22,149
Capital projects	40,293	100	40,393
Development	30,306	-	30,306
Lottery funds	3,188	-	3,188
Donor restrictions	546	-	546
Unrestricted	20,245	92,599	112,844
Total net position	<u>\$ 746,691</u>	<u>\$ 518,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,175</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 34,882	\$ 10,994	\$ 1,219	\$ -
Administrative Services	6,757	1,517	-	-
Public Safety	50,216	576	658	-
Public Works	49,277	3,177	5,676	2,445
Planning & Development Services	16,417	10,870	-	-
Culture and Recreation	24,657	11,113	2,132	-
Open Space and Mountain Parks	23,440	961	83	-
Housing and Human Services	35,506	11,109	1,378	-
Interest on long-term debt	3,480	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>244,632</u>	<u>50,317</u>	<u>11,146</u>	<u>2,445</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water utility	23,575	30,323	-	7,096
Wastewater utility	15,030	21,831	-	2,649
Stormwater and flood management	8,721	12,173	-	1,734
Parking facilities and services	7,353	7,142	-	-
Property and facility acquisition	671	153	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>55,350</u>	<u>71,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,479</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 299,982</u>	<u>\$ 121,939</u>	<u>\$ 11,146</u>	<u>\$ 13,924</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				



Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (22,669)	\$ -	\$ (22,669)
(5,240)	-	(5,240)
(48,982)	-	(48,982)
(37,979)	-	(37,979)
(5,547)	-	(5,547)
(11,412)	-	(11,412)
(22,396)	-	(22,396)
(23,019)	-	(23,019)
(3,480)	-	(3,480)
<u>(180,724)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(180,724)</u>
-	13,844	13,844
-	9,450	9,450
-	5,186	5,186
-	(211)	(211)
-	(518)	(518)
<u>-</u>	<u>27,751</u>	<u>27,751</u>
<u>(180,724)</u>	<u>27,751</u>	<u>(152,973)</u>
144,025	-	144,025
43,156	1,590	44,746
10,865	-	10,865
14,563	-	14,563
2,609	87	2,696
8,426	-	8,426
7,973	3,843	11,816
1,110	256	1,366
4,965	-	4,965
<u>(1,097)</u>	<u>1,097</u>	<u>-</u>
236,595	6,873	243,468
<u>55,871</u>	<u>34,624</u>	<u>90,495</u>
690,820	483,860	1,174,680
<u>\$ 746,691</u>	<u>\$ 518,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,175</u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

(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	\$ 31,468	\$ 102	\$ 975	\$ 39	\$ 6,460	\$ 39,044
Investments	55,006	21,655	24,474	204	76,220	177,559
Receivables:						
General property taxes	43,072	-	-	-	5,225	48,297
Sales and use taxes	8,819	3,178	3,080	-	2,631	17,708
Accounts	1,330	40	1,040	-	502	2,912
Accrued interest	288	167	102	-	312	869
Intergovernmental	180	3,881	1,755	-	267	6,083
Total receivables	53,689	7,266	5,977	-	8,937	75,869
Inventory of materials and supplies	18	-	-	-	47	65
Restricted assets:						
Investments for special purposes	118	1	-	-	485	604
Investments for capital projects	-	-	-	206	-	206
Total restricted assets	118	1	-	206	485	810
Other assets	73	20	-	-	43	136
Total assets	\$ 140,372	\$ 29,044	\$ 31,426	\$ 449	\$ 92,192	\$ 293,483

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>Trans- portation 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	\$ 6,046	\$ 974	\$ 2,841	\$ -	\$ 3,702	\$ 13,563
Contracts and retainage payable	214	101	338	1	1,075	1,729
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	4,013	609	326	-	986	5,934
Advances from other funds	598	-	-	-	-	598
Other liabilities	589	-	914	-	715	2,218
Unearned revenue	293	-	1	-	52	346
Total liabilities	<u>11,753</u>	<u>1,684</u>	<u>4,420</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6,530</u>	<u>24,388</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>43,208</u>	<u>3,191</u>	<u>1,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,638</u>	<u>53,385</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid	74	-	-	-	43	117
Inventory	18	-	-	-	47	65
Restricted for:						
Legally restricted	3,874	-	24,611	448	17,617	46,550
Capital projects	313	-	-	-	13,143	13,456
Development	-	23,825	-	-	6,450	30,275
Lottery funds	-	-	-	-	3,188	3,188
Donor restrictions	96	22	-	-	430	548
Committed to:						
Affordable housing	-	-	-	-	6,937	6,937
Transportation projects	-	-	-	-	3,771	3,771
Assigned to:						
Special purposes	5,083	322	1,047	-	28,398	34,850
Contractual obligations	4,603	-	-	-	-	4,603
Unassigned	71,350	-	-	-	-	71,350
Total fund balances	<u>85,411</u>	<u>24,169</u>	<u>25,658</u>	<u>448</u>	<u>80,024</u>	<u>215,710</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 140,372</u>	<u>\$ 29,044</u>	<u>\$ 31,426</u>	<u>\$ 449</u>	<u>\$ 92,192</u>	<u>\$ 293,483</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

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

December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 215,710
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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	1,088,207	
Accumulated depreciation - governmental funds	<u>(406,668)</u>	
Net book value of capital assets in governmental funds		681,539

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.

PERA net pension liability	(127,067)	
Police net pension liability	(2,240)	
Fire net pension liability	(486)	
City net OPEB liability	(3,928)	
PERA net OPEB liability	(10,820)	
Deferred inflows related to pensions: PERA, Police and Fire	(3,180)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB: City and PERA	(2,489)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions: PERA, Police and Fire	31,075	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB: City and PERA	<u>1,460</u>	
Net deferred inflows, outflows, pension and OPEB liabilities		(117,675)

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.

97,182

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.

(135,362)

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	<u>5,297</u>
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Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>746,691</u></u>
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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, 2019

(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	\$ 67,476	\$ 28,361	\$ 27,282	\$ -	\$ 20,906	\$ 144,025
General property taxes	38,564	-	-	-	4,592	43,156
Accommodation taxes	10,865	-	-	-	-	10,865
Occupation taxes	12,802	-	-	-	1,758	14,560
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2,599	-	-	-	10	2,609
Excise taxes	875	-	-	-	7,551	8,426
Charges for services	5,836	269	-	-	24,780	30,885
Sale of goods	500	-	18	-	5,981	6,499
Licenses, permits and fines	6,235	142	-	-	8,106	14,483
Intergovernmental	1,495	370	7,486	-	2,798	12,149
Leases, rents and royalties	175	289	85	3,977	2,255	6,781
Interest and investment earnings	2,186	875	716	19	2,415	6,211
Other	2,129	29	253	-	1,023	3,434
Total revenues	<u>151,737</u>	<u>30,335</u>	<u>35,840</u>	<u>3,996</u>	<u>82,175</u>	<u>304,083</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	22,580	-	-	116	133	22,829
Administrative Services	9,905	-	-	-	61	9,966
Public Safety	60,983	133	-	-	-	61,116
Public Works	10,765	-	31,012	-	5,998	47,775
Planning & Development Services	3,102	-	-	-	15,162	18,264
Culture and Recreation	13,832	-	-	-	26,661	40,493
Open Space and Mountain Parks	116	27,819	-	-	32	27,967
Housing and Human Services	12,215	-	-	-	24,456	36,671
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	17,215	17,215
Debt service payments:						
Principal	3,191	2,385	-	2,345	1,933	9,854
Interest	1,920	296	-	1,631	222	4,069
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property Authority	-	1,155	-	-	-	1,155
Total expenditures	<u>138,609</u>	<u>31,788</u>	<u>31,012</u>	<u>4,092</u>	<u>91,873</u>	<u>297,374</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>13,128</u>	<u>(1,453)</u>	<u>4,828</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>(9,698)</u>	<u>6,709</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Long term bonds issued	-	-	-	20,143	8,100	28,243
Transfers in	42,875	990	40	-	6,162	50,067
Transfers out	<u>(31,207)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(491)</u>	<u>(20,033)</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>(51,759)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,668	990	(451)	110	14,234	26,551
Net change in fund balances	24,796	(463)	4,377	14	4,536	33,260
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>60,615</u>	<u>24,632</u>	<u>21,281</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>75,488</u>	<u>182,450</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 85,411</u>	<u>\$ 24,169</u>	<u>\$ 25,658</u>	<u>\$ 448</u>	<u>\$ 80,024</u>	<u>\$ 215,710</u>

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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	33,260
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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	41,675	
Governmental Activities capital asset deletions	(3,335)	
Internal Service Funds capital asset additions	(4,455)	
Internal Service Funds capital asset deletions	1,332	
Governmental Activities capital asset depreciation expense	(23,781)	
Internal Service Funds capital asset depreciation expense	<u>6,824</u>	18,260

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.

2,734

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	330
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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	1,287
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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>55,871</u></u>
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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 FundYear ended December 31, 2019  
(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	\$ 62,641	\$ 62,641	\$ 67,476	\$ 4,835
General property taxes	40,053	40,053	38,564	(1,489)
Accommodations taxes	9,633	9,662	10,865	1,203
Occupation taxes	12,894	12,894	12,802	(92)
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2,676	2,676	2,599	(77)
Excise taxes	1,000	1,000	875	(125)
Charges for services	6,111	6,176	5,836	(340)
Sale of goods	75	515	500	(15)
Licenses, permits and fines	5,978	6,088	6,235	147
Intergovernmental	1,495	1,836	1,495	(341)
Leases, rents and royalties	286	311	175	(136)
Interest and investment earnings	500	500	1,401	901
Other	922	1,298	2,129	831
Total revenues	<u>144,264</u>	<u>145,650</u>	<u>150,952</u>	<u>5,302</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	26,774	27,309	20,231	7,078
Administrative Services	16,880	42,036	17,272	24,764
Public Safety	57,655	64,176	60,470	3,706
Public Works	7,830	20,268	16,576	3,692
Planning & Development Services	2,600	3,825	3,259	566
Culture and Recreation	13,360	14,899	13,780	1,119
Open Space and Mountain Parks	-	-	54	(54)
Housing and Human Services	11,595	15,132	12,272	2,860
Debt service payments:				
Principal	2,690	2,690	3,191	(501)
Interest	1,752	1,752	1,891	(139)
Total expenditures	<u>141,136</u>	<u>192,087</u>	<u>148,996</u>	<u>43,091</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,128</u>	<u>(46,437)</u>	<u>1,956</u>	<u>48,393</u>

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement



	<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>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	28	42,613	42,875	262
Transfers out	<u>(8,730)</u>	<u>(31,468)</u>	<u>(31,445)</u>	<u>23</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,702)</u>	<u>11,145</u>	<u>11,430</u>	<u>285</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>(5,574)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(35,292)</u></u>	13,386	\$ <u><u>48,678</u></u>
Encumbrances, end of year			10,867	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>65,271</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			89,524	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			567	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts				
withheld from employees			(4,078)	
Due from other funds			(4)	
Advances from other funds			<u>(598)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>85,411</u></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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 25,988	\$ 25,988	\$ 28,361	\$ 2,373
Charges for services	-	-	269	269
Licenses, permits and fines	127	127	142	15
Intergovernmental	1,500	1,500	370	(1,130)
Leases, rents and royalties	-	-	289	289
Interest and investment earnings	342	342	466	124
Other	1,096	1,317	29	(1,288)
Total revenues	<u>29,053</u>	<u>29,274</u>	<u>29,926</u>	<u>652</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	-	128	(128)
Open Space and Mountain Parks	25,868	41,135	28,735	12,400
Debt service payments:				
Principal	2,385	2,385	2,385	-
Interest	296	296	296	-
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property				
Authority	663	663	1,155	(492)
Total expenditures	<u>29,212</u>	<u>44,479</u>	<u>32,699</u>	<u>11,780</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	<u>(159)</u>	<u>(15,205)</u>	<u>(2,773)</u>	<u>12,432</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	990	990	990	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>990</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>831</u>	\$ <u>(14,215)</u>	(1,783)	\$ <u>12,432</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			984	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			27,309	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>26,510</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			159	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts				
withheld from employees			(609)	
Unearned revenue			(1,891)	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>24,169</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, 2019

(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	\$ 25,148	\$ 25,148	\$ 27,282	\$ 2,134
Sale of goods	-	-	18	18
Intergovernmental	13,702	21,177	7,486	(13,691)
Leases, rents and royalties	75	75	85	10
Interest and investment earnings	93	93	446	353
Other	395	395	253	(142)
Total revenues	<u>39,413</u>	<u>46,888</u>	<u>35,570</u>	<u>(11,318)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	<u>41,089</u>	<u>61,435</u>	<u>39,442</u>	<u>21,993</u>
Total expenditures	<u>41,089</u>	<u>61,435</u>	<u>39,442</u>	<u>21,993</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,676)</u>	<u>(14,547)</u>	<u>(3,872)</u>	<u>10,675</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	40	40	40	-
Transfers out	<u>(491)</u>	<u>(491)</u>	<u>(491)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(451)</u>	<u>(451)</u>	<u>(451)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(2,127)</u>	\$ <u>(14,998)</u>	(4,323)	\$ <u>10,675</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			8,456	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>21,871</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			26,004	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			154	
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>(326)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>25,658</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, 2019

(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:				
Leases, rents and royalties	\$ 3,486	\$ 3,982	\$ 3,977	\$ (5)
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	7	7
Total revenues	<u>3,486</u>	<u>3,982</u>	<u>3,984</u>	<u>2</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	-	6	116	(110)
Debt service payments:				
Principal	2,098	2,345	2,345	-
Interest	<u>1,387</u>	<u>1,631</u>	<u>1,631</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,485</u>	<u>3,982</u>	<u>4,092</u>	<u>(110)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1	-	(108)	(108)
Other financing uses:				
Long-term bonds issued	-	-	20,143	20,143
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,033)</u>	<u>(20,033)</u>
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>110</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	2	\$ <u>2</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>443</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			445	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			<u>3</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>448</u>	

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## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2019

(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	\$ 1,716	\$ 136	\$ 3,898
Investments	39,262	27,669	27,013
Receivables:			
General property taxes	-	-	-
Accounts	76	22	6
Charges for services	1,786	1,929	1,180
Accrued interest	235	73	57
Intergovernmental	59	58	1,987
Total receivables	2,156	2,082	3,230
Advances to other funds	153	-	-
Inventory of materials and supplies	-	4	1
Other assets - prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Total current assets	43,287	29,891	34,142
Noncurrent assets:			
Advances to other funds	163	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Investments for bond reserves	2,244	726	1,056
Investments for capital projects	758	1,001	1,358
Total restricted assets	3,002	1,727	2,414
Capital assets:			
Land and easements	21,318	2,009	18,369
Intangibles	-	-	-
Buildings	5,046	2,547	775
Improvements other than buildings	179	417	1,210
Infrastructure	841	26	967
Undergrounds - drainage facilities	308,816	156,000	109,090
Vehicles	1,938	1,424	768
Machinery and equipment	2,704	2,224	423
	340,842	164,647	131,602
Less accumulated depreciation	(132,548)	(71,340)	(27,416)
	208,294	93,307	104,186
Construction in progress	88,574	19,162	2,255
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	296,868	112,469	106,441
Total noncurrent assets	300,033	114,196	108,855
Total assets	343,320	144,087	142,997
	2,962	2,731	984
Total deferred outflow of resources			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 346,282	\$ 146,818	\$ 143,981

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>
\$ 3,902	\$ 252	\$ 9,904	\$ 2,920
10,872	891	105,707	58,571
1,317	374	1,691	-
28	-	132	72
-	-	4,895	-
42	5	412	290
-	-	2,104	30
<u>1,387</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>9,234</u>	<u>392</u>
4	-	157	272
-	-	5	-
-	-	-	442
<u>16,165</u>	<u>1,522</u>	<u>125,007</u>	<u>62,597</u>
-	-	163	8
332	-	4,358	-
-	-	3,117	-
<u>332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,475</u>	<u>-</u>
2,333	444	44,473	117
-	2,000	2,000	-
44,981	-	53,349	91,579
6,009	58	7,873	9,110
6	-	1,840	763
-	-	573,906	-
73	86	4,289	40,727
<u>1,588</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>7,186</u>	<u>14,612</u>
54,990	2,835	694,916	156,908
<u>(30,365)</u>	<u>(605)</u>	<u>(262,274)</u>	<u>(103,434)</u>
24,625	2,230	432,642	53,474
371	-	110,362	781
<u>24,996</u>	<u>2,230</u>	<u>543,004</u>	<u>54,255</u>
<u>25,328</u>	<u>2,230</u>	<u>550,642</u>	<u>54,263</u>
41,493	3,752	675,649	116,860
<u>628</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>7,408</u>	<u>885</u>
\$ <u>42,121</u>	\$ <u>3,855</u>	\$ <u>683,057</u>	\$ <u>117,745</u>

(continued)

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position,  
continuedProprietary Funds

December 31, 2019

(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	\$ 2,640	\$ 1,060	\$ 431
Contracts and retainage payable	406	347	1,156
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	342	224	133
Accrued interest	161	112	48
Accrued environmental cleanup liability	-	-	-
Accrued claims liability	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Other liabilities	463	26	16
Unearned revenue -			
Other	-	-	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable	4,815	3,390	1,010
Capitalized lease obligations	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	58	47	8
Promissory note	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>8,885</u>	<u>5,206</u>	<u>2,802</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)	63,442	32,404	18,062
Capitalized lease obligations	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	493	198	106
Net pension liability	11,631	7,719	4,000
OPEB liability	1,065	682	374
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>76,631</u>	<u>43,477</u>	<u>22,542</u>
Total liabilities	<u>85,516</u>	<u>48,683</u>	<u>25,344</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>367</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>207</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	230,950	81,155	89,546
Restricted for:			
Legally restricted - emergency reserve	-	-	-
Capital projects	100	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>29,349</u>	<u>16,684</u>	<u>28,884</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 260,399</u>	<u>\$ 97,839</u>	<u>\$ 118,430</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
\$ 138	\$ 47	\$ 4,316	\$ 1,204
6	-	1,915	50
77	12	788	76
24	14	359	-
-	-	-	73
-	-	-	1,290
-	4	4	-
11	2	518	-
-	-	-	16
740	-	740	-
-	-	9,215	-
-	-	-	798
28	-	141	27
-	402	402	-
<u>1,024</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>18,398</u>	<u>3,534</u>
-	-	2,474	-
-	-	-	2,548
2,462	-	2,462	-
-	-	113,908	-
-	-	-	5,390
81	2	880	65
2,443	435	26,228	3,614
263	39	2,423	330
<u>5,249</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>148,375</u>	<u>11,947</u>
<u>6,273</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>166,773</u>	<u>15,481</u>
<u>1,429</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>2,695</u>	<u>187</u>
22,098	1,827	425,576	48,018
202	7	209	-
-	-	100	-
<u>12,119</u>	<u>668</u>	<u>87,704</u>	<u>54,059</u>
\$ <u><u>34,419</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,502</u></u>	513,589	\$ <u><u>102,077</u></u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			
		<u>4,895</u>	
Net position of business-type activities		\$ <u><u>518,484</u></u>	

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Water Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	Stormwater and Flood Management Fund
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 30,315	\$ 21,821	\$ 12,173
Sale of goods	8	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>30,323</u>	<u>21,821</u>	<u>12,173</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personnel	6,336	3,732	2,098
Non-personnel	9,070	6,288	4,035
Depreciation	6,070	3,749	1,639
Total operating expenses	<u>21,476</u>	<u>13,769</u>	<u>7,772</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>8,847</u>	<u>8,052</u>	<u>4,401</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest and investment earnings	1,490	981	997
Leases, rents and royalties	77	22	20
Intergovernmental	-	10	(398)
General property taxes	-	-	-
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	-	-	-
Interest expense	(1,962)	(1,146)	(572)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(9)	(3)	(24)
Other, net	65	-	8
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(339)</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>31</u>
Income before capital contributions and transfers	8,508	7,916	4,432
Capital contributions	7,096	2,649	1,734
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(334)</u>	<u>(331)</u>	<u>(199)</u>
Changes in net position	<u>15,270</u>	<u>10,234</u>	<u>5,967</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>245,129</u>	<u>87,605</u>	<u>112,463</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 260,399</u>	<u>\$ 97,839</u>	<u>\$ 118,430</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>
\$ 7,142	\$ 153	\$ 71,604	\$ 19,952
-	-	8	326
<u>7,142</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>71,612</u>	<u>20,278</u>
1,232	191	13,589	2,140
3,904	388	23,685	13,482
<u>1,774</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>13,336</u>	<u>6,824</u>
<u>6,910</u>	<u>683</u>	<u>50,610</u>	<u>22,446</u>
232	(530)	21,002	(2,168)
337	38	3,843	1,990
-	-	119	194
-	-	(388)	44
1,285	305	1,590	-
70	17	87	-
(84)	-	(3,764)	(238)
-	-	(36)	311
64	-	137	17
<u>1,672</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>2,318</u>
1,904	(170)	22,590	150
-	-	11,479	-
1,611	350	1,961	840
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(864)</u>	<u>(245)</u>
<u>3,515</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>35,166</u>	<u>745</u>
<u>30,904</u>	<u>2,322</u>		<u>101,332</u>
\$ <u>34,419</u>	\$ <u>2,502</u>		\$ <u>102,077</u>

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

(542)

Change in net position of  
business-type activities

\$ 34,624

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Water Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	Stormwater and Flood Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 30,644	\$ 22,005	\$ 12,216
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-
Other payments	(68)	-	(324)
Payments to suppliers	(9,009)	(5,829)	(4,116)
Payments to employees	(8,091)	(4,713)	(2,635)
Sale of Goods	8	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>13,484</u>	<u>11,463</u>	<u>5,141</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Payments from other funds on due from (due to) balances	76	-	-
Leases, rents and royalties	77	22	20
Intergovernmental revenue	109	95	264
General property taxes	-	-	-
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(334)	(331)	(199)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(72)</u>	<u>(214)</u>	<u>85</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(10,913)	(9,406)	(2,581)
Proceeds from sale or transfer of property and equipment	-	(1)	-
Promissory note payment	-	-	-
Principal paid on notes payable, bonds payable and capitalized lease obligations	(5,658)	(3,220)	(1,017)
Interest paid on notes payable, bonds payable, and capitalized lease obligations	(2,468)	(1,527)	(575)
Other	65	-	-
Capital contributions	<u>7,096</u>	<u>2,649</u>	<u>1,734</u>
Net cash (used) for capital related financing activities	<u>(11,878)</u>	<u>(11,505)</u>	<u>(2,439)</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>
\$ 7,219	\$ 153	\$ 72,237	\$ 10,745
-	-	-	9,206
64	-	64	17
-	-	(392)	-
(3,832)	(354)	(23,140)	(13,229)
(1,550)	(250)	(17,239)	(2,657)
-	-	8	326
<u>1,901</u>	<u>(451)</u>	<u>31,538</u>	<u>4,408</u>
2	(2)	76	135
-	-	119	194
-	-	468	75
1,285	306	1,591	-
70	17	87	-
1,611	350	1,961	840
-	-	(864)	(245)
<u>2,968</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>3,438</u>	<u>999</u>
(196)	(18)	(23,114)	(4,455)
-	-	(1)	557
-	(389)	(389)	-
(743)	-	(10,638)	(726)
(92)	(28)	(4,690)	(238)
-	-	65	-
-	-	11,479	-
<u>(1,031)</u>	<u>(435)</u>	<u>(27,288)</u>	<u>(4,862)</u>

(continued)

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows,  
continuedProprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Water Utility <u>Fund</u>	Wastewater Utility <u>Fund</u>	Stormwater and Flood Management <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investment securities	\$ (16,604)	\$ (977)	\$ (421)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	14,360	891	209
Interest on investments	<u>284</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>247</u>
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>(1,960)</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>35</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(426)	(144)	2,822
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>2,142</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>1,076</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ <u><u>1,716</u></u>	\$ <u><u>136</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,898</u></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>
\$ (1,101)	\$ (132)	\$ (19,235)	\$ (3,697)
25	293	15,778	2,418
<u>(40)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>(1,116)</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>(2,769)</u>	<u>(1,177)</u>
2,722	(55)	4,919	(632)
<u>1,180</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>4,985</u>	<u>3,552</u>
\$ <u><u>3,902</u></u>	\$ <u><u>252</u></u>	\$ <u><u>9,904</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,920</u></u>

(continued)

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows,  
continuedProprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Water Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	Stormwater and Flood Management Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 8,847	\$ 8,052	\$ 4,401
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	6,070	3,749	1,639
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	8
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	159	(13)	(6)
Charges for services receivable	170	197	49
Inventory of materials and supplies	257	-	-
Other assets - prepaid expenses	9	-	-
Deferred Outflows - PERA Pension	(983)	(571)	(318)
Deferred Outflows - PERA/Retiree OPEB	13	10	5
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	1,384	403	(101)
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	10	41	32
Accrued claims liability	-	-	-
Other liabilities	(68)	-	(332)
Deferred Inflows - Property tax	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - PERA Pension	(1,766)	(1,025)	(571)
Deferred Inflows - PERA/Retiree OPEB	12	7	4
Deferred Inflows - City OPEB	145	102	56
Pension Liability	944	548	-
Contracts and retainage payable	(1,587)	56	20
Compensated absences	(5)	(2)	(50)
OPEB liability	(127)	(91)	305
Total adjustments	4,637	3,411	740
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,484	\$ 11,463	\$ 5,141
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Assets acquired through:			
Capital contributions:			
Other	716	398	499
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	1,177	774	745
	\$ 1,893	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,244

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



Downtown Commercial District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 232	\$ (530)	\$ 21,002	\$ (2,168)
1,774	104	13,336	6,824
64	-	72	17
26	-	166	(1)
35	-	451	-
2	-	259	-
-	-	9	72
(185)	(27)	(2,084)	(264)
4	-	32	4
18	27	1,731	26
9	(1)	91	9
-	-	-	77
-	-	(400)	2
16	1	17	-
(337)	(50)	(3,749)	(471)
5	-	28	5
43	6	352	40
177	26	1,695	251
6	-	(1,505)	31
52	(2)	(7)	(10)
(40)	(5)	42	(36)
1,669	79	10,536	6,576
\$ 1,901	\$ (451)	\$ 31,538	\$ 4,408
-	-	1,613	-
355	38	3,089	1,838
\$ 355	\$ 38	\$ 4,702	\$ 1,838

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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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

Assets:

Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	32
Investments:		
U.S. Treasuries		265
U.S. Agencies & Instrumentalities		142
Mutual Funds		16,568
Equity Securities		2,897
Money Market Funds		631
Real Estate Investment Trust		670
Corporate Bonds		154
Other		298
Receivables:		
Accrued interest		<u>6</u>
Total assets		21,663
Liabilities:		
Accounts and accrued liabilities:		
Accrued pensions payable		<u>110</u>
Total liabilities		<u>110</u>
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	<u><u>21,553</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

Additions:

Pension contributions:

City of Boulder	\$	<u>621</u>
Total contributions		<u>621</u>

Investment earnings	3,555
Less investment expense	<u>(82)</u>
Net investment earnings	<u>3,473</u>

Total additions	<u>4,094</u>
-----------------	--------------

Deductions:

Benefits	2,453
Administrative	<u>8</u>
Total deductions	<u>2,461</u>

Net increase (decrease) in net position	1,633
-----------------------------------------	-------

Net position restricted for

pensions:

Beginning of year	<u>19,920</u>
End of year	\$ <u><u>21,553</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, 2019**

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City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

**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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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, 2019

**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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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, 2019

**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, 2019.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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. 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.

9. Restricted Assets

Pooled and nonpooled 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 in the Open Space and Enterprise Funds have been restricted for debt service bond reserves in compliance with bond ordinances.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

10. 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.

11. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. 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 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 Z, U and W for additional information.

**13. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

13. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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 U 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 W for additional information.

14. 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

14. Fund Balances and Net Position (Continued)

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, 2019 totaled \$26,477,315 consisting of \$651,058 for the Water Utility Fund, \$4,154,092 for the Wastewater Utility Fund, \$1,347,452 for the Stormwater and Flood Management Fund, and \$20,324,713 from Certificates of Participation.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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	\$ 371,642	\$ 117	\$ 371,759
Buildings	67,616	91,579	159,195
Improvements other than buildings	102,897	9,110	112,007
Infrastructure	481,267	763	482,030
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7,486	55,339	62,825
Software and Licenses	11,885	-	11,885
Construction-in-progress	45,414	781	46,195
Total capital assets	1,088,207	157,689	1,245,896
Less accumulated depreciation	(406,668)	(103,434)	(510,102)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 681,539</u>	<u>\$ 54,255</u>	<u>\$ 735,794</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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	\$ 11,406
Taxable obligation bonds	5,854
Certificates of participation - COPs	55,738
Capital improvement bonds	33,674
Lease Purchase revenue notes	8,988
Notes payable	8,176
Compensated absences, excluding internal service funds	10,587
Interest payable, excluding internal service funds	939
Governmental fund long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 135,362</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, 2019

**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 \$2,734 increase 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 compensated absences	\$ 58
Increase in net OPEB liability:	
PERA	(218)
City of Boulder	(360)
Increase in net pension liability:	
PERA	21,220
"Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan	34
"Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan	21
Total debt issued or incurred	20,755
Principal repayments or reductions:	
Repayments	(18,388)
Amortization of debt premium	438
Total principal repayments or reductions	(17,950)
Other long term liabilities	
Change in accrued interest payable	(71)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	-
Total other related items	(71)
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	\$ 2,734

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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.

*Non-compliance:*

As of December 31, 2019, the City had one fund in budget non-compliance as follows:

Boulder Municipal Property Authority (BMPA) \$20,143,000

In 2019, the BMPA fund issued Certificates of Participation to be used for the City's broadband fiber backbone project. This issuance and use of the proceeds were approved by a city council ordinance. However, the related bond underwriter fees and transfer of funds from BMPA to the general fund fiber backbone project were not included in the 2019 appropriation. As such the BMPA fund had a negative budget non-compliance.

**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, 2019

**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, 2019, the City believes it was in compliance with TABOR (see Note K).

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

At December 31, 2019, the City had the following in cash and investments (in 000's):

Cash and deposits	\$ 51,900
Investments	<u>371,747</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 423,647</u></u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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	\$ 51,868
Investments	341,837
Restricted investments	8,285
	<u>401,990</u>
<i>Fiduciary Fund Investments</i>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	32
Investments	21,625
	<u>21,657</u>
Total	<u>\$ 423,647</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.

At December 31, 2019, the City had cash on hand of \$1,571. In addition, at December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits at JPMorgan Chase was \$19,223,385 while the bank statement balance was \$19,195,474, leaving \$250,000 of the City's operating accounts under FDIC coverage and \$18,945,474 properly collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Investments – Citywide (excludes Fiduciary Funds)**

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value (000's)
U.S. Corporate	\$ 106,471
U.S. Treasuries	72,774
U.S. Instrumentalities	134,036
Municipal / Provincial Bonds	15,923
Short Term Bills and Notes	9,724
Time Deposits	9,840
Money Markets	1,354
Total	<u>\$ 350,122</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 (1981) 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, 2019

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Investments – Citywide (excludes Fiduciary Funds) (Continued)**

As of December 31, 2019, the City held investments with the following credit ratings:

Issuer	Fair Value (000's)	Ratings		
		Standard & Poors	Moody's	
U.S. Instrumentalities:				
FHLB	\$ 50,830	AA+	Aaa	
FNMA	36,573	AA+	Aaa	
FFCB	27,879	AA+	Aaa	
FHLMC	18,754	AA+	Aaa	
U.S. Corporate:				
Intel Corp Note	2,510	AA+	A1	
State Street Corp Note	3,012	A	A1	
Coca Cola Company Note	2,001	A+	A1	
Chubb INA Holdings Inc Note	2,509	A	A3	
Apple Inc Note	1,579	AA+	Aa1	
United Parcel Service Note	2,530	A	A2	
IBM Credit Corp Note	2,498	A	A2	
Pepsico Inc Note	2,507	A+	A1	
Bank of NY Mellon Corp Note	3,010	A	A1	
Apple Inc Note	1,523	AA+	A1	
Caterpillar Financial Service Note	2,992	A	A3	
Wal-Mart Stores Note	3,064	AA	Aa2	
Microsoft Corp Note	2,996	AAA	Aaa	
Oracle Corp Note	3,006	A+	A1	
Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note	6,156	AA-	Aa3	
Cisco Systems Note	3,002	AA-	A1	
Praxair Note	2,530	A	A2	
TWDC Enterprises 18 Corp Note	5,832	A	A2	
Coca-Cola Company Note	5,052	A+	A1	
American Honda Finance Note	5,593	A	A2	
Apple Inc Note	5,444	AA+	Aa1	
Walmart Inc Note	7,123	AA	Aa2	
American Honda Finance Note	5,019	A	A2	
Microsoft Corp Note	4,069	AAA	Aaa	
Microsoft Corp Note	4,834	AAA	Aaa	
Cisco Systems Note	5,063	AA-	A1	
Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note	2,105	AA-	Aa3	
Johnson & Johnson Note	4,329	AAA	Aaa	
State Street Corp Note	4,583	A	A1	
Municipal / Provincial Bonds:				
City of New York, NY	8,365	AA	Aa1	
Metro, OR	5,235	AAA	Aaa	
Metro, OR	2,323	AAA	Aaa	
Short Term Bills and Notes:				
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note	8,500	AA+	Aaa	
USA Treasury Bill	1,224	A-1+	P-1	
Total	\$ 266,154			

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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 (1981) the weighted average maturity of the City’s portfolio shall at no time exceed five years. As of December 31, 2019, the weighted average maturity of the City’s pooled investment portfolio was 1.50 years as detailed in the following chart:

Investment Type	Fair Value (000's)	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
U.S. Corporate	\$ 106,471	2.30
U.S. Treasuries	72,774	1.83
U.S. Instrumentalities	134,036	7.84
Municipal / Provincial Bonds	15,923	3.65
Short Term Bills and Notes	9,724	0.01
Time Deposits	9,840	2.70
Total fair value	<u>\$ 348,768</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		<u>2.05</u>

*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, 2019:

Issuer	Fair Value (in 000's)	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 50,830	15%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	27,879	8%
Federal National Mortgage Association	36,573	10%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	18,754	5%

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Investments – Fiduciary Funds**

As of December 31, 2019, 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	\$ 265	-	-	111	154	-
U.S. Instrumentalities and Agencies	142	-	-		142	-
Corporate Bonds	154	-	-	102	52	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<u>561</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Money Market Funds	504					
Mutual Funds	16,567					
Equities	2,897					
Real Estate Investment Trust	670					
Other	<u>426</u>					
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 21,625</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 September of 2019 and adopted in September 2019. The “Old Hire” Fire Pension Fund investment policy was revised in September 2019, and formally adopted in September of 2019. 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, 2019

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)**

At December 31, 2019 the pension funds held investments with credit ratings as follows:

Issuer	Fair Value (000's)	Ratings	
		Standard & Poors	Moody's
U.S. Instrumentalities and Agencies	\$ 142	AA+	Aaa
Corporate Bonds:			
United Parcel	25	A	A2
Emerson Electric	26	A	A2
Comcast Corporation	26	A-	A3
Johnson Johnson	25	AAA	Aaa
Apple Inc	26	AA+	Aa1
Hubbell Inc	26	BBB+	Baa1

*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, 2019, no single issuer held more than 10% of either pension fund's portfolio.

In the revised investment policy, which was effective September of 2019, the "Old Hire" Police Pension Fund, Long-Term Account, has a specified risk tolerance not to exceed a 17.5% 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, 2019

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)**

Asset Allocation	Lower Limit	Strategic Allocation	Upper Limit
Domestic Large Cap Equity	18%	21%	24%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	5%	8%	11%
International Equity	14%	17%	20%
Emerging Markets	3%	6%	9%
Domestic Fixed Income	21%	24%	27%
Direct Real Estate	2%	5%	8%
Master Limited Partnerships	2%	5%	8%
Liquid Low Correlated Hedge	4%	7%	10%
Floating Rate Corporate Loans	4%	7%	10%

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 18.5% 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 Core	19%	22%	25%
Domestic Small/Mid Cap	6%	9%	12%
International Equity	16%	19%	22%
Emerging Markets	3%	6%	9%
Domestic Fixed Income	22%	25%	28%
Floating Rate Corporate Loans	4%	7%	10%
Liquid Low Correlated Hedge	4%	7%	10%
Master Limited Partnerships	2%	5%	8%



City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)**

At December 31, 2019 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	\$ 1,566	13%
Artisan International Fund	1,039	8%
Brandes International Equity Fund	1,030	8%
T Rowe Price Small Cap Fund	978	8%
Eaton Vance Floating Mutual Fund	839	7%
Wells Fargo Emerging Markets Fund	736	6%
Principal US Property Separate Account real estate	670	5%

"Old Hire" Fire Pension Fund		
Issuer	Fair Value (in 000's)	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Metropolitan West Mutual Fund	\$ 1,088	12%
Fidelity Total Bond Fund	1,087	12%
Brandes International Equity Fund	873	9%
Artisan International Fund	861	9%
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	723	8%
Harbor Cap Appreciation Fund	669	7%
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund	652	7%
Eaton Vance Floating Mutual Fund	614	7%
Wells Fargo Emerging Market Equity Fund	548	6%

*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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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 2.75% to 3.75% over CPI, for its long-term account. The “Old Hire” Fire Pension Fund investment policy specifies a targeted rate of return of 2.75% to 3.75% 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.

**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, 2019

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Fair Value of Investments (Continued)**

		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)
	12/31/2019			
<b>Investments by fair value level</b>				
Debt securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 72,774	\$ -	\$ 72,774	\$ -
U.S. Instrumentalities and agencies	134,036	-	134,036	-
U.S. Corporate	106,471	-	106,471	-
Municipal / Provincial bonds	15,923	-	15,923	-
Short Term Bills and Notes	9,724	-	9,724	-
Total debt securities	338,928	-	338,928	-
Total investments measured at fair value level	338,928	\$ -	\$ 338,928	\$ -
<b>Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)</b>				
Time deposits	9,840			
Money Markets	1,354			
Total investments measured at the NAV	11,194			
<b>Investments measured at amortized cost:</b>				
Total investments measured at amortized cost	-			
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>\$ 350,122</b>			

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE E – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Fair Value of Investments (Continued)**

		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)
	12/31/2019			
<b>Investments by fair value level</b>				
Debt securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 265	\$ -	\$ 265	\$ -
U.S. Instrumentalities and agencies	142	-	142	-
Corporate bonds	5,349	-	5,349	-
Other	426	-	426	-
Total debt securities	<u>6,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,182</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity securities	<u>14,269</u>	<u>14,269</u>		
Real estate investment trust	<u>670</u>			<u>670</u>
Total investments measured at fair value level	<u>21,121</u>	<u>\$ 14,269</u>	<u>\$ 6,182</u>	<u>\$ 670</u>
<b>Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)</b>				
Money market funds	<u>504</u>			
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>504</u>			
<b>Total investments</b>	<u><u>\$ 21,625</u></u>			

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**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 2019 for collection in 2020 of \$43,072,000 in the General Fund, \$1,636,000 in the Special Revenue Funds, \$3,589,000 in the Capital Projects Funds and \$1,691,000 in the Enterprise Funds, are included in receivables and deferred inflows at December 31, 2019. These taxes are classified as deferred inflows since they are not normally available to the City until mid-2020 and are budgeted for in 2020.

**NOTE G – 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, 2019, no allowance for doubtful accounts was recognized.

The December 31, 2019, balance in "other receivables" contains the following detail (amounts in 000's):

Type of Note Receivable	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 2,984	\$ 132	\$ 3,116
Charges for services	-	4,895	4,895
Accrued interest	1,159	412	1,571
Intergovernmental	6,113	2,104	8,217
	<u>\$ 10,256</u>	<u>\$ 7,543</u>	<u>\$ 17,799</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE H – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows (amounts in 000's):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 373,604	\$ -	\$ (1,845)	\$ -	\$ 371,759
Construction in progress	21,247	33,392	(18)	(8,426)	46,195
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	394,851	33,392	(1,863)	(8,426)	417,954
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	159,192	133	(155)	25	159,195
Improvements other than buildings	111,600	298	-	109	112,007
Infrastructure	470,266	3,543	-	8,221	482,030
Machinery and equipment	59,763	4,323	(1,332)	71	62,825
Software and Licenses	11,885	-	-	-	11,885
Total capital assets, being depreciated	812,706	8,297	(1,487)	8,426	827,942
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	79,752	4,923	(3)	-	84,672
Improvements other than buildings	46,502	4,897	-	-	51,399
Infrastructure	324,405	8,143	-	-	332,548
Machinery and equipment	32,657	4,663	(1,085)	-	36,235
Software and Licenses	4,093	1,155	-	-	5,248
Total accumulated depreciation	487,409	23,781	(1,088)	-	510,102
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	325,297	(15,484)	(399)	8,426	317,840
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 720,148	\$ 17,908	\$ (2,262)	\$ -	\$ 735,794

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE H – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 43,498	\$ 975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,473
Construction in progress	97,705	19,932	-	(7,275)	110,362
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	141,203	20,907	-	(7,275)	154,835
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	49,132	-	-	4,217	53,349
Improvements other than buildings	7,873	-	-	-	7,873
Intangibles	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	571,067	1,742	-	2,937	575,746
Machinery and equipment	11,221	462	(329)	121	11,475
Total capital assets, being depreciated	641,293	2,204	(329)	7,275	650,443
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	25,759	1,696	-	-	27,455
Improvements other than buildings	5,532	397	-	-	5,929
Intangibles	150	100	-	-	250
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	209,925	10,534	-	-	220,459
Machinery and equipment	7,865	609	(293)	-	8,181
Total accumulated depreciation	249,231	13,336	(293)	-	262,274
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	392,062	(11,132)	(36)	7,275	388,169
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 533,265	\$ 9,775	\$ (36)	\$ -	\$ 543,004

During 2019, the City had intangible assets of \$17.1 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, 2019

### NOTE H – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

#### Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$	31
Administrative Services		900
Public Safety		477
Public Works		16,275
Culture and Recreation		4,457
Open Space and Mountain Parks		1,022
Housing & Human Services		3
Planning & Development Services		616
Total depreciation expense – Governmental Activities	\$	<u>23,781</u>

#### Business-type Activities:

Water Utility	\$	6,070
Wastewater Utility		3,749
Stormwater and Flood Management		1,639
Parking Facilities and Services		1,878
Total depreciation expense – Business-type Activities	\$	<u>13,336</u>

### NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT

**Property and Casualty Insurance** – The City has structured its property and casualty insurance as a self-insurance program since April 15, 1986. The Plan included an Annual Aggregate and Specific Stop Loss coverage through April 15, 1990. 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. 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 \$150,000 per person, \$600,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over this maximum has been purchased through a private insurance carrier in the amount of \$10,000,000 per liability claim with an annual aggregate policy limit of \$10,000,000, 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 will be completed every two years in order to determine the appropriate reserve levels.



City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

The current actuarial study was performed in February of 2019 and addressed claims as of December 31, 2018.

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, 2018 and 2019, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

	2018	2019
Estimated claims payable January 1	\$ 766	\$ 1,171
Current year claims and changes in estimates	907	527
Claim payments	(502)	(501)
Estimated claims payable December 31	<u>\$ 1,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,197</u>
Claims payable due within one year	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 254</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 hired a third-party administrator to handle claims and estimate reserves. Under the current structure, the City pays the first \$450,000 of each workers' compensation claim. The estimated reserves at December 31, 2019, 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 will be completed every two years in order to determine the appropriate reserve levels. The latest actuarial study was performed in February of 2019 and addressed claims as of December 31, 2018.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

Changes in the estimated claims payable for the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

	2018	2019
Estimated claims payable January 1	\$ 2,213	\$ 2,590
Current year claims and changes in estimates	1,420	1,274
Claim payments	(1,043)	(1,223)
Estimated claims payable December 31	<u>\$ 2,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,641</u>
Claims payable due within one year	<u>\$ 997</u>	<u>\$ 1,036</u>

**NOTE J – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

The December 31, 2019, balance in "accrued liabilities" contains the following detail (amounts in 000's):

Type of Accrued Liability	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	\$ 6,010	\$ 788	\$ 6,798
Accrued interest	940	359	1,299
Accrued liability – landfill cleanup	-	2,474	2,474
Accrued liability – cleanup costs	<u>73</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73</u>
	<u>\$ 7,023</u>	<u>\$ 3,621</u>	<u>\$ 10,644</u>

**NOTE K – PROPERTY TAX OVERCOLLECTION LIABILITY**

The 2018 mill levy for the City of Boulder for taxes collected in 2019 did not result in an excess of the TABOR (see Note D) allowable property tax revenues. The 2019 mill levy for taxes collected in 2020 did not have to be voluntarily reduced to compensate for this overcollection.

**NOTE L – 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

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE L – ACCRUED LIABILITY – LANDFILL CLEANUP (CONTINUED)**

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.

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

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE L – ACCRUED LIABILITY – LANDFILL CLEANUP (CONTINUED)**

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, 2019, balance in the “accrued landfill cleanup liability” is \$2,474,000.

**NOTE M – ACCRUED LIABILITY – 13<sup>th</sup> STREET VOLUNTARY CLEANUP**

The City of Boulder is conducting a voluntary cleanup at 13<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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 the 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 2019, the City incurred \$679,903 in related costs and the 2019 liability amounted to \$73,064.

**NOTE N – 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, 2019 balance was \$0.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following balances and changes in long-term debt are for the year ended December 31, 2019 (amounts in 000's):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,087	\$ -	\$ (2,681)	\$ 11,406	\$ 735
Taxable pension obligation bonds	6,271	-	(417)	5,854	425
Total bonds payable	<u>20,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,098)</u>	<u>17,260</u>	<u>1,160</u>
Certificates of participation	37,165	20,143	(1,570)	55,738	2,315
Capital improvement project bonds	36,048	-	(2,374)	33,674	2,080
Notes payable	2,510	8,100	(2,434)	8,176	2,525
Capital lease purchase agreements	6,926	-	(738)	6,188	798
Lease purchase revenue notes	9,804	-	(816)	8,988	844
Compensated absences	10,747	11,523	(11,591)	10,679	811
Estimated claims payable (Note I)	3,761	1,800	(1,724)	3,837	1,251
Governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 127,319</u>	<u>\$ 41,566</u>	<u>\$ (24,345)</u>	<u>\$ 144,540</u>	<u>\$ 11,784</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,968	\$ -	\$ (766)	\$ 3,202	\$ 740
Revenue bonds	<u>133,646</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,523)</u>	<u>123,123</u>	<u>9,215</u>
Total bonds payable	137,614	-	(11,289)	126,325	9,955
Promissory notes	791	-	(389)	402	402
Compensated absences	978	1,202	(1,159)	1,021	141
Business-type activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 139,383</u>	<u>\$ 1,202</u>	<u>\$ (12,837)</u>	<u>\$ 127,748</u>	<u>\$ 10,498</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds 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 bonds have been issued to refund other general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds 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 X for pledged revenue information.

General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 11,310	\$ 16,000
Business-type activities – refunding	2.00% - 3.00%	3,115	7,275
		<u>\$ 14,425</u>	<u>\$ 23,275</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	
2020	\$ 735	\$ 341	\$ 740	\$ 94	\$ 1,910
2021	755	322	765	71	1,913
2022	770	303	790	48	1,911
2023	790	280	820	25	1,915
2024	815	257	-	-	1,072
2025-2029	4,470	897	-	-	5,367
2030-2034	2,975	273	-	-	3,248
Total liability	<u>11,310</u>	<u>2,673</u>	<u>3,115</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>17,336</u>
Plus bond premium	<u>96</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183</u>
Net liability	<u>\$ 11,406</u>	<u>\$ 2,673</u>	<u>\$ 3,202</u>	<u>\$ 238</u>	<u>\$ 17,519</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

The City also issues 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. These bonds are issued for the purpose of funding ongoing required pension obligations.

Taxable pension obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 5,805	\$ 9,070

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

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 425	\$ 262	\$ 687
2021	440	245	685
2022	460	227	687
2023	480	208	688
2024	500	189	689
2025-2029	2,845	587	3,432
2030	655	32	687
Total liability	5,805	1,750	7,555
Plus bond premium	49	-	49
Total liability	\$ 5,854	\$ 1,750	\$ 7,604

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Capital Improvement Bonds

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.

Capital improvement bonds outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 31,270	\$ 49,000

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

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 2,080	\$ 1,251	\$ 3,331
2021	2,165	1,168	3,333
2022	2,250	1,081	3,331
2023	2,340	991	3,331
2024	2,435	897	3,332
2025-2029	13,715	2,946	16,661
2030-2031	6,285	380	6,665
Total liability	31,270	8,714	39,984
Plus bond premium	2,404	-	2,404
Net liability	\$ 33,674	\$ 8,714	\$ 42,388



City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds 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, 2019, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Business-type activities	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 99,765	\$ 115,305
Business-type activities – refunding	2.00% - 4.125%	19,790	42,660
		<u>\$ 119,555</u>	<u>\$ 157,965</u>

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

Year ending December 31	Business-type Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 9,215	\$ 3,862	\$ 13,077
2021	9,525	3,539	13,064
2022	7,770	3,204	10,974
2023	8,035	2,935	10,970
2024	8,295	2,656	10,951
2025-2029	32,655	9,655	42,310
2030-2034	31,465	5,061	36,526
2035-2038	12,595	923	13,518
Total liability	119,555	31,835	151,390
Plus bond premium	3,568	-	3,568
Total liability	<u>\$ 123,123</u>	<u>\$ 31,835</u>	<u>\$ 154,958</u>

Lease Purchase 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). Lease purchase revenue notes outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Lease Purchase Revenue Notes (continued)

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Government-type activity	3.25 - 5.00%	<u>\$ 8,988</u>	<u>\$ 12,695</u>

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

Year Ending December 31	Government-type Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 844	\$ 310	\$ 1,154
2021	804	281	1,085
2022	830	255	1,085
2023	858	226	1,084
2024	293	198	491
2025-2029	1,626	828	2,454
2030-2034	1,931	523	2,454
2035-2039	<u>1,802</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>1,962</u>
Total Liability	<u>\$ 8,988</u>	<u>\$ 2,781</u>	<u>\$ 11,769</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). Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Government-type activity	2.00 - 3.80%	<u>\$ 55,200</u>	<u>\$ 61,000</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

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	
2020	\$ 2,315	\$ 1,815	\$ 4,130
2021	2,435	1,700	4,135
2022	2,495	1,633	4,128
2023	2,570	1,561	4,131
2024	2,645	1,486	4,131
2025-2029	14,465	6,194	20,659
2030-2034	16,940	3,727	20,667
2035-2039	11,335	853	12,188
Total Liability	55,200	18,969	74,169
Plus bond premium	538	-	538
Total liability	<u>\$ 55,738</u>	<u>\$ 18,969</u>	<u>\$ 74,707</u>

Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

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

*All American Investment Group, LLC* - On October 25, 2010, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with All American Investment Group, LLC. On January 25, 2012, the City refinanced this lease which included a total of \$6,401,534 and an additional \$3,241,230 borrowed for a total lease obligation of \$9,642,764. The interest rate on this lease is fixed at 2.65%. The refinanced lease extended the life to 2027 with payments continuing to occur in January, April, July, and October. Capital lease purchase agreement obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental activities	2.65 - 4.93%	<u>\$ 6,188</u>	<u>\$ 10,750</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Capital Lease Purchase Agreements (Continued)

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	
2020	\$ 798	\$ 198	\$ 996
2021	860	169	1,029
2022	926	139	1,065
2023	996	106	1,102
2024	910	73	983
2025-2028	1,698	62	1,760
Total liability	<u>\$ 6,188</u>	<u>\$ 747</u>	<u>\$ 6,935</u>

Promissory Notes

Boulder Junction Access GID – Parking entered into a Parking Purchase Agreement with 3001 Pearl, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company to purchase the GID Parking Unit of the Depot Square Condominiums. This agreement was one of several agreements related to parking aspects of the public/private project known as Depot Square. On March 6, 2017, the parties entered into a Third Amendment to the Parking Purchase Agreement which reduced the purchase price and provided for a replacement Promissory Note and Deed of Trust for the GID Parking Unit.

Promissory note obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Business Activities	3.50%	<u>\$ 402</u>	<u>\$ 1,917</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Promissory Notes (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31	Business Activities		Debt Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 402	\$ 14	\$ 416
Total liability	\$ 402	\$ 14	\$ 416

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.

Community, Culture and Safety Fund – On January 10, 2019 the City of Boulder closed on the issuance of \$8,000,000 Par Community, Culture and Safety Sales Tax Revenue Notes. The proceeds were used to purchase property at 2751 and 2875 30<sup>th</sup> Street to relocate Fire Station #3, currently located at 1585 30<sup>th</sup> Street, to a location that is well-suited for fire and rescue response and meets all spatial and access needs. Proceeds may also be used for any other City capital improvement program projects identified in the 2017 Ballot Issue 2N.

Notes Payable outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original Amount
Governmental Activities	2.7 - 6.0%	\$ 8,176	\$ 10,850

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

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	
2020	\$ 2,525	\$ 299	\$ 2,824
2021	2,620	204	2,824
2022	2,718	107	2,825
2023	313	7	320
Total liability	<u>\$ 8,176</u>	<u>\$ 617</u>	<u>\$ 8,793</u>

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, 2019 (amounts in 000's):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Accrued vacation	\$ 8,316	\$ 866
Accrued sick pay	905	4
Accrued appreciation bonus	1,136	151
Accrued compensation time	322	-
	<u>\$ 10,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,021</u>

The liability attributable to the governmental funds is recorded as governmental activities noncurrent liability. It is estimated that \$811,000 of governmental activities' and \$141,000 of business-type activities' liabilities will be paid in 2020. 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, 2019. 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, 2019, there is no arbitrage liability.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE O – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

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, 2019, there is \$17,555,000 of principal outstanding on defeased bonds.

Lease of Criminal Justice Center

During prior years, the City used \$1,035,000 of Revenue Sharing Funds towards the cost of construction of the Criminal Justice Center built by Boulder County. The City negotiated an agreement with Boulder County on July 17, 1975, whereby the City leased, for an initial period of 30 (thirty) years, a 20,000 square foot portion of the Center at no additional cost to the City.

This lease was replaced on January 1, 1990, with an agreement whereby the County purchased 15,000 square feet of the City's leasehold interest in the Center and whereby the City, for a one-time payment of \$139,538, will lease an additional 2,000 square feet from the County for a period ending at the same time as the original 30 year lease. On March 30, 2005, the City exercised the option to renew its leasehold interest at the Criminal Justice Center for an additional 30 years.

Lease of Public Library Space at the Meadows on the Parkway

The City entered into a lease dated as of September 21, 1988, with Foothills Associates, Inc. for 7,812 square feet to house the Meadows branch of the Boulder Public Library at the Meadows on the Parkway shopping center. The lease agreement was renewed according to the terms of the original agreement which provided the City with the option to extend the lease upon the same conditions for an additional period of time equal to the total period of time that Safeway or the comparable anchor tenant is a tenant at the shopping center. The City pays no rent to Foothills Associates, Inc. but does pay its pro rata share of various common expenses as set forth in the lease agreement.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE P – 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, 2019, is as follows (amounts in 000's):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water Utility Fund (proprietary fund)	General Fund	\$ 316
Fleet Fund (internal service fund)	General Fund	280
Downtown Commercial District (proprietary fund)	Boulder Junction Access GID - Parking (non-major proprietary)	4
		<u>\$ 600</u>

The General Fund owes the Water Utility Fund \$317,000 at December 31, 2019, 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 General Fund owes the Fleet Fund \$281,000 for the Valmont Butte Remediation at December 31, 2019. The Valmont Butte Remediation advance will be repaid over 10 years with 40 equal quarterly payments beginning in 2012 with an interest rate of 0.75%.

The Boulder Junction Access GID - Parking owes the Downtown Commercial District \$4,000 at December 31, 2019. This advance will be repaid over 10 years with 10 equal annual payments beginning 2012. The interest rate is 2.50%.



City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

**Interfund Transactions**

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.

The following information describes the City's 2019 transfers (amounts in 000's).

TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT									
	General Fund	Transportation	BMPA	Nonmajor Governmental	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater & Flood Management	Internal Service Funds	TOTAL	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 28	\$ 20,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77	\$ 20,138	
Open Space	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	990	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	16	16	8	-	40	
Nonmajor Governmental	4,797	463	-	28	318	315	191	50	6,162	
Downtown Commercial District	1,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,611	
Nonmajor Business-type	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	
Internal Service Funds	722	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	840	
Total transfers	\$ 8,470	\$ 491	\$ 20,033	\$ 28	\$ 334	\$ 331	\$ 199	\$ 245	\$ 30,131	

The Core General Fund had a transfer out of \$22,737 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 Q – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Boulder Housing Partners is a separate related organization as explained in Note A1. During 2019, Boulder Housing Partners received grant funding of \$6,470,000 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 2019 totaling \$4,337.

During 2019, Boulder Housing Partners participated in the City's employee benefit plans including health care, dental, life, and vision insurance options, etc. for the benefit of its employees. Boulder Housing Partners reimbursed the City for the full cost of these benefits. There was no receivable from Boulder Housing Partners at December 31, 2019.

Downtown Boulder Business Improvement District is a separate related organization as explained in Note A1. During 2019, Downtown Boulder Business Improvement District received sponsorship funding of \$101,704 from the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE R – 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 S – RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND SIMILAR FUND BALANCE LIMITATIONS**

TABOR Emergency Reserves: At December 31, 2019, net position for Business-type Activities of \$201,785 and \$6,866 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 T – 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, 2019

**NOTE T – 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 comprehensive annual 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, 2019, City funds were obligated under contractual commitments for various operational, construction or equipment acquisition projects as follows (000's):

Fund	Contractual Commitments
General	\$ 10,867
Open Space	984
Transportation	8,456
Total Major Funds	<u>20,307</u>
Total Non- Major Governmental Funds	15,918
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 36,225</u>
Water Utility	\$ 5,044
Wastewater Utility	5,815
Stormwater & Flood Management	3,999
Downtown Commercial District	1,324
Total Major Enterprise Funds	<u>16,182</u>
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	23
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>\$ 16,205</u>
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>\$ 3,415</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS**

The City's employees are covered under five separate retirement plans and two deferred compensation plans (Note V). For the year ended December 31, 2019, the total pension expense for all retirement plans was a negative \$24,958,003. 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
2,290	PERA	\$ 6,757	8.000%	\$ 11,599	13.700%
0	Old Hire Police	-	0.000%	411	
0	Old Hire Fire	-	0.000%	210	
	Police and Fire Money Purchase –				
192	Police employees	984	6.200%	2,192	13.800%
	Police and Fire Money Purchase –				
	Fire employees – International				
118	Association of Firefighters	876	8.000%	1,424	13.000%
11	ICMA 401(a)	53	8.000%	84	13.700%
33	ICMA 457	116	8.000%	3	13.700%
	Totals	<u>\$ 8,786</u>		<u>\$ 15,923</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. Although a small amount of the assets of these two plans are pooled for investment purposes, 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, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

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

The “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan and the “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan financial statements as of December 31, 2019, are included in the City of Boulder Comprehensive Annual 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, 2019, is as follows (amounts in 000’s):

	"Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan	"Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan
<b>Assets:</b>		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21	\$ 11
Investments		
U.S. Treasuries	265	-
U.S. Instrumentalities	142	-
Mutual Funds	7,591	8,977
Equity Securities	2,897	-
Money Market Funds	379	252
Real Estate Investment Trust	670	-
Corporate Bonds	154	-
Other	298	-
Accrued Interest	6	-
Total assets	<u>12,423</u>	<u>9,240</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Due to other funds	-	-
Accrued pensions payable	66	44
Total liabilities	<u>66</u>	<u>44</u>
Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 12,357</u>	<u>\$ 9,196</u>

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

The changes in plan net position for December 31, 2019, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

	"Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan	"Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan
Additions:		
Pension contributions:		
City of Boulder	\$ 411	\$ 210
Total contributions	411	210
Investment earnings (loss)	2,065	1,490
Less investment expense	(41)	(41)
Net investment income	2,024	1,449
Total additions	2,435	1,659
Deductions:		
Benefits	1,461	992
Administrative	4	4
Total deductions	1,465	996
Net (decrease) in net position	970	663
Net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning of year	11,387	8,533
End of year	\$ 12,357	\$ 9,196

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, 2019

**NOTE U – 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, 2019, there are no current police employees who have elected the DROP and all DROP balances have been disbursed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – 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 2019, the City contributed \$411,000 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, 2018. 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – 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, 2018, 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 1/1/2018 – 14 years.
- Asset Valuation Method – Smoothing period of 3 years, Recognition method Non-Asymptotic.
- 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 2019, this is \$3,200.65 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 – RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

The significant changes in actuarial assumptions and methods as of January 1, 2018 included the following:

- The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets.

**Funded Status and Funding Progress** – As of December 31, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 84.65% funded. The total pension liability was \$14,597,365, the fiduciary net position was \$12,357,000, resulting in a net pension liability of \$2,240,365. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – 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, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was a gain of 18.54%. 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, 2019.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return
Domestic Large Cap	3.2%
Domestic Small Cap	3.8%
International Equity	4.5%
Emerging Markets	5.3%
Domestic Fixed Income	1.5%
Direct Real Estate	3.1%
Master Limited Partnerships	2.7%
Liquid Low Correlated Hedge Funds	2.4%
Floating Rate Corporate Loans	2.5%

**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, 2019

**NOTE U – 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, 2019 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	14,597,365
Fiduciary Net Position		<u>12,357,000</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$	<u>2,240,365</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		84.65%

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the “Old Hire” Police Defined Benefit Plan recognized pension expense of \$376,725 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	-	\$652,410
Total	-	\$652,410

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – 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>
2020	\$ (190,403)
2021	(181,600)
2022	(16,894)
2023	(263,513)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u><u>\$ (652,410)</u></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>\$ 3,459,387</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,616</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, 2019

**NOTE U – 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, 2019, 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, 2019

**NOTE U – 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 2019 the City contributed \$210,000 to meet the actuarially calculated contribution requirement which exceeded the state-mandated requirement. In 2018, Administrative expenditures are recorded when incurred and are financed by the Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

**Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits** - An actuarial study was prepared at January 1, 2018 and rolled forward to December 31, 2018. 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, 2018 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 1/1/2018 – 11 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 2019, this is \$3,200.65 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 – RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

The significant changes in actuarial assumptions and methods as of January 1, 2018 included the following:

- The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets.

**Funded Status and Funding Progress** – As of December 31, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 94.98% funded. The total pension liability was \$9,681,768, the fiduciary net position was \$9,196,000, resulting in a net pension liability of \$485,768. 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**2. “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was a gain of 17.73%. 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, 2019.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return
Domestic Large Cap	3.2%
Small/Mid Cap	3.7%
International Equity	4.5%
Emerging Markets	5.3%
Domestic Fixed Income	1.5%
Floating Rate Corporate Loans	2.5%
Liquid Low Correlated Hedge Funds	2.4%
Master Limited Partnerships	2.7%

**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, 2019

**NOTE U – 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, 2019 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	9,681,768
Fiduciary Net Position		<u>9,196,000</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$	<u><u>485,768</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		94.98%

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the “Old Hire” Fire Defined Benefit Plan recognized pension expense of \$189,731 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	-	\$306,777
Total	-	\$306,777

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – 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:

Year ended December 31:	Expense amount
2020	\$ (62,371)
2021	(90,580)
2022	30,072
2023	(183,898)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (306,777)</u>

**Sensitivity Analysis** – The following present 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.

	1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,249,644</u>	<u>\$ 485,768</u>	<u>\$ (177,593)</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.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees’ Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

*Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the LGDTF that were in effect on the LGDTF's December 31, 2018 measurement date are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at [www.leg.colorado.gov](http://www.leg.colorado.gov).

- Increases employee contribution rates for the LGDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.
- Expands eligibility to participate in the PERA DC Plan to members of the Local Government Division hired on or after January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2021, and every year thereafter, employer contribution rates for the LGDTF will be adjusted to include a defined contribution supplement based on the employer contribution amount paid to defined contribution plan participant accounts that would have otherwise gone to the defined benefit trusts to pay down the unfunded liability plus any defined benefit investment earnings thereon.

**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 comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**Benefits Provided** - 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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.

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified 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 retirement benefit formula 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, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

**Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2019:** 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. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. The employer contribution requirements during the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019 are summarized in the table below:

	2018 Rate	2019 Rate
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.00%	10.00%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) <sup>1</sup>	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF <sup>1</sup>	8.98%	8.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	1.50%	1.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF <sup>1</sup>	12.68%	12.68%

<sup>1</sup>Rates 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 \$10,735,399 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the City of Boulder reported a liability of \$156,909,256 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Of this amount, \$130,680,776 represented Governmental-type activities and \$26,228,480 represented Business-type activities. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The City of Boulder's proportion of the net pension liability

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

was based on City of Boulder contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2019, the City of Boulder's proportion was 12.4807217230 percent, which was an increase of 0.4127686902 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City of Boulder recognized pension expense of (\$25,524,459). Of this amount, (\$21,698,416) is related to governmental activities and (3,826,043) 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:

Governmental Activities:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$5,483,129	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	17,077,410	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	346,659	2,360,685
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,971,923	-
Total	\$31,879,121	\$2,360,685

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – 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	\$1,077,737	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,356,652	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	68,138	599,639
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,763,477	-
Total	\$6,266,004	\$599,639

\$10,735,399 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, 2029. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year ended 12/31:</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>
2020	\$8,536,176	\$1,621,478
2021	1,679,675	319,061
2022	956,857	181,759
2023	9,373,805	1,780,591
2024	-0-	-0-
Total	\$20,546,513	\$3,902,888

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 10.45 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount Rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

**Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

**Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disables retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The LGDTF's long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the LGDTF, 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 by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)****3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)**

As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non-U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non-U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
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 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rates in effect for each year, including increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rate equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**3. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

- 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included 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 used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, 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 fiduciary net 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 actuarial cost method and assumptions, the LGDTF fiduciary net position 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	\$240,038,726	\$156,909,256	\$87,363,055

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

**Changes between the measurement date of the net position liability and December 31, 2019.**

During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed HB 19-1217: *PERA Public Employees' Retirement Association Local Government Division Member Contribution Rate*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Polis on May 20, 2019, and eliminates the 2 percent increase in the contribution rate for members in the Local Government Division mandated by SB 18-200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE U – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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, 2019. The City's contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 2019, was 13.8 percent of covered payroll. The dollar amount of the City's contributions was \$2,192,000 in 2019. The employee contributions were 6.2 percent, or \$984,000, of covered payroll.

The International Association of Firefighters, Local #900, negotiated an economic agreement with the City, which was in effect through December 31, 2018. The City's contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 2019, was 13 percent of covered payroll, or \$1,424,000. The employee contributions were 8 percent of covered payroll, or \$858,000.

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 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 33<sup>rd</sup> Street, Boulder, Colorado, 80301.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE V – 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.

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

The City's employees are covered under two separate OPEB plans. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the total OPEB expense for the two plans was \$687,512.

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 comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

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

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.

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 (actual dollars) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

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

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 \$863,573 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the City of Boulder reported a liability of \$13,141,847 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The Governmental Activities portion of the net OPEB liability was \$11,105,501 at December 31, 2019 while the Proprietary Funds proportionate share was \$2,036,346. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The City of Boulder proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on City of Boulder contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the City of Boulder's proportion was 0.9659273462%, which was a decrease of 0.0333417730% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City of Boulder recognized OPEB expense of \$262,548. At December 31, 2019, 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	\$40,313	\$16,948
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	77,916	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	63,874	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	423,320	310,005
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	729,881	-
Total	\$1,335,304	\$326,953



City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE W – 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	\$7,384	\$3,056
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	14,272	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	11,700	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	77,539	55,904
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	133,692	-
Total	\$244,587	\$58,960

\$863,573 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Year ended 12/31:</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>
2020	\$68,789	\$12,829
2021	68,789	12,829
2022	68,805	12,832
2023	113,027	21,080
2024	(38,964)	(7,267)
Thereafter	(1,976)	(368)
Total	\$278,470	\$51,935

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

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

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
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	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.25 percent for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00% percent in 2025

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 actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE W – 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 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

<b>Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>	<b>Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	602	236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	611	251
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	686	213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 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:

<b>Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	400

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 structures are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE W – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)  
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, 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.

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
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025 +	5.00%	5.00%

Mortality assumptions 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.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy post-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

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

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- 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 2018 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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, 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 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 percentage and then adding expected inflation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE W – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)  
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)****1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)**

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non-U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non-U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
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%.

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:

	<b>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</b>	<b>Current Trend Rates</b>	<b>1% Increase in Trend Rates</b>
PERACare	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$12,778,948	\$13,141,847	\$13,559,244

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

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

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, 2018 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 3.50%.
- 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 used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits 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, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position 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 of determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

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	\$14,704,582	\$13,141,847	\$11,805,854

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE W – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)  
THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)****2. Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) Death and Disability Plan**

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. State law provided that these contributions would continue in diminishing amounts until 1994. The State requires employees hired on or after January 1, 1997, to contribute 2.6% of salary. The City pays the 2.7% for all affected police officers and firefighters. In 2019, the City paid \$551,275, 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, 2019 for this plan.

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](http://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.

**3. 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, 2019 actuarial valuation:

	<b>BMEA</b>	<b>Management</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Participants</b>					
Active	402	707	100	164	1,373
Retiree & Beneficiary	10	25	3	6	44
Spouse	6	8	2	3	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1,436</b>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

3. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan

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.

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, 2019, the City of Boulder's City Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan had a total OPEB liability of \$4,358,079. Of this amount, \$3,971,873 was related to governmental activities and \$386,206 was related to business-type activities.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

3. City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan

The following table shows changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability for the measurement period ending on December 31, 2019:

Governmental-Type Activities:

<b>Increase / (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>2019</b>
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$6,085,549
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	424,111
Interest on total OPEB liability	212,370
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(541,232)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,959,966)
Benefit payments	(248,959)
Balance at end of year	\$3,971,873

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

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

Business-Type Activities:

<b>Increase / (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>2019</b>
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$722,957
Changes for the Year: Service Cost	67,569
Interest on total OPEB liability	33,835
Effect of plan changes	—
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(86,229)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(312,262)
Benefit payments	(39,664)
Balance at end of year	\$386,206

Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.10%, 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 (3.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.10%)	Discount Rate (4.10%)	1% Increase (5.10%)
Total OPEB liability	\$4,697,419	\$4,358,079	\$4,038,806

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

3. 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	\$3,912,813	\$4,358,079	\$4,880,127

In 2019, the City of Boulder's City Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan had a total OPEB expense of \$424,964 consisting of \$366,562 for Governmental activities and \$58,402 for Business-type activities. The following table shows the individual components of the expense amount for 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Service cost	\$424,109	\$67,571
Interest on total OPEB liability	212,370	33,835
Effect of Plan changes	-	-
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(62,934)	(10,027)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	(206,983)	(32,977)
Administration expense	-	-
OPEB expense	\$366,562	\$58,402

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, the City's Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan had \$160,073 in deferred outflows and \$2,562,515 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	-	\$478,297
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$159,591	1,732,062
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	\$159,591	\$2,210,359

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

3. 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	-	\$ 76,203
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$482	275,953
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	\$482	\$352,156

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:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2020	(\$312,921)
2021	(321,921)
2022	(312,921)
2023	(312,921)
2024	(312,921)
Thereafter	(837,837)
Total	(\$2,402,442)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

3. 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, 2019. 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, 2019, included the following:

- Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay.
- Amortization Method – Open, level percent of pay over 30 years
- Discount Rate – 4.10% per annum.
- 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 MP2019.
  - Disabled Lives – Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale MP2019.
- Election of Retirement Coverage – 25% 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. Because of this low percentage, an adverse selection load which varies with age was applied to the retiree claim costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

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

3. 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 are 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 4.40% for 2019 and varies to a rate of 4.70% in 2028.
- 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, 2019 included the following:

- The healthy mortality assumption was updated to the Pub-2010 Healthy Employee and Mortality Tables for General Employees projected generationally using scale MP2019 to better reflect anticipated plan experience.
- The disabled mortality assumption was updated to the Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for General Retirees projected generationally using scale MP2019 to better reflect anticipated plan experience.
- The probability of spouse coverage for future retirees was increased from 50% to 55% 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 X – PLEDGED REVENUES**

**Water and Sewer Revenues Pledged**

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$100,785,000 in outstanding water and sewer system 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 water and sewer net revenues and are payable through 2038. 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 at December 31, 2019 is \$127,542,393. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$12,875,321 and \$37,146,000, respectively.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE X – 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 \$18,770,000 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, 2019 is \$23,847,463. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,591,088 and \$6,456,000, 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 \$7,880,000 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 \$7,880,000 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 expire, 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, 2019 is \$9,761,181. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged sales tax revenues were \$2,681,387 and \$28,361,000, respectively.

**Downtown Commercial District Revenues Pledged**

The City has pledged a portion of future sales tax revenues to repay \$3,115,000 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 9<sup>th</sup> 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, 2019 is \$3,352,600. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$835,050 and \$5,457,000, respectively.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE X – PLEDGED REVENUES (CONTINUED)**

**Community, Culture, and Safety Sales Tax Revenues**

The City has pledged a portion of future Community, Culture, and Safety sales tax revenues to repay \$6,167,000 in outstanding notes issued by the City of Boulder to finance the purchase of land for the relocation of fire station #3. The notes will mature in December of 2022. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes at December 31, 2019 is \$6,550,415. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$2,155,308 and \$2,155,308, respectively.

**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, 2019, BMPA currently has \$64,188,000 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 \$85,938,000 with annual requirements ranging from \$5,283,386 in 2020 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 \$3,976,925 and \$3,976,925, 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. As of December 31, 2019, there are currently \$3,430,000 in outstanding Waste Reduction Bonds. Total principal and interest remaining as of December 31, 2019 is \$4,222,550. 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 \$423,350 and \$423,350, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE X – PLEDGED REVENUES (CONTINUED)**

**General Fund Bonds (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, 2019, \$31,270,000 in bonds remain outstanding. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2019 is \$39,983,200. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total General Fund pledged revenues were \$3,330,800 and \$3,330,800, respectively.

**NOTE Y – 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE Y – SECURITY FOR CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION**

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 1<sup>st</sup>, 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, 2019

**NOTE Z – DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are discussed in Note A 12. As of December 31, 2019, 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	\$ 31,879	\$ 6,266	\$ 38,145
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA OPEB	1,335	245	1,580
Deferred Outflows - Related to City OPEB	160	-	160
Deferred Outflows - Other	49	897	946
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 33,423</u>	<u>\$ 7,408</u>	<u>\$ 40,831</u>
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA	\$ 2,361	\$ 600	\$ 2,961
Deferred Inflows - Old Hire Police Pension	652	-	652
Deferred Inflows - Old Hire Fire Pension	307	-	307
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	48,087	1,684	49,771
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA OPEB	327	59	386
Deferred Inflows - Related to City OPEB	2,210	352	2,562
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 53,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,695</u>	<u>\$ 56,639</u>
	General Fund	Open Space Fund	Trans- portation Fund
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	\$ 42,864	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred Inflows - Grants and Other	344	3,191	1,348
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 43,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,191</u>	<u>\$ 1,348</u>
	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	\$ 5,223	\$ 48,087	
Deferred Inflows - Grants and Other	415	5,298	
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 5,638</u>	<u>\$ 53,385</u>	

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE Z – 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	\$ 2,818	\$ 1,844	\$ 944
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA OPEB	110	68	40
Deferred Outflows - Other	34	819	-
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 2,962</u>	<u>\$ 2,731</u>	<u>\$ 984</u>

Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA	195	178	141
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA OPEB	27	16	10
Deferred Inflows - Related to City OPEB	<u>145</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>56</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 367</u>	<u>\$ 296</u>	<u>\$ 207</u>

Proprietary Funds	Downtown Commercial District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Total Internal Service Funds
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA Pension	\$ 561	\$ 99	\$ 6,266	\$ 807
Deferred Outflows - Related to PERA OPEB	23	4	245	34
Deferred Outflows - Other	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>897</u>	<u>44</u>
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 628</u>	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ 7,408</u>	<u>\$ 885</u>
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	\$ 1,311	\$ 373	\$ 1,684	\$ -
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA	70	16	600	139
Deferred Inflows - Related to PERA OPEB	5	1	59	8
Deferred Inflows - Related to City OPEB	<u>43</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>40</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 1,429</u>	<u>\$ 396</u>	<u>\$ 2,695</u>	<u>\$ 187</u>

**NOTE AA – 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE AA – 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, 2019, the City abated taxes and fees totaling \$107,269 under this program, including the following rebate payments that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A \$26,750 rebate payment for a cybersecurity company that promotes sustainable business practices, is expanding their facilities and increasing employment.
- A \$53,250 rebate payment for a consumer-electronics accessory company that invests in the community, is expanding their facilities and increasing employment.
- A \$14,344 rebate payment for a consumer robotics company that promotes community involvement, use of public transit, is expanding their facilities and increasing employment.

**NOTE AB – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the City of Boulder, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and declines in sales tax revenue. Management believes the City of Boulder is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

During the period from January 1, 2020 through June 22, 2020 both domestic and international equity markets have experienced significant declines. These losses are not reflected in the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

**NOTE AC – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purpose sand how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and, 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. After implementing GASB 84 in 2019, the City continued as in past years to recognize only the Old Hire Police and Old Hire Fire Defined Benefit Plans as fiduciary activities.

City of Boulder, Colorado

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2019

**NOTE AC – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.



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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary InformationSchedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability  
and Related Ratios

## Old Hire Police Pension Fund

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability						
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 930,434	\$ 971,375	\$ 998,989	\$ 1,042,311	\$ 1,068,529	\$ 1,097,208
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	94,564	(189,498)	(57,785)	1,820,754	9,185	7,180
Benefit payments	(1,461,000)	(1,364,000)	(1,368,000)	(1,411,000)	(1,443,000)	(1,529,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(436,002)	(582,123)	(426,796)	1,452,065	(365,286)	(424,612)
Total pension liability, beginning	15,033,367	15,615,490	16,042,286	14,590,221	14,955,507	15,380,119
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 14,597,365</u>	<u>\$ 15,033,367</u>	<u>\$ 15,615,490</u>	<u>\$ 16,042,286</u>	<u>\$ 14,590,221</u>	<u>\$ 14,955,507</u>
Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	\$ 411,000	\$ 377,000	\$ 314,000	\$ 314,000	\$ 304,000	\$ 305,000
Member contributions	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Investment income net of investment expenses	2,024,000	(432,000)	1,588,000	937,000	(228,000)	635,000
Benefit payments	(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	970,000	(1,427,000)	534,000	(170,000)	(1,380,000)	(602,000)
Fiduciary net position, beginning	11,387,000	12,814,000	12,280,000	12,450,000	13,830,000	14,432,000
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 12,357,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,387,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,814,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,280,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,830,000</u>
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 2,240,365</u>	<u>\$ 3,646,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,801,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,286</u>	<u>\$ 2,140,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,507</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	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
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	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
2010	\$ 661,414	\$ 5,985,000	\$ (5,323,586)	\$ 124,228	4817.75%
2011	188,544	152,000	36,544	129,818	117.09%
2012	219,204	222,000	(2,796)	130,326	170.34%
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

Note to Schedule:

Full actuarial valuations are performed biannually on even years. Covered payroll data shown for 2009 is based on the prior year's amount.

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%

Note to Schedule:

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

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Required Supplementary InformationSchedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability  
and Related Ratios

## Old Hire Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability						
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 624,178	\$ 648,210	\$ 673,854	\$ 761,693	\$ 789,618	\$ 831,605
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(41,328)	(13,251)	(37,670)	510,898	(69,656)	(48,180)
Benefit payments	(992,000)	(1,017,000)	(1,044,000)	(1,076,000)	(1,108,000)	(1,542,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(409,150)	(382,041)	(407,816)	196,591	(388,038)	(758,575)
Total pension liability, beginning	10,090,918	10,472,959	10,880,775	10,684,184	11,072,222	11,831,797
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 9,681,768</u>	<u>\$ 10,090,918</u>	<u>\$ 10,472,959</u>	<u>\$ 10,880,775</u>	<u>\$ 10,684,184</u>	<u>\$ 11,073,222</u>
Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	\$ 210,000	\$ 222,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000
Member contributions	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Investment income net of investment expenses	1,449,000	(459,000)	1,191,000	562,000	(183,000)	334,000
Benefit payments	(992,000)	(1,017,000)	(1,044,000)	(1,076,000)	(1,108,000)	(1,542,000)
Administrative expenses	(4,000)	(4,000)	-	(10,000)	(15,000)	(11,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>663,000</u>	<u>(1,258,000)</u>	<u>320,000</u>	<u>(351,000)</u>	<u>(1,242,000)</u>	<u>(1,154,000)</u>
Fiduciary net position, beginning	8,533,000	9,791,000	9,471,000	9,822,000	11,064,000	12,218,000
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 9,196,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,533,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,791,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,471,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,822,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,064,000</u>
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 485,768</u>	<u>\$ 1,557,918</u>	<u>\$ 681,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,775</u>	<u>\$ 862,184</u>	<u>\$ 9,222</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	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
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	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
2010	\$ 497,098	\$ 3,874,000	\$ (3,376,902)	N/A	N/A
2011	60,510	104,000	(43,490)	N/A	N/A
2012	156,888	162,000	(5,112)	N/A	N/A
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

Note to Schedule:

Full actuarial valuations are performed biannually on even years. Covered payroll data shown for 2009 is based on the prior year's amount.

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%

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 U)	"Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan (See Note U)	City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (See Note W)
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2018	1/1/2018	1/1/2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Open - Based on Expected Lifetime	Open - Based on Expected Lifetime	Open level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period	14 years	11 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothing	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	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality	Healthy lives use the Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables. Disabled Lives use the Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality Table. 25% 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	\$3,348 per payperiod	\$3,348	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 4.4% for 2019 and trends upward to a rate of 4.7% in 2098.
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 \$3,115 to \$3,348 per pay period	Increased from \$3,115 to \$3,348 per pay period	Updated to reflect highest negotiated rate.
Investment earnings assumption	NA	NA	Updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience
Retiree mortality tables	NA	NA	Updated tables to Healthy Annuitant and Disabled Annuitant tables to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

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*					
	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*
Plan Measurement Date	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	12.4807217230%	12.8934904132%	12.3021746194%	12.3421455967%	11.9715197388%	11.9276751932%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 156,909,256	\$ 143,559,990	\$ 166,121,308	\$ 135,958,731	\$ 107,299,000	\$ 98,155,000
Covered payroll	\$ 84,664,026	\$ 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	185.33%	183.27%	223.02%	199.65%	163.57%	153.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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\*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 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 contributions	<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>
Covered payroll	\$ 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	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*		
	2019*	2018*	2017*
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
City's proportion (percentage) of the collective net Health Care Trust Fund liability	0.9659273462%	0.9992691192%	0.9417482789%
City's proportionate share of the collective net Health Care Trust Fund liability	\$ 13,141,847	\$ 12,986,501	\$ 12,210,087
Covered payroll	\$ 84,664,026	\$ 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	15.52%	16.58%	16.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Health Care Trust Fund liability	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\*

	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 863,573	\$ 833,708	\$ 799,003
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	863,573	833,708	799,003
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 84,664,026	\$ 81,736,054	\$ 78,333,659
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	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\*

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - City		
Service cost	\$ 491,680	\$ 409,308
Interest on total OPEB liability	246,205	244,903
Effect of plan changes	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains of losses	(627,461)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(2,272,228)	208,579
Benefit payments	(288,623)	(245,534)
Net change in total OPEB Liability - City	(2,450,427)	617,256
Total OPEB liability - City, beginning	6,808,506	6,191,250
Total OPEB liability - City, ending	<u>\$ 4,358,079</u>	<u>\$ 6,808,506</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

\* Information before 2017 was not available.

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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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

Assets	Core General Fund	Governmental Capital Fund	Community Hsg Asst Prgm Fund	Total General Fund
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,860	\$ 20,308	\$ 300	\$ 31,468
Investments	34,873	19,000	1,133	55,006
Receivables:				
General property taxes	39,882	-	3,190	43,072
Sales and use taxes	8,819	-	-	8,819
Accounts	1,330	-	-	1,330
Accrued interest	263	-	25	288
Intergovernmental	180	-	-	180
Total receivables	<u>50,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,215</u>	<u>53,689</u>
Inventory of materials and supplies	18	-	-	18
Restricted assets:				
Investments for special purposes	118	-	-	118
Total restricted assets	<u>118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118</u>
Other assets	73	-	-	73
Total assets	<u>96,416</u>	<u>39,308</u>	<u>4,648</u>	<u>140,372</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>96,416</u>	\$ <u>39,308</u>	\$ <u>4,648</u>	\$ <u>140,372</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	\$ 4,073	\$ 1,973	\$ -	\$ 6,046
Contracts and retainage payable	111	103	-	214
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	3,991	1	21	4,013
Advances from other funds	598	-	-	598
Other liabilities	589	-	-	589
Unearned revenue	293	-	-	293
Total liabilities	<u>9,655</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>11,753</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property tax	39,674	-	3,190	42,864
Grants and other deferrals	344	-	-	344
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>40,018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,190</u>	<u>43,208</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	74	-	-	74
Inventory	18	-	-	18
Restricted:				
Legally restricted	3,874	-	-	3,874
Capital projects	313	-	-	313
Donor restrictions	96	-	-	96
Assigned:				
Special purposes	3,646	-	1,437	5,083
Contractual obligations	4,603	-	-	4,603
Unassigned	34,119	37,231	-	71,350
Total fund balances	<u>46,743</u>	<u>37,231</u>	<u>1,437</u>	<u>85,411</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>96,416</u>	\$ <u>39,308</u>	\$ <u>4,648</u>	\$ <u>140,372</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, 2019  
(Amounts in 000's)

	Core General <u>Fund</u>	Governmental Capital <u>Fund</u>	Community Hsg Asst Prgm <u>Fund</u>	Total General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 67,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,476
General property taxes	35,695	-	2,869	38,564
Accommodations taxes	10,865	-	-	10,865
Occupation taxes	12,802	-	-	12,802
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2,599	-	-	2,599
Excise taxes	830	-	45	875
Charges for services	5,833	-	3	5,836
Sale of goods	71	-	429	500
Licenses, permits and fines	6,235	-	-	6,235
Intergovernmental	1,495	-	-	1,495
Leases, rents and royalties	172	3	-	175
Interest and investment earnings	2,051	85	50	2,186
Other	1,924	-	205	2,129
Total revenues	<u>148,048</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>3,601</u>	<u>151,737</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	22,575	5	-	22,580
Administrative Services	8,386	1,519	-	9,905
Public Safety	60,128	855	-	60,983
Public Works	8,157	2,608	-	10,765
Planning & Development Services	3,102	-	-	3,102
Culture and Recreation	13,832	-	-	13,832
Open Space and Mountain Parks	116	-	-	116
Housing and Human Services	9,064	-	3,151	12,215
Debt service payments:				
Principal	2,690	501	-	3,191
Interest	1,781	139	-	1,920
Total expenditures	<u>129,831</u>	<u>5,627</u>	<u>3,151</u>	<u>138,609</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>18,217</u>	<u>(5,539)</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>13,128</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	105	42,770	-	42,875
Transfers out	(31,207)	-	-	(31,207)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(31,102)</u>	<u>42,770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,668</u>
Net change in fund balances	(12,885)	37,231	450	24,796
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>59,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>60,615</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>46,743</u>	\$ <u>37,231</u>	\$ <u>1,437</u>	\$ <u>85,411</u>

## 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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 62,641	\$ 62,641	\$ 67,476	\$ 4,835
General property taxes	37,105	37,105	35,695	(1,410)
Accommodations taxes	9,633	9,662	10,865	1,203
Occupation taxes	12,894	12,894	12,802	(92)
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2,676	2,676	2,599	(77)
Excise taxes	1,000	1,000	830	(170)
Charges for services	6,106	6,171	5,833	(338)
Sale of goods	75	86	71	(15)
Licenses, permits and fines	5,978	6,088	6,235	147
Intergovernmental	1,495	1,836	1,495	(341)
Leases, rents and royalties	286	286	172	(114)
Interest and investment earnings	500	500	1,291	791
Other	922	1,298	1,924	626
Total revenues	<u>141,311</u>	<u>142,243</u>	<u>147,288</u>	<u>5,045</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	26,774	26,668	20,226	6,442
Administrative Services	16,880	16,696	15,753	943
Public Safety	57,655	60,294	59,615	679
Public Works	7,830	8,021	8,017	4
Planning & Development Services	2,600	3,825	3,259	566
Culture and Recreation	13,360	14,399	13,780	619
Open Space and Mountain Parks	-	-	54	(54)
Housing and Human Services	8,630	10,776	9,125	1,651
Debt service payments:				
Principal	2,690	2,690	2,690	-
Interest	1,752	1,752	1,752	-
Total expenditures	<u>138,171</u>	<u>145,121</u>	<u>134,271</u>	<u>10,850</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,140</u>	<u>(2,878)</u>	<u>13,017</u>	<u>15,895</u>

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	28	28	105	77
Transfers out	<u>(8,730)</u>	<u>(31,468)</u>	<u>(31,445)</u>	<u>23</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,702)</u>	<u>(31,440)</u>	<u>(31,340)</u>	<u>100</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(5,562)</u>	\$ <u>(34,318)</u>	(18,323)	\$ <u>15,995</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			4,916	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>64,250</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			50,843	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			558	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(4,056)	
Deferred inflows			(4)	
Advances from other funds			<u>(598)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>46,743</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, 2019

(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:				
Leases, rents and royalties	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 3	\$ (22)
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	85	85
Total revenues	-	25	88	63
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government		641	5	636
Administrative Services		25,340	1,519	23,821
Public Safety		3,882	855	3,027
Public Works		12,247	8,559	3,688
Culture and Recreation	-	500	-	500
Debt service payments:				
Principal	-	-	501	(501)
Interest	-	-	139	(139)
Total expenditures	-	42,610	11,578	31,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	-	(42,585)	(11,490)	31,095
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	42,585	42,770	185
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	42,585	42,770	185
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	31,280	\$ 31,280
Encumbrances, end of year			5,951	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			-	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			37,231	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			1	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld				
from employees			(1)	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ 37,231	



## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

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

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 2,948	\$ 2,948	\$ 2,869	\$ (79)
Excise taxes	-	-	45	45
Charges for services	5	5	3	(2)
Sale of goods and capital assets	-	429	429	-
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	25	25
Other	-	-	205	205
Total revenues	<u>2,953</u>	<u>3,382</u>	<u>3,576</u>	<u>194</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and Human Services	2,965	4,356	3,147	1,209
Total expenditures	<u>2,965</u>	<u>4,356</u>	<u>3,147</u>	<u>1,209</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(974)</u>	429	<u>1,403</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(12)</u>	\$ <u>(974)</u>	429	\$ <u>1,403</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>1,021</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>1,450</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			8	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(21)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>1,437</u></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.

### 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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, 2019

(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	\$ 5,663	\$ 797	\$ 6,460
Investments	57,098	19,122	76,220
Receivables:			
General property taxes	1,636	3,589	5,225
Sales and use taxes	1,399	1,232	2,631
Accounts	502	-	502
Accrued interest	266	46	312
Intergovernmental	127	140	267
Total receivables	<u>3,930</u>	<u>5,007</u>	<u>8,937</u>
Inventory of materials and supplies	47	-	47
Restricted assets:			
Investments for special purposes	<u>485</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>485</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>485</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>485</u>
Other assets	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 67,266</u>	<u>\$ 24,926</u>	<u>\$ 92,192</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts and accrued liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 2,645	\$ 1,057	\$ 3,702
Contracts and retainage payable	283	792	1,075
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	937	49	986
Other liabilities	715	-	715
Unearned revenue	<u>52</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,632</u>	<u>1,898</u>	<u>6,530</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property tax	1,635	3,589	5,224
Grants and other deferrals	<u>272</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>414</u>
Total Deferred inflow of resources	<u>1,907</u>	<u>3,731</u>	<u>5,638</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid/receivable	43	-	43
Inventory	47	-	47
Restricted:			
Legally restricted	17,617	-	17,617
Capital projects	-	13,143	13,143
Development fees	6,450	-	6,450
Lottery funds	3,188	-	3,188
Donor restrictions	430	-	430
Committed:			
Affordable housing	6,937	-	6,937
Transportation projects	3,771	-	3,771
Assigned:			
Special purposes	<u>22,244</u>	<u>6,154</u>	<u>28,398</u>
Total fund balances	<u>60,727</u>	<u>19,297</u>	<u>80,024</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 67,266</u>	<u>\$ 24,926</u>	<u>\$ 92,192</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Project</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Sales and use taxes	\$ 9,094	\$ 11,812	\$ 20,906
General property taxes	1,363	3,229	4,592
Franchise & occupation taxes	1,758	-	1,758
Specific own & tobacco taxes	10	-	10
Excise taxes	6,050	1,501	7,551
Charges for services	23,362	1,418	24,780
Sale of goods	5,981	-	5,981
License, permits and fines	8,106	-	8,106
Intergovernmental	2,798	-	2,798
Leases, rents and royalties	2,255	-	2,255
Interest and investment earnings	1,826	589	2,415
Other	925	98	1,023
Total revenues	<u>63,528</u>	<u>18,647</u>	<u>82,175</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	133	-	133
Energy Strategy	61	-	61
Public Works	5,092	906	5,998
Planning & Development Services	15,162	-	15,162
Culture and Recreation	20,736	5,925	26,661
Open Space and Mountain Parks	32	-	32
Housing and Human Services	24,456	-	24,456
Capital outlay	-	17,215	17,215
Debt service payments:			
Principal	-	1,933	1,933
Interest	-	222	222
Total expenditures	<u>65,672</u>	<u>26,201</u>	<u>91,873</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,144)</u>	<u>(7,554)</u>	<u>(9,698)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	8,100	8,100
Transfers in	6,162	-	6,162
Transfers out	(28)	-	(28)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>6,134</u>	<u>8,100</u>	<u>14,234</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,990	546	4,536
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>56,737</u>	<u>18,751</u>	<u>75,488</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 60,727</u>	<u>\$ 19,297</u>	<u>\$ 80,024</u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Capital Development Fund</u>	<u>Lottery Fund</u>	<u>Planning &amp; Development Services Fund</u>	<u>Affordable Housing Fund</u>	<u>.25 Cent Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Recreation Activity Fund</u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,500	\$ 579	\$ 3	\$ 575	\$ 314	\$ 341	\$ 7
Investments	13,694	2,630	11,572	6,429	7,808	203	1,342
Receivables:							
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	1,328	-
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	1,027	-	-
Accounts	-	-	88	1	-	-	92
Accrued interest	39	11	55	99	18	2	13
Intergovernmental	-	-	3	-	42	-	1
Total receivables	39	11	146	100	1,087	1,330	106
Inventory of materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Restricted assets:							
Investments for special purposes	-	-	-	-	4	480	1
Total restricted assets	-	-	-	-	4	480	1
Other assets	-	-	43	-	-	-	-
Total assets	15,233	3,220	11,764	7,104	9,213	2,354	1,503
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 15,233	\$ 3,220	\$ 11,764	\$ 7,104	\$ 9,213	\$ 2,354	\$ 1,503
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts and accrued liabilities:							
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 1,745	\$ 4	\$ 55	\$ 113	\$ 183	\$ 48	\$ 57
Contracts and retainage payable	159	28	1	-	66	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	-	-	434	32	142	6	279
Other liabilities	-	-	626	22	51	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
Total liabilities	1,904	32	1,116	167	442	54	388
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property tax	-	-	-	-	-	1,328	-
Grants and other deferrals	-	-	76	-	40	-	1
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	76	-	40	1,328	1
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid/Receivable	-	-	43	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Restricted:							
Legally restricted	-	-	1	-	8,478	-	-
Development fees	6,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lottery funds	-	3,188	-	-	-	-	-
Donor restrictions	-	-	-	-	253	115	62
Committed:							
Affordable housing	-	-	-	6,937	-	-	-
Transportation projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:							
Special purposes	6,879	-	10,528	-	-	857	1,005
Total fund balances	13,329	3,188	10,572	6,937	8,731	972	1,114
Total liabilities, deferred inflows from resources and fund balances	\$ 15,233	\$ 3,220	\$ 11,764	\$ 7,104	\$ 9,213	\$ 2,354	\$ 1,503

(continued)



Climate Action Plan Tax Fund	Airport Fund	Trans- portation Development Fund	Transit Pass General Improvement District	Boulder Junction Access GID - TDM	Sugar Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	HOME Fund	Total
\$ 1,211	\$ 214	\$ 193	\$ 26	\$ 275	\$ 425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,663
1,366	1,956	6,108	2	188	3,800	-	-	57,098
-	-	-	15	293	-	-	-	1,636
-	-	-	-	-	372	-	-	1,399
239	33	-	-	49	-	-	-	502
8	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	266
2	-	-	-	-	-	58	21	127
<u>249</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3,930</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
<u>2,826</u>	<u>2,205</u>	<u>6,320</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>4,597</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>67,266</u>
\$ <u>2,826</u>	\$ <u>2,205</u>	\$ <u>6,320</u>	\$ <u>43</u>	\$ <u>805</u>	\$ <u>4,597</u>	\$ <u>58</u>	\$ <u>21</u>	\$ <u>67,266</u>
\$ 306	\$ 6	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 50	\$ 19	\$ 2,645
-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	283
20	7	1	-	1	5	8	2	937
-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	715
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
<u>326</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>4,632</u>
-	-	-	15	292	-	-	-	1,635
80	26	-	-	49	-	-	-	272
<u>80</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,907</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
2,420	2,150	-	-	-	4,568	-	-	17,617
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,450
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,188
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,937
-	-	3,771	-	-	-	-	-	3,771
-	-	2,484	28	463	-	-	-	22,244
<u>2,420</u>	<u>2,150</u>	<u>6,255</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>4,568</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,727</u>
\$ <u>2,826</u>	\$ <u>2,205</u>	\$ <u>6,320</u>	\$ <u>43</u>	\$ <u>805</u>	\$ <u>4,597</u>	\$ <u>58</u>	\$ <u>21</u>	\$ <u>67,266</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, 2019

(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	3,159	-	2,053	10,090
Sale of goods	-	-	-	5,794
Licenses, permits and fines	-	-	7,858	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,226	-	-
Leases, rents and royalties	-	-	-	407
Interest and investment earnings	444	96	400	284
Other	-	-	-	20
Total revenues	<u>3,603</u>	<u>1,322</u>	<u>10,311</u>	<u>16,595</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-
Public Works	3,170	-	-	-
Planning & Development Services	-	-	13,341	-
Culture and Recreation	-	799	-	-
Open Space and Mountain Parks	-	32	-	-
Housing and Human Services	-	-	-	18,656
Total expenditures	<u>3,170</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>13,341</u>	<u>18,656</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>433</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>(3,030)</u>	<u>(2,061)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	3,558	1,179
Transfers out	(19)	-	-	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(19)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,558</u>	<u>1,178</u>
Net change in fund balances	414	491	528	(883)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>12,915</u>	<u>2,697</u>	<u>10,044</u>	<u>7,820</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 13,329</u>	<u>\$ 3,188</u>	<u>\$ 10,572</u>	<u>\$ 6,937</u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(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	\$ 9,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General property taxes	-	1,195	-	-	-	-
Franchise & occupation taxes	-	-	-	1,758	-	-
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excise taxes	-	-	-	-	-	1,004
Charges for services	51	-	7,014	828	36	131
Sale of goods	1	-	186	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fines	18	-	230	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	17	26	-	-	333	-
Leases, rents and royalties	-	-	1,375	-	473	-
Interest and investment earnings	214	-	65	46	64	208
Other	138	332	435	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>9,533</u>	<u>1,553</u>	<u>9,305</u>	<u>2,632</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>1,343</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	422	-	-	-	734	753
Planning & Development Services	-	-	-	1,821	-	-
Culture and Recreation	7,429	1,484	11,024	-	-	-
Open Space and Mountain Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>7,851</u>	<u>1,484</u>	<u>11,024</u>	<u>1,821</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>753</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,682</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>(1,719)</u>	<u>811</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>590</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	1,420	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(8)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8)</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,682	69	(299)	811	172	582
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>7,049</u>	<u>903</u>	<u>1,413</u>	<u>1,609</u>	<u>1,978</u>	<u>5,673</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 8,731</u>	<u>\$ 972</u>	<u>\$ 1,114</u>	<u>\$ 2,420</u>	<u>\$ 2,150</u>	<u>\$ 6,255</u>

Transit Pass General Improvement District	Boulder Junction Access GID- TDM	Sugar- Sweetened Beverage Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	HOME Fund	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,094
11	157	-	-	-	1,363
-	-	-	-	-	1,758
1	9	-	-	-	10
-	-	5,046	-	-	6,050
-	-	-	-	-	23,362
-	-	-	-	-	5,981
-	-	-	-	-	8,106
-	-	-	657	539	2,798
-	-	-	-	-	2,255
-	5	-	-	-	1,826
-	-	-	-	-	925
<u>12</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>5,046</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>63,528</u>
-	133	-	-	-	133
-	-	61	-	-	61
13	-	-	-	-	5,092
-	-	-	-	-	15,162
-	-	-	-	-	20,736
-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	4,604	657	539	24,456
<u>13</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>4,665</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>65,672</u>
<u>(1)</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,144)</u>
5	-	-	-	-	6,162
-	-	-	-	-	(28)
<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,134</u>
4	38	381	-	-	3,990
<u>24</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>4,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,737</u>
<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 463</u>	<u>\$ 4,568</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,727</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, 2019

(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:				
Excise taxes	\$ 8	8	\$ -	\$ (8)
Charges for services	1,465	1,465	3,159	1,694
Interest and investment earnings	46	46	268	222
Total revenues	<u>1,519</u>	<u>1,519</u>	<u>3,427</u>	<u>1,908</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works		5,579	5,323	256
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>5,579</u>	<u>5,323</u>	<u>256</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,519	(4,060)	(1,896)	2,164
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(19)	(19)	(19)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(19)</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,500</u>	\$ <u>(4,079)</u>	(1,915)	\$ <u>2,164</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			2,153	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>12,996</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			13,234	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			<u>95</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>13,329</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 999	\$ 999	\$ 1,226	\$ 227
Interest and investment earnings	8	8	54	46
Total revenues	<u>1,007</u>	<u>1,007</u>	<u>1,280</u>	<u>273</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	151	1,539	-	1,539
Culture and Recreation	428	988	878	110
Open Space and Mountain Parks	428	1,147	70	1,077
Total expenditures	<u>1,007</u>	<u>3,674</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>2,726</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,667)</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>2,999</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(2,667)</u>	332	\$ <u>2,999</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			116	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>2,721</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			3,169	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			<u>19</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>3,188</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,838	\$ 1,916	\$ 2,053	\$ 137
Sale of goods	3	3	-	(3)
Licenses, permits and fines	6,669	6,679	7,858	1,179
Interest and investment earnings	88	88	245	157
Other		20	-	(20)
Total revenues	<u>8,598</u>	<u>8,706</u>	<u>10,156</u>	<u>1,450</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Planning & Development Services	<u>13,083</u>	<u>15,385</u>	<u>13,838</u>	<u>1,547</u>
Total expenditures	<u>13,083</u>	<u>15,385</u>	<u>13,838</u>	<u>1,547</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,485)	(6,679)	(3,682)	2,997
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	<u>3,507</u>	<u>3,557</u>	<u>3,558</u>	<u>1</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,507</u>	<u>3,557</u>	<u>3,558</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(978)</u>	\$ <u>(3,122)</u>	(124)	\$ <u>2,998</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			552	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>10,494</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			10,922	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			84	
Unearned revenue			-	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(434)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>10,572</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,500	\$ 8,711	\$ 10,090	\$ 1,379
Sale of goods		5,800	5,794	(6)
Leases, rents and royalties	330	362	407	45
Interest and investment earnings	20	20	174	154
Other	-	20	20	-
Total revenues	<u>3,850</u>	<u>14,913</u>	<u>16,485</u>	<u>1,572</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and Human Services	<u>6,346</u>	<u>22,172</u>	<u>18,709</u>	<u>3,463</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,346</u>	<u>22,172</u>	<u>18,709</u>	<u>3,463</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,496)	(7,259)	(2,224)	5,035
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,202	1,202	1,179	(23)
Transfers out	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,201</u>	<u>1,201</u>	<u>1,178</u>	<u>(23)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(1,295)</u>	\$ <u>(6,058)</u>	(1,046)	\$ <u>5,012</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			55	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>7,904</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			6,913	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			56	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(32)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>6,937</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 8,383	\$ 8,383	\$ 9,094	\$ 711
Charges for services	108	108	51	(57)
Sale of goods and capital assets	-	-	1	1
Licenses, permits and fines	-	12	18	6
Intergovernmental	-	-	17	17
Interest and investment earnings	50	50	133	83
Other	60	301	138	(163)
Total revenues	<u>8,601</u>	<u>8,854</u>	<u>9,452</u>	<u>598</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	450	450	433	17
Culture and Recreation	<u>7,124</u>	<u>13,600</u>	<u>12,248</u>	<u>1,352</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,574</u>	<u>14,050</u>	<u>12,681</u>	<u>1,369</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,027</u>	<u>(5,196)</u>	<u>(3,229)</u>	<u>1,967</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>1,027</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(5,196)</u></u>	(3,229)	\$ <u><u>1,967</u></u>
Encumbrances, end of year			4,837	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>7,228</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			8,836	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Unearned revenue			(10)	
Fair market value adjustment to investments			47	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(142)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>8,731</u></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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,195	\$ (33)
Intergovernmental	-	26	26	-
Other	288	345	332	(13)
Total revenues	<u>1,516</u>	<u>1,599</u>	<u>1,553</u>	<u>(46)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	<u>1,460</u>	<u>1,662</u>	<u>1,498</u>	<u>164</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,460</u>	<u>1,662</u>	<u>1,498</u>	<u>164</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>56</u>	<u>(63)</u>	55	<u>118</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>56</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(63)</u></u>	55	\$ <u><u>118</u></u>
Encumbrances, end of year			17	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>888</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			960	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			18	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(6)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>972</u></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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,130	\$ 7,297	\$ 7,014	\$ (283)
Sale of goods	179	179	186	7
Licenses, permits and fines	200	200	230	30
Intergovernmental	30	30	-	(30)
Leases, rents and royalties	1,320	1,320	1,375	55
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	37	37
Other	45	436	435	(1)
Total revenues	8,904	9,462	9,277	(185)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	10,757	11,171	11,021	150
Total expenditures	10,757	11,171	11,021	150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,853)	(1,709)	(1,744)	(35)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,420	1,420	1,420	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,420	1,420	1,420	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(433)</u>	\$ <u>(289)</u>	(324)	\$ <u>(35)</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			36	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			1,669	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			1,381	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			11	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(278)	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>1,114</u>	

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual  
(Budgetary Basis)Climate Action Plan Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Franchise & occupation taxes	\$ 1,716	\$ 1,716	\$ 1,758	\$ 42
Charges for services	350	556	828	272
Interest and investment earnings	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,067</u>	<u>2,273</u>	<u>2,613</u>	<u>340</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Planning & Development Services	<u>2,104</u>	<u>3,638</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>1,088</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,104</u>	<u>3,638</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>1,088</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(37)</u>	<u>(1,365)</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>1,428</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>(37)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(1,365)</u></u>	63	\$ <u><u>1,428</u></u>
Encumbrances, end of year			748	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>1,620</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>2,431</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			9	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(20)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>2,420</u></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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$ 36	\$ 18
Intergovernmental	-	413	333	(80)
Leases, rents and royalties	590	590	473	(117)
Interest and investment earnings	32	32	39	7
Total revenues	<u>640</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>(172)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	<u>455</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,013</u>	<u>189</u>
Total expenditures	<u>455</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,013</u>	<u>189</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>185</u>	<u>(149)</u>	<u>(132)</u>	17
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>185</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(149)</u></u>	(132)	\$ <u><u>17</u></u>
Encumbrances, end of year			286	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>1,987</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			2,141	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			16	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(7)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>2,150</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Excise taxes	\$ 930	\$ 930	\$ 1,004	\$ 74
Charges for services	52	52	131	79
Interest and investment earnings	26	26	124	98
Other	100	100	-	(100)
Total revenues	1,108	1,108	1,259	151
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	835	5,659	1,041	4,618
Total expenditures	835	5,659	1,041	4,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	273	(4,551)	218	4,769
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(8)	(8)	(8)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8)	(8)	(8)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 265	\$ (4,559)	210	\$ 4,769
Encumbrances, end of year			288	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			5,712	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			6,210	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			46	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(1)	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ 6,255	

## 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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ -
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	-	-	1	1
Total revenues	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	16	16	13	3
Total expenditures	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5)	(5)	(1)	4
Other financing sources -				
Transfers in	5	5	5	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	4	\$ <u>4</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>24</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>28</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,038	\$ 157	\$ (881)
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	15	15	9	(6)
Interest and investment earnings	4	4	3	(1)
Total revenues	<u>1,057</u>	<u>1,057</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>(888)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	663	682	131	551
Total expenditures	<u>663</u>	<u>682</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>551</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>394</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>(337)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>394</u>	\$ <u>375</u>	38	\$ <u>(337)</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>425</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			463	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			2	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(2)	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>463</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Excise taxes	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,800	\$ 5,046	\$ 1,246
Total revenues	3,800	3,800	5,046	1,246
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administrative Services	63	63	61	2
Housing and Human Services	3,737	7,924	4,623	3,301
Total expenditures	3,800	7,987	4,684	3,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(4,187)	362	4,549
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (4,187)	362	\$ 4,549
Encumbrances, end of year			24	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			4,187	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			4,573	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(5)	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ 4,568	

## 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, 2019

(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:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 732	\$ 1,730	\$ 656	\$ (1,074)
Total revenues	732	1,730	656	(1,074)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and Human Services	732	1,730	656	1,074
Total expenditures	732	1,730	656	1,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
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			(1)	
Grant receivable			1	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ -	

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

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

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,095	\$ 2,811	\$ 542	\$ (2,269)
Total revenues	<u>1,095</u>	<u>2,811</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>(2,269)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and Human Services	<u>1,095</u>	<u>2,811</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>2,269</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,095</u>	<u>2,811</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>2,269</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>
Encumbrances, end of year			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			-	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			(2)	
Grant receivable			<u>2</u>	
 Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			 <u>\$ -</u>	

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## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

December 31, 2019

(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	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 596	\$ 70	\$ 128	\$ 797
Investments	3,967	4	5,670	464	9,017	19,122
Receivables:						
General property taxes	3,589	-	-	-	-	3,589
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	1,232	1,232
Accrued interest	8	-	17	21	-	46
Intergovernmental	140	-	-	-	-	140
Total receivables	3,737	-	17	21	1,232	5,007
Total assets	7,707	4	6,283	555	10,377	24,926
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,707	\$ 4	\$ 6,283	\$ 555	\$ 10,377	\$ 24,926
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</u>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities:						
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 172	\$ 1,057
Contracts and retainage payable	222	-	58	-	512	792
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	37	-	-	-	12	49
Total liabilities	1,069	-	133	-	696	1,898
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property tax	3,589	-	-	-	-	3,589
Grants and other deferrals	142	-	-	-	-	142
Deferred inflows of resources	3,731	-	-	-	-	3,731
Fund equity:						
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Capital projects	2,907	-	-	555	9,681	13,143
Assigned:						
Special purposes	-	4	6,150	-	-	6,154
Total fund balances	2,907	4	6,150	555	9,681	19,297
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,707	\$ 4	\$ 6,283	\$ 555	\$ 10,377	\$ 24,926

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Permanent Parks and Recreation <u>Fund</u>	Fire Training Center Construction <u>Fund</u>	Boulder Junction Improvement <u>Fund</u>	2011 Capital Improvement <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvement CCS Fund	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 806	\$ -	\$ 11,006	\$ 11,812
General property taxes	3,229	-	-	-	-	3,229
Excise taxes	151	-	1,350	-	-	1,501
Charges for services	-	-	1,418	-	-	1,418
Interest and investment earnings	132	-	120	29	308	589
Other	98	-	-	-	-	98
Total revenues	<u>3,610</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,694</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>11,314</u>	<u>18,647</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	148	17,067	17,215
Culture and Recreation	5,925	-	-	-	-	5,925
Public Works	-	-	906	-	-	906
Debt service payments:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,933	1,933
Interest	-	-	-	-	222	222
Total expenditures	<u>5,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>19,222</u>	<u>26,201</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,315)	-	2,788	(119)	(7,908)	(7,554)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	-	-	-	8,100	8,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,100</u>	<u>8,100</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,315)	-	2,788	(119)	192	546
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>5,222</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3,362</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>9,489</u>	<u>18,751</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,907</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 6,150</u>	<u>\$ 555</u>	<u>\$ 9,681</u>	<u>\$ 19,297</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 3,366	\$ 3,366	\$ 3,229	\$ (137)
Excise taxes	-	-	151	151
Interest and investment earnings	15	15	76	61
Other	-	87	98	11
Total revenues	<u>3,381</u>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>3,554</u>	<u>86</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation	<u>4,042</u>	<u>7,737</u>	<u>7,095</u>	<u>642</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,042</u>	<u>7,737</u>	<u>7,095</u>	<u>642</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(661)</u>	<u>(4,269)</u>	(3,541)	<u>728</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 \$ <u>(661)</u>	 \$ <u>(4,269)</u>	 (3,541)	 \$ <u>728</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			1,178	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>5,276</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>2,913</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			30	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(36)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u><u>2,907</u></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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Budgeted amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>	
Revenues:				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			4	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ 4	

## 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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 241	\$ 241	\$ 806	\$ 565
Excise taxes	459	459	1,350	891
Charges for services	543	543	1,418	875
Interest and investment earnings	23	23	78	55
Total revenues	<u>1,266</u>	<u>1,266</u>	<u>3,652</u>	<u>2,386</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation	350	575	-	575
Public Works	-	967	935	32
Total expenditures	<u>350</u>	<u>1,542</u>	<u>935</u>	<u>607</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>916</u>	<u>(276)</u>	2,717	<u>2,993</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>916</u>	\$ <u>(276)</u>	2,717	\$ <u>2,993</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			26	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			<u>3,380</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			6,123	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			<u>27</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>6,150</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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget -
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	\$ -		\$ 13	\$ 13
Total revenues	-	-	13	13
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	689	363	326
Total expenditures	-	689	363	326
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	-	(689)	(350)	339
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (689)	(350)	\$ 339
Encumbrances, end of year			215	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			684	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			549	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			6	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ 555	

## 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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 10,125	\$ 10,125	\$ 11,006	\$ 881
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	189	189
Total revenues	10,125	10,125	11,195	1,070
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	6,964	25,148	20,491	4,657
Debt service payments:				
Principal	-	-	1,933	(1,933)
Interest	-	-	222	(222)
Total expenditures	6,964	25,148	22,646	2,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,161	(15,023)	(11,451)	3,572
Other financing uses -				
Long-term refunding bonds issued	-	8,100	8,100	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	8,100	8,100	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>3,161</u>	\$ <u>(6,923)</u>	(3,351)	\$ <u>3,572</u>
Encumbrances, end of year			3,428	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting			9,548	
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting			<u>9,625</u>	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:				
Fair market value adjustment to investments			68	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees			<u>(12)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis			\$ <u>9,681</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, 2019

(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	\$ 249	\$ 3	\$ 252
Investments	837	54	891
Receivables:			
General property taxes	33	341	374
Accrued interest	5	-	5
Total receivables	38	341	379
Total current assets	1,124	398	1,522
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and easements	444	-	444
Intangibles	-	2,000	2,000
Improvements other than buildings	58	-	58
Vehicles	86	-	86
Machinery and equipment	247	-	247
	835	2,000	2,835
Less accumulated depreciation	(355)	(250)	(605)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	480	1,750	2,230
Total noncurrent assets	480	1,750	2,230
Total assets	1,604	2,148	3,752
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows of resources	103	-	103
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,707	\$ 2,148	\$ 3,855



## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position  
continuedNonmajor Enterprise Funds

December 31, 2019

(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	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ 47
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	10	2	12
Accrued interest	-	14	14
Advances from other funds	-	4	4
Other liabilities	2	-	2
Promissory Note (current portion)	-	402	402
Total current liabilities	<u>59</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>481</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	2	-	2
Net Pension Liability	435	-	435
OPEB liability	39	-	39
Total non-current liabilities	<u>476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>476</u>
Total liabilities	<u>535</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>957</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>56</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>396</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	479	1,348	1,827
Restricted for:			
Legally restricted	7	-	7
Unrestricted	<u>630</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>668</u>
Total net position	\$ <u><u>1,116</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,386</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,502</u></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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	University Hill Commercial <u>District</u>	Boulder Junction Access GID - <u>Parking</u>	Total Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 111	\$ 42	\$ 153
Total operating revenues	<u>111</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>153</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personnel	186	5	191
Non-personnel	268	120	388
Depreciation	4	100	104
Total operating expenses	<u>458</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>683</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(347)</u>	<u>(183)</u>	<u>(530)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest and investment earnings	28	10	38
General property taxes	32	273	305
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2	15	17
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>62</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>360</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(285)	115	(170)
Transfers in	<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350</u>
Changes in net position	65	115	180
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>1,051</u>	<u>1,271</u>	<u>2,322</u>
Total net position, end of year	\$ <u><u>1,116</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,386</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,502</u></u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(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	\$ 111	\$ 42	\$ 153
Payments to suppliers	(234)	(120)	(354)
Payments to employees	(240)	(10)	(250)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(363)</u>	<u>(88)</u>	<u>(451)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Payments to other funds on advances	-	(2)	(2)
General property taxes	33	273	306
Specific ownership & tobacco taxes	2	15	17
Transfers in	<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>385</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>671</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(18)	-	(18)
Promissory note payments	-	(389)	(389)
Interest paid on notes payable, bonds payable, and capitalized lease obligations	<u>-</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>(28)</u>
Net cash provided (used) for capital related financing activities	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(417)</u>	<u>(435)</u>

CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows,  
continued

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(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	(132)	-	(132)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	78	215	293
Interest on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>(54)</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>160</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(50)	(5)	(55)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>299</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>307</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ <u><u>249</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3</u></u>	\$ <u><u>252</u></u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows,  
continuedNonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	University Hill Commercial <u>District</u>	Boulder Junction Access GID - <u>Parking</u>	Total Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>(347)</u>	\$ <u>(183)</u>	\$ <u>(530)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	4	100	104
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Deferred Outflows - PERA Pension	(27)	-	(27)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	34	(7)	27
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	(3)	2	(1)
Pension Liability	26	-	26
Deferred Inflows - Property tax	1	-	1
Deferred Inflows - PERA Pension	(50)	-	(50)
Deferred Inflows - City OPEB	6	-	6
Compensated absences	(2)	-	(2)
OPEB liability	<u>(5)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(16)</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>79</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u><u>(363)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(88)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(451)</u></u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ <u>27</u>	\$ <u>11</u>	\$ <u>38</u>
	\$ <u><u>27</u></u>	\$ <u><u>11</u></u>	\$ <u><u>38</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.

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, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Telecom- munications Fund	Property and Casualty Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	Compensated Absences Fund
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 917	\$ 6	\$ 316	\$ 350
Investments	1,686	5,499	3,652	2,557
Receivables, net:				
Accounts	6	-	-	-
Accrued interest	10	38	18	9
Intergovernmental	1	-	-	-
Total receivables	17	38	18	9
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Other assets - prepaid expenses	-	383	40	-
Total current assets	2,620	5,926	4,026	2,916
Noncurrent assets:				
Advances to other funds, less current	-	-	-	-
Capital assets:				
Land and easements	-	-	-	-
Buildings	207	-	-	-
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3,106	13	-	-
	3,313	13	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,041)	(13)	-	-
	272	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	272	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	272	-	-	-
Total assets	2,892	5,926	4,026	2,916
Deferred outflow of resources	62	117	54	132
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,954	\$ 6,043	\$ 4,080	\$ 3,048

<u>Fleet Fund</u>	<u>Computer Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 107	\$ 880	\$ 330	\$ 14	\$ 2,920
20,439	8,206	6,579	9,953	58,571
57	-	-	9	72
77	46	29	63	290
1	-	-	28	30
<u>135</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>392</u>
272	-	-	-	272
-	19	-	-	442
<u>20,953</u>	<u>9,151</u>	<u>6,938</u>	<u>10,067</u>	<u>62,597</u>
8	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	117	117
2,381	38	138	88,815	91,579
1,437	-	67	7,606	9,110
-	-	-	763	763
40,727	-	-	-	40,727
<u>1,266</u>	<u>4,613</u>	<u>5,171</u>	<u>443</u>	<u>14,612</u>
45,811	4,651	5,376	97,744	156,908
<u>(24,052)</u>	<u>(4,269)</u>	<u>(3,725)</u>	<u>(68,334)</u>	<u>(103,434)</u>
<u>21,759</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>1,651</u>	<u>29,410</u>	<u>53,474</u>
-	-	-	781	781
<u>21,759</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>1,651</u>	<u>30,191</u>	<u>54,255</u>
<u>21,767</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>1,651</u>	<u>30,191</u>	<u>54,263</u>
42,720	9,533	8,589	40,258	116,860
393	18	13	96	885
<u>\$ 43,113</u>	<u>\$ 9,551</u>	<u>\$ 8,602</u>	<u>\$ 40,354</u>	<u>\$ 117,745</u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position  
continuedInternal Service Funds

December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Telecom- munications Fund	Property and Casualty Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund	Compensated Absences Fund
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and accrued liabilities:				
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 21	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	5	13	10	-
Accrued environmental cleanup liability	-	-	-	-
Accrued claims liability (current portion)	-	254	1,036	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable (current portion)	-	-	-	-
Capitalized lease obligations (current portion)	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>26</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>1,096</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current liabilities:				
Capitalized lease obligations	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	-	14	9	-
Accrued claims liability	-	943	1,605	-
Net pension liability	251	589	173	727
OPEB liability	19	33	30	65
Total non-current liabilities	<u>270</u>	<u>1,579</u>	<u>1,817</u>	<u>792</u>
Total liabilities	<u>296</u>	<u>1,896</u>	<u>2,913</u>	<u>792</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>71</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	271	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>2,376</u>	<u>4,135</u>	<u>1,156</u>	<u>2,185</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>2,647</u>	\$ <u>4,135</u>	\$ <u>1,156</u>	\$ <u>2,185</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>
\$ 205	\$ 128	\$ 46	\$ 704	\$ 1,204
-	-	-	50	50
38	-	2	8	76
-	-	-	73	73
-	-	-	-	1,290
-	-	-	16	16
27	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	798	798
<u>270</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>1,649</u>	<u>3,534</u>
-	-	-	5,390	5,390
35	-	-	7	65
-	-	-	-	2,548
1,620	37	47	170	3,614
147	2	5	29	330
<u>1,802</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>5,596</u>	<u>11,947</u>
<u>2,072</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>7,245</u>	<u>15,481</u>
52	1	3	26	187
21,760	381	1,652	23,954	48,018
<u>19,229</u>	<u>9,002</u>	<u>6,847</u>	<u>9,129</u>	<u>54,059</u>
\$ <u>40,989</u>	\$ <u>9,383</u>	\$ <u>8,499</u>	\$ <u>33,083</u>	\$ <u>102,077</u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	Telecom- munications <u>Fund</u>	Property and Casualty Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Workers' Compensation Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Compensated Absences <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 681	\$ 2,114	\$ 2,474	\$ 884
Sales of goods	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>681</u>	<u>2,114</u>	<u>2,474</u>	<u>884</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personnel	91	200	163	631
Non-personnel	297	2,330	1,519	16
Depreciation	175	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>563</u>	<u>2,530</u>	<u>1,682</u>	<u>647</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>118</u>	<u>(416)</u>	<u>792</u>	<u>237</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and investment earnings	58	200	85	74
Leases, rents and royalties	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other (net)	-	-	1	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>58</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>74</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	176	(216)	878	311
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position	176	(216)	878	311
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>2,471</u>	<u>4,351</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>1,874</u>
Total net position, end of year	\$ <u><u>2,647</u></u>	\$ <u><u>4,135</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,156</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,185</u></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>
\$ 6,801	\$ 2,753	\$ 981	\$ 3,264	\$ 19,952
326	-	-	-	326
<u>7,127</u>	<u>2,753</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>3,264</u>	<u>20,278</u>
891	-	25	139	2,140
2,738	2,765	336	3,481	13,482
3,412	117	338	2,782	6,824
<u>7,041</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>699</u>	<u>6,402</u>	<u>22,446</u>
<u>86</u>	<u>(129)</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>(3,138)</u>	<u>(2,168)</u>
693	284	224	372	1,990
-	-	-	194	194
-	-	-	44	44
-	-	-	(238)	(238)
290	21	-	-	311
<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>992</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>2,318</u>
1,078	176	506	(2,759)	150
722	118		-	840
<u>(77)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(168)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(245)</u>
1,723	294	338	(2,759)	745
<u>39,266</u>	<u>9,089</u>	<u>8,161</u>	<u>35,842</u>	<u>101,332</u>
\$ <u><u>40,989</u></u>	\$ <u><u>9,383</u></u>	\$ <u><u>8,499</u></u>	\$ <u><u>33,083</u></u>	\$ <u><u>102,077</u></u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amount in 000's)

	Telecom- munications <u>Fund</u>	Property and Casualty Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Workers' Compensation Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Compensated Absences <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	2,114	2,474	884
Other receipts	-	-	1	-
Payments to suppliers	(298)	(2,227)	(1,480)	(16)
Payments to employees	(116)	(248)	(202)	(703)
Sale of goods	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>261</u>	<u>(361)</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>165</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	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Principal paid on capitalized lease obligation	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on capitalized lease obligation	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investment securities	(254)	(105)	(1,655)	(709)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	198	336	367	214
Interest on investments	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>(57)</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>(1,290)</u>	<u>(496)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	204	(131)	(497)	(331)
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>713</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>813</u>	<u>681</u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 917</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 350</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position amounts:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 917</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 350</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>
\$ 6,795	\$ -	\$ -	3,275	\$ 10,745
-	2,753	981	-	9,206
9	-	-	7	17
(3,195)	(2,767)	(308)	(2,938)	(13,229)
(1,127)	(52)	(30)	(179)	(2,657)
<u>326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>326</u>
<u>2,808</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>643</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>4,408</u>
135	-	-	-	135
-	-	-	194	194
-	-	-	75	75
722	118	-	-	840
<u>(77)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(168)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(245)</u>
<u>780</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>(168)</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>999</u>
(3,857)	-	(231)	(367)	(4,455)
536	21	-	-	557
-	-	-	(726)	(726)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(238)</u>	<u>(238)</u>
<u>(3,321)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>(231)</u>	<u>(1,331)</u>	<u>(4,862)</u>
(452)	(247)	(213)	(62)	(3,697)
266	270	69	698	2,418
<u>10</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>(176)</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>(1,177)</u>
91	147	146	(261)	(632)
<u>16</u>	<u>733</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>3,552</u>
\$ <u><u>107</u></u>	\$ <u><u>880</u></u>	\$ <u><u>330</u></u>	\$ <u><u>14</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,920</u></u>
\$ <u><u>107</u></u>	\$ <u><u>880</u></u>	\$ <u><u>330</u></u>	\$ <u><u>14</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,920</u></u>

(continued)

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows,  
continuedInternal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

(Amount in 000's)

	Telecom- munications <u>Fund</u>	Property and Casualty Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Workers' Compensation Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Compensated Absences <u>Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 118	\$ (416)	\$ 792	\$ 237
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	175	-	-	-
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	1	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	(6)	-	-	-
Other assets - prepaid expenses	-	66	8	-
Deferred Outflows - PERA Pension	(14)	(30)	(28)	(40)
Deferred Outflows - PERA OPEB	-	-	-	1
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Vouchers and accounts payable	-	11	(17)	-
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees	1	4	4	-
Pension Liability	14	29	26	37
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - PERA Pension	(27)	(54)	(49)	(71)
Deferred Inflows - PERA/Retiree OPEB	-	1	1	1
Deferred Inflows - City OPEB	2	5	4	-
Accrued claims liability	-	26	51	-
Compensated absences	-	2	3	-
OPEB liability	(2)	(5)	(3)	-
Total adjustments	143	55	1	(72)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 261	\$ (361)	\$ 793	\$ 165
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	57	194	84	74
	\$ 57	\$ 194	\$ 84	\$ 74

<u>Fleet Fund</u>	<u>Computer Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 86	\$ (129)	\$ 282	\$ (3,138)	\$ (2,168)
3,412	117	338	2,782	6,824
9	-	-	7	17
(6)	-	-	11	(1)
-	(2)	-	-	72
(127)	-	(4)	(21)	(264)
2	-	-	1	4
(457)	(49)	28	510	26
-	-	-	31	31
2	(3)	1	-	9
122	-	4	19	251
-	-	-	2	2
(227)	-	(6)	(37)	(471)
1	-	-	1	5
24	-	-	5	40
-	-	-	-	77
(12)	-	-	(3)	(10)
(21)	-	-	(5)	(36)
<u>2,722</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>3,303</u>	<u>6,576</u>
\$ <u>2,808</u>	\$ <u>(66)</u>	\$ <u>643</u>	\$ <u>165</u>	\$ <u>4,408</u>
<u>670</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>1,838</u>
\$ <u>670</u>	\$ <u>225</u>	\$ <u>173</u>	\$ <u>361</u>	\$ <u>1,838</u>

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## SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Supplementary Schedule

## Combined Schedule of Long-Term Debt Payable

December 31, 2019

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Interest rates %</u>	<u>Dates</u>		<u>Authorized and issued</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Current portion</u>
		<u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturity</u>			
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	7,880	445
Premium on Bonds				-	74	-
Waste Reduction Bonds	2.00 - 4.00	12/15/09	12/01/29	6,000	3,430	290
Premium on Waste Reduction Bonds				-	22	-
				<u>16,000</u>	<u>11,406</u>	<u>735</u>
General Fund Cap. Imp. Projects Bonds	2.00 - 4.00	3/22/12	10/01/31	49,000	31,270	2,080
Premium on Cap. Imp. Projects Bonds				-	2,404	-
				<u>49,000</u>	<u>33,674</u>	<u>2,080</u>
Supported by base rentals:						
Certificates Of Participation Series 2015	2.00 - 3.80	11/17/15	11/01/36	41,000	35,200	1,575
Premium on COPS				-	395	-
Certificates Of Participation Series 2019	2.25 - 2.90	9/26/19	11/01/39	20,000	20,000	740
Premium on COPS				-	143	-
				<u>61,000</u>	<u>55,738</u>	<u>2,315</u>
Lease Purchase Revenue Notes:						
Boulder Municipal Property Authority:						
Open space acquisition:						
Luchetta Note 2005C	5.00	8/05/05	8/05/20	720	66	66
E.R.T.L. Note 2013A	3.25	10/31/13	10/31/23	5,000	2,194	522
Lippencott Property Note 2018A	3.50	11/01/18	11/01/38	6,975	6,728	256
				<u>12,695</u>	<u>8,988</u>	<u>844</u>
Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	2.00 - 5.00	10/26/10	10/01/30	9,070	5,805	425
Premium on Pension Obligation Bonds				-	49	-
				<u>9,070</u>	<u>5,854</u>	<u>425</u>
Notes Payable:						
Hogan Pancost Land Acquisition Note	6.00	4/20/18	4/20/23	2,750	2,009	532
Community Culture and Safety Sales and Use Tax Revenue Note, Series 2019	2.74 - 3.51	1/20/19	12/1/2022	8,100	6,167	1,993
				<u>10,850</u>	<u>8,176</u>	<u>2,525</u>
Capital Lease Purchase Agreements						
Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC	4.93	9/27/10	11/27/23	1,500	571	133
Suntrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp.	2.65	1/25/12	7/25/27	9,250	5,617	665
				<u>10,750</u>	<u>6,188</u>	<u>798</u>
Compensated Absences				-	10,679	811
Retiree Health Care Benefit (OPEB)				-	15,078	-
Estimated Claims Payable				-	3,837	1,251
				<u>-</u>	<u>29,594</u>	<u>2,062</u>
Total Governmental Activities and total supported by sales tax revenues and other financing sources				\$ <u>169,365</u>	\$ <u>159,618</u>	\$ <u>11,784</u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Supplementary ScheduleCombined Schedule of Long-Term Debt Payable,  
(continued)

December 31, 2018

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>Interest rates</u>	<u>Dates</u>		<u>Authorized and issued</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Current portion</u>
		<u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturity</u>			
Business-type Activities:						
Supported by utility revenues:						
Revenue Bonds:						
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	2.00 - 4.00	2/22/11	12/01/21	\$ 18,335	\$ 3,945	\$ 1,930
Premium on Bonds				-	46	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	4.00 - 5.00	11/20/12	12/01/25	24,325	15,845	2,350
Premium on Bonds				-	1,727	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.00 - 3.00	10/12/10	12/01/30	9,980	6,165	480
Premium on Bonds				-	81	-
Storm Water & Flood Mgmt Revenue Bond	2.00 - 3.50	7/20/15	12/01/34	22,845	18,770	1,010
Premium on Bonds				-	302	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.00 - 3.25	10/1/15	12/01/35	10,075	8,450	425
Premium on Bonds				-	123	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.00 - 3.125	6/7/16	12/01/35	34,145	29,035	1,535
Premium on Bonds				-	833	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	3.00 - 3.375	6/18/18	12/01/38	38,260	37,345	1,485
Premium on Bonds				-	456	-
				<u>157,965</u>	<u>123,123</u>	<u>9,215</u>
Compensated Absences				-	910	113
Retiree Health Care Benefit (OPEB)				-	2,121	-
Total supported by utility revenues				<u>157,965</u>	<u>126,154</u>	<u>9,328</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	3,115	740
Premium on Bonds				-	87	-
				<u>7,275</u>	<u>3,202</u>	<u>740</u>
Promissory Notes:						
Boulder Junction Access General Improvement District	3.50	3/6/17	3/28/20	1,917	402	402
Compensated Absences				-	111	28
Retiree Health Care Benefit (OPEB)				-	263	-
Total supported by parking revenues				<u>9,192</u>	<u>3,978</u>	<u>1,170</u>
Total Business-type Activities				<u>\$ 167,157</u>	<u>\$ 130,132</u>	<u>\$ 10,498</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, 2019

(Unaudited)

The statistical section of the City's comprehensive annual 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 trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	
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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				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:					
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 395,174	\$ 418,691	\$ 458,372	\$ 480,321	\$ 494,209
Restricted	51,815	30,256	35,096	33,822	61,410
Unrestricted	69,024	86,439	102,519	113,701	112,637
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<u>\$ 516,013</u>	<u>\$ 535,386</u>	<u>\$ 595,987</u>	<u>\$ 627,844</u>	<u>\$ 668,256</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 310,791	\$ 325,861	\$ 325,883	\$ 331,096	\$ 345,149
Restricted	249	254	257	265	269
Unrestricted	65,547	67,166	61,583	67,747	72,770
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<u>\$ 376,587</u>	<u>\$ 393,281</u>	<u>\$ 387,723</u>	<u>\$ 399,108</u>	<u>\$ 418,188</u>
Primary government:					
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 705,965	\$ 744,552	\$ 727,155	\$ 811,417	\$ 839,358
Restricted	52,064	30,510	81,581	34,087	61,679
Unrestricted	134,571	153,605	174,974	181,448	185,407
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<u>\$ 892,600</u>	<u>\$ 928,667</u>	<u>\$ 983,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,952</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,444</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				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 521,402	\$ 545,505	\$ 577,789	\$ 612,784	\$ 630,173
65,690	77,392	94,646	90,764	96,273
45,565	46,051	12,517	(12,728)	20,245
<u>\$ 632,657</u>	<u>\$ 668,948</u>	<u>(a) \$ 684,952</u>	<u>\$ 690,820</u>	<u>\$ 746,691</u>
\$ 343,555	\$ 375,949	\$ 387,932	\$ 405,547	\$ 425,576
273	279	288	302	309
68,100	64,613	77,110	78,011	92,599
<u>\$ 411,928</u>	<u>\$ 440,841</u>	<u>\$ 465,330</u>	<u>\$ 483,860</u>	<u>\$ 518,484</u>
\$ 864,957	\$ 921,454	\$ 965,721	\$ 1,018,331	\$ 1,055,749
65,963	77,671	94,934	91,066	96,582
113,665	110,664	89,627	65,283	112,844
<u>\$ 1,044,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,789</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,175</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			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 12,431	\$ 19,509	\$ 16,625	\$ 22,857
Administrative Services	1,678	1,892	2,627	4,387
Public Safety	45,819	47,391	49,693	50,468
Public Works	30,542	30,844	33,110	27,558
Planning & Development Services	8,248	5,665	5,555	6,087
Culture and Recreation	27,200	28,140	28,112	30,749
Open Space and Mountain Parks	13,548	14,863	13,040	16,023
Housing and Human Services	16,580	13,060	14,431	17,937
Interest on long-term debt	2,285	2,290	2,984	3,532
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>158,331</u>	<u>163,654</u>	<u>166,177</u>	<u>179,598</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water utility	20,921	21,223	21,925	22,599
Wastewater utility	12,885	13,948	13,776	13,916
Stormwater and flood management	4,454	4,790	4,523	4,461
Parking facilities and services	7,602	6,570	7,303	6,853
Property and facility acquisition	860	724	479	1,118
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>46,722</u>	<u>47,255</u>	<u>48,006</u>	<u>48,947</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>205,053</u>	<u>210,909</u>	<u>214,183</u>	<u>228,545</u>
Program revenue:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General Government	3,512	2,941	7,593	7,546
Administrative Services	191	142	548	1,163
Public Safety	1,874	1,748	1,629	1,652
Public works	1,122	2,095	1,730	2,070
Planning & Development Services	5,421	5,862	7,473	7,710
Culture and Recreation	8,121	8,386	9,041	9,015
Open Space and Mountain Parks	425	479	506	423
Housing and Human Services	5,775	1,401	13,303	7,859
Operating grants and contributions:	7,338	6,154	6,911	5,824
Capital grants and contributions:	8,381	7,679	9,260	7,630
Total governmental activities program revenue	<u>42,160</u>	<u>36,887</u>	<u>57,994</u>	<u>50,892</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water utility	21,633	22,940	24,592	23,269
Wastewater utility	12,688	12,955	13,013	14,267
Stormwater and flood management	5,080	4,896	5,167	5,537
Parking facilities and services	4,162	4,324	4,483	4,905
Property and facility acquisition	3,447	5,178	2,336	1,625
Operating grants and contributions:	169	151	181	138
Capital grants and contributions:	5,610	8,411	5,175	6,498
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>52,789</u>	<u>58,855</u>	<u>54,947</u>	<u>56,239</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>94,949</u>	<u>95,742</u>	<u>112,941</u>	<u>107,131</u>
Net (expense) revenue:				
Governmental activities	(116,171)	(126,767)	(108,183)	(128,706)
Business-type activities	6,067	11,600	6,941	7,292
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (110,104)</u>	<u>\$ (115,167)</u>	<u>\$ (101,242)</u>	<u>\$ (121,414)</u>

(a) 2016 total was updated to reflect a change on the financial statements

Fiscal Year					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 22,406	\$ 13,436	\$ 20,073	\$ 32,773	\$ 32,376	\$ 34,882
7,655	6,742	9,750	10,278	11,320	6,757
50,662	50,190	58,151	58,350	60,970	50,216
37,406	39,117	43,112	39,571	44,305	49,277
6,041	14,033	14,600	17,334	32,297	16,417
30,819	32,247	36,216	37,359	41,175	24,657
16,774	20,922	22,010	30,110	26,200	23,440
19,795	23,400	13,085	29,214	16,120	35,506
2,679	9,750	3,815	3,468	3,408	3,480
<u>194,237</u>	<u>209,837</u>	<u>220,812</u>	<u>258,457</u>	<u>268,171</u>	<u>244,632</u>
22,644	22,546	23,540	23,431	23,995	23,575
14,703	13,550	14,309	15,125	16,256	15,030
6,812	6,873	7,468	7,916	9,589	8,721
6,892	6,583	6,546	7,192	7,455	7,353
463	618	661	870	813	671
<u>51,514</u>	<u>50,170</u>	<u>52,524</u>	<u>54,534</u>	<u>58,108</u>	<u>55,350</u>
<u>245,751</u>	<u>260,007</u>	<u>273,336</u>	<u>312,991</u>	<u>326,279</u>	<u>299,982</u>
7,262	9,563	10,537	9,891	10,006	10,994
676	1,039	1,084	1,436	1,757	1,517
2,273	675	384	218	597	576
4,474	1,658	1,475	1,689	2,801	3,177
8,640	8,654	9,422	9,037	10,499	10,870
9,358	11,576	9,302	8,947	9,276	11,113
475	798	889	1,322	1,886	961
6,458	4,825	1,414	11,334	10,055	11,109
12,213	11,400	12,856	17,211	12,645	11,146
8,906	6,175	8,439 (a)	4,305	1,494	2,445
<u>60,735</u>	<u>56,363</u>	<u>55,802</u>	<u>65,390</u>	<u>61,016</u>	<u>63,908</u>
22,950	28,813	29,386	28,742	29,714	30,323
13,979	19,583	18,849	19,229	21,402	21,831
5,637	10,530	10,772	10,861	11,447	12,173
5,475	6,216	6,144	6,629	7,012	7,142
2,091	-	165	280	271	153
-	1,931	3,664	3,353	(705)	-
17,983	5,665	7,854	5,912	4,427	11,479
<u>68,115</u>	<u>72,738</u>	<u>76,834</u>	<u>75,006</u>	<u>73,568</u>	<u>83,101</u>
<u>128,850</u>	<u>129,101</u>	<u>132,636</u>	<u>140,396</u>	<u>134,584</u>	<u>147,009</u>
(133,502)	(153,474)	(165,010)	(193,067)	(207,155)	(180,724)
16,601	22,568	24,310	20,472	15,460	27,751
<u>\$ (116,901)</u>	<u>\$ (130,906)</u>	<u>\$ (140,700)</u>	<u>\$ (172,595)</u>	<u>\$ (191,695)</u>	<u>\$ (152,973)</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				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General revenues and other changes in net position:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use taxes	\$ 87,802	\$ 92,627	\$ 97,397	\$ 104,136	\$ 116,316
Property taxes	26,022	27,462	29,474	29,434	30,353
Accommodation taxes	3,199	4,668	4,890	5,192	6,443
Occupation Taxes	10,868	10,282	12,310	12,815	12,226
Specific Ownership & Tobacco taxes	1,587	1,578	1,789	1,839	1,954
Excise Taxes	837	1,927	1,290	1,338	3,235
Interest and investment earnings	2,060	1,895	1,052	755	906
Miscellaneous	5,633	6,418	1,645	1,678	1,437
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	805	456	2,173	3,878	99
Transfers	5,982	(1,208)	16,764	(1,630)	(11)
Extraordinary Item	(1,535)	35	-	1,888	956
Total governmental activities	<u>143,260</u>	<u>146,140</u>	<u>168,784</u>	<u>161,323</u>	<u>173,914</u>
Business-type activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use tax increment	87	94	119	118	-
Property taxes	1,704	1,782	1,952	1,976	2,013
Accommodation taxes	635	715	781	844	-
Specific Ownership & Tobacco taxes	51	51	55	60	66
Interest and investment earnings	1,226	1,156	384	301	324
Miscellaneous	81	64	974	91	65
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(5,982)	1,208	(16,764)	1,630	11
Extraordinary item	(1,024)	24	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>(3,222)</u>	<u>5,094</u>	<u>(12,499)</u>	<u>5,020</u>	<u>2,479</u>
Total primary government	<u>140,038</u>	<u>151,234</u>	<u>156,285</u>	<u>166,343</u>	<u>176,393</u>
Changes in net position:					
Governmental activities	27,089	19,373	60,601	27,821	173,914
Business-type activities	2,845	16,694	(5,558)	21,621	2,479
Total primary government	<u>\$ 29,934</u>	<u>\$ 36,067</u>	<u>\$ 55,043</u>	<u>\$ 49,442</u>	<u>\$ 176,393</u>

(a) 2016 total was updated to reflect a change on the financial statements



Fiscal Year									
2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
\$	131,323	\$	136,269	\$	135,913	\$	142,344	\$	144,025
	30,846		36,897		37,252		43,700		43,156
	7,019		7,927		8,932		10,024		10,865
	12,777		12,693		12,551		16,623		14,563
	2,109		2,277		2,637		2,463		2,609
	4,453		2,253		5,739		7,486		8,426
	1,097		1,976		1,491		3,566		7,973
	1,008		2,825		5,526		280		1,110
	2,313		219		410		297		4,965
	(2,711)		(2,035)		(1,380)		(1,299)		(1,097)
	-		-		-		-		-
	190,234		201,301		209,071		225,484		236,595
	-		-		-		-		-
	1,178		1,293		1,402		1,554		1,590
	-		-		-		-		-
	69		57		91		76		87
	486		1,073		885		1,744		3,843
	45		145		158		450		256
	562		-		101		-		-
	2,711		2,035		1,380		1,299		1,097
	-		-		-		-		-
	5,051		4,603		4,017		5,123		6,873
	195,285		205,904		213,088		230,607		243,468
	36,760		36,291		16,004		18,329		55,871
	27,619		28,913		24,489		20,583		34,624
\$	64,379	\$	65,204	(a)	\$ 40,493	\$	38,912	\$	90,495

## 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				
	2010	2011 (a)	2012	2013	2014
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$ 4,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	22,103	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	297	276	1,646	260
Restricted	-	3,468	2,492	1,694	1,481
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	7,711	10,016	10,886	10,202
Unassigned	-	20,209	25,471	28,216	39,129
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 26,282</u>	<u>\$ 31,685</u>	<u>\$ 38,255</u>	<u>\$ 42,442</u>	<u>\$ 51,072</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Reserved	\$ 11,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	45,123	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	446	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	1,125	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	63	47	50	46
Restricted	-	26,688	78,732	63,649	59,829
Committed	-	4,174	15,399	19,376	17,195
Assigned	-	21,949	21,964	23,754	26,996
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(20)
Total all other government funds	<u>\$ 58,032</u>	<u>\$ 52,874</u>	<u>\$ 116,142</u>	<u>\$ 106,829</u>	<u>\$ 104,046</u>

(a) In 2011, reporting of fund balances was changed to meet the requirements of GASB 54.

Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
115	122	221	48	92
2,315	2,394	5,306	5,192	4,283
-	-	-	-	-
9,450	8,619	8,007	7,049	9,686
42,674	47,487	38,922	48,326	71,350
<u>\$ 54,554</u>	<u>\$ 58,622</u>	<u>\$ 52,456</u>	<u>\$ 60,615</u>	<u>\$ 85,411</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
63	39	121	79	90
68,445	74,898	71,985	85,572	89,734
10,352	11,994	11,072	11,218	10,708
29,020	30,396	39,339	24,966	29,767
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 107,880</u>	<u>\$ 117,327</u>	<u>\$ 122,517</u>	<u>\$ 121,835</u>	<u>\$ 130,299</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				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use taxes	\$ 87,802	\$ 92,627	\$ 97,397	\$ 104,136	\$ 116,316
General property taxes	26,022	27,462	29,474	29,434	30,353
Accommodation taxes	3,199	4,668	4,890	5,192	6,443
Occupation taxes	10,858	10,295	12,310	12,815	12,218
Specific Ownership & Tobacco taxes	1,587	1,578	1,788	1,839	1,954
Excise taxes	837	1,927	1,290	1,338	3,235
Charges for services	17,239	14,015	27,030	22,670	22,946
Sale of goods	812	368	628	863	593
License, permits and fines	10,956	10,518	11,918	12,156	12,813
Intergovernmental	17,043	13,647	16,420	13,348	18,188
Leases, rents and royalties	2,240	2,346	2,433	2,365	2,651
Interest and investment earnings	1,445	1,416	879	563	686
Other	1,208	2,869	1,792	1,556	2,069
Total revenues	181,248	183,736	208,249	208,275	230,465
Expenditures:					
General Government	13,852	18,122	18,568	20,161	16,556
Administrative Services	8,597	8,504	9,149	10,024	6,773
Public Safety	53,972	45,123	47,825	48,202	50,280
Public Works	31,970	29,558	22,178	27,896	38,322
Planning & Development Services	7,118	7,551	4,370	4,659	6,014
Culture and Recreation	26,352	26,839	25,677	28,089	30,423
Open Space and Mountain Parks	11,199	15,978	12,055	22,521	20,433
Housing and Human Services	15,308	12,022	13,384	20,226	24,564
Capital outlay	9,785	4,077	29,111	19,218	27,130
Debt service payments:					
Principal	9,895	9,715	10,549	11,201	9,425
Interest	2,406	2,398	3,025	3,549	3,205
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property Authority	3,452	5,178	3,452	1,625	2,091
Cost of issuance - refunding bonds	28	104	28	-	-
Total expenditures	193,934	185,169	193,934	217,371	235,216
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	(12,686)	(1,433)	(12,686)	(9,096)	(4,751)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	24	17	24	257	7
Notes / loans payable issued	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued (including refunding bonds)	9,203	-	9,203	-	10,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	123
Financing of capital lease	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	21,638	22,576	21,638	20,371	8,334
Transfers out	(18,563)	(19,415)	(18,563)	(18,653)	(8,822)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,302	3,178	12,302	2,082	9,642
Extraordinary Item					
Flood insurance recoveries	-	(1,500)	-	1,888	956
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (384)	\$ 245	\$ (384)	\$ (5,126)	\$ 5,847
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (a)	6.7%	6.7%	8.2%	7.4%	6.1%

(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				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 131,323	\$ 136,269	\$ 131,857	\$ 146,400	\$ 144,025
30,846	36,897	37,252	43,700	43,156
7,019	7,927	8,932	10,024	10,865
12,772	12,693	12,564	16,579	14,560
2,109	2,277	2,637	2,463	2,609
4,453	2,253	5,739	7,486	8,426
20,880	15,839	25,745	23,476	30,885
1,269	384	401	639	6,499
13,005	14,220	13,680	15,663	14,483
12,347	16,270	26,787	12,439	12,149
4,140	7,403	6,414	6,612	6,781
827	1,529	1,117	2,709	6,211
2,596	4,175	6,544	4,406	3,434
<u>243,586</u>	<u>258,136</u>	<u>279,669</u>	<u>292,596</u>	<u>304,083</u>
53,077	17,951	21,835	31,961	22,829
8,480	8,836	7,643	7,716	9,966
52,915	54,214	56,420	58,742	61,116
46,114	51,706	53,053	45,202	47,775
14,263	14,199	15,517	31,553	18,264
32,965	33,209	35,207	33,998	40,493
20,999	22,725	30,641	45,601	27,967
23,279	12,682	32,454	15,470	36,671
9,750	11,378	11,415	10,298	17,215
10,142	9,560	9,333	9,005	9,854
3,266	4,386	4,106	3,856	4,069
1,701	1,618	1,002	768	1,155
-	-	-	-	-
<u>276,951</u>	<u>242,464</u>	<u>278,626</u>	<u>294,170</u>	<u>297,374</u>
<u>(33,365)</u>	<u>15,672</u>	<u>1,043</u>	<u>(1,574)</u>	<u>6,709</u>
1,970	4	7	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
41,000	-	-	-	28,243
561	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	9,725	-
7,333	11,710	7,707	8,206	50,067
(10,296)	(13,871)	(9,733)	(8,880)	(51,759)
-	-	-	-	-
<u>40,568</u>	<u>(16,028)</u>	<u>(2,019)</u>	<u>9,051</u>	<u>26,551</u>
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 7,203</u>	<u>\$ (356)</u>	<u>\$ (976)</u>	<u>\$ 7,477</u>	<u>\$ 33,260</u>
5.0%	6.0%	5.0%	4.5%	5.0%

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

## Taxable Sales by Market Sector

Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in 000's)

Market Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Apparel Stores	\$ 79,232	\$ 100,696	\$ 110,467	\$ 111,042	\$ 118,703
Automotive Trade	157,930	174,631	187,675	205,342	223,429
Building Material-Retail	87,238	85,319	94,886	108,685	111,381
Computer Related Business Sector	146,311	167,503	188,876	208,352	200,512
Construction Sales Tax	14,922	16,147	12,006	12,642	11,576
Construction Use Tax	173,534	153,438	171,106	266,139	251,594
Constructions Firms Sales/Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer Electronics	54,843	73,237	62,924	58,300	67,677
Eating Places	321,904	347,871	384,485	387,596	410,251
Food Stores	327,796	359,707	388,154	395,837	416,890
General Retail	567,786	586,189	606,359	611,228	628,223
Home Furnishings	76,487	81,304	81,243	79,745	87,804
Transportation/Utilities	220,981	215,462	208,713	226,972	243,605
All Other	351,272	359,612	359,324	381,961	495,657
Refunds	(5,396)	(4,781)	-	-	-
Total Sales and Use Tax	<u>\$ 2,574,840</u>	<u>\$ 2,716,335</u>	<u>\$ 2,856,218</u>	<u>\$ 3,053,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,267,302</u>
Direct city sales tax rate	3.41%	3.41%	3.41%	3.41%	3.56%
Food service sales tax	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>
Total direct city sales tax	<u>3.56%</u>	<u>3.56%</u>	<u>3.56%</u>	<u>3.56%</u>	<u>3.71%</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.

	2015	2016	2017 (a)	2018	2019
\$	122,977	\$ 123,958	\$ 116,513	\$ 118,308	\$ 105,696
	235,029	239,489	251,106	258,584	262,565
	114,560	121,991	121,201	121,719	125,063
	205,890	195,938	188,351	198,501	192,020
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	276,746	304,301	279,081	352,701	308,127
	66,687	71,024	59,211	73,263	75,110
	437,428	451,436	461,091	477,032	484,459
	440,661	452,030	448,173	438,804	442,771
	658,659	737,753	675,023	709,676	702,917
	89,689	92,314	92,483	93,697	84,191
	229,281	220,926	216,678	214,292	214,138
	524,543	519,125	612,152	631,091	734,161
	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,402,150</u>	<u>\$ 3,530,285</u>	<u>\$ 3,521,063</u>	<u>\$ 3,687,668</u>	<u>\$ 3,731,218</u>
	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>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 (Formerly Public Safety)	General Fund (formerly .15 Fund)	General Fund (portion from Open Space)	.15 Cent Sales Tax Fund	Open Space	Open Space	Open Space	Transportation	Transportation
Year Levied	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax Expires 12/31/24	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax Expires 12/31/12	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax Expires 12/31/39	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax Expires 12/31/19
2010	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	-
2011	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	-
2012	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.15%	-	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	-
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%

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 Food Service Fire Training Capital Projects for					Overlapping Rates						
& Recreation	Establishments	Center	Community, Safety, and Culture	Total	Regional		Ball		Total		
Sales Tax Expires 12/31/35	Sales Tax No Expiration	Sales Tax 2007 only	Sales Tax Expires 2017	Direct	State of Colorado	Transportation District	Cultural District	Stadium District	Boulder County	Total Overlapping	Direct and Overlapping
0.25%	0.15%	-	-	3.56%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.80%	4.90%	8.46%
0.25%	0.15%	-	-	3.56%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.80%	4.90%	8.46%
0.25%	0.15%	-	-	3.56%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.80%	4.80%	8.36%
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%

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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	2010			2019		
	Number Of Filers	Tax Liability	Percentage Of Total	Number Of Filers	Tax Liability	Percentage Of Total
Food Stores	4	\$ 6,274	7.15%	5	\$ 9,317	6.47%
Automotive Trade	1	2,035	2.32%	1	4,000	2.78%
Computer Related Business Sector	1	1,381	1.57%	0	-	0.00%
General Retail, Utilities, & Other	4	9,225	10.51%	4	10,114	7.02%
Total	10	\$ 18,915	21.55%	10	\$ 23,431	16.27%

Source: City of Boulder Sales Tax Division

Note: Individual sales tax payer information is confidential under Boulder Revised Code. Due to this, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. Taxpayer information by industry for the ten largest payers is provided to present alternative information regarding the concentration of the city's sales tax revenue sources by industry.

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	Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Certificates Of Participation	Lease Purchase Revenue Notes	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Notes Payable	Loans Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds
2010	49,683	9,201	5,350	-	-	7,957	-	500	16,753	91,429
2011	41,746	8,881	4,054	-	-	7,763	-	250	15,350	84,861
2012 (b)	87,577	8,531	2,739	-	-	10,391	-	250	14,046	82,204
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

(a) Population information is presented in the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule.

(b) 2012 amounts restated due to the implementation of GASB 65 (Items previously reported as assets and liabilities)

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				
-	1,120	10,809	192,802	19,851,162	0.97%	1,987.65
-	575	6,739	170,219	19,992,416	0.85%	1,736.93
-	-	5,313	211,051	19,602,390	1.08%	2,089.61
-	-	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%	2,377.32

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 General Obligation Bonds	Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds	Total	Taxable Sales	Percentage of Taxable Sales (a)	Per Capita (b)
2010	58,884	16,753	75,637	2,574,840	2.94%	779.76
2011	50,627	15,350	65,977	2,716,335	2.43%	673.23
2012 (c)	95,773	14,046	109,819	2,856,218	3.84%	1,087.32
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%	189.46

(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.

(c) 2012 amounts restated due to the implementation of GASB 65 (Items previously reported as assets and liabilities)

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, 2019  
(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	\$ 791,885	62.71 %	\$ 496,559
Boulder Central Area General Improvement District	3,115	100.00	3,115
Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District (NCWCD)	3,288	18.97	624
Boulder County	-	46.38	-
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District	-	6.33	-
Total Overlapping Debt			500,298
City Direct Governmental Activity Debt			130,024
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 630,322</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: 2013 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 2018, each jurisdiction had the following valuations (in 000's):

The City of Boulder	\$ 4,028,405
Boulder Valley School District	6,424,276
NCWCD	21,231,116
Boulder County	8,686,582
Urban Drainage & Flood Control	63,661,616

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 2019

Assessed value	\$ 4,028,405
Debt limit - 3% of assessed value	<u>120,852</u>
Debt applicable to limit:	
Total bonded debt	20,462
Deductions allowed by law:	
Self-supporting General Obligation bonds	(20,462)
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 120,852</u></u>

	2010	2011	2012 (a)	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 76,981	\$ 74,943	\$ 75,021	\$ 77,024	\$ 77,981
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 76,981</u>	<u>\$ 74,943</u>	<u>\$ 75,021</u>	<u>\$ 77,024</u>	<u>\$ 77,981</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(a) 2012 amounts adjusted due to the implementation of GASB 65  
(Items previously reported as assets and liabilities)

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.)



2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 94,814	\$ 94,409	\$ 110,011	\$ 109,790	\$ 120,852
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 94,814	\$ 94,409	\$ 110,011	\$ 109,790	\$ 120,852
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>
2010	38,626	20,199	18,427	10,704	1.72
2011	41,412	23,026	18,386	10,615	1.73
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

(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)
2010	6,590	3,261	3,329	386	8.62
2011	5,185	3,341	1,844	386	4.78
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

(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)
2010	97	296	14,768	50.031	6.5%
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 (d)	108	323	21,940	68.027	3.0%
2018	107	326	23,932	73.394	3.3%
2019 (e)	108	*	*	*	2.0%

(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 CA1-3

(c) Source: Boulder Economic Council

(d) 2017 Population and unemployment data was updated to reflect latest sources amount

(e) 2018 City of Boulder Population decreased due to the vacancy rate increase

\* 2019 Boulder, Colorado Metropolitan Statistic Area not available

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

## Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago  
(Unaudited)

Employer	2010			2019		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (a)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (a1)
University of Colorado at Boulder	7,260	1	4.77%	6,463	1	3.41%
St. Vrain Valley School District	3,238	5	2.13%	4,661	2	2.46%
Boulder Valley School District	4,000	2	2.63%	4,000	3	2.11%
Boulder County	1,808	8	1.19%	2,008	4	1.06%
Ball Corporation	3,100	6	2.04%	1,600	5	0.84%
IBM Corporation	3,400	3	2.23%	1,400	6	0.74%
City of Boulder	-	-	-	1,351	7	0.71%
Seagate Technology PLC	-	-	-	1,300	8	0.68%
Google Boulder	-	-	-	1,200	9	0.63%
National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)	-	-	-	1,187	10	0.63%
Boulder Community Hospital	1,674	10	1.10%	-	-	-
Level 3 Communications Inc.	2,068	7	1.36%	-	-	-
Oracle Corp	3,300	4	2.17%	-	-	-
Covidien	1,697	9	1.12%	-	-	-
	<u>31,545</u>		<u>20.74%</u>	<u>26,037</u>		<u>13.73%</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

## 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				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government:					
Municipal Court	16.25	16.25	16.25	18.16	18.13
City Attorney	18.65	18.65	20.15	20.20	21.20
City Manager- Administration	14.30	11.80	12.68	12.00	12.00
City Manager- Community Vitality	42.25	42.25	42.25	42.25	42.25
City Manager- Communications	4.00	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Administrative Services:					
Human Resources	14.88	14.88	15.38	15.63	18.63
Finance	26.37	33.50	34.00	34.00	36.00
Information Technology	33.50	34.50	34.50	34.00	36.85
Public Safety:					
Police	269.50	276.50	279.50	279.50	282.50
Fire	112.33	112.33	115.33	118.33	120.33
Planning & Development Services:	79.47	78.66	82.97	88.74	93.87
Development	-	-	-	-	-
Community Planning and Sustainability	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Strategy & Electric Utility	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works:					
Administration	-	-	-	2.74	2.74
Fleet	14.87	14.82	14.82	14.77	14.77
Transportation	67.10	59.28	59.52	59.78	60.09
Utilities	155.90	154.84	154.84	153.59	154.17
Facility / Asset Management	14.58	14.68	14.68	14.73	14.84
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks and Recreation	139.24	126.12	126.37	128.37	127.37
Library	76.95	75.45	75.13	74.14	76.26
Arts	1.50	1.50	2.00	3.25	3.25
Open Space / Mountain Parks:	90.50	85.60	89.60	91.60	95.35
Housing and Human Services:	56.10	53.39	46.73	48.34	48.91
Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>1,248.24</u>	<u>1,230.50</u>	<u>1,243.20</u>	<u>1,260.62</u>	<u>1,286.01</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

Note: Number of FTE's budgeted and approved for each fiscal year

Full-Time Equivalent Employees				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
21.13	21.13	20.35	19.35	18.35
19.20	25.70	27.65	27.65	28.00
19.50	17.00	19.88	22.88	18.00
44.50	46.50	49.00	48.25	47.24
6.50	12.75	13.50	14.75	15.25
24.63	24.38	23.38	23.38	23.00
38.67	44.50	46.62	48.12	44.00
37.18	40.25	40.75	39.75	41.75
288.00	290.89	291.89	291.75	288.25
121.33	124.33	124.00	124.00	123.00
105.92	112.72	-	-	-
-	-	54.11	57.38	57.05
-	-	55.34	55.54	54.54
-	-	9.00	*	6.50
3.74	2.85	1.5	-	-
14.77	15.12	14.62	13.20	13.43
70.34	71.34	72.09	73.87	75.91
166.92	168.02	168.87	169.48	168.90
14.84	17.53	18.79	19.22	19.99
130.35	136.35	139.12	146.27	141.50
76.26	77.50	74.00	74.00	74.25
2.25	1.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
102.35	117.15	128.4	126.18	121.60
50.39	52.14	-	-	-
-	-	15.95	16.35	15.35
-	-	35.05	36.22	33.22
<u>1,358.77</u>	<u>1,419.15</u>	<u>1,447.36</u>	<u>1,451.09</u>	<u>1,432.58</u>

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

## Operating Indicators By Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government:					
Municipal Court					
Traffic tickets processed	17,433	17,181	15,681	12,464	10,998
General summons processed	4,351	6,028	6,498	5,871	4,466
Animal summons processed	870	1,318	1,635	1,340	1,074
Arraignments	5,218	5,437	5,810	5,049	4,341
Court trials	87	69	63	84	61
Jury trials	8	20	12	16	23
Public Safety:					
Police					
Number of police officers	171	173	173	173	176
DUI arrests	767	674	706	592	583
Traffic summons	18,394	17,530	16,547	18,438	12,530
Total traffic accidents	3,222	3,328	3,183	3,598	3,449
Total calls for service	76,383	81,218	91,675	107,519	108,279
Fire					
Number of firefighters	96	96	96	96	96
Total annual responses	9,535	10,111	10,293	11,203	9,910
Percentage of responses within 6 minutes	77%	76%	74%	78%	47%
Planning & Development Services:					
Number of applications received	6,309	5,888	6,488	7,727	6,115
Number of zoning and environmental code enforcement cases	1,995	2,145	706	809	821
Public Works					
Transportation					
Daily vehicle miles of travel in Boulder Valley	2.49 million	2.34 million	2.34 million	2.40 million	2.89 million
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks and Recreation					
Recreation center attendance	422,200	628,639	725,000	736,138	727,531
Outdoor pool attendance	88,303	83,707	77,441	74,175	75,597
Athletics participation	236,950	250,372	175,543	181,752	161,652
Recreation class enrollment	22,201	21,794	23,092	23,417	29,451
Reservoir attendance	42,688	330,205	238,265	227,935	156,034
Rounds of golf	38,293	39,440	43,974	36,872	41,494
Library					
Circulation of books, videos, tapes	1,363,545	1,384,900	1,446,816	1,449,679	1,305,894
Remote use of library resources online	806,770	804,998	748,917	752,629	840,954
Adults participating in cultural and educational programs	33,175	33,298	31,063	23,999	25,737
Attendance at outreach program activities	4,525	4,185	5,312	4,429	4,650
Arts					
Participants in Boulder Arts Resource	678	718	737	NA	NA
Housing Division:					
Number of permanently affordable housing units added on an annual basis	100	24	18	236	141

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.



2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8,273	9,361	5,926	6,949	6,264
4,886	4,239	3,781	3,576	3,725
2,016	840	852	966	1,071
4,459	5,090	5,087	6,035	4,634
54	27	18	26	19
12	2	2	8	7
179	181	181	181	183
568	486	352	270	179
13,106	11,439	6,462	7,026	7,337
3,593	3,691	3,491	3,624	3,522
105,315	111,349	121,570	117,666	104,085
96	96	100	99	100
10,669	11,818	11,977	11,776	12,262
66%	69%	75%	59%	57%
6,170	6,289	6,253	7,582	10,715
1,178	1,371	1,547	(c) 1,065	1,465
2.46 million	2.49 million	2.49 million	2.49 million	2.49 million
488,707	414,366	609,129	(d) 1,239,784	1,009,356
64,638	(b) 77,022	61,815	55,079	44,645
176,404	210,000	239,378	143,824	114,114
31,223	21,098	18,027	16,677	14,413
139,396	(b) 163,155	176,747	165,874	184,610
37,174	35,397	37,992	36,176	35,695
1,350,156	1,359,858	1,529,187	1,556,715	1,856,404
757,918	(a) 295,040	323,233	405,818	371,778
36,203	39,198	20,939	31,086	35,444
3,282	4,943	4,717	3,104	2,163
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
205	246	94	120	37

## CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO

Statistical Data

## Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety:					
Police					
Number of stations and annexes	3	4	4	5	5
Fire					
Number of stations	7	7	7	7	7
Public Works:					
Fleet Services					
Cars, Pickups, Vans, and Motorcycles	355	347	312	328	377
Fire Apparatus	15	14	14	14	14
Other Heavy Trucks and Equipment	585	607	677	720	704
Total Vehicles/Equipment in Fleet	955	968	1,003	1,062	1,095
Transportation					
Miles of streets	293	293	295	295	295
Number of street lights	4,678	4,689	4,742	4,766	4,811
Utilities - Water					
Number of water accounts	28,519	28,619	28,759	28,747	28,829
Average daily water production (000's)	17,300	17,000	17,600	15,737	15,692
Miles of water mains	461	463	463	462	463
Utilities - Sewer					
Miles of sanitary sewer mains	375	355	355	355	356
Miles of storm sewers	183	186	153	152	153
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks and Recreation					
Acres of urban parks	1,880	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Library					
Number of libraries	4	4	4	4	5
Number of library items in collection	405,034	392,506	390,427	413,740	412,824
Open Space / Mountain Parks:					
Acres of mountain parks and open space	45,130	45,405	45,591	46,632	45,518

Source: City of Boulder departmental records.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5	5	5	5	5
7	7	7	7	7
377	381	486	481	450
14	14	14	14	19
713	831	715	690	690
1,104	1,226	1,215	1,185	1,159
300	300	294	294	305
4,822	5,059	5,081	5,155	5,157
28,944	29,140	29,502	29,092	29,621
15,800	15,600	16,200	16,200	14,600
463	467	467	468	468
356	356	356	356	358
144	153	152	152	148
1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,861
5	5	5	5	5
473,716	331,078	308,825	330,851	375,580
45,518	45,540	45,570	46,599	46,800

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CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO  
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  
Year Ended December 31, 2019

<b>Federal Grantor, Program Title, Project/Grant Number, and Program Year</b>	<b>Federal CFDA Number</b>	<b>Pass thru Entity Identifying Number</b>	<b>Amount Provided to Subrecipient</b>	<b>Total Expenditures 1/1/19-12/31/19</b>
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Direct Programs:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	425,031	656,256
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	449,297	542,057
Passed through State of Colorado:				
CDBG - Resiliency	14.269	N/A	0	92,840
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>874,328</u>	<u>1,291,153</u>
Department of Justice:				
Direct Programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	0	17,003
Total Department of Justice			<u>0</u>	<u>17,003</u>
Department of Transportation:				
Passed through Colorado Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	None provided	0	2,263,010
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	None provided	0	26,490
Direct Programs:				
Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	0	326,575
Total Department of Transportation			<u>0</u>	<u>2,616,075</u>
Department of Public Safety:				
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Safety:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	See Note 4	0	91,222
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>0</u>	<u>91,222</u>
			<u><b>\$ 874,328</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 4,015,453</b></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, 2019

**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, 2019. 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.

**Note 3. Expenditures Incurred in Prior Years**

PW-00725, PW00831, PW00840, PW00877, PW01143 and PW01170 were closed out in FY 2019. During the closeout process reimbursable expenses were adjusted. The total difference from amounts previously reported for Disaster Grants-Public Assistance, CFDA #97.036, was \$46,552. 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 PW00118, PW00141, and PW01171.



**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, Colorado  
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 the City of Boulder, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Boulder, Colorado's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2020.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Boulder, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of Boulder, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Boulder, Colorado'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 may exist that have not been identified.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Boulder, Colorado'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Broomfield, Colorado  
June 22, 2020





**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE 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, Colorado  
City of Boulder  
Boulder, Colorado

**Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Boulder's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Boulder's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The City of Boulder's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

***Management's Responsibility***

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

***Auditors' Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Boulder's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Boulder's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Boulder's compliance.

***Opinion on Each the Federal Program***

In our opinion, City of Boulder complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2019.

### ***Other Matters***

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

City of Boulder's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Boulder's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of City of Boulder is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Boulder's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Boulder's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

City of Boulder's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Boulder's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

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*

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Broomfield, Colorado  
June 22, 2020

**CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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***Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results***

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***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? \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ 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)? \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no

***Identification of Major Federal Programs***

**CFDA Number(s)**

20.205

**Name of Federal Program or Cluster**

Highway Planning and Construction

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, 2019**

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***Section II – Financial Statement Findings***

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Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

**CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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***Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs***

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**2019 – 001**

Federal agency: US Department of Transportation

Federal program title: Highway Planning and Construction

CFDA Number: 20.205

Pass-Through Agency: Colorado Department of Transportation

Pass-Through Number(s): N/A

Award Period: 2019

Compliance requirement: Suspension and Debarment

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Other Matters

**Criteria or specific requirement:** Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. “Covered transactions” include contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. All non-procurement transactions entered into by a passthrough entity (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 CFR section 180.215. When a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR section 180.995 and agency adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. This verification may be accomplished by (1) checking the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA) and available at <https://governmentcontractregistration.com/sam-registration-and-renewal/>, (2) collecting a certification from the entity, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).

**Condition:** We noted that the City does have policies and procedures in place for compliance with suspension and debarment requirements; however, we noted that three out of five vendors selected for testing had not been checked to verify they were not suspended or debarred. We did verify these vendors were not currently suspended or debarred through verification per SAM.gov.

**Questioned costs:** None.

**Context:** The City does have a policy and procedure to check a vendor's suspension and debarment status either by checking the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS), collecting a certification from the proposed entity, and/or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity. The City was not able to provide verification of the suspension and debarment status through review of the EPLS, providing a certification from the vendor, or through a clause or condition within the signed contract. The City did provide proof of this verification that occurred but was during the audit time period, subsequent to year-end.

**Cause:** The City did not keep a copy of the EPLS review. The City did not obtain a certification from the vendor. The City did not include a suspension and disbarment clause or condition within all versions of its contracts.

**CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

**Effect:** The City could not be in compliance with suspension and debarment requirements for its federal programs.

**Repeat Finding:** No.

**Recommendation:** The City should ensure its policies and procedures over suspension and debarment are being enforced for all transactions and verify status with every renewal.

**Views of responsible officials:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The City agrees that documentation was not kept of the EPLS review. Each entity was included on the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) prequalification listing and approved for use by CDOT. As noted, none of the entities were included on the suspended and debarred listing. The City will create a checklist to be used for any contract subject to the suspension and debarment compliance requirement. The checklist will ask the project manager to verify that they completed one of the following for each vendor: checked their status in EPLS; obtained a certification from the vendor; or the signed contract has a clause or condition regarding suspension and debarment. This review will be completed and documented by each project manager prior to entering into the contract with each entity. The documentation should include a copy of the EPLS record; the certification from the vendor; or reference the contract that includes the clause or condition regarding suspension and debarment. A copy will be included in the attachments to the requisition to create the contract in the City's ERP system.

**CITY OF BOULDER  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Department of Transportation

City of Boulder respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Audit period: January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

**FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

2019-001      Highway Planning and Construction – CFDA No. 20.205

Recommendation: The City should ensure its policies and procedures over suspension and debarment are being enforced for all transactions and verify status with every renewal.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: The City agrees that documentation was not kept of the EPLS review. Each entity was included on the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) prequalification listing and approved for use by CDOT. As noted, none of the entities were included on the suspended and debarred listing. The City will create a checklist to be used for any contract subject to the suspension and debarment compliance requirement. The checklist will ask the project manager to verify that they completed one of the following for each vendor: checked their status in EPLS; obtained a certification from the vendor; or the signed contract has a clause or condition regarding suspension and debarment. This review will be completed and documented by each project manager prior to entering into the contract with each entity. The documentation should include a copy of the EPLS record; the certification from the vendor; or reference the contract that includes the clause or condition regarding suspension and debarment. A copy will be included in the attachments to the requisition to create the contract in the City's ERP system.

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Gerrit Slatter

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: 7/31/2020

If the Department of Transportation has questions regarding this plan, please call Gerrit Slatter at 303-441-1978.



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The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

<b>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</b>		City or County:
		City of Boulder
		YEAR ENDING :
This Information From The Records Of:		Prepared By: Graham Clark, Budget & Finance Analyst
City of Boulder		Phone: 303-441-3001

**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**

ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>A. Receipts from local sources:</b>	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	2,790,982
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	0
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0
c. Notes	0
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	2,790,982
<b>B. Private Contributions</b>	0
<b>C. Receipts from State government</b> (from page 2)	3,288,144
<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b> (from page 2)	2,737,484
<b>E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)</b>	8,816,610

**III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**

ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>A. Local highway disbursements:</b>	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	13,002,438
2. Maintenance:	9,183,240
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	2,876,435
b. Snow and ice removal	1,934,177
c. Other	1,626,774
d. Total (a. through c.)	6,437,386
4. General administration & miscellaneous	2,370,788
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	2,218,658
6. Total (1 through 5)	33,212,509
<b>B. Debt service on local obligations:</b>	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	620,859
b. Redemption	907,402
c. Total (a. + b.)	1,528,261
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	0
b. Redemption	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	1,528,261
<b>C. Payments to State for highways</b>	0
<b>D. Payments to toll facilities</b>	0
<b>E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)</b>	34,740,770

**IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS**

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
<b>A. Bonds (Total)</b>	15,521,473	0	907,402	14,614,071
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		0	0	
<b>B. Notes (Total)</b>				0

**V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE**

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
Transportation Funds	27,835,585	5,118,226	31,042,386	1,911,424	
Capital Improvement Bond Fund (Street & Road)	1,010,040	0	0	1,010,040	0
General Fund (Street & Road)	0	3,698,384	3,698,384	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>28,845,625</b>	<b>8,816,610</b>	<b>34,740,770</b>	<b>2,921,464</b>	<b>0</b>

**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): December 2019	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>A.3. Other local imposts:</b>		<b>A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:</b>	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	647,928
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	0
1. Sales Taxes	23,784,561	c. Parking Garage Fees	0
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	2,353,123	d. Parking Meter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	0
4. Licenses			
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other			
6. Total (1. through 5.)			
c. Total (a. + b.)			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>C. Receipts from State Government</b>		<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b>	
1. Highway-user taxes	3,020,875	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	0
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0
b. Project Match		c. HUD	0
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	267,269	d. Federal Transit Admin	0
d. Other - Hwy/Signal Maint Contract	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	0
e. Other - CDOT	0	f. Other Federal (FHWA)	2,737,484
f. Total (a. through e.)	267,269	g. Total (a. through f.)	2,737,484
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	3,288,144	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
<b>A.1. Capital outlay:</b>			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0	0	0
b. Engineering Costs	0	606,410	606,410
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	170	0	170
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	8,459	8,459
(3). System Preservation	6,422	10,471,395	10,477,817
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	1,909,582	1,909,582
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	6,592	12,389,436	12,396,028
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	6,592	12,995,846	13,002,438
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			