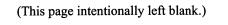
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2007

Prepared by the Department of Finance

Contents printed on recycled paper.



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2007

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

June 3, 2008

To: Honorable Mayor Shaun McGrath, Members of the City Council, City Manager Frank Bruno 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, 2007.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control 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.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the city of Boulder's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's 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, the eleventh largest city in the state, 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 25.4 square miles and is the county seat of Boulder County. The population of the city according to the 2000 census was 94,673. The 2007 population of the city was estimated to be 102,569.

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; housing and human services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; water, wastewater, and stormwater and flood control utilities; and parking facilities and services.

Certain parking facilities and services are provided through two legally separate entities, Downtown Commercial District and University Hill Commercial 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 and have therefore been included as an integral part 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 that 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 Pension Trust Fiduciary Funds.

The city has implemented a two-year budget process and adopts a biennial budget by December 1^{st of} the year prior to the two-year budget period. Even though the budget is adopted for a two-year term, the State and City Charter require that prior to each fiscal year; an appropriation ordinance must be adopted to authorize budgeted expenditures for the coming fiscal year. Therefore, an annual appropriation ordinance is needed to formalize the budget for the second year.

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, debt service and capital project funds. Comparisons of totals by fund are also provided in the notes to the financial statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Due to the impact of recessionary conditions at the national, regional and local level the city of Boulder experienced a decrease in sales and use tax collections of over 17% from 2001 through 2003. During the same time the Crossroads Mall was razed to make way for redevelopment. Additional competition also became more evident and there was sales tax leakage to nearby cities. However, beginning in 2003, sales and use tax revenues started a steady recovery with increases over each of the last four years. In addition, the Twenty Ninth Street Mall opened in October 2006, restoring retail space lost with the closure of the Crossroads Mall several years ago.

Sales and use tax revenues make up approximately 47% of the General Fund, 90% of the Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund, and 62% of the Transportation Fund, total revenues.

The property tax base has continued to grow and assessed valuation has increased each year over the last several years. Even with the healthy increases in the property tax base, because sales and use tax make up a high proportion of revenue in governmental funds, sizeable reductions in sales and use tax revenue resulted in the need to significantly downsize the city's expenditure base in the early 2000's. As revenues begin to recover, any proposed increases in expenditures are evaluated based on the city's business plan, a decision making tool which helps the city make strategic recommendations regarding priorities for current and future funding changes. By using the business plan process, existing financial policies and the six-year planning model for operations, the city has been able to consistently maintain targeted fund balances, redirect any funding increases to the highest priority areas and ensure that operating revenues exceed ongoing operating expenditures each year.

Projections for the Future

Economic conditions have improved significantly since 2003. Sales and use tax are projected to generate 47% of General Fund revenues during 2008. Total sales and use tax revenues increased on a year-to-year basis by 4.51% in 2006 and 5.76% in 2007 (adjusted to exclude the effect of the one-year increase in sales tax rates in 2007 to fund the fire training center). As of the end of the first quarter of 2008, total sales and use tax revenues are up 7.15% as compared to the first quarter of 2007. The total projected increase in both sales and use tax for 2008 is 3.89%. The other revenues in the general fund are increasing by two to three percent per year and it is expected these targets will be met for 2008.

The change in March 2008 year-to-date sales and use tax revenue from the similar period in 2007 is as follows:

March YTD 2008 versus 2007										
Tax Category	% Change	% of Total								
Retail Sales Tax	(.15)%	79.15%								
Business / Consumer Use Tax	44.14%	11.67%								
Construction Use Tax	97.70%	6.92%								
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	(6.0)%	2.50%								
Refunds	24.21%	(0.23)%								
Total YTD Sales/Use Tax	7.15%	100.00%								

Projections for 2008 are that the total increase in sales and use tax will be 3.89%. As the report above indicates the actual collections through March 2008 are 7.15%. Retail sales tax is an indicator of the ongoing economy in the city, and though January and February were up over 6% there was a drop off in March. Part of the difference is due to a timing difference of when certain sales taxes were paid in 2008 versus 2007. It is not uncommon for there to be erratic swings in month to month collections and it is more important to determine if there is a change in ongoing trends. Therefore, we will carefully analyze and monitor sales and use tax revenues in the coming months. If there is any type of change in the trends or if they go negative the city has several built in buffers that are set out in the budget policies that will provide adequate time to make any necessary adjustments.

The actual percentages for 2006 and 2007, along with the 2008 sales tax projections for the city of Boulder and statewide forecasts from the Colorado Office of State Planning and Budgeting, are as follows:

Forecast	2006	2007	2008
Base Sales/Use Tax actual/forecast - city of Boulder	4.51%	5.76%	3.89%
Denver-Boulder CPI-U actual/forecast	3.6%	2.2%	2.6%
Projected Statewide Retail Sales Trade Growth	5.6%	6.3%	5.4%
Projected Statewide Personal Income Growth	7.0%	5.9%	5.9%

The Twenty Ninth Street retail project (replacing the old Crossroads Mall) continues to open new stores since the grand opening in October 2006. The Twenty Ninth Street retail project added approximately 817,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space to the city. In addition, a new 16-plex cinema opened late summer 2007 that added another major attraction to the area. The Twenty Ninth Street retail project is a much appreciated addition to our sales tax base.

The combination of the new Boulder retail stores recently opened or planned for the future and increased retail spending, due to the general increases in disposable income in the region, should support a steadily increasing on-going growth in the retail sales and use tax base.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOUND FINANCIAL PLANNING DOWNSIZING STRATEGY AND ACTIONS

During good times and bad, the city of Boulder believes that sound financial plans and processes are critical to maintaining long-term financial integrity and engages in the following "best practice" processes:

- A Business Plan that prioritizes, classifies, and stratifies ongoing and new operating programs plus capital improvement projects in the city.
- Adequate emergency/stabilization and working capital reserves.
- Adequate facility and equipment renovation and replacement reserves.
- Development of multi-year financial plans for all funds.
- Ongoing monitoring of revenues and expenditures.
- Development of contingency plans.
- Requirements that non-recurring revenues will not be used to fund on-going costs.
- Development of six-year capital improvement plans, integrating operating costs.
- Annual financial reports qualifying for the GFOA financial reporting award.
- Budget documents qualifying for the GFOA budgeting award.
- Use of a Blue Ribbon Commission to develop long range plans through 2030 and consider revenue stabilization measures.

These plans and processes have provided the "blueprint" for the on-going fiscal sustainability of the municipal corporation of Boulder, Colorado.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Planned major capital expenditures within the next five years include: (i) acquisition and development of open space lands totaling \$24.7 million; (ii) parks and recreation projects totaling \$14.9 million including development of new community parks and renovation of existing facilities; (iii) \$29.6 million in transportation system improvements including \$6.1 million in enhancements to 28th Street, \$6.1 million for pedestrian and bikeway improvements, \$3.6 million for the first phase of the Boulder Transit Village bus station and FasTracks BRT and rail terminal to be located at 30th and Pearl; (iv) the construction of a new fire training center funded with \$4.1 million contributed by Boulder County and \$3.7 million collected from a one-year 0.15% city sales tax in 2007; (v) \$19.5 million for waterline replacement projects; (vi) \$6.6 million to construct a third bio-solids digester at the waste water treatment plant; (vii) \$6.4 million for rehabilitation of sewer pipe throughout the city; (viii) \$15.9 million for flood mitigation improvements along the various creeks and drainages within the City.

Planned capital expenditures will be financed using revenues from current rates and charges, plant investment and connection fees, bond proceeds and future rate and fee increases.

Long Range Financial Planning

In January of 2008, the City Council received the final report from the Blue Ribbon Commission that was appointed by Council in July of 2006. The Commission was charged with establishing a long term, balanced and stable revenue stream for the city of Boulder that accomplishes public priorities, while allowing flexibility to meet the varied and dynamic needs of the municipal corporation in the next 20 years. The Commission reviewed and established long range revenue and expenditure trends and assumptions for the city. These were then projected to the year 2030. The study found that on an annual basis services levels will need to be restrained, revenues will need to be increased, and service efficiencies will need to continue be found. The report provided 12 revenue stabilization principles and 30 recommended policies that will become a part of the annual budget process. The report will undergo a major update every five years to determine if base assumptions are still correct. The process and the report have become the comprehensive financial plan of the city and have taken financial planning in the city to a new and higher level of analysis.

Climate Action Plan Tax

In 2002, the City Council formally recognized the need to take action on climate change and passed a resolution committing the city to an initial goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to seven percent below 1990 levels by 2012. The resolution, referred to as the Kyoto Resolution, directed staff to develop a local action plan outlining cost-effective actions to reduce emissions in all sectors. A consultant was hired in March 2005 to help identify funding options for a greenhouse gas emissions management plan.

In June 2006, City Council approved the Climate Action Plan (CAP) which outlined baseline information that included an emissions inventory, established the context for the greenhouse gas program and presented emission reduction strategies for each sector of the community. After a lengthy process and much deliberation, Council decided on a CAP tax proposal to fund the plan. In August 2006, the City Council put this proposed CAP tax on the November ballot.

On November 7, 2006, voters approved city of Boulder Initiative 202, the Climate Action Plan Tax, with 60% of the votes cast in favor of the initiative.

The climate action plan tax is imposed on each residence and business within the city based on their non-wind powered electric consumption, beginning in April 2007. By doing this, the city of Boulder became the first municipal government in the nation to impose an energy tax on its residents to directly combat global warming.

The tax generated \$0.6 million in revenues for the program in 2007. This initiative will continue to impact future operations of the city as the programs continue to evolve and become integrated in the day to day operations of the City.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Debt Ratings

The city's general obligation credit rating has been established as Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service and AA+ by Standard & Poors. The primary reasons cited in the past for these high rating levels have been the general strength of the Boulder economy and 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. On April 25, 2007 Standard and Poor's expressed the following when providing the Outlook in affirming the AA+ rating for Boulder's Open Space Acquisition Refunding Bonds that are secured by the city's full faith and credit pledge:

"The stable outlook reflects the city's strong financial position and stable reserves, despite some recent fluctuation in sales and use tax revenues, which have rebounded strongly over the past three years. The stable outlook also reflects the local economy's and regional economy's general strength, anchored by University of Colorado-Boulder and above- average income indicators."

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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the city has achieved this prestigious award. 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 2006-2007 biennium 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.

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,

Bob Eich

Director of Finance and Record

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, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Olue S. Cox

President

Executive Director

Principal Elected and Administrative Officials

At December 31, 2007

Mayor and City Council

Mayor: Shaun McGrath

Deputy Mayor: Crystal Gray

Council Members: Suzy Ageton

Matthew Appelbaum Macon Cowles Angelique Espinoza Lisa Morzel

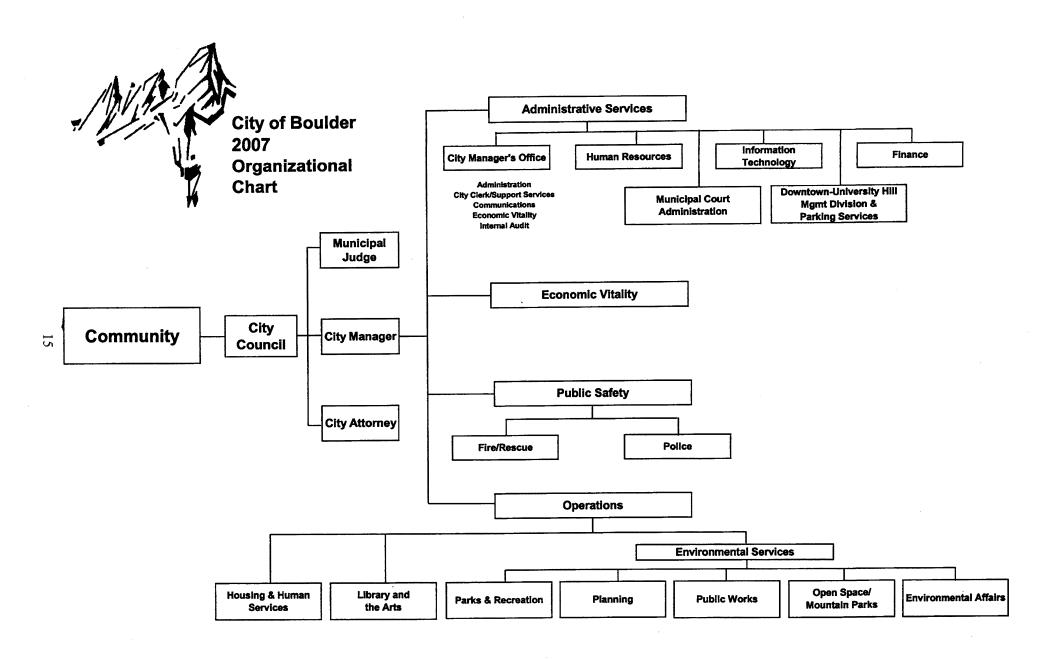
Lisa Morzel Susan Osborne Ken Wilson

Administrative

City Manager: Frank Bruno

Deputy City Managers: Stephanie Grainger

Finance Director: Bob Eichem



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McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Boulder's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund, and Transportation Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2008 on our consideration of the City of Boulder's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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The management's discussion and analysis on pages 21 through 34, and Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund information on pages 154 through 156 and Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress on page 157 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules and local highway finance report, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

McGladrey of Pullen, LLP

Davenport, Iowa June 3, 2008

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City of Boulder, Colorado

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2007

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, 2007. 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 of the city exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2007 by \$794.3 million (\$453.2 million in governmental activity net assets and \$341.1 million in business-type activity net assets). Of the governmental activities net asset total, \$45.8 million, or 10%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to the public and creditors. Similarly, \$57.2 million, or 17%, of business-type activities net assets are unrestricted.
- Total net assets of the city increased \$43.7 million, or 6%, compared to 2006. Net assets of the city's governmental activities increased \$25.5 million, which represents an increase of 6% from 2006. Net assets of the city's business-type activities increased \$18.2 million, or 6%, over 2006 as well.
- The total cost of all the city's programs increased \$5.9 million, or 3%, compared to 2006. The cost of governmental activity program expenses increased \$6.1 million, or 4%, to \$153.0 million, while the cost of business-type activities decreased \$0.2 million, or 0.3%, from 2006 to \$42.7 million.
- Total revenues, excluding transfer and extraordinary items, increased \$20.6 million, or 9%, compared to 2006. Governmental activities revenues increased \$22.3 million, or 14%, to \$179.6 million, while revenues of business-type activities decreased \$1.7 million, or 3%, to \$60.5 million compared to 2006.

As of December 31, 2007, the city's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$83.6 million. Approximately 75%, or \$62.5 million, is unreserved, undesignated fund balance and, therefore, available for spending at the city's direction 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 themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – 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 assets* presents information on all of the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 of the government-wide financial statements 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, planning and development services, culture and recreation, open space and mountain parks, and housing and human services. The business-type activities of the city include water utility, wastewater utility, stormwater and flood management, parking services, and the Boulder Municipal Property Authority's acquisition of open space and parks property.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund 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, Stormwater and Flood Management, Boulder Municipal Property Authority and Downtown Commercial District funds all of which are considered to be major funds of the city. In addition, the University Hill Commercial District is accounted for as an enterprise fund and is the city's only non-major enterprise fund.
- 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. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – 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 nonmajor special revenue, debt service and capital project funds. Schedules of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds are also presented in this section.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

Table 1 - Net Assets (dollars in thousands)

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2007	2006	2	007	2	2006		2007		2006	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 149,618 427,072	\$ 149,006 409,072	•	93,998 107,500		115,540 382,770	\$	243,616 834,572	\$	264,546 791,842	
Total assets	576,690	558,078	5	01,498	4	498,310		1,078,188		1,056,388	
Noncurrent liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	88,326 35,116 123,442	96,444 33,908 130,352		43,280 17,124 60,404		158,547 16,869 175,416	_	231,606 52,240 283,846		254,991 50,777 305,768	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	350,644 56,833 45,771	343,319 44,610 39,797		283,633 228 57,233		269,527 220 53,147		634,277 57,061 103,004		612,846 44,830 92,944	
Total net assets	\$ 453,248	\$ 427,726	\$ 3	41,094	\$.	322,894	\$	794,342	\$	750,620	

Table 1 presents an analysis of the city's net assets as of December 31, 2007. The city's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$794.3 million at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the city's net assets (80%) reflects its investment of \$634.3 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 assets, \$57.1 million (7%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted assets, \$103.0 million (13%), may be used to meet the city's on-going obligations to the public and creditors. The unrestricted net assets of the city's business-type activities in the amount of \$57.2 million are not available to fund the city's governmental activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the city is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased \$21.4 million, or 3%, compared to 2006. This increase is due to current year asset acquisitions and construction projects. This is discussed below in "Capital Assets" in more detail. Restricted net assets increased \$12.2 million, or 27%, compared to 2006. This increase is primarily due to the receipt of \$7.7 million in 2007 for construction of a new firefighting training center. The increase of \$10.1 million, or 11%, in unrestricted net assets reflects revenues in excess of expenses for the current year.

It is important to note that approximately \$28.5 million in governmental unrestricted net assets arises from the net assets 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 assets of these funds would result in a portion of these unrestricted net assets being allocated to unrestricted net assets of governmental activities and unrestricted net assets of business-type activities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

As can be seen from *Table* 2, the city's net assets increased by \$43.7 million during 2007. This increase is explained in the government and business-type activities discussion below.

Governmental Activities

Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$25.5 million during 2007, accounting for 58% of the total increase in the city's net assets. This was \$14.5 million more than the increase of \$11.0 million in 2006.

Revenues during 2007 increased by \$22.3 million compared to 2006. Capital grants and contributions increased \$7.0 million primarily due to significant 2007 transportation projects, sales and use taxes increased \$8.3 million largely due to the impact of the new 29th Street Mall and general economic activity increases, interest and investment earnings increased \$1.7 million, and miscellaneous revenues increased \$1.7 million.

Expenses for 2007 increased \$6.0 million compared to 2006. Expenses increased \$1.4 million for General Government partially due to the new climate action plan program and economic vitality programs, \$4.3 million for Public Safety primarily due to personnel cost increases of \$1.9 million for police and \$1.0 million for fire, \$3.4 million for Public Works due in part to increased facility maintenance transfers and other general program increases, and a decrease of \$4.3 million in Housing and Human Services due to \$1.6 million in one time community housing acquisition assistance provided in 2006 and land acquisition costs capitalized in 2007.

Table 2 - Change in Net Assets (dollars in thousands)

	Government	al Activities	Business-type	Activities		rimary nment
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 21,531	\$ 19,868	\$ 47,338 \$	48,555	\$ 68,869	\$ 68,423
Operating grants and contributions	7,522	7,039	210	140	7,732	7,179
Capital grants and contributions	13,521	6,514	4,812	6,618	18,333	13,132
General revenue:						
Sales and use taxes	88,403	80,057	99	85	88,502	80,142
Property taxes	20,475	19,854	772	1,129	21,247	20,983
Other taxes	14,791	14,053	766	664	15,557	14,717
Interest and investment earnings	6,594	4,869	5,795	5,215	12,389	10,084
Miscellaneous revenue	6,752	5,002	(24)	(159)	6,728	4,843
Total Revenues	179,589	157,256	59,768	62,247	239,357	219,503
Program expenses (includes indirect expenses alloca Governmental activities:	,	9.420			0.047	0.420
General Government	9,846	8,429	-	-	9,846	8,429
Administrative Services	3,182	3,337	-	-	3,182	3,337
Public Safety	42,221	37,942	-	-	42,221	37,942
Public Works	36,030	32,657	-	-	36,030	32,657
Planning and Develompent Services	7,657	7,476	-	-	7,657	7,476
Culture and Recreation	26,573	25,901	-	-	26,573	25,901
Open Space and Mountain Parks	13,156	12,299	-	-	13,156	12,299
Housing and Human Services	10,420	14,720	-	-	10,420	14,720
Interest on long-term debt	3,872	4,137	-	-	3,872	4,137
Business-type activities:			20.565	21.511	20.565	21.711
Water Utility	-	-	20,767	21,711	20,767	21,711
Wastewater Utility	-	-	10,849	10,362	10,849	10,362
Stormwater and Flood Management	-	-	4,197	3,963	4,197	3,963
Parking Services	-	-	5,549	5,374	5,549	5,374
Property and Facility Acquisition		-	1,316	1,411	1,316	1,411
Total expenses	152,957	146,898	42,678	42,821	195,635	189,719
Excess before extraordinary items and transfers	26,632	10,358	17,090	19,426	43,722	29,784
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	3,754	´ -	3,754
Transfers	(1,110)	663	1,110	(663)	_	-
Increase in net assets	\$ 25,522	\$ 11,021	\$ 18,200 \$	22,517	\$ 43,722	\$ 33,538

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 (28%), followed by Public Works (24%) and Culture and Recreation (17%). General revenues such as sales and use taxes, property and other taxes are not shown in Chart 2 by program, but are effectively used to support program activities citywide. For governmental activities overall, without regard to program, sales and use taxes are the largest single source (49%), followed by charges for services (12%) and property taxes (11%). These ratios are comparable to those for 2006.

Chart 1: 2007 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

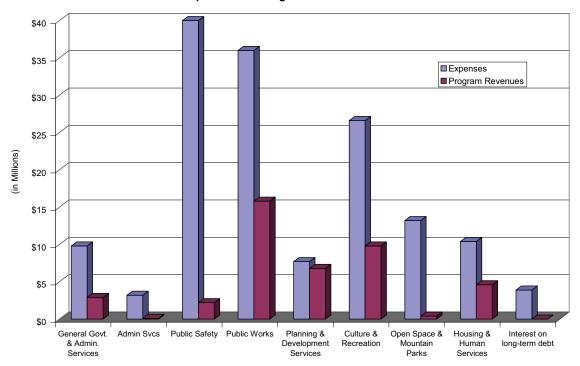
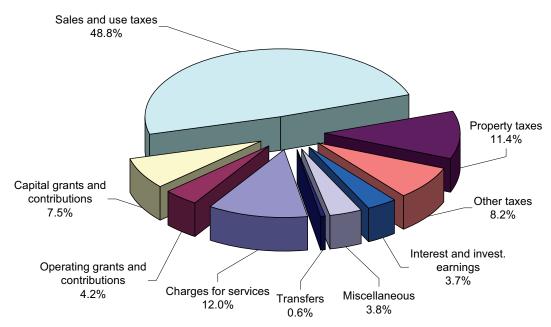


Chart 2: 2007 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Net assets in business-type activities increased \$18.2 million for 2007, accounting for 43% of the total increase in the city's net assets. This was \$4.3 million, or 19%, less than the increase of \$22.5 million in 2006.

Total business-type revenues decreased \$2.5 million, or 4%, compared to 2006. Water utility charges for services decreased by \$2.4 million, or 10% largely due to a 9% decrease in the volume of water sold in 2007 from the volume sold in 2006. Sewer revenues increased by \$0.5 million or 4% despite the decrease in volume of water sold due to a 6% rate increase effective January 2007. The other business-type revenues were comparable to the prior year.

Expenses of business-type activities in total were comparable to 2006, decreasing by only \$0.1 million or less than 1% compared to 2006. Water Utility operations decreased by \$1.0 million while Wastewater Utility operations increased by for \$0.5 million. Changes in various non-personnel costs such as engineering costs, repair and maintenance costs, and gas / electric utility costs accounted for the majority of these changes.

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 74% of total business-type expenses. Charges for services provide the largest share of revenues (78%), followed by interest and investment earnings (9%) and capital grants and contributions (8%).

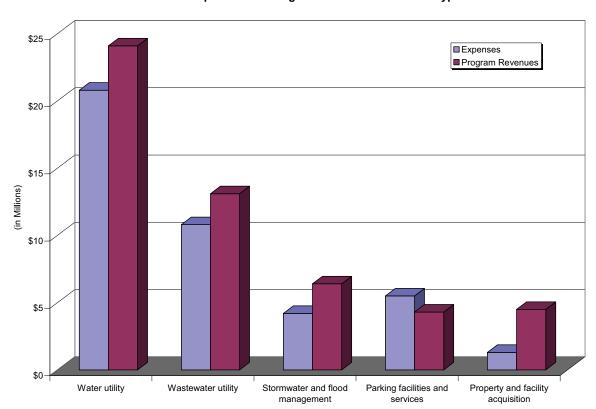


Chart 3: 2007 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

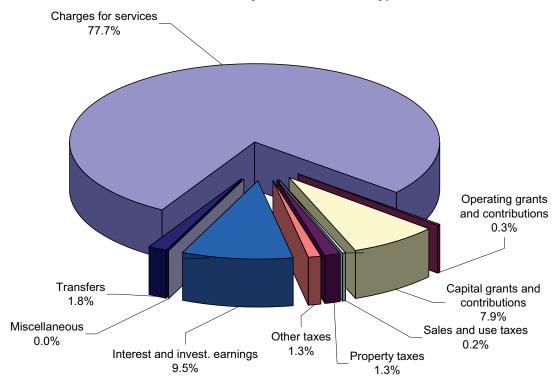


Chart 4: 2007 Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities

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, unreserved 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, 2007, the city's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83.7 million, a decrease of \$5.0 million, or 6%, in comparison with the prior year. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$0.7 million. While General Fund revenues increased by \$3.8 million, primarily from an increase in sales taxes of \$2.1 million, General Fund expenditures increased by \$4.9 million, with general government expenditures increasing

by \$1.1 and public safety expenditures increasing by \$3.6 million. The fund balance of the Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund decreased by \$16.3 million primarily due to the use of \$18.8 million in bond proceeds for the acquisition of open space lands. The fund balance of the Fire Training Center Construction Fund increased \$7.7 million in 2007. The .15% sales tax and the contribution from Boulder County dedicated for the training center was received in 2007 but the actual construction is planned for 2008 and 2009.

Approximately \$70.0 million or 84% of the combined ending fund balance in the governmental funds constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the city's discretion within the purposes specified for each of the funds. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for specific purposes. These reserves have been established; (1) to liquidate existing contracts and purchase orders - \$9.3 million, (2) special purposes - \$2.4 million, and (3) for a variety of other restricted purposes - \$1.9 million.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the city. At the end of 2007 the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$17.6 million, while total fund balance was \$20.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare undesignated fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Designated fund balances represent amounts that, while the city is not legally constrained from using these fund balances at its discretion within the purposes specified for the respective funds, the City Council has "designated" these resources for various uses – although the City Council could change or remove that designation. For 2007, undesignated fund balances of \$11.7 million represent 13% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out of \$88.7 million. For 2006, undesignated fund balances of \$12.4 million represent 15% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out of \$82.3 million. General Fund unreserved fund balance – including designated fund balance – as a percentage of total expenditures and transfers out were 20% and 22% for 2007 and 2006, respectively.

It should also be noted that for the 2007 budget year the City Council established a minimum target for undesignated fund balance of 10% of expenditures and transfers out, excluding expenditures funded by grants. City Council has approved a range of 10-15% for this target by policy. 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. This target was achieved for the year. The target for 2006 was also 10%, and although City Council would like the target to increase, competing demands on the city's resources will probably keep the target at the current level for the near future.

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, 2007, the unrestricted net assets of the Water Utility Fund were \$38.7 million, the Wastewater Utility Fund were \$6.0 million, the Stormwater and Flood Management Fund were \$9.9 million, the Downtown Commercial District were \$0.2 million and the University Hill Commercial District were \$0.7 million. The total increase in net assets for the proprietary funds was \$17.7 million. Factors concerning 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 2007 was \$7.7 million greater than the original budget. The primary reasons for this difference are as follows:

- \$4.1 million increase in appropriations for a recycling center, athletic field lights at the Fairview High School, and various other programs for General Government purposes.
- \$0.6 million increase in appropriations for various capital projects, operating programs and grants within the City Manager's Department
- \$1.2 million increase in appropriations for event security, wildland firefighting and various other programs for the Police and Fire Departments.
- \$.9 million increase in Health and Human Services Department appropriations for new grant programs and program carryovers from 2006.

On a basis consistent with the adopted budget, actual revenues and transfers were \$0.3 million less than the final budget. Actual expenditures and transfers out were \$4.9 million, or 5%, less than the final budget. The net effect of these differences was a favorable variance in fiscal year-end budgeted fund balance of \$4.6 million. The primary factors contributing to this favorable variance included the following:

- \$1.2 million in sales and use tax revenues in excess of the amounts budgeted.
- \$1.0 million less in licenses, permits and fines than the amounts budgeted.
- \$1.1 million less in other revenues than budgeted.
- \$3.0 million in the City Manager Department from general savings and carryover of several multi-year projects into 2008.
- \$0.8 million in police department from general savings.
- \$0.8 million in housing and human services from general savings and grant program carryovers.

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, 2007, amounts to \$834.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, park facilities, transportation infrastructure, and utility plant in service, underground drainage facilities, machinery, equipment and vehicles. The net increase in the city's investment in capital assets was \$42.7 million, or 5% from 2006. Net capital assets of governmental activities increased \$18.0 million, or 4%, and those of business-type activities increased \$24.7 million, or 6%.

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

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government				
		2007	2006			2007		2006			2007		2006		
Land and easements Buildings	\$	223,388 42,825	\$	202,427		\$	78,686 34,194	\$	79,929 35,522	\$	302,074 77,019	\$	282,356 81,149		
Improvements other than		42,623		45,627			34,194		33,322		77,019		61,149		
buildings		25,664		26,196			3,946		4,149		29,610		30,345		
Infrastructure		98,975		109,559			-		-		98,975		109,559		
Utility plant in service and undergrounds		-		-			238,127		236,240		238,127		236,240		
Machinery, equipment and															
vehicles		15,011		14,851			5,339		2,615		20,350		17,466		
Construction in progress		21,209		10,412			47,208		24,315		68,417		34,727		
Total	\$	427,072	\$	409,072		\$	407,500	\$	382,770	\$	834,572	\$	791,842		

Major capital asset activity during 2007 included the following:

Governmental activities

- Construction in progress of several transportation infrastructure projects including the Arapahoe and Foothills Parkway intersection, totaling \$12.5 million.
- Open space land purchases totaling \$21 million.
- Recognition of \$20.4 million in depreciation expense.

Business-type activities

- Implementation of the new Utility Billing system, \$1.6 million
- Continued construction of the Waste Water Treatment Plant expansion, \$24.2 million.
- Sale of open space land from BMPA to Boulder County for \$1.2 million.
- Installation of new parking pay stations, \$1.2 million.
- Recognition of \$8.6 million in depreciation expense.

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

Debt Administration

Table 4 summarizes the city's bonded debt as of the end of 2007 and 2006. At December 31, 2007, the city had total bonded debt (including certificates of participation) of \$201.4 million. Of this amount, \$88.2 million consisted of general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the city. The remainder of \$113.2 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (revenue bonds and certificates of participation). During 2007, the city issued \$12.3 million of Open Space Acquisition Refunding general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding \$11.6 million of outstanding Open Space Acquisition general obligation bonds. In addition, the city issued \$25.9 million in Water and Sewer Revenues Bonds to refund \$11.8 million of outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2007	2006			2007	2006		2007		2006
General obligation bonds	\$	67,755	\$	75,082	\$	20,431	\$ 23,143	\$	88,186	\$	98,225
Revenue bonds		8,810		9,855		101,792	111,120		110,602		120,975
Certificates of Participation		-				2,605	3,055		2,605		3,055
Total bonded debt	\$	76,565	\$	84,937	\$	124,828	\$ 137,318	\$	201,393	\$	222,255

The city's general obligation credit rating continues to be Aa1 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. and AA+ by Standard & Poor's Corporation. Under the City Charter, the city's general obligation debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 3% of 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 Basic Financial Statements.

Other Significant Matters

Governmental Activities

The Twenty Ninth Street retail center that replaced the Crossroads Mall held its grand opening in October 2006. Recognizing that the impact cannot be truly isolated because sales and construction activity within the Twenty Ninth Street area have both positively and negatively impacted activity in other areas of the city, the Twenty Ninth Street area generated \$5.4 million in retail sales tax in 2007.

In 2007, Boulder became the first municipality in the nation to tax energy use as a method to fund greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies. The tax went into effect in April 2007 generating \$0.6 million for the program in 2007. This activity is separately reported as the Climate Action Plan Tax Fund within the special revenue funds financial statements.

In 2007, the city levied a temporary, one year .15% sales tax generating \$3.7 million for the design and construction of a fire training center within the city. Boulder County also contributed \$4.1 million to the project. The fire training center is expected to be constructed in 2008 and 2009. This project is accounted for as the Fire Training Center Construction Fund within the non-major capital project funds financial statements.

Business-type Activities

The city's business-type activities rates and charges have and are expected to continue to increase by approximately the rate of inflation. The exception is in the Wastewater Utility Fund where rates increased by 20% in 2006 and 6% in 2007. The rate increase is part of the increases scheduled to fund: (1) capital improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Facility to comply with the city's CPDES permit (this project is funded by the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2005C proceeds issued in December of 2005), (2) upgrade and replacement of the existing biosolids handling facilities (this project is also be funded with the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2005C bond proceeds), and (3) rehabilitation of sewer pipe throughout the city.

Another significant change, although not resulting in an increase in revenues, was the implementation of the new water budget rate structure in January 2007. Monthly water budgets are established for each customer based on customer class and outdoor irrigable area. Customers pay a monthly charge based on the amount of water used compared to their monthly water budget. In general, the quantity charges will increase as the amount of water used increases or exceeds the monthly water budget amount.

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 Finance Director of the City of Boulder Finance Department at 1777 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,778	\$ 1,871	\$ 4,649
Investments	99,642	67,647	167,289
General property tax receivable	21,851	1,578	23,429
Sales tax receivable	10,274	-	10,274
Notes receivable	1,185	1,215	2,400
Other receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	9,519	2,790	12,309
Restricted cash and investments	2,583	17,930	20,513
Inventory of materials and supplies	72	184	256
Other assets	597	783	1,380
Prepaid net pension obligation	1,117	-	1,117
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land and easements	223,388	78,686	302,074
Buildings	42,825	34,194	77,019
Improvements other than buildings	25,664	3,946	29,610
Infrastructure	98,975	-	98,975
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	-	238,127	238,127
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	15,011	5,339	20,350
Construction in progress	21,209	47,208	68,417
Total assets	576,690	501,498	1,078,188
Liabilities:			
Accounts and accrued liabilities:			
Vouchers and accounts payable	3,996	3,482	7,478
Contracts and retainage payable	1,142	2,275	3,417
Accrued liabilities	6,612	4,082	10,694
Intergovernmental	66	-	66
Internal balances	122	(122)	-
Other liabilities	331	194	525
Unearned revenue:			
General property taxes	21,851	1,578	23,429
Other	996	-	996
Deferred credit	-	5,635	5,635
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	11,185	10,781	21,966
Due in more than one year	77,141	132,499	209,640
Total liabilities	123,442	160,404	283,846
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	350,644	283,633	634,277
Restricted for:			
Special purposes	34,174	128	34,302
Capital projects	22,612	100	22,712
Debt service	47	-	47
Unrestricted	45,771	57,233	103,004
Total net assets	\$ 453,248	\$ 341,094	\$ 794,342

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

					Prog	gram Revenue	es	
			Indirect			Operating		Capital
			Expenses	Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>	Allocation	<u>Services</u>	<u>C</u>	ontributions		Contributions
Governmental activities:								
General Government	\$	11,388	\$ (1,542)	\$ 2,009		876	\$	-
Administrative Services		9,028	(5,846)	112		-		-
Public Safety		39,647	2,574	1,426		754		-
Public Works		37,098	(1,068)	890		2,413		12,501
Planning & Development Services		6,649	1,008	6,803		-		-
Culture and Recreation		25,257	1,316	8,589		202		1,020
Open Space and Mountain Parks		12,606	550	374		47		-
Housing and Human Services		9,611	809	1,328		3,230		-
Interest on long-term debt		3,872						
Total governmental activities	_	155,156	(2,199)	21,531		7,522		13,521
Business-type activities:	-							
Water utility		19,662	1,105	21,175		19		2,920
Wastewater utility		10,092	757	12,596		-		501
Stormwater and flood management		4,015	182	4,796		191		1,366
Parking facilities and services		5,394	155	4,231		-		25
Property and facility acquisition		1,316	-	4,540				
Total business-type activities	-	40,479	2,199	47,338		210		4,812
Total government	\$ _	195,635	\$ -	\$ 68,869	\$ _	7,732	\$	18,333

General revenues:

Taxes:

Sales and use taxes

Sales and use tax increment

General property taxes

General property tax increment

Other taxes

Excess tax increment

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues

and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (6,961) (3,070) (40,041) (20,226) (854) (16,762) (12,735) (5,862) (3,872) (110,383)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (6,961) (3,070) (40,041) (20,226) (854) (16,762) (12,735) (5,862) (3,872)
(110,383)	3,347 2,248 2,156 (1,293) 3,224 9,682 9,682	3,347 2,248 2,156 (1,293) 3,224 9,682 (100,701)
88,403 - 20,475 - 14,791 - 6,594 6,752 (1,110)	99 912 563 766 (703) 5,796 (25)	88,403 99 21,387 563 15,557 (703) 12,390 6,727
\$ 135,905 25,522 427,726 453,248	\$ 8,518 18,200 322,894 341,094	\$ 144,423 43,722 750,620 794,342

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

Assets		General <u>Fund</u>		Open Space & Mountain Parks Fund	Trans- portation <u>Fund</u>	•	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash and								
cash equivalents	\$	461	\$	309	\$ 180	\$	1,018	\$ 1,968
Investments		16,109		11,192	6,491		36,524	70,316
Receivables:								
General property taxes		18,362		-	-		3,489	21,851
Sales and use taxes		4,420		2,530	1,725		1,599	10,274
Accounts		1,348		15	2,311		95	3,769
Notes		-		-	-		1,185	1,185
Accrued interest		139		86	50		284	559
Intergovernmental		483		9	1,879		2,416	4,787
Other	_	42			31		78_	151
	_	24,794		2,640	5,996		9,146	42,576
Due from other funds		29		-	-		-	29
Advances to other funds		358		-	-		-	358
Inventory of materials and supplies		20		-	-		52	72
Restricted assets:								
Investments for special purposes		1,743		-	-		686	2,429
Investments for capital projects		-		3	-		90	93
Investments for debt service		-		-			47_	47
Total restricted assets	-	1,743	•	3	-	•	823	2,569
Other assets	-	105				-	•	105
Total assets	\$.	43,619	\$	14,144	\$ 12,667	\$	47,563	\$ 117,993

			Open Space					
			& Mountain		Trans-		Other	Total
	General		Parks		portation	(Governmental	Governmental
Liabilities and Fund Equity	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Diabinties and I and Equity	<u>r unu</u>		1 4114					
Liabilities:								
Accounts and accrued liabilities:								
Vouchers and accounts payable \$	1,020	\$	152	\$	859	\$	1,502	\$ 3,533
Contracts and retainage payable	-,020	•	-	•	645	•	442	1,087
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts								•
withheld from employees	2,145		271		312		778	3,506
Accrued interest	40		942		-		44	1,026
Intergovernmental	66		,		_		-	66
Due to other funds	11		463		3		33	510
Advances from other funds	226				_		-	226
Other liabilities	108		1		165		57	331
	100		1		105		3,	331
Deferred revenue:	10 262						3,489	21,851
General property taxes	18,362		49		962		102	2,201
Other _	1,088		1,878		2,946		6,447	34,337
Total liabilities	23,066		1,878		2,940		0,447	<u> </u>
Fund equity:								
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
	727		431		3,478		4,689	9,325
Encumbrances			3		3,476		686	2,432
Special purposes	1,743		, ,		-		91	91
Capital projects	-		-		-		47	47
Debt service	250		-		-		· ·	358
Advances to other funds	358		-		-		1 105	1,185
Notes receivable	-		-		-		1,185	•
Inventories	20		-		-		52	72
Other assets	105		-		-		-	105
Unreserved:								
Designated:								
Special purposes:								
General Fund	5,866		-		-		-	5,866
Open Space & Mountain Parks Fund	-		681		-		-	681
Transportation Fund	-		-		269		-	269
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	-		-		-		669	669
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	-		-		-		52	52
Undesignated:								
General Fund	11,734		-		-		-	11,734
Open Space & Mountain Parks Fund	-		11,151		-		-	11,151
Transportation Fund	-		-		5,974		-	5,974
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	-		-		-		20,199	20,199
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	_		-		-		334	334
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	-		-		-		13,112	13,112
Total fund equity	20,553	•	12,266		9,721		41,116	83,656
		-						
Total liabilities and fund equity \$	43,619	\$	14,144	\$	12,667	\$	47,563	\$ 117,993
•								

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

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

Total governmental fund balances			\$	83,656
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation of \$264,611.				369,453
Other long-term assets (bond issuance costs) are reported as current period expenditures during the period incurred in the funds. The costs are deferred, net of amortization, in the government-wide statement of net assets.				286
Accumulated difference between the actual pension contributions expensed in the governmental funds and the actuarially determined annual pension cost expensed in the government-wide statements.				
Police prepaid net pension obligation Fire prepaid net pension obligation	\$ -	355 762		1,117
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, capital asset replacement and other activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.				85,681
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				(88,146)
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 revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.				
Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable	_	36 1,165	_	1,201
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ =	453,248

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

		General Fund		Open Space & Mountain Parks Fund	,	Trans- portation Fund	G	Other Sovernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use taxes	\$	38,249	\$	21,758	\$	14,798	\$	13,598	\$ 88,403
General property taxes		17,151		-		-		3,324	20,475
Other taxes		12,946		-		-		1,845	14,791
Charges for services		2,499		35		-		9,546	12,080
Sale of goods and capital assets		81		713		1,796		403	2,993
License, permits and fines		4,966		61		-		5,232	10,259
Intergovernmental		2,841		39		6,292		10,670	19,842
Leases, rents and royalties		234		279		84		1,452	2,049
Interest and investment earnings		1,175		1,317		539		2,011	5,042
Other		613		68		294		605	1,580
Total revenues		80,755	-	24,270	-	23,803	-	48,686	177,514
	_	***************************************	-		-		-		
Expenditures: Current:									
General Government		10,614		_		_		1,091	11,705
Administrative Services		8,583		-		_		1,091	8,599
Public Safety		40,256		- 71		-		10	40,327
Public Works		4,652		/1		23,026		6,801	34,479
		4,632		-		23,020		6,769	6,796
Planning & Development Services		4,275		-		-		19,904	24,179
Culture and Recreation		138		20.654		-		19,904	29,919
Open Space and Mountain Parks				29,654		-		5,077	10,431
Housing and Human Services		5,354		-		-		1,254	1,254
Capital outlay		-		-		-		1,234	1,234
Debt service payments:		940		5 500				2,379	8,899
Principal		9 4 0 190		5,580		-		1,124	3,817
Interest		190		2,503		-		1,124	3,617
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal		596		3,296		123		525	4,540
Property Authority Debt Service Fund	_		-			23,149	-	45,067	184,945
Total expenditures	_	75,625	-	41,104		23,149	-	43,007	104,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		5,130		(16,834)		654		3,619	(7,431)
over (under) expenditures	-	3,130	-	(10,034)			-	3,017	(7,131)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Long-term refunding bonds issued		_		12,345		_		_	12,345
Premium on long-term refunding bonds issued		_		71		_		-	71
Transfers in		7,281		1,174		318		11,486	20,259
Transfers out		(13,108)		(776)		(1,293)		(2,771)	(17,948)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		(15,100)		(12,311)		(1,200)			(12,311)
Total other financing	-		-	(12,311)			-		(12,011)
sources (uses)		(5,827)		503		(975)		8,715	2,416
sources (uses)	-	(3,027)	•		•	(3,5)	-	0,, 10	
Net change in fund balances		(697)		(16,331)		(321)		12,334	(5,015)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	21,250		28,597		10,042	-	28,782	88,671
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	20,553	\$.	12,266	\$	9,721	\$ _	41,116	\$ 83,656

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, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(5,015)
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. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$14,445)				
was less than capital outlays (\$34,548) in the current period.				20,103
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.				8,196
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. Examples are revenues from special assessments, property taxes and notes receivable.				
Special assessments - Public Works	\$	(32)		
Intergovernmental revenue - Public Works	_	648		616
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, capital asset replacement and other activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.				
Capital contributions (to) from other funds:				
Public Safety		22		
Public Works		146		
Culture and Recreation		38		
Interest and investment earnings		1,552		
Net transfers to governmental funds		(587)		
Allocation of net profit or (loss)	_	113		1,284
The increase in the prepaid net pension obligation resulting from contributions greater than				
the annual required contribution is not a financial resource and is not reported in the funds.				338
Change in net assets of governmental activities			s <u> </u>	25,522

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

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgete	ed ame	ounts		Actual		ariance with inal budget -
	-	Original Original	u aiii	Final		amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:	\$	36,942	\$	37,048	\$	38,249	\$	1,201
Sales and use taxes	Э	•	Ф		Ф	17,151	Þ	(64)
General property taxes		17,176		17,215		12,946		273
Other taxes		12,600		12,673 2,591		2,499		(92)
Charges for services		2,173		2,391		2,499		25
Sale of goods and capital assets		56				4,966		(1,049)
Licenses, permits and fines		6,015		6,015				104
Intergovernmental		1,268		2,737		2,841		
Leases, rents and royalties		270		270		234		(36)
Interest and investment earnings		557		557		1,001		444
Other		870	_	1,957	_	863	_	(1,094)
Total revenues		77,927		81,119	-	80,831	_	(288)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		9,928		14,049		11,064		2,985
Administrative Services		8,581		9,215		8,930		285
Public Safety		39,540		40,794		39,946		848
Public Works		4,607		4,720		4,718		2
Planning & Development Services		27		27		27		-
Culture and Recreation		4,304		4,428		4,376		52
Open Space and Mountain Parks		138		138		138		-
Housing and Human Services		5,250		6,136		5,354		782
Debt service payments:		,		•				
Principal		940		640		940		(300)
Interest		190		190		190		-
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property		170		.,,				
Authority Debt Service Fund		598		598		598		_
Total expenditures		74,103	-	80,935	•	76,281	-	4,654
		74,103	-	00,733	•	70,201	-	.,00.
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		3,824_		184		4,550		4,366
over (under) expenditures		3,624	-	104		4,550	_	4,500
Other financing sources (uses):		7.076		7.505		7516		11
Transfers in		7,076		7,505		7,516		
Transfers out		(12,411)	_	(13,324)		(13,108)	-	216
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,335)	-	(5,819)		(5,592)	-	227
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,511)	\$ _	(5,635)		(1,042)	\$ =	4,593
Engumbers and of year						727		
Encumbrances, end of year						22,649		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						22,334		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting						22,334		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:								
Fair market value adjustment to investments						121		
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts								
withheld from employees						(2,024)		
Change in accrued interest payable						(10)		
Advances from other funds						(226)		
Advances to other funds						358		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	20,553		

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

Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

							Variance with final budget -
	-	Budgete Original	ed an	nounts Final		Actual amounts	Positive (Negative)
		Original		rmai		amounts	(14cgauve)
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales and use taxes	\$	21,037	\$	21,037	\$	21,758	\$ 721
Charges for services		-		-		35	35
Sale of goods and capital assets		-		-		713	713
Licenses, permits and fines		-		_		61	61
Intergovernmental		-		159		39	(120)
Leases, rents and royalties		325		325		279	(46)
Interest and investment earnings		325		325		1,157	832
Other		-		53		68	15_
Total revenues	•	21,687		21,899		24,110	2,211
Expenditures:	-						
Current:							
Public Safety		71		71		71	-
Open Space and Mountain Parks		12,858		32,194		30,034	2,160
Debt service payments:							
Principal		5,410		5,580		5,580	-
Interest		2,878		2,814		2,814	-
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property							
Authority Debt Service Fund		3,406		3,406		3,365	41
Total expenditures	•	24,623		44,065	_	41,864	2,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	•				_		
over (under) expenditures		(2,936)		(22,166)		(17,754)	4,412
Other financing sources (uses):	•				_		
Long-term refunding bonds issued		-		12,345		12,345	-
Premium on long-term refunding bonds issued		-		71		71	-
Transfers in		1,012		1,174		1,174	-
Transfers out		(776)	-	(776)		(776)	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		` -		(12,311)		(12,311)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	236		503	-	503	-
Net change in fund balance	\$:	(2,700)	\$	(21,663)	-	(17,251)	\$ 4,412
Encumbrances, end of year						431	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					-	29,944 13,124	
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments Accrued salaries, wages and amounts						75	
withheld from employees Change in accrued interest payable					_	(254) (679)	
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$ _	12,266	

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

Transportation Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budget	ad am	ounts		Actual		ariance with nal budget - Positive
	-	Original	ou am	<u>Final</u>		amounts	!	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Sales and use taxes	\$	14,304	\$	14,304	\$	14,798	\$	494
Sale of goods and capital assets		-		_		1,796		1,796
Intergovernmental		8,622		16,177		6,292		(9,885)
Leases, rents and royalties		84		84		84		-
Interest and investment earnings		368		368		467		99
Other		685		685		294		(391)
Total revenues	-	24,063	_	31,618	•	23,731		(7,887)
Expenditures:	-		_		•			
Current:								
Public Works		24,741		38,788		26,486		12,302
Debt service payments:								
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property								
Authority Debt Service Fund		123		123		123		
Total expenditures	-	24,864	_	38,911		26,609		12,302
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-		_					
over (under) expenditures		(801)		(7,293)		(2,878)		4,415
Other financing sources (uses):	•		_				_	
Transfers in		-		318		318		-
Transfers out		(1,293)		(1,293)		(1,293)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	(1,293)	_	(975)		(975)	_	-
•	•	(2.004)	-	(9.269)	•	(2.952)	-	4.415
Net change in fund balance	\$:	(2,094)	\$ =	(8,268)		(3,853)	\$ =	4,415
Encumbrances, end of year						3,478		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						10,346		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					•	9,971		
r and balance, the or year, basis or bacgeting						2,2		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:								
Fair market value adjustment to investments						44		
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts						(2.2.1)		
withheld from employees						(294)		
Fund holomog and of year CAAD havin					\$	9,721		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					Ф:	7,/21		

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

		Water Utility <u>Fund</u>	1	Vastewater Utility <u>Fund</u>		Stormwater and Flood Management Fund
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and				250	•	264
cash equivalents	\$	1,194	\$	359	\$	264
Investments		43,242		12,980		9,564
Receivables:						
General property taxes		-		-		-
Accounts		256		11		
Charges for services		848		639		299
Notes - current installments		9		4		58
Accrued interest		355		200		79
Intergovernmental	_		_	-	_	36
		1,468		854		472
Due from other funds		-		-		, -
Advances to other funds		-		-		-
Inventory of materials and supplies		184		-		-
Other assets - prepaid expenses	_		_		_	
Total current assets		46,088	_	14,193	_	10,300
Noncurrent assets:					•	
Advances to other funds		-		-		. •
Notes receivable - less current installments		-		-		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash for capital projects		-		-		-
Investments for bond reserves		3,069		170		825
Investments for capital projects		100		13,323		
Total restricted assets	_	3,169		13,493		825
Other assets -						
Deferred charges		298		166		14
Capital assets:						
Land and easements		19,935		1,395		13,313
Buildings		1,133		1,750		764
Improvements other than buildings		68		-		653
Utility plant in service		231,436		67,193		_
Undergrounds - drainage facilities		_		´ -		59,412
Vehicles		_		_		-
Machinery and equipment		3,637		3,300		1,605
macimory and equipment	-	256,209	_	73,638		75,747
Less accumulated depreciation		(74,182)		(36,362)		(15,074)
Less accumulated depreciation	_	182,027	_	37,276	-	60,673
Construction in progress		1,616		45,019		442
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	183,643	-	82,295		61,115
Total noncurrent assets	_	187,110	-	95,954	_	61,954
			_			
Total assets	_	233,198	_	110,147	_	72,254

Boulder Municipal Property Authority		Downtown Commercial <u>District</u>	Uni Co	Other erprise Fund iversity Hill ommercial District		Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>		overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Funds
\$ - -	\$	34 1,144	\$	20 717	\$	1,871 67,647	\$	810 29,326
		1.552		26		1,578		
-		1,552 13		20		280		5
-		-		-		1,786		-
104		-		-		175		_
31		12		6		683		224
-		5		-		41		24
135	-	1,582	_	32	•	4,543	-	253
481		-,		-		481		450
-		-		-		-		19
-		-		-		184		-
		-					_	210
616		2,760		769		74,726	_	31,068
-		•		-		-		207
1,040		-		-		1,040		-
						0.0		
-		88		-		88		-
-		355		-		4,419		14
	-	443	_			13,423 17,930	-	14
-		443		-		17,930		14
		305		_		783		_
-		303				703		
41,266		2,333		444		78,686		102
6,433		37,682		-		47,762		65,896
-		5,042		31		5,794		8,301
-		-				298,629		-
-		-		-		59,412		-
-		-		-		-		23,421
-		1,419		78_		10,039	_	9,341
47,699		46,476		553		500,322	_	107,061
(2,216)		(12,120)	_	(76)		(140,030)	_	(50,265)
45,483		34,356		477		360,292		56,796
		131	_	-		47,208	_	823
45,483		34,487	_	477		407,500		57,619
46,523		35,235	_	477		427,253	-	57,840
47,139		37,995		1,246		501,979	-	88,908

(continued)

Statement of Net Assets, continued

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

		Water Utility <u>Fund</u>	W	astewater Utility <u>Fund</u>	aı	ormwater nd Flood magement <u>Fund</u>
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities:						
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	548	\$	2,684	\$	219
Contracts and retainage payable		262		2,013		-
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts						
withheld from employees		238		176		50
Accrued interest		183		161		22
Accrued claims liability		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Other liabilities		164		17		-
Deferred revenue -						
General property taxes		-		-		-
General obligation bonds payable (current portion)		-		-		-
Revenue bonds payable (current portion)		4,095		1,810		550
Certificates of participation (current portion)		-		-		-
Lease purchase revenue notes payable (current portion)		_		-		-
Compensated absences payable (current portion)		91		12		24
Total current liabilities	_	5,581	_	6,873	_	865
Non-current liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities:						
Accrued landfill cleanup liability		_		2,531		_
Deferred credit - future water rights		5,635		´ -		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-
General obligation bonds payable						
(net of premium and refunding bond charges)		_		· -		-
Revenue bonds payable						
(net of premium and refunding bond charges)		48,516		42,141		4,680
Certificates of participation		.0,210		-		´ •
Lease purchase revenue notes payable		-		_		-
•		_		_		_
Capitalized lease obligations		523		631		99
Compensated absences payable		15		12		4
Retiree health care benefit		1		42		-
Rebatable arbitrage payable	-	54,690		45,357	_	4.783
Total non-current liabilities	_	34,090	_	43,337	_	4,703
Total liabilities	_	60,271	_	52,230		5,648
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		134,101		51,837		56,710
Restricted for:						
Special purposes		-		-		-
Capital projects		100		-		-
Unrestricted	_	38,726	_	6,080		9,896
Total net assets	\$ _	172,927	\$ _	57,917	\$ _	66,606

	Boulder Municipal Property Authority	Co	owntown ommercial <u>District</u>	Enter Univ Cor	Other prise Fund ersity Hill nmercial District	;	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Α	vernmental .ctivities - Internal rvice Funds
\$	- -	\$	30	\$	1 -	\$	3,482 2,275	\$	463 55
	- 481		51 181		8 -		523 1,028		113
			-		-		-		1,967
	- 		450 11		2		450 194		-
	-		1,552		26		1,578		-
	-		1,165		-		1,165		-
	- 175		<u>.</u>				6,455 475		-
	475 2,559		-				2,559		_
	2,339		-		-		127		-
•	3,515		3,440		37		20,311	_	2,598
			-		-		2,531		-
	-		250		-		5,635 358		-
	-		358		-		338		
	-		19,266		-		19,266		-
	-		-		-		95,337		-
	2,130		-		-		2,130		-
	14,310		-		-		14,310		-
	-		-		-		1 276		177
	-		108 5		15 1		1,376 37		3
	_		-		-		43		-
	16,440		19,737		16	_	141,023		180
	19,955		23,177		53	_	161,334	_	2,778
	26,009		14,499		477		283,633		57,619
	-		124		4		128		-
	1,175		195		712		100 56,784	_	28,511
\$	27,184	\$	14,818	s	1,193		340,645	\$ <u>_</u>	86,130
	Adjustment to r fund activitie Net assets of bu	s related to	enterprise fund		ervice	s <u>-</u>	449 341,094		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

		Water Utility <u>Fund</u>		Wastewater Utility <u>Fund</u>		Stormwater and Flood Management Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	21,159	\$	12,570	\$	4,765
Leases, rents and royalties	Ψ	21,137	Ψ	12,370	Ψ	
Total operating revenues	-	21,159		12,570		4,765
Operating expenses:						
Personnel		5,573		3,945		1,331
Non-personnel		5,796		3,427		1,534
Depreciation and amortization		4,635		1,547		940_
Total operating expenses	-	16,004		8,919		3,805
Operating income (loss)	_	5,155		3,651		960
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and investment earnings		2,850		2,130		579
Leases, rents and royalties		16		26		31
Intergovernmental revenue		19		-		191
Sales and use tax increment		-		-		-
General property taxes		-		-		-
General property tax increment		-		-		-
Other taxes		-		-		-
Excess tax increment		(2.200)		(1.07()		(2(0)
Interest expense		(2,396)		(1,276)		(260)
Contribution expense - future water rights		(1,554) (23)		(54)		-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		26		`'		2
Other, net Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(1,062)		(35) 791		543
Leave de Ni Conservatel contributions						
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		4,093		4,442		1,503
Capital contributions		2,920		501		1,366
Transfers in		103		118		-
Transfers out		(1,288)		(930)		(297)
Changes in net assets		5,828		4,131		2,572
Total net assets, beginning of year		167,099		53,786		64,034
Total net assets, end of year	\$.	172,927	\$	57,917	\$	66,606

					Other				
	Boulder			E	nterprise Fund			(Governmental
	Municipal		Downtown		Jniversity Hill		Total		Activities -
	Property		Commercial		Commercial		Enterprise		Internal
	Authority		District		District		<u>Funds</u>	S	Service Funds
	<u> </u>						<u></u>	_	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,844	\$	167	\$	42,505	\$	14,488
*	4,540	*	-	•	-	•	4,540	•	- · · · · · -
•	4,540	-	3,844	•	167	_	47,045	-	14,488
•	1,5 10	-	2,011	•			,	-	
	_		1,208		206		12,263		1,897
	-		1,493		133		12,383		6,303
	144		1,414		6		8,686		5,972
	144	-	4,115		345	_	33,332	_	14,172
	4,396	-	(271)		(178)		13,713	, -	316
									1.550
	94		101		42		5,796		1,552
	-		220		-		293		7
	-		· ·		-		210		26
	-		99		<u>-</u>		99		=
	-		887		25		912		-
	-		563		-		563		-
	-		764		2		766		-
	-		(703)		-		(703)		-
	(1,173)		(934)		-		(6,039)		-
	-		-		-		(1,554)		-
	-		-		(26)		(103)		205
	_	_	34		11	_	38_	_	46
	(1,079)	-	1,031		54	_	278	-	1,836
	2 217		760		(124)		13,991		2,152
	3,317		700		(124)		13,991		
	-		360		-		5,147		505
	-		1,495		191		1,907		-
	(161)	•	(624)		(31)	_	(3,331)	_	(887)
	3,156		1,991		36		17,714		1,770
,	24,028		12,827		1,157			_	84,360
\$	27,184	\$.	14,818	\$	1,193			\$ =	86,130

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

Change in net assets of business-type activities

\$ 486 \$ 18,200

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

		Water Utility <u>Fund</u>		Wastewater Utility <u>Fund</u>	Stormwater and Flood Management <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	21,056	\$	12,447	\$ 5,237
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		-	-
Other receipts (payments)		(2)		11	2
Payments to suppliers		(4,466)		(2,301)	(1,207)
Payments to employees		(5,521)		(3,888)	(1,321)
Payment for interfund services used	-	(1,115)	_	(1,018)	(254)
Net cash provided (used) by		0.050		5 251	2.457
operating activities	-	9,952	_	5,251	2,457
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Payments from (to) other funds					
on due from (due to) balances		-		-	-
Payments from (to) other funds on advances		-		-	-
Leases, rents and royalties		16		26	31
Intergovernmental revenue		7		-	191
Transfers in		- `		-	-
Transfers out	_	(1,288)	_	(930)	(297)
Net cash provided (used) by	-				
noncapital financing activities		(1,265)	_	(904)	(75)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(6,918)		(22,592)	(1,968)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		-		-	-
Contractual payment - future water rights		(2,118)		-	-
Long-term refunding bonds issued		25,938		-	=
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(30,124)		-	-
Cost of issuance paid at bond closing		(173)		-	-
Principal paid on notes payable, bonds payable					
and capitalized lease obligations		(2,750)		(1,750)	(525)
Interest paid on notes payable, bonds payable,					
and capitalized lease obligations		(2,427)		(2,000)	(284)
Payment received on note receivable due from					
County for sale of land		-		-	-
Proceeds from insurance claims		-		-	<u>-</u>
Capital contributions		2,851	_	495	939
Net cash provided (used) for capital					(4.05-)
related financing activities		(15,721)	_	(25,847)	(1,838)

	Boulder Municipal Property Authority		Downtown Commercial <u>District</u>	Uı	Other terprise Fund niversity Hill Commercial District	<u>Total</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
\$	4,641	\$	3,831	\$	167	\$ 47,379	\$	179
	-		-		-	-		14,373
	-		33 (1,385)		12 (104)	56 (9,463)		13 (6,450)
	-		(1,383) (1,186)		(201)	(12,117)		(1,829)
	_		(1,100)		(37)	(2,534)		(1,027)
•		•	(110)	-	(5.)	(2,00.1)	_	
	4,641		1,183		(163)	23,321_		6,286
	_		450		_	450		(450)
	-		-		-	-		(226)
	-		220		-	293		7
	-		1,610		27	1,835		2
	-		1,443		164	1,607		-
	(161)		(624)	_	(31)	(3,331)	_	(588)
	(1(1)		2 000		160	854		(1,255)
-	(161)		3,099	-	100	834		(1,233)
	-		(887)		(24)	(32,389)		(3,726)
	-		-		-	-		318
	-		-		-	(2,118)		-
	, -		-		-	25,938		-
	-		-		-	(30,124) (173)		-
	-		. -		-	(173)		-
	(3,368)		(2,720)		-	(11,113)		-
	(1,273)		(954)		· -	(6,938)		- -
	161		-		-	161		-
	-		-		-	•		33
	-			-		4,285	_	-
	(4,480)		(4,561)	_	(24)	(52,471)		(3,375)

(continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

(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 restricted						
for the payment of construction contracts	\$	(212)	\$	(28,304)	\$	-
Proceeds from sale and maturities of		. ,				
investment securities restricted for						
the payment of construction contracts		2,008		48,543		-
Purchase of investment securities restricted for		,		,		
debt service and bond reserves		(6,519)		(362)		(1,752)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of	,	(-,)		()		() /
investment securities restricted for						
debt service and bond reserves		9,720		362		1,752
Purchase of investment securities		(91,396)		(27,257)		(20,220)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of		(,)		(=-,=)		(,,
investment securities		91,360		26,672		19,296
Interest on investments		2,422		1,966		475
Net cash provided (used) in					•	
investing activities		7,383		21,620		(449)
m rooming would reco		.,	_		-	
Net increase in cash						
and cash equivalents		349		120		95
Cash and cash equivalents,						
January 1	_	845		239		169
Cash and cash equivalents,						
December 31	\$	1,194	\$ _	359	\$	264
					•	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents						
to balance sheet amounts:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,194	\$	359	\$	264
Cash for capital projects			_			
	\$ _	1,194	\$ =	359	\$:	264

Boulder Municipal Property <u>Authority</u>		Downtown Commercial <u>District</u>	U	Other nterprise Fund niversity Hill Commercial District		<u>Total</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(28,516)	\$	-
-		-		-		50,551		• -
-		(754)		-		(9,387)		-
-		753		- (1.516)		12,587		- (62.027)
-		(2,415)		(1,516)		(142,804)		(62,037)
<u>-</u>	_	2,616 87		1,514 35	_	141,458 4,985	,	59,413 1,256
<u>-</u>	-	287		33	-	28,874		(1,368)
-		8		6		578		288
_	-	114		14	-	1,381		522
\$ -	\$ =	122	\$	20	\$ =	1,959	\$	810
\$ 	\$	34 88	\$	20	\$	1,871 88	\$	810
\$ 	\$.	122	\$	20	\$	1,959	\$	810

(continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

		Water Utility <u>Fund</u>	V	Vastewater Utility <u>Fund</u>		Stormwater and Flood Management <u>Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u> </u>	5,155	\$ <u> </u>	3,651	\$ _	960
Adjustments to reconcile net operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization						040
of deferred charges		4,635		1,547		940
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2)		11		2
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in assets:						10
Accounts receivable		(13)		1		12
Charges for services receivable		(90)		(124)		(29)
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-		489
Inventory of materials and supplies		(7)		-		-
Other assets - prepaid expenses		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		222		100		72
Vouchers and accounts payable		222		108		73
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts				26		10
withheld from employees		12		26		10
Accrued insurance reimbursement		-		-		- (4)
Compensated absences		25		19		(4)
Retiree health care benefit		15		12	_	1 407
Total adjustments		4,797	_	1,600		1,497
Net cash provided (used) by	_	0.050	•	5.051	•	2.457
operating activities	^{\$} =	9,952	^{\$} =	5,251	\$ =	2,457
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Assets acquired through:						
Capital contributions:						
From other funds	\$	103	\$	118	\$	54
Other		71		10		384
Financed through contracts and retainage		160		592		(72)
Assets transferred to other funds:						
Enterprise Funds				(54)		<u>-</u>
Increase in fair value of investments	_	471	_	319	_	99
	\$ <u></u>	805	\$	985	\$ _	465

	Boulder Municipal Property <u>Authority</u>	Con	wntown nmercial istrict	Enter Univ Co	Other rprise Fund versity Hill mmercial District	<u>Total</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
\$ _	4,396	\$	(271)	\$	(178)	\$ 13,713	\$	316
	144 -		1,414 33		6 12	8,686 56		5,972 13
	101 - - -		(13) - - - -		- - - -	88 (243) 489 (7)		64 - - - (1)
	-		(2)		(8)	393		147
\$:	245 4,641	\$	17 5 1,454 1,183	- * _	4 1 15 (163)	 \$ 48 61 37 9,608 23,321	 \$ <u>-</u> -	47 (293) 18 3 5,970 6,286
\$	- - -	\$	412 - -	\$	27 - -	\$ 714 465 680	\$	505 - -
	<u>-</u>		- 15		(24)	(78) 911	_	(299) 280
\$		\$	427	\$	10	\$ 2,692	\$ _	486

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> 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:

<u>Police Pension Fund</u> – to account for retirement annuity payments for the City's police officers.

<u>Fire Pension Fund</u> – to account for retirement annuity payments for the City's fire fighters.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Pension Trust Funds

December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 10 Investments: U.S. Treasuries 223 U.S. Instrumentalities 1,685 Mutual Funds 15,229 Equity Securities 6,186 Local Government Investment Pools 74 Money Market Funds 202 Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables - Accrued interest 16 Total assets 25,608
Investments: 223 U.S. Treasuries 1,685 U.S. Instrumentalities 1,685 Mutual Funds 15,229 Equity Securities 6,186 Local Government Investment Pools 74 Money Market Funds 202 Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables - 4 Accrued interest 16
U.S. Treasuries 223 U.S. Instrumentalities 1,685 Mutual Funds 15,229 Equity Securities 6,186 Local Government Investment Pools 74 Money Market Funds 202 Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables - 4 Accrued interest 16
U.S. Instrumentalities 1,685 Mutual Funds 15,229 Equity Securities 6,186 Local Government Investment Pools 74 Money Market Funds 202 Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables - Accrued interest 16
Mutual Funds 15,229 Equity Securities 6,186 Local Government Investment Pools 74 Money Market Funds 202 Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables - Accrued interest 16
Equity Securities 6,186 Local Government Investment Pools 74 Money Market Funds 202 Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables - Accrued interest 16
Local Government Investment Pools 74 Money Market Funds 202 Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables - Accrued interest 16
Money Market Funds 202 Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables -
Real Estate Investment Trust 783 Other 1,200 Receivables - Accrued interest 16
Other 1,200 Receivables - Accrued interest 16
Receivables - Accrued interest16
Accrued interest 16
Trotted miletal
Total assets 25,608
Liabilities:
Accounts and accrued liabilities -
Accrued pensions payable 103
Total liabilities 103
Net assets held in trust for
pension benefits (a schedule of
funding progress for each plan
is presented in the Required
Supplementary Information
located after the Notes to
the Financial Statements) \$25,505

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Pension Trust Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

Additions: Pension contributions: City of Boulder Employees Total contributions	\$	788 31 819
Investment earnings Less investment expense Net investment income		,590 (62) ,528
Total additions	3	,347
Deductions: Benefits Administrative Total deductions		,331 11 ,342
Net increase	1,	,005
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits: Beginning of year End of year		,500 ,505

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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. Each of these component units has a December 31 year end and is included in the accompanying financial statements.

Blended Component Units

Downtown Commercial District and University Hill Commercial District - 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 exofficio 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 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 Enterprise Fund (a proprietary fund); no separate financial statements are issued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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.

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 assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

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. And although the city accrues debt service interest expenses into the year incurred, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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 and Mountain Parks 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Boulder Municipal Property Authority – The Boulder Municipal Property Authority is responsible 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 is derived from the acquired or constructed assets.

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.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The city has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (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 revenues in the blended component unit Boulder Municipal Property Authority are received from the city in the form of base rentals on open space and parks property. 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 Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds. Internal Service Funds, although not required to be budgeted are appropriated in the annual budget document, against which performance is measured. Pension Trust Fiduciary Funds each have an independent Board, which review all expense, refund, disability and investment transactions. The Gifts and Contributions Fund does not have an adopted budget as control over expenditures is provided by the one grantor to the fund, the Library Foundation. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. <u>Budgets (Continued)</u>

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 balances appropriated for one purpose to another purpose and may by ordinance appropriate available revenues not included in the annual budget. This provision does not apply to the Water Utility Fund, Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund or Library Fund. 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.

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, repurchase agreements, 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 are classified as Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents. All other securities within pooled cash are reclassified for reporting purposes to investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. Investments

In addition to the cash and cash equivalents mentioned in Note A5, the city authorizes investments in the following securities for the general pooled investments. The Fire and Police Pension Boards adopt and establish separate investment policies for the Pension Trust Funds. The city's authorization for general pooled investments is more restrictive than Colorado State statutes, in that the statutes allow all of the following investments plus additional securities as well:

- 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 AA by Standard & Poors or Aa2 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 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. The city authorizes 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 almost all city moneys are designated for specific uses, maturities are selected to coincide with the periods these moneys 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.

The city invests in two external local government investment pools, COLOTRUST and CSAFE, which are not SEC-registered. These pools are short-term money market funds organized in conformity with Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24, Colorado Revised Statutes, subject to enforcement by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the same as the value of the pool shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

7. <u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u>

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., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of 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 regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets 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 Recreation Activity Fund for golf course clubhouse merchandise and the Water Utility Fund for materials supply. These inventories are valued 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 non-pooled investments restricted for specified uses by gift, fee, grant and retainage requirements are classified as "restricted assets" in the General, Special Revenue and Internal Service 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 Debt Service and Enterprise Funds have been restricted for debt service bond reserves in compliance with bond ordinances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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. Donated assets are valued at fair 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets, net of any related interest income, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed for business-type activities. Interest capitalized in 2007 totaled \$729,897.

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 to land other than buildings	20 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years
Utility plant in service	30-40 years
Undergrounds	30-75 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	3-20 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

12. 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, losses on refunding, and issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method which approximates 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.

13. Fund Equity

In the *fund financial statements*, governmental funds report *reservations* of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for specific purposes and for amounts that are not available for appropriation. *Designations* result from management's plans regarding future use. Proprietary funds report *restrictions* of net assets for those amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

13. Fund Equity (continued)

Reserves — Governmental fund reserves have been established to liquidate existing contracts and purchase orders, fund capital projects in future fiscal periods, and for gifts and memorials and other restricted purposes. Included in General Fund reserves are moneys collected under the Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act. These funds will be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities.

Designations – Designations set aside portions of unreserved fund balances as determined by management and represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. City management has determined the following designation of unreserved fund balances:

Special Purposes – The city has designated education excise tax revenues in the General Fund to promote the development of public educational facilities and services. The General Fund has also designated monies for economic vitality programs. Additional designations, including funds to cover liquidations of compensated absences, have been set aside in the Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.

In the *government-wide financial statements*, applicable net assets are categorized as *restricted* rather than as reserved. 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).

Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, excludes unspent bond proceeds. Unspent bond proceeds as of December 31, 2007 were \$22,475,530.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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

1. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Government Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The government fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation 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 the \$88,146 difference are as follows (amounts in 000's):

General obligation bonds	\$ 67,755
Revenue bonds	8,810
Loans payable	1,536
Compensated absences	9,822
Retiree health care benefits payable	257
Rebatable arbitrage payable	146
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	88,326
Less: internal service fund long-term liabilities	(180)
Governmental fund long-term liabilities	\$ <u>88,146</u>

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets 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 assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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

2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

The details of the \$8,196 increase are as follow (amounts in 000's):

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds - par	\$ (12,345)
Increase in compensated absences	(968)
Increase in retiree health care benefit	(257)
Increase in rebatable arbitrage payable	(104)
Total debt issued or incurred	<u>(13,674)</u>
Principal repayments:	
General obligation bonds:	
Repayments	7,470
Bonds refunded	11,560
Amortization of debt premium	35
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refundings	(73)
Premium	(71)
Loss on bond refunding	<u>751</u>
General obligation repayments	19,672
Revenue bonds	1,045
Loan payable	384
Compensated absences	<u>691</u>
Total principal repayments	<u>21,792</u>
Net change in governmental activities long-term liabilities	8,118
Other debt related items:	
Deferral of cost of issuance on bonds issued in current year	88
Amortization of cost of issuance	(31)
Total change in governmental activities long-term liabilities	8,175
Less: change in internal service fund long-term liabilities	21
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances –	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities - debt and related items	\$ <u>8,196</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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.

Budget amendments were not materially different from the original appropriations adopted by the City Council, except for the annual carryover ordinance and the following additional items:

- 1) \$306,686 increase in the General Fund from fund balance, and \$496,000 increase in the General Fund out of EPA grant revenue, to establish "Recycle Row," a one stop destination for the community to take recyclable materials including hard to recycle items;
- 2) \$300,000 increase in the General Fund from Education Excise Tax revenues, to reimburse the Boulder Valley School District for a portion of the cost of athletic field lights at Fairview High School;
- 3) \$226,000 increase in the General Fund from an advance from the Fleet Fund to finance costs associated with the the implementation of new pay station parking technology;
- 4) \$219,062 increase in the General Fund from additional revenue received from the community for various events that require security. This revenue reimburses the city for salaries of off-duty police officer and equipment as needed;
- 5) \$305,500 increase in the General Fund from additional revenue received from the State as reimbursement for wildland fire fighting expenses;
- 6) \$247,135 increase in the General Fund from additional revenue generated by a .25 cent per hour rate increase as well as the extension of hours at on-street parking meters, then transferred to the Downtown Commercial District to finance the new pay station parking technology;
- 7) \$318,000 increase in the General Fund from fund balance, transferred to the Transportation Fund, to assist with removal of street snow and ice from the extraordinary winter storms during the winter of 2006/2007;
- 8) \$600,000 decrease in the Affordable Housing Fund from additional revenue. The city entered into a revolving credit facility agreement of \$3,000,000 with Fannie Mae, from August of 2003 through July of 2008, for the purpose of providing affordable housing in the city of Boulder. Credit of \$600,000 available for housing projects was not used in 2007. This adjustment reduces both estimated revenue and appropriation for 2007;
- 9) \$12,521,104 increase in the Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund to appropriate bond proceeds from the issuance of the 2007 Refunding Open Space Bonds (see Note O);

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE C - LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

- 10) \$318,000 increase in the Transportation Fund from a transfer from the General Fund to cover costs associated with removal of street snow and ice from the extraordinary winter storms during the winter of 2006/2007;
- 11) \$415,000 increase in the Fire Training Center Construction Fund from additional revenue in the form of interest earnings accrued on the \$3,775,000 Boulder County sales and use tax collected from January 1, 2002 to December 31, 2004, remitted to the city in 2007 to support construction of a county-wide fire training facility;
- 12) \$295,000 increase in the .15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service Fund from sales tax revenues transferred to the .15 Cent Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund for operation of recreation facilities:
- 13) \$28,897,265 increase in the Water Utility Fund to appropriate bond proceeds from the issuance of the 2007 Refunding Water and Sewer Bonds (see Note O);
- 14) \$1,722,000 increase in the Stormwater and Flood Management Fund from additional revenue to be received from the Colorado Department of Revenue with the goal of removing properties from the 100 year floodplain and to provide a multi-use path connection and underpass.

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)
- Proprietary fund types depreciation and amortization of deferred charges, bond premiums and deferred refunding losses, capital assets reassigned to other funds

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

- All fund types encumbrances, payments on advances from other funds, intrafund transfers
- Proprietary fund types capital outlay including capital assets acquired through issuance of long-term lease purchase revenue notes, principal retirement, reduction in deferred credit, refunding of debt

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

• All fund types – fair market value adjustment to investments

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

• Proprietary fund types – long-term debt proceeds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE C - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of budgeted and actual expenditures, along with the variances by fund, follows (amounts in 000's):

<u>Fund</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Revised <u>Budget</u>	Actual Expenditures (Basis of Budgeting)	Variance - Positive (Negative)
General	\$ 86,514	\$ 94,259	\$ 89,389	\$ 4,870
Capital Development	111	1,658	43	1,615
Lottery	1,100	1,898	1,035	863
Planning & Development Services	7,887	8,659	8,450	209
Affordable Housing	2,727	3,821	1,657	2,164
Community Housing Assistance Program (CHAP)	1,711	3,574	1,976	1,598
.15 Cent Sales Tax	2,571	3,000	2,569	431
.25 Cent Sales Tax	6,443	8,657	6,447	2,210
Library	11,894	12,159	12,150	9
Recreation Activity	9,533	9,822	9,713	109
Climate Action Plan Tax	-	860	804	56
Open Space and Mountain Parks	25,399	57,152	54,951	2,201
Airport	1,857	2,140	2,066	74
Transportation	26,157	40,204	27,902	12,302
Transportation Development	4,243	12,409	7,330	5,079
Transit Pass General Improvement District	13	13	13	-
Community Development	915	2,205	954	1,251
HOME	1,500	2,148	738	1,410
General Obligation Debt Service	25	25	16	9
.15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service	1,170	1,505	1,480	25
1996 Parks Acquisition Bond	-	7	-	7
Permanent Parks and Recreation	2,047	5,627	1,063	4,564
Fire Training Center Construction Fund	-	7,790	637	7,153
Water Utility	27,532	65,925	59,567	6,358
Wastewater Utility	13,578	47,091	43,235	3,856
Stormwater and Flood Management	6,236	12,012	5,238	6,774
Boulder Municipal Property Authority	4,661	4,822	4,784	38
Downtown Commercial District	7,518	8,850	8,597	253
University Hill Commercial District	364	390	<u>390</u>	=
	\$ <u>230,846</u>	\$ <u>418,682</u>	\$ <u>353,194</u>	\$ <u>65,488</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE C - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of expenses, basis of budgeting to GAAP, at December 31, 2007, in the accompanying financial statements for the enterprise funds is as follows (amounts in 000's):

	Water Utility <u>Fund</u>	Wastewater Utility <u>Fund</u>	Stormwater and Flood Management <u>Fund</u>	Boulder Municipal Property Authority	Downtown Commercial <u>District</u>	University Hill Commercial District	<u>Total</u>
Actual expenses-basis of budgeting: Less:	\$ 59,567	\$ 43,235	\$5,238	\$ 4,784	\$ 8,597	\$ 390	\$ 121,811
Encumbrances	(567)	(6,801)	(463)	-	(59)	(2)	(7,892)
Capital outlay	(6,918)	(22,592)	(1,968)	-	(887)	(24)	(32,389)
Assets acquired through	() ,	` ' '	, , ,		, ,	, ,	, , ,
Decrease (increase) in							
accounts payable	434	(1,226)	1,077	-	-	-	285
Assets acquired through issuance of retainage and							
contracts payable	(160)	(592)	72	-	-	-	(680)
Capitalized interest	(47)	(661)	(20)	-	-	-	(728)
Principal retirement	(2,750)	(1,750)	(525)	(3,368)	(2,720)	-	(11,113)
Change in pre-2002 debt							
interest accrual	-	-	-	(82)	-	-	(82)
Reduction in deferred credit	(564)	-	-	-	-	-	(564)
Excess tax increment	-	-	-	-	(703)	-	(703)
Payments to refunding bond							
escrow agent	(30,124)	-	-	-	-	-	(30,124)
Cost of issuance paid	(173)	-	-	-	-	-	(173)
Other nonoperating expenses netted against other revenue							
on financial statements	-	(41)	-	-	-	-	(41)
Plus:							
Adjustment to accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld							40
from employees	21	32	. 11	-	-	1	48
Adjustment to compensated							
absences	25	19	(4)	-	17	4	61
Adjustment to retiree health care benefit payable	15	12	4	-	5	. 1	37
Amortization of bond premium and deferred refunding loss	63	(57)		-	9	-	15
Depreciation and amortization of deferred charges	4,635	1,547	940	144	1,414	6	8,686
Actual expenditures-GAAP basis	\$ <u>21,242</u>	\$ <u>11,125</u>	\$ <u>4,362</u>	\$ <u>1,478</u>	\$ <u>5,673</u>	\$ <u>376</u>	\$ <u>44,256</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE C - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

	Water Utility <u>Fund</u>	Wastewater Utility <u>Fund</u>	Stormwater and Flood Management <u>Fund</u>	Boulder Municipal Property Authority	Downtown Commercial <u>District</u>	University Hill Commercial District	<u>Total</u>
Expenses, from Statement of							
Revenues, Expenses and							
Changes in Fund Net Assets:							
Operating expenses	\$ 16,004	\$ 8,919	\$ 3,805	\$ 144	\$4,115	\$345	\$ 33,332
Nonoperating expenses:							
Interest expense	2,396	1,276	260	1,173	934	-	6,039
Contribution expense-							
future water rights	1,554	-	-	-	-	· -	1,554
Transfers out	1,288	<u>930</u>	<u> 297</u>	<u> 161</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>31</u>	3,331
Total expenses	\$ <u>21,242</u>	\$ <u>11,125</u>	\$ <u>4,362</u>	\$ <u>1,478</u>	\$ <u>5,673</u>	\$ <u>376</u>	\$ <u>44,256</u>

NOTE D - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - AMENDMENT ONE

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 or Amendment One or TABOR). The language of Amendment One applies to the State and all local governments, including the city.

Amendment One 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. Amendment One 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. In addition to revenue limits, Amendment One 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 non-federal grants notwithstanding any Amendment One restrictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE D - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - AMENDMENT ONE (CONTINUED)

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 of these 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 Amendment One 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.

At December 31, 2007, the city believes it was in compliance with Amendment One. (See Note L).

\$ 218,043

NOTE E - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2007, the city had the following in cash and investments (in 000's):

Cash on hand	\$	30
Deposits	4	,833
Investments	<u>213</u>	,180

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

Total

Citywide Pool Investments	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,649
Investments	167,289
Restricted cash and investments	20,513
	<u>192,451</u>
Fiduciary Fund Investments	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	10
Investments	25,582
Total	\$ <u>218,043</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE E - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2007, all financial institutions holding deposits for the city of Boulder have been identified as eligible public depositories under PDPA by the State of Colorado Division of Banking. PDPA requires that any amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

On December 31, 2007, the city had bank deposits of \$188,294 insured by FDIC and \$4,645,463 properly collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act. These bank deposits include a certificate of deposit totaling \$100,000, and a savings account held in lieu of retainage in the amount of \$14,624, which are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments – Citywide Pool (excludes Fiduciary Funds)

As of December 31, 2007, the city had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value (000's)
Local Government	
Investment Pools	\$ 35,367
U.S. Treasuries	27,674
U.S. Instrumentalities	<u>124,557</u>
Total	\$ <u>187,598</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE E - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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 AA by Standard & Poors or Aa2 by Moody's. As of December 31, 2007, the city held investments with the following credit ratings:

		Rati	ngs
	Fair Value	Standard &	
Issuer	(000's)	Poors	Moody's
FNMA	15,002	AAA	Aaa
FHLB	69,954	AAA	Aaa
FHLMC	29,039	AAA	Aaa
FFCB	10,562	AAA	Aaa
Local Government Investment Pools			
Colotrust	6,149	AAA	Aaa
Csafe	29,218	AAA	Aaa

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, 2007, the weighted average maturity of the city's pooled investment portfolio was .80 of one year as detailed below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE E - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type	(000's)	(years)
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 27,674	1.32
FFCB	10,562	1.29
FNMA	15,002	.56
FHLMC	29,039	.65
FHLB	69,954	1.05
Local Government		
Investment Pools	35,367	09
Total Fair Value	\$ <u>187,598</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		<u>80</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.

On December 31, 2007, the city invested in Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust Plus (Colotrust Plus) and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The pools are regulated by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. These pools operate similar to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of the pools consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, commercial paper allowed by state statute and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and or instrumentalities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to the pools in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of the pools. Securities owned by the pools are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the specific pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE E - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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. Five percent or more of the city's investments were held by the following issuers as of December 31, 2007:

	Fair Market Value	Percentage of Total
Issuer	(in 000's)	<u>Portfolio</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	\$ 10,562	6%
Federal National Mortgage Association	15,002	8%
Federal Home Loan Bank	69,954	37%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	29,039	15%
CSAFE	29,218	16%

Investments – Fiduciary Funds

As of December 31, 2007, the Police and Fire Pension Funds had the following investments:

	_		Maturiti	es in Years		
	Fair Value					
Investment Type	(in 000's)	<1	1-2	3-5	5-10	>10
Local Government						
Investment Pools	\$ 74	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries	223	22	36	-	165	-
U.S. Instrumentalities and						
Agencies	<u>1,685</u>	<u> 187</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>744</u>	<u>475</u>	_234
Subtotal	1,982	\$ <u>283</u>	\$ <u>81</u>	\$ <u>744</u>	\$ <u>640</u>	\$ <u>234</u>
Money Market Funds	202					
Mutual Funds – Equities	15,229					
Real Estate Investment Trust	783					V.
Equities	6,186					
Other	1,200					
Total	\$ <u>25,582</u>					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE E - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

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 revised on September 12, 2005 and adopted on August 14, 2006 has specific guidelines regarding purchases in the equities portfolio. For the fixed income portfolio, it requires that at least 90% of the securities must have a rating of no less than "BBB" by Moody's, Standard and Poors or Fitch and no more than 30% of the portfolio's market value shall be rated less than "A", unless the manager has specific written authorization. The "Old Hire" Fire Pension Fund investment policy was revised on March 30, 2007, and formally adopted on May 31, 2007. This newly adopted policy has specific guidelines regarding purchases in the equities portfolio. The "Old Hire" Fire Pension Fund investment policy does not include a fixed income portfolio, nor does the policy address ratings requirements for a fixed income portfolio.

At December 31, 2007 the pension plans held investments with credit ratings as follows:

		Rati	ings
Issuer	Fair Value (000's)	Standard & Poors	Moody's
Local Government			
Investment Pools	\$ 74	AAA	Aaa
U.S. Instrumentalities	1,451	AAA	Aaa
U.S. Agencies (GNMA)	234	not rated	not rated
Money Market Funds	202	not rated	not rated

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 the portfolio shall have between 15 – 85 percent in equities. The policy also states that equity holdings in any one company should not exceed more than 10% of the market 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, 2007, no single issuer held more than 5% of either pension fund's portfolio.

The "Old Hire" Fire Pension Plan has specificed a risk tolerance not to exceed a 9 percent loss in any one year. To maintain a 90 percent confidence level that this performance level is met, the board selected the following asset classes and allocations for each class:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE E - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

Asset Allocation	Lower Limit	Strategic Allocation	Upper Limit
Domestic Large Cap	21%	24%	27%
Domestic Mid Cap	5%	8%	11%
Domestic Small Cap	5%	8%	11%
International Equity	14%	17%	20%
Domestic Fixed Income	25%	28%	31%
Global Fixed Income	2%	5%	8%
Commodity Futures	2%	5%	8%
Bank Loans	2%	5%	8%

At December 31, 2007 the asset class allocations were within the maximum limits.

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 Fund. All of the pension securities, with the exception of the Principal RESA account, are held by the Fund's third party custodian Charles Schwab Institutional in the pension's name. The Fire Pension Fund has no policy addressing custodial credit risk.

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 5.00% over the Consumer Price Index. For 2007, the actual return of the "Old Hire" Police pension portfolio was 11.36% while the targeted rate of return was 7.54%. The Fire Pension Fund investment policy specifies a targeted rate of return of 7.50% and the fund's actual return was 10.65%. See the above pension investment maturity schedule for additional information on fixed income security maturities.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE F - PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Property taxes levied in 2007 for collection in 2008 of \$18,362,190 in the General Fund, \$1,947,488 in the Special Revenue Funds, \$1,542,094 in the Capital Projects Funds and \$1,578,297 in the Enterprise Funds, are included in receivables and deferred revenue at December 31, 2007. These taxes are classified as deferred revenues since they are not normally available to the city until mid-2008 and are budgeted for in 2008.

NOTE G – NOTES RECEIVABLE

The December 31, 2007 balance in "notes receivable" include several long term notes receivable of various natures. The following summarizes the types of notes receivable and the amounts due within one year (amounts in 000's):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
There is Contact to the state of the state o	<u> </u>	Non-	<u> </u>	Non-
Type of note receivable	Current	Current	Current	Current
Land Sale to Boulder County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104	\$ 1,040
HHS Construction Loan Special assessments	- <u>-</u>	1,185 	<u>-</u> _71	<u>-</u>
_	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 1,185	$\$ \overline{175}$	\$ 1,040

NOTE H – OTHER RECEIVABLES

The December 31, 2007, balance in "other receivables" contains the following detail (amounts in 000's):

Type of receivable	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts	\$ 3,774	\$ 280	\$ 4,054
Charges for services	-	1,786	1,786
Accrued interest	783	683	1,466
Intergovernmental	4,811	41	4,852
Other	<u> 151</u>		<u> 151</u>
	\$ <u>9,519</u>	\$ <u>2,790</u>	\$ <u>12,309</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE I - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows (amounts in 000's):

Governmental Activities:

Capital assets not being depreciated:	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Land and easements	\$ 202,427	\$ 21,048	\$ (87)	\$ 223,388
Construction in progress	10,412	12,927	(2,130)	21,209
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		212,839	33,975	<u>(2,217)</u>
244,597				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	75,703	506	_	76,209
Improvements other than buildings	38,356	1,155	-	39,511
Infrastructure	343,505	1,747	-	345,252
Machinery and equipment	33,811	3,367	<u>(799</u>)	36,379
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>491,375</u>	<u>6,775</u>	<u>(799</u>)	<u>497,351</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	30,076	3,308	-	33,384
Improvements other than buildings	12,160	1,687	-	13,847
Infrastructure	233,946	12,331	-	246,277
Machinery and equipment	<u> 18,960</u>	<u>3,091</u>	<u>(683</u>)	21,368
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>295,142</u>	<u>20,417</u>	<u>(683</u>)	<u>314,876</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>196,233</u>	(<u>13,642</u>)	<u>(116</u>)	<u>182,475</u>
Governmental Activities			·	
capital assets, net	\$ <u>409,072</u>	\$ <u>20,333</u>	\$ (<u>2,333</u>)	\$ <u>427,072</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE I - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:

• •	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	\$ 79,929	\$ -	\$ (1,243)	\$ 78,686
Construction in progress	24,315	<u>25,436</u>	(2,543)	47,208
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	104,244	<u>25,436</u>	(<u>3,786</u>)	125,894
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	47,737	25	-	47,762
Improvements other than buildings	5,732	62	-	5,794
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	349,709	8,332	-	358,041
Machinery and equipment	<u> 7,008</u>	<u>3,301</u>	<u>(270</u>)	10,039
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>410,186</u>	<u>11,720</u>	<u>(270</u>)	<u>421,636</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,215	1,353	-	13,568
Improvements other than buildings	1,583	265	-	1,848
Utility plant in service and undergrounds	113,469	6,445	-	119,914
Machinery and equipment	4,393	552	(245)	<u>4,700</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>131,660</u>	<u>8,615</u>	(245)	140,030
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>278,526</u>	3,105	<u>(25</u>)	<u>281,606</u>
Business-type Activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>382,770</u>	\$ <u>28,541</u>	\$ (<u>3,811</u>)	\$ <u>407,500</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE I - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	13
Administrative Services		804
Public Safety		50
Public Works	1	8,055
Planning & Development Services		4
Culture and Recreation		1,249
Open Space and Mountain Parks		177
Housing & Human Services	_	65
Total depreciation expense –		
Governmental Activities	\$ 2	20,417
Business-type Activities:		
Water Utility	\$	4,616
Wastewater Utility		1,536
Stormwater and Flood Management		937
Parking facilities and services		1,383
Property and facility acquisition	_	143
Total depreciation expense –		
Business-type Activities	\$ _	<u>8,615</u>

The Facility Renovation and Replacement Internal Service Fund collects replacement charges from participating city departments for the future renovation and replacement of facilities. Policy requires that assets for which this fund collects replacement charges be recorded in the fund. Facilities for which replacement charges were collected by, but the asset not purchased in the Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund must be contributed to this fund. In 2007, \$499,309 of this type of asset was contributed from governmental funds to the Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Casualty Insurance - The city has structured its property and casualty insurance as a Protected Self Insurance Plan 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 \$250,000 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 occurance. Excess insurance coverage over this maximum had been purchased through a private insurance carrier including increasing the annual aggregate to \$4,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The deductible on each claim for third party liability claims was increased in 2004 from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

The City Council has established a reserve policy for the Property and Casualty Fund with a goal of funding the actuarially calculated liability at the end of the prior year at the 50% certainty level plus \$537,500 for current and future year's claims. As of December 31, 2007, the reserve exceeded this goal by \$2,323,000.

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 all funds during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Estimated claims payable January 1	\$ 911	\$ 942
Current year claims and changes in estimates	652	6
Claim payments	(<u>621</u>)	(<u>100</u>)
Estimated claims payable December 31	\$ <u>942</u>	\$ <u>848</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 \$350,000 of each workers compensation claim. The estimated reserves at December 31, 2007, 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 deductible on each claim was increased in 2006 from \$300,000 to \$350,000.

The City Council has established a reserve goal for the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund to fully fund case loss reserves at the 50% confidence level and rate stabilization reserves at the industry standard reserve/retention of 8 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the reserve did not meet this goal by \$1,182,000.

Changes in the estimated claims payable for all funds during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Estimated claims payable January 1	\$ 1,256	\$ 1,318
Current year claims and changes in estimates	770	408
Claim payments	<u>(708)</u>	<u>(607</u>)
Estimated claims payable December 31	\$ <u>1,318</u>	\$ <u>1,119</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE K – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The December 31, 2007, balance in "accrued liabilities" contains the following detail (amounts in 000's):

Type of accrued liability	Governmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accrued salaries, wages			
and amounts withheld	# 2 (10	4 500	0 4 1 40
from employees	\$ 3,619	\$ 523	\$ 4,142
Accrued interest	1,026	1,028	2,054
Accrued claims			
liability	1,967	-	1,967
Accrued liability –			ŕ
landfill cleanup	-	2,531	2,531
1	\$ <u>6,612</u>	\$ <u>4,082</u>	\$ <u>10,694</u>

NOTE L - PROPERTY TAX OVERCOLLECTION LIABILITY

The 2006 mill levy for the city of Boulder for taxes collected in 2007, resulted in an excess of the Amendment One allowable property tax revenues by \$77,284. The 2007 mill levy for taxes collected in 2008 was voluntarily reduced to compensate for this overcollection.

The balance of these overcollections are recorded as an "other liability" in the following funds:

<u>Fund</u>	Net Overcollection
General Fund	61,781
Library Fund	2,072
CHAP Fund	7,015
Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund	6,416

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE M - ACCRUED LIABILITY - LANDFILL CLEANUP

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

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

The total cost of the cleanup was estimated to be approximately \$5.0 million for capital construction and \$.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 twenty 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE M - ACCRUED LIABILITY - LANDFILL CLEANUP (CONTINUED)

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 demolished, an approved long-term monitoring plan will be implemented. The demolition plan will require continued monitoring for the foreseeable future, but at a reduced frequency than currently is in effect. In addition to long-term water sampling and analysis at the points of compliance, the landfill cover or cap will 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 last two years (2006-2007) of the three year shutdown period should not exceed \$150,000.

If, at the end of the three-year shutdown period, EPA and CDPHE agree to demolition of the facility and long-term monitoring, the annual costs should be less than \$100,000. However, the actual annual costs will not be determined until EPA and CDPHE approve the plan. The final shutdown and demolition plan will not be submitted to EPA and CDPHE until 2008.

Funds to pay off the bonds and the accrued liability will be collected through user rate charges. The December 31, 2007, balance in the "accrued landfill cleanup liability" is \$2,530,980.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE N - DEFERRED CREDIT - 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 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.

The city's commitment to pay the annual costs and expenses associated with the acquisition and maintenance of its future water rights continues to be for the original 80 units as follows: 2008-\$1,653,779, 2009-\$1,652,567, 2010-\$1,652,531, 2011-\$1,652,539, 2012-\$1,653,910, and 2013 through 2017-\$8,360,172.

A "deferred credit" with an 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, 2007, deferred credit balance was \$5,635,312.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE O - LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following balances and changes in long-term debt are for the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts in 000's):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 75,082	\$ 12,345	\$ (19,672)	\$ 67,755	\$ 7,705
Revenue bonds	9,855		<u>(1,045</u>)	<u>8,810</u>	1,090
Total bonds payable	84,937	12,345	(20,717)	76,565	8,795
Loans payable	1,920		(384)	1,536	1,536
Compensated absences	9,545	968	(691)	9,822	854
Retiree health care benefit	-	257	-	257	-
Rebatable arbitrage payable	42	104		146	
Governmental activity long-term debt	\$ <u>96,444</u>	\$ <u>13,674</u>	\$ (<u>21,792</u>)	\$ <u>88,326</u>	\$ <u>11,185</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,143	\$ -	\$ (2,712)	\$ 20,431	\$ 1,165
Revenue bonds	<u>111,120</u>	<u>25,938</u>	(35,266)	<u>101,792</u>	6,455
Total bonds payable	134,263	25,938	(37,978)	122,223	7,620
Certificates of participation	3,055	-	(450)	2,605	475
Lease purchase revenue notes	19,787	-	(2,918)	16,869	2,559
Compensated absences	1,442	186	(125)	1,503	127
Retiree health care benefit	-	37	-	37	-
Rebatable arbitrage payable		43		43	
Business-type activities long-term debt	\$ <u>158,547</u>	\$ <u>26,204</u>	\$ (<u>41,471</u>)	\$ <u>143,280</u>	\$ <u>10,781</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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.

2007 Bond Refundings

On June 26, 2007, the city issued \$12,345,000 of Open Space Acquisition Refunding Bonds Series 2007 to refund a portion, or \$11,560,000, of the Open Space Acquisition Bonds Series 2000. As of December 31, 2007, \$3,210,000 of the Series 2000 bonds remain on the city's balance sheet. The Series 2007 bonds were purchased by D.A. Davidson & Co. with an average interest rate of 3.84 percent to replace a portion of the refunded bonds with rates ranging from 5.10 to 5.50 percent. The net proceeds of \$12,310,753 (after paying \$105,024 in underwriting and other closing costs) were used to purchase State and Local Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the 2000 Series bonds. As a result, \$11,560,000 of the 2000 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the books.

This advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$750,754. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2018 using the straight line method. The city completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$676,699 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$592,198.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE O - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2007, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original <u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities Governmental activities – refunding	4.00 - 5.50% 4.00 - 5.375	\$ 22,115 46,110	\$ 28,650 76,905
Business-type activities	3.00 - 5.00	<u>20,310</u>	_26,000
		\$ <u>88,535</u>	\$ <u>131,555</u>

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

Year ending December 31	Governmer Principal	ntal Activities Interest	Business-typ Principal	<u>Activities</u> Interest	Debt Requirements to Maturity
2008	\$ 7,705	\$ 3,108	\$ 1,165	\$ 851	\$ 12,829
2009	7,965	2,745	1,215	794	12,719
2010	8,320	2,377	1,265	736	12,698
2011	7,615	1,990	1,320	687	11,612
2012	6,880	1,637	1,380	634	10,531
2013-2017	24,215	3,944	7,925	2,239	38,323
2018-2022	5,525	306	5,120	723	11,674
2023			920	39_	<u>959</u>
Total liability	68,225	16,107	20,310	6,703	111,345
Plus bond premium	410	-	121	-	531
Less refunding bond charges	(880)	-			<u>(880</u>)
Net liability	\$ <u>67,755</u>	\$ <u>16,107</u>	\$ <u>20,431</u>	\$ <u>6,703</u>	\$ <u>110,996</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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.

2007 Bond Refundings

On July 10, 2007, the city issued \$25,935,000 in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.0032 percent to refund \$11,790,000 of outstanding 1999 Series Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and \$17,265,000 of outstanding 2000 Series Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The 1999 Series had an average interest rate of 4.5954 percent and the 2000 Series had an average interest rate of 5.4244 percent. Proceeds of \$30,124,046 (\$10,408,579 for the 1999 series and \$15,341,694 for the 2000 series, \$399,583 from the 1999 debt service fund, \$1,228,010 from the 1999 reserve fund, \$772,917 from the 2000 debt service fund and \$1,973,263 from the 2000 reserve fund) were used to purchase non-callable direct obligations of the United States. The purchase of these obligations occurred after payment of \$113,121 in underwriter fees and payment of \$57,858 of a bond surety. As a result, the 1999 Series and 2000 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the books. All 1999 Series Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds remaining at December 31, 2007 will be called on December 1, 2009. All 2000 Series Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds remaining at December 31, 2007, will be called on December 10, 2010.

These advance refundings resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,189,799. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2019, using the straight line method. The city completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$2,907,420 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,191,773.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE O - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2007, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original <u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities – refunding	5.00 – 5.25%	\$ 8,810	\$ 15,835
Business-type activities Business-type activities – refunding	3.50 - 5.00 $3.00 - 5.10$	64,650 <u>37,420</u>	74,075 44,625
		\$ <u>110,880</u>	\$ <u>134,535</u>

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	oe Activities	Debt Requirements
Year ending December 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	to Maturity
- "					
2008	\$ 1,090	\$ 450	\$ 6,455	\$ 4,390	\$ 12,385
2009	1,140	395	6,700	4,140	12,375
2010	1,195	338	7,260	3,885	12,678
2011	1,250	275	6,165	3,593	11,283
2012	1,310	213	6,420	3,348	11,291
2013-2017	2,825	220	34,515	12,582	50,142
2018-2022	_	-	25,215	5,248	30,463
2023-2027			9,340	<u>899</u>	<u>10,239</u>
Total liability	8,810	1,891	102,070	38,085	150,856
Plus bond premium	-	-	1,026	-	1,026
Less refunding bond charges		<u>-</u> _	(1,304)	_	<u>(1,304</u>)
3			,		
Total liability	\$ <u>8,810</u>	\$ <u>1,891</u>	\$ <u>101,792</u>	\$ <u>38,085</u>	\$ <u>150,578</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE O - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

<u>Certificates of Participation</u>

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 recreational property, to pay debt service. These certificates of participation are a debt of BMPA, not of the city of Boulder, but are included as a blended component unit of the city (Note A1).

Certificates of participation outstanding at December 31, 2007, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original <u>Amount</u>
Business-type activities	4.70 - 5.00%	\$ <u>2,605</u>	\$ <u>5,750</u>

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

	Business-typ	e Activities	Debt Requirements
Year ending December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	to Maturity
2008	\$ 475	\$ 127	\$ 602
2009	495	105	600
2010	515	81	596
2011	545	56	601
2012	<u>575</u>	_29	604
Total liability	\$ <u>2,605</u>	\$ <u>398</u>	\$ <u>3,003</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE O - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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 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 A1). Lease purchase revenue notes outstanding at December 31, 2007, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Purpose	Interest Rates Outstanding	Amount Outstanding	Original <u>Amount</u>
Business-type activities	4.75 – 12.315%	\$ <u>16,869</u>	\$ <u>28,273</u>

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

	Business-typ	e Activities	Debt Requirements
Year ending December 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	to Maturity
2008	\$ 2,559	\$ 937	\$ 3,496
2009	2,030	786	2,816
2010	2,147	669	2,816
2011	3,999	554	4,553
2012	1,351	322	1,673
2013-2017	4,593	640	5,233
2018-2020	<u>190</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>209</u>
			4.00.70 6
Total liability	\$ <u>16,869</u>	\$ <u>3,927</u>	\$ <u>20,796</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE O - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Loans Payable

Fannie Mae Revolving Credit Facility Agreement – In 2003, the city and Fannie Mae signed a revolving credit facility agreement whereby the city can borrow up to \$3,000,000 to secure and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the city's inhabitants by assisting in the provision of adequate and affordable housing. Expenditures, in the form of loans to eligible projects, will be recorded in the Affordable Housing Fund. These loans will be paid back to the city through owner equity, sale of land and/or future Housing Program Funds.

Payment terms require a minimum principal payment of 20% of the outstanding balance to be paid on each July 1, commencing July 1, 2004, at an interest rate obtained by adding 1.75% to the ninety-day LIBOR, adjusted quarterly. Fannie Mae's collateral requirement of 25% of the established line of credit, or \$750,000, has been satisfied by a letter of credit with JP Morgan Chase. The credit facility has a maximum term of five years. Each year, the city may evaluate its participation in this program and continuation of the loan is subject to annual appropriation.

As of December 31, 2007, \$1,536,000 was outstanding and is reflected within these financial statements as a governmental activities liability.

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, 2007 (amounts in 000's):

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type <u>Activities</u>
Accrued vacation	\$ 5,460	\$ 697
Accrued sick pay	1,834	297
Accrued appreciation bonus	2,358	509
Accrued compensation time	170	
	\$ <u>9,822</u>	\$ <u>1,503</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE O - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

The liability attributable to the governmental funds is recorded as a governmental activities noncurrent liability. It is estimated that \$854,274 of governmental activities and \$127,861 of business-type activities liabilities will be paid in 2008. 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.

Rebatable Arbitrage

Kutak Rock Arbitrage Consulting LLC made calculations for the city to determine if any of the bond issues dated since January 1, 1986, had a liability for rebatable arbitrage at December 31, 2007. 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, 2007, a liability of \$146,033 was recognized in the Statement of Net Assets as a noncurrent liability for governmental activities. In the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets, a liability of \$42,495 was recognized as a noncurrent liability.

Refunded Bonds

The city has, at various times in prior years, entered into advance refunding transactions whereby a portion of the proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts and invested in direct, non-callable 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.

At December 31, 2007, the total of all refunded bonds that are outstanding is \$38,605,000. Although the city is not legally released from the refunded bonds, such debt is considered to be, in substance, defeased debt. Accordingly, the escrow account's assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the city's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE O - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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 thirty 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. This lease has a term of 20 (twenty) years commencing on July 11, 1989. Should Safeway or a comparable anchor tenant at the shopping center remain as a tenant after twenty years from the commencement date, the city has 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE P - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, AND TRANSACTIONS

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

Due to/from other funds

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2007, is as follows (amounts in 000's):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Climate Action Plan Tax	\$ 25
	CDBG	3
	HOME	1
Boulder Municipal Property Authority	General	11
	Lottery	1
	Affordable Housing	3
	Open Space and Mountain Parks	463
	Transportation	3
Fleet	Downtown Commercial District	<u>450</u>
		\$ <u>960</u>

One of the most significant interfund receivable/payable balances are amounts owed to the Boulder Municipal Property Authority for base rentals equal to accrued interest on debt at December 31, 2007. All balances will be repaid within one year.

The other significant interfund receivable/payable balance is the amount owed to the Fleet Fund by the Downtown Commercial District for assistance in the implementation of new parking technology in 2007. This balance was repaid in January of 2008.

Advances to/from other funds

The \$357,970 owed the General Fund by the Downtown Commercial District is a loan to be used to cover a portion of the capital cost of a new parking facility. It was initiated in 2003 and will be repaid with five equal annual payments beginning in 2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE P - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, AND TRANSACTIONS

Advances to/from other funds (Continued)

The \$226,000 owed the Fleet Fund by the General Fund is for assistance in the implementation of new parking technology in 2007. This advance will be repaid in forty equal quarterly payments including 5% interest beginning in 2008.

Interfund transactions

There are various types of interfund transactions which occur between funds. The following information describes the city's material 2007 transfers (amounts in 000's).

Cost Allocation Transfer – All funds made quarterly payments to the General Fund for indirect expenses, primarily administrative, such as human resources, finance and information technologies totaling:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount <u>Transferred</u>
General	Major governmental funds:	
	Open Space and Mountain Parks	\$ 743
	Transportation	1,020
	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,375
	Enterprise funds:	
	Water Utility	1,105
	Wastewater Utility	757
	Stormwater and Flood Management	182
	Downtown Commercial District	124
	University Hill Commercial District	31
	Internal service funds	_508
		\$ <u>5,845</u>

Library Revenue Transfer – The General Fund made quarterly payments totaling \$5,605 to the Library Fund to subsidize library operations.

Parking Meter Revenue Transfer – The General Fund made monthly payments to the Downtown Commercial District and University Hill Commercial District totaling \$1,443 and \$164, respectively, for meter revenues collected in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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

Interfund transactions (Continued)

Parks & Recreation Revenue Fund Transfer – The General Fund made quarterly payments totaling \$1,664 to the Recreation Activity Fund to subsidize recreation activities.

Planning & Development Services Fund Transfer — The following funds made quarterly payments to cover the applicable share of development activities performed on each fund's behalf by the Planning & Development Services Fund. The General Fund share also includes a subsidy for general governance activities performed by the Planning & Development Services Fund. The total of the transfers is as follows:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount <u>Transferred</u>
Planning & Development Services	Major governmental funds:	
	General	\$ 2,076
	Transportation	185
	Enterprise funds:	
	Water Utility	173
	Wastewater Utility	173
	Stormwater and Flood Management	<u>_104</u>
		\$ <u>2,711</u>

Mountain Parks Transfer – The General Fund made quarterly payments totaling \$1,012 to the Open Space and Mountain Parks Fund to subsidize Mountain Parks operations.

Excess Sales Tax Transfer – The .15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service Fund made a \$614 annual payment of sales tax in excess of debt service to the General Fund in accordance with the bond sale ordinance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE Q - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Boulder Housing Partners is a separate related organization as explained in Note A1. During 2007, Boulder Housing Partners received grant funding of \$830,163. 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 2007 totaling \$140,070.

During 2007, the city also provided Boulder Housing Partners with payroll processing services at no charge. Boulder Housing Partners reimbursed the city for the full cost of the payroll, including payroll taxes and benefits. There was no receivable from Boulder Housing Partners at December 31, 2007.

Downtown Boulder Business Improvement District (DBBID) is a separate related organization as explained in Note A1. During 2007, the city contracted with DBBID for Pearl Street Mall maintenance services in the amount of \$91,494.

NOTE R - RESERVED AND DESIGNATED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2007, governmental fund balances were reserved for special purposes as follows (amounts in 000's):

Fund	Gifts and Memorials	Contraband Forfeitures	Total
	<u>Michioriais</u>	ronchares	<u> 10tai</u>
Major governmental funds:			
General	\$ 181	\$ 1,562	\$ 1,743
Open Space & Mountain Parks	3	-	3
Total major funds	<u>184</u>	<u>1,562</u>	<u>1,746</u>
Other governmental funds:			
Special revenue funds:			
Planning & Development Services	12	-	12
.25 Cent Sales Tax	217	-	217
Recreation Activity	48	-	48
Gifts and Contributions	<u>409</u>		<u>409</u>
Total other governmental funds	<u>686</u>		<u>686</u>
Total reserved fund balance	\$ <u>870</u>	\$ <u>1,562</u>	\$ <u>2,432</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE R – RESERVED AND DESIGNATED FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2007, governmental fund balances were designated for special purposes as follows (amounts in 000's):

<u>Fund</u>	Education Excise <u>Tax</u>	Under- grounding Cost Share	Economic <u>Vitality</u>	Urban Redevel- opment	Renew- able <u>Energy</u>	Cyber <u>Cafe</u>	Library Renova- <u>tion</u>	Rebatable Arbitrage	
Major governmental funds: General Special revenue funds:	\$ 4,316	\$ -	\$ 701	\$ 125	\$ 76	\$ 236	\$ 412	\$ -	\$ 5,866
Open Space & Mountain Parks Transportation Total major funds Other governmental funds: Special revenue funds: Transportation	4,316	135 135	701	125	- - 76	<u>-</u> 236	- - 412	146 146	146 <u>135</u> <u>6,147</u>
Development Total designated		113							113
fund balance	\$ <u>4,316</u>	\$ <u>248</u>	\$ <u>701</u>	\$ <u>125</u>	\$ <u>76</u>	\$ <u>236</u>	\$ <u>412</u>	\$ <u>146</u>	\$ <u>6,260</u>

At December 31, 2007, additional *special purposes* governmental fund balances were designated for compensated absences (amounts in 000's):

Fund	<u>Total</u>
Major governmental funds:	
Open Space & Mountain Parks	\$ 535
Transportation	<u>134</u>
Total major funds	<u>669</u>
Other governmental funds:	
Special revenue funds:	
Planning & Development Services	305
Affordable Housing fund	16
СНАР	23
.15 Cent Sales Tax	40
.25 Cent Sales Tax	172
Capital project funds:	
Permanent Parks and Recreation	52
Total other governmental funds	<u>608</u>
Total designated fund balance	\$ <u>1,277</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE S - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

At December 31, 2007, net assets of \$123,604 and \$4,404, respectively, were restricted in the Downtown Commercial District and University Hill Commercial District for Amendment One emergency reserves.

Net assets in the CHAP, .15 Cent Sales Tax, .25 Cent Sales Tax, Climate Action Plan Tax, Open Space and Mountain Parks, and Transportation Special Revenue Funds, are restricted for special purposes by citizen vote. Net assets in the Library Special Revenue Fund are restricted for special purposes by city charter.

Net assets in the Airport Special Revenue Fund are restricted for capital projects by Federal grant requirements. Net assets are restricted for capital projects in the Capital Development, Transportation Development, and Transit Pass General Improvement District Special Revenue Funds by citizen vote. Net assets in the Fire Training Center and Parks Acquisition Bond Capital Project Funds are restricted for capital projects by citizen vote. Net assets are restricted for capital projects in the Lottery Special Revenue Fund by State requirement and in the Permanent Parks and Recreation Capital Project Fund by city charter.

In addition, certain net assets in the General Fund and several non-major Special Revenue Funds are restricted for special purposes. Total net assets in these funds, restricted by enabling legislation at December 31, 2007, were \$56,786,000.

NOTE T - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. <u>Litigation</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE T - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

2. Construction Commitments

At December 31, 2007, the city has planned for the acquisition and construction of various major capital projects and facilities in various funds as shown below (amounts in 000's). Funding of the future expenditures is to be financed from existing restricted assets and future operating revenues. The "committed" column represents the balance of construction contracts and the city's anticipated future construction contracts.

	Expended to			
		December 31, 2007		
	Estimated	(Construction		
Fund	Cost	in progress)	Committed	
General	\$ 245	\$ 161	\$ 84	
Capital Development	1,637	23	1,614	
Lottery	1,017	148	869	
.25 Sales Tax	4,211	2,083	2,128	
Library	46	46	-	
Recreation Activity	2,260	2,260	-	
Open Space Fund	2,235	104	2,131	
Airport	968	-	968	
Transportation	27,784	13,543	14,241	
Transportation Development	7,989	1,158	6,831	
Permanent Parks and Recreation	4,628	860	3,768	
Fire Training Center Construction	<u> 397</u>	_	<u>397</u>	
Total Governmental Funds	\$ <u>53,417</u>	\$ <u>20,386</u>	\$ <u>33,031</u>	
Water Utility	\$ 9,786	\$ 1,616	\$ 8,170	
Wastewater Utility	54,539	45,020	9,519	
Stormwater and Flood Management	6,970	441	6,529	
Downtown Commercial District	348	<u>131</u>	<u>217</u>	
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ <u>71,643</u>	\$ <u>47,208</u>	\$ <u>24,435</u>	
Fleet	\$ 405	\$ -	\$ 405	
Computer Replacement	110	-	110	
Equipment Replacement	293	-	293	
Facility Renovation and Replacement	<u>1,615</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>792</u>	
Total Internal Service Funds	\$ <u>2,423</u>	\$ <u>823</u>	\$ <u>1,600</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE T - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

3. Boulder Shelter for the Homeless

The city entered into an agreement in 2002 with the Boulder Shelter for the Homeless, Inc. (Shelter) whereby the city has agreed to provide funding to the Shelter for the construction of a new building. Funding consists of \$645,000 (plus interest) payable upon presentation of payment requests, and \$1,260,000 to be paid in ten annual installments. As of December 31, 2007, the city has paid \$1,327,662 to the Shelter under this agreement.

4. Single Audit

The city follows the single audit concept under the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1999. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

The city's employees are covered under four separate retirement plans. Regular contributions (does not include 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		Em	ployee		
full-time		conti	ributions	City cor	ntributions_
employees	Plan	Dollars	Percentage	<u>Dollars</u>	Percentage
1,324	PERA	\$ 4,439	8.000 %	\$ 6,146	11.000 %
4	Old Hire Police	7	2.000	7	2.000
4	Old Hire Fire	25	7.833	25	7.833
159	Police and Fire Money Purchase –				
	Police employees	662	6.200	1,479	13.800
96	Police and Fire Money Purchase –				
	Fire employees – International				
	Association of Firefighters	532	8.000	731	11.000
7	ICMA 401(a)	69	8.000	89	10.200
4	ICMA 457	2	8.000	2	10.000
	Totals	\$ <u>5,736</u>		\$ <u>8,479</u>	

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

1. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

The city of Boulder contributes to the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The LGDTF provides retirement and disability, post-retirement annual increases, and death benefits for members and their beneficiaries. All employees, except firefighters, police officers and certain management employees that work directly for the City Manager are member of the LGDTF. Those employees excepted from PERA are covered by other plans described in this Note and Note V. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the State Legislature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members and the city of Boulder are required to contribute at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the city of Boulder are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The contribution rate for members is 8.0% and for the city of Boulder is 11.00% of covered salary. The city's contribution rate was 11.00%, 10.50%, and 10.00%, for 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively. A portion of the city of Boulder's contribution (1.02% of covered salary since December 31, 2004) is allocated for the Health Care Trust Fund (See "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits" below). From January 1, 2001 to June 1, 2004, the PERA Board of Trustees authorized employers to match their employees' voluntary defined contributions to eligible tax-deferred plans from the city contribution. The maximum amount of the match was 2% of PERA-includable salary. The city of Boulder's contributions to MDTF for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2004 were \$6,146,000, \$5,824,000, and \$5,335,000, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the LGDTF. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org or by writing to PERA of Colorado, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado, 80203-2309 or by calling PERA at (303) 832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA(7372).

2. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan

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 and an Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) plan. The city established this Plan by the adoption of a Trust Agreement on November 3, 1987, by the City Council by Ordinance 5086. This agreement 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 modified by Chapter 9, Title 2 of the Boulder Revised Code, 1981. The provisions of this Plan apply solely to employees whose employment with the employer terminates on or after January 1, 1987.

The Plan is a joint-contributory retirement plan operating on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions represent 2.0% and 2.0% of covered payroll, from the city and employees, respectively. In addition, the city contributes \$474,696 to meet the actuarially calculated contribution requirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Benefits - For members retiring or terminating after January 1, 1996, the retirement pension is equal to 2.56% 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.

Member and employer contributions are recognized as additions/revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan investments are presented at fair value. Administrative expenditures are recorded when incurred and are financed by the General Fund.

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 5 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, 2007, two employees had elected the DROP. For Note U purposes (unless otherwise stated), these employees are shown as active members and included in covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Death and Disability Benefits - If an active member dies or becomes disabled 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). These benefits are described below under Fire and Police Pension Association.

For an employee who retires or terminates on or after January 1, 1987, the surviving spouse 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 member's death; (b) one-third of the monthly salary paid by the city to a first-class firefighter at the date of the member's termination (c) one-half of the pension the member was receiving at death; or (d) the minimum benefit set by the Board which is currently \$500. Dependent children of the employee are eligible for \$30 per month, if there is a surviving spouse. If there is no benefit due to a surviving spouse, the dependent children are eligible for an annuity divided over the number of dependent children. Effective January 1, 2007, beneficiaries of an employee who retired prior to January 1, 1987, are 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 member's death or retirement or (b) the minimum benefit set by the Board which is currently \$500. A disability retiree who retired prior to January 1, 1987, is eligible for a minimum benefit of \$850. The beneficiary of a disability retiree who retired prior to January 1, 1987, is eligible for a death benefit equal to 1/3 of a 1st grade firefighter salary at the time of the spouse's death. Employees who terminated prior to January 1, 1987, are covered by the retirement benefits provided under Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 30, Parts 3 and 4, and as modified by Chapter 9, Title 2 of the Boulder Revised Code, 1981.

Benefits in excess of the State statutes have been granted and fully funded as follows:

- The first increased all widows and retirees to a minimum 1976 salary level.
- The second escalated all widows and retirees by 6% as of January 1, 1978.
- The third granted an increase based on years of service and changes in the CPI since 1978 and was effective January 1, 1988.
- The fourth was a 5% benefit increase granted retroactive to January 1, 1990.
- The fifth was granted to current retirees effective January 1, 1991, and was based on the following schedule: 5% if retired in the 1980's; 6% if retired in the 1970's and 7% if retired prior to January 1, 1970.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

- The sixth of 3% was granted to current retirees effective January 1, 1993.
- The seventh was a 4.25% cost of living increase in 1996, retroactive to January 1, 1994, for retired and deferred vested member and beneficiaries as of January 1, 1994. The minimum biweekly pension for beneficiaries was increased, as of January 1, 1994, to \$244.
- The eighth granted an ad-hoc (one-time) 2% cost of living for retired and deferred vested members and beneficiaries as of January 1, 1996.
- An increase of 3% to retired and deferred vested members and beneficiaries was granted as of
 January 1, 1997. An additional increase of 3% was approved for January 1, 1998, effective
 only if an actuarial study indicated that such increases could be provided on an actuarially
 sound basis without necessitating any increase in current city or plan participant contribution
 rates.
- An annual increase of 3% to retired and deferred vested members and beneficiaries was approved as of January 1, 1999 and as of January 1, 2000. The increase of up to 3% can be granted by the Old Hire Police Pension Fund Board only after an actuarial study indicates that such increase could be provided on an actuarially sound basis without necessitating any increase in current city or plan participant contribution rates.
- Effective January 1, 2007, the following benefit changes were made: (1) an increase in the minimum widow benefit for beneficiaries of retirees who retired prior to January 1, 1987 to the greater of \$500 or 1/3 of a 1st grade firefighter salary at the time of the spouse's death; (2) an increase in disability retiree benefits to the greater of \$850 or their current benefit increased by 3% and death benefits for spouses of these disability retirees are increased to 1/3 of a 1st grade firefighter salary at the time of the spouse's death; (3) an increase benefits to all other current retirees, beneficiaries and deferred beneficiaries by 3% as of January 1, 2007; and (4) an increase in benefits to all current retirees, beneficiaries and deferred beneficiaries by 3% as of January 1, 2008. An special actuarial study was performed to determine the cost of these benefit changes, and an additional \$104,000 was budgeted by the city beginning in 2007 to fully fund them.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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 to 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, 2006. 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.

The covered employees included in the January 1, 2006, study were:

Actives	2
Retired	28
Beneficiaries	11
Terminated vested	8
Disabled	<u>_6</u>
Total	<u>55</u>

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of January 1, 2006, included the following:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age.
- Actuarial Value of Assets determined by calculating an expected value equal to the prior year's market value of assets, plus cash flows of contributions and benefit payments for the year and assuming a 7.50% interest return. The difference between this expected value and the actuarial market value is recognized over 3 years. The resulting value is limited to between 80% and 120% of the market value of assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

- Annual Required Contribution Calculated using a closed, level dollar amortization of unfunded actuarial liability over the remaining amortization period which is 20 years.
- Investment Earnings 7.5% compounded annually, net of expenses
- Expenses None assumed
- Cost of Living Adjustments None assumed
- Retirement Participants are assumed to retire upon age 50 with 20 years of service, or upon attainment of 25 years of service if earlier.
- Retiree Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables for males and females are used.
- Minimum Death Benefit A minimum death benefit of \$280 per pay period is used.
- 1st Class Firefighter Salary The highest negotiation 1st Class Firefighter Salary is used to calculate death benefits. For 2008, this is projected to be \$2,487 per pay period.
- Marriage Rates 90% active participants are assumed to be married. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses. Actual marital status is used for retirees.
- Form of Payment All active participants are assumed to elect the normal form of payment.

During 1981, the Colorado State Legislature enacted Senate Bill 515, which established minimum funding rates in an effort to eliminate unfunded liabilities in police and fire pension plans in Colorado.

Historical Trend Information - During 1981, the Colorado State Legislature enacted Senate Bill 515, which established minimum funding rates in an effort to eliminate unfunded liabilities in police and fire pension plans in Colorado. The current contribution level of 4.0% plus \$363,000 contributed from the city exceeds the actuarially calculated contribution level of \$302,812 per year required to amortize the unfunded liability (which was \$3,318,537 at January 1, 2006) over 20 years from January 1, 2006. In addition, the city contributed \$104,000 which was the actuarially calculated cost of the increased benefits granted January 1, 2007. Six-year trend information may be found in the Required Supplementary Information immediately following these notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

The city's annual pension costs and net pension obligation for the "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan for the current year is as follows (amounts in 000's):

Annual required contributions (ARC)	\$ 303
Interest on net pension obligation (NPO)	(14)
Adjustment to ARC	<u>17</u>
Annual Pension Cost	306
City contributions	(<u>474</u>)
Increase (Decrease) in NPO	(168)
Net Pension Obligation (Prepaid)	
Beginning of Year	<u>(187</u>)
Net Pension Obligation (Prepaid)	
End of Year	\$ (<u>355</u>)

Three Year Trend Information

Pension
igation
epaid)
355)
187)
122)

The city contributed \$104,000 in 2007 which was the actuarially calculated cost of the increased benefits granted January 1, 2007.

The "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan financial statements as of December 31, 2007, are included in the city of Boulder Comprehensive Annual Financial Report under the heading of Fiduciary Fund Types; no separate financial statements are issued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2. "Old Hire" Police Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan net assets as of December 31, 2007, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Assets:	
Investments	\$ <u>13,746</u>
Total assets	13,746
Liabilities:	
Accounts and accrued liabilities:	
Vouchers and accounts payable	-
Accrued pensions payable	56
Total liabilities	96
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ <u>13,690</u>

The changes in plan net assets for December 31, 2007, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

Additions:	
Pension contributions:	
City of Boulder	\$ 474
Employees	6
Total contributions	<u>480</u>
Investment earnings	1,420
Less investment expense	(31)
Net investment income	<u>1,389</u>
Total additions	<u>1,869</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	1,249
Administrative	7
Total deductions	<u>1,256</u>
Net increase (decrease)	613
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:	
Beginning of year	<u>13,077</u>
End of year	\$ <u>13,690</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. "Old Hire" Fire Pension Plan

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 and a qualified plan with the IRS. The retirement benefits are provided under Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 30, Part 4 and as modified by Chapter 9, Title 2 of the Boulder Revised Code, 1981.

The Plan is a joint-contributory retirement plan operating on an actuarial reserve basis. Contribution rates during 2007 were 2.451% and 7.833% of covered payroll for the city and employees, respectively. In addition, the city contributes \$313,944 to fund benefit increases in excess of State statute. City contributions must be at least equal to employee contributions.

Member and employer contributions are recognized as additions/revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan investments are presented at fair value. Administrative expenditures are recorded when incurred and are financed by the General Fund.

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 provides for an additional retirement benefit of two percent 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 percent 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 city has funded benefits in excess of the State statutes five times. The first increased all widows and retires to a minimum 1976 salary level. The second escalated all widows and retirees by 6% as of January 1, 1978. The third granted an increase based on years of service and changes in the CPI since 1978 and was effective January 1, 1988. In addition, a 5% increase to current retirees was granted effective January 1, 1990. Effective January 1, 2001, a 3% increase was granted to current retirees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. "Old Hire" Fire Pension Plan (Continued)

Since 1999, the city of Boulder budget has included \$92,000 for benefits granted by the City Council during the 1999 budget process. The 1999 benefit increase allocated the \$92,000 across retirees and widows as follows: (1) widows were brought up to a minimum of \$264 per payperiod and (2) retirees were granted the lesser of a 40% increase or a maximum benefit of \$19,080 per year. Retirees with a benefit in excess of \$19,080 received no increase in 1999. During the Plan changes approved in 2000, a provision was added that authorized the Plan to absorb this cost in the future if/when an actuarial study indicates that sufficient "reserves" are available in the Plan to pay five years of 3% COLA's to retirees and widows. The city contributions were increased to \$133,792 in 2006 to fully fund the Plan per the January 1, 2006 actuarial study.

During 2000, the actives voted and the City Council and the Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) approved the following Plan changes. A 3% annual cost of living increase was granted to retirees and widows effective January 1, 2000. In addition, a provision was added that granted authorization to the Board of Trustees to grant annual cost of living increases to retirees and widows, effective January 1, 2001 and each successive January 1. These increases are to be 0%, 1%, 2%, or 3%, as determined by the actuarial study.

Any pension benefit increase shall not negatively impact the actuarial soundness of the fund. An additional change was that benefit payments to beneficiaries continue if the widow of a deceased member remarries. A 3% annual cost of living increase was granted to retirees and widows effective January 1, 2001.

Effective January 1, 2007, the following benefit changes were made: (1) an increase in the minimum current and future widow benefit for beneficiaries of retirees who retired prior to January 1, 1990 to \$500; (2) an increase in the normal or disability retiree benefits for retirees who retired prior to January 1, 2000, to the greater of \$850 or their current benefit increased by 3%; (3) an increase in benefits to all other current retirees, beneficiaries and deferred beneficiaries by 3% as of January 1, 2007; and (4) an increase benefits to all current retirees, beneficiaries and deferred beneficiaries by 3% as of January 1, 2008. An special actuarial study was performed to determine the cost of these benefit changes, and an additional \$170,000 was budgeted beginning in 2007 to fully fund them.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. "Old Hire" Fire Pension Plan (Continued)

During 2000, the option of a lump sum distribution in lieu of on-going benefits was added to the Plan. And a "90-day window" for retirees to have an opportunity to select a lump-sum in lieu of on-going benefits was authorized.

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 5 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, 2007, one member has elected the DROP option. For Note U purposes (unless otherwise stated), these employees are shown as active members and included in covered payroll.

Death and Disability Benefits - If an active member dies or becomes disabled 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.

Effective January 1, 2007, the widow of a retiree who retired prior to January 1, 1990, is eligible for a benefit of the lessor of (a) one-third of the monthly salary paid by the city to a first-class firefighter at the date of the member's death or (b) one-third of the monthly salary paid by the city to a first-class firefighter at the date of the employee's termination or (c) the Board established minimum widow benefit which is currently \$500. Benefits for normal or disability retirees who retired prior to January 1, 2000, are eligible for a minimum benefit of \$850. Dependent children of the employee are eligible for \$30 per month, if there is no surviving spouse.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. "Old Hire" Fire Pension Plan (Continued)

The benefits of active employees as of January 1, 1990, include a widow's benefit equal to 100% of the active employees 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 death benefit of \$100.

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 to 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, 2006. 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 covered employees included in the January 1, 2006, study by category were:

Actives	3
Retired (including DROP plan members)	31
Beneficiaries	11
Terminated vested	7
Disabled	_4
Total	<u>56</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. "Old Hire" Fire Pension Plan (Continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of January 1, 2006 included the following:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age.
- Actuarial Value of Assets Market value
- Annual Required Contribution Calculated using a closed, level dollar amortization of unfunded actuarial liability over the remaining amortization period which is 20 years.
- Investment Earnings 7.5% compounded annually, net of expenses
- Expenses None assumed
- Cost of Living Adjustments None assumed
- Retirement Participants are assumed to retire upon age 50 with 20 years of service.
- Retiree Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables for males and females are used. For disabled retirees, 1983 Railroad Retirement Board Disabled Mortality tables are used.
- Minimum Death Benefit A minimum death benefit of \$280 per pay period is used.
- 1st Class Firefighter Salary The highest negotiation 1st Class Firefighter Salary is used to calculate death benefits. For 2008, this is projected to be \$2,487 per pay period.
- Marriage Rates 90% active participants are assumed to be married. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses. Actual marital status is used for retirees.

Historical Trend Information - During 1981, the Colorado State Legislature enacted Senate Bill 515, which established minimum funding rates in an effort to eliminate unfunded liabilities in police and fire pension plans in Colorado. The current contribution level of 10.284% plus \$133,792 contributed from the city exceeds the actuarially calculated contribution level of \$133,792 required to amortize the unfunded liability (which was \$1,466,239 at January 1, 2006) over 20 years from January 1, 2006. In addition, the city contributed \$170,000 which was the actuarially calculated cost of the increased benefits granted January 1, 2007. Six-year trend information may be found in the Required Supplementary Information immediately following these notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. "Old Hire" Fire Pension Plan (Continued)

The city's annual pension costs and net pension obligation for the "Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan for the current year is as follows (amounts in 000's):

Annual required contributions (ARC)	\$ 133
Interest on net pension obligation (NPO)	(43)
Adjustment to ARC	_54
Annual Pension Cost	144
City contributions	(<u>314</u>)
Increase (Decrease) in NPO	(170)
Net Pension Obligation (Prepaid)	
Beginning of Year	(<u>592</u>)
Net Pension Obligation (Prepaid)	
End of Year	\$ (<u>762</u>)

Three Year Trend Information

				Net Pension
	Annual Pension		Percentage of APC	Obligation
Fiscal Year	Cost (APC)	City Contributions	Contributed	(Prepaid)
2007	144	314	218%	(762)
2006	134	141	105%	(592)
2005	110	118	118%	(594)

In 2007, the city contributed \$170,000 which was the actuarially calculated cost of the increased benefits granted January 1, 2007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

3. "Old Hire" Fire Pension Plan (Continued)

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The "Old Hire" Fire Defined Benefit Plan financial statements as of December 31, 2007, are included in the city of Boulder Comprehensive Annual Financial Report under the heading of Fiduciary Fund Types; no separate financial statements are issued.

Plan net assets as of December 31, 2007, are as follows (amounts in 000's):

Assets: Investments Total assets	\$ <u>11,862</u> 11,862
Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities: Accrued pensions payable Total liabilities	<u>47</u> 47
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ <u>11,815</u>

The changes in plan net assets for December 31, 2007, were as follows (amounts in 000's):

Additions:	
Pension contributions:	
City of Boulder	\$ 314
Employees	25
Total contributions	339
Investment earnings	1,170
Less investment expense	(31)
Net investment income	1,139
Total additions	<u>1,478</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	1,082
Administrative	4
Total deductions	<u>1,086</u>
Net increase (decrease)	392
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:	
Beginning of year	<u>11,423</u>
End of year	\$ <u>11,815</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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, 2007. The city's contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 2007, was 13.8% of covered payroll. The employee contributions were 6.2% of covered payroll.

The International Association of Firefighters, Local 900, negotiated an economic agreement with the city, which is in effect through December 31, 2008. The city's contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 2007, was 11% of covered payroll. The employee contributions were 8% of covered payroll.

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 ten years, whichever is less.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE U - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

4. Police and Fire Money Purchase Pension Plan (Continued)

Death and Disability Benefits - If an active member dies or becomes disabled while employed, the member's spouse and dependent children will receive survivor benefits or the member will receive benefits under the State Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). See description under Fire and Police Pension Association below.

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

5. Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA)

All full-time police officers and firefighters are covered by the Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA), a multiple-employer cost-sharing plan for preretirement 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 2.6% for all affected police officers. The city pays 1.25% for the affected firefighters. In 2007, 2006, and 2005, the city paid \$176,000, \$158,000, and \$139,000, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits – The unfunded actuarial accrued surplus of the FPPA Statewide Death and Disability Fund at January 1, 2007, (latest information available), determined through an actuarial valuation performed as of that date was \$15.8 million. The asset smoothing method was used in the calculation. FPPA does not make separate measurements of assets and pension obligations for individual employers.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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. T. Rowe Price, through a bid process, was selected as administrator of the program. 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 POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) THAN PENSIONS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Heath Care Trust Fund

<u>Plan Description</u> – The city of Boulder contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCTF benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the MDTF. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org or by writing to PERA of Colorado, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado, 80203-2309 or by calling PERA at (303) 832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA(7372).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE W – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Heath Care Trust Fund (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> – For 2007, the city of Boulder is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02%, of covered salary for all PERA members as set by statute. The contribution rate was 1.02%, 1.02% and 1.69% for the years 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the city of Boulder are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The apportionment of the contribution to the Health Care Trust Fund is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, as amended.

The city of Boulder's contributions to HCTF for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$570,000, \$566,000, and \$544,000, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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 healthcare 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – 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.

Annual OPEB Cost and net OPEB Obligation – The city's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table show the components of the city's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the city's net OPEB obligation:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE W – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 575,146
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost	575,146
Contributions made	<u>281,518</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	293,628
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ <u>293,628</u>

The city's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2007 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	Net
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
<u>Year</u>	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	\$ 575,146	48.9%	\$ 293,628

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of January 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial evaluation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,294,969, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$74,595,860, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 9.7 percent.

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 multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decresing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE W – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

City of Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (Continued)

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 oliatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calucations.

In the January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), with is a based on the employer's own investments at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate beginning in 2008 of 9.5%, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after 10 years. For 2007, a healthcare cost trend rate of 7.78% was used based on actual health insurance premium increases effective January 1, 2007. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. For this purpose, the assumed salary growth rate is 3.3%. The rate of inflation is assumed to be the same as the salary growth rate. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007 was 29 years.

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 \$96,840,000 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 customer net revenues and are payable through 2025. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 59 percent of net revenues (as defined by the bond ordinances). The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2007 is \$133,468,331. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$8,172,551 and \$20,876,000, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

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 \$5,230,000 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 2018. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 44 percent of net revenues (as defined by the bond ordinances). The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2007 is \$6,687,987. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$808,387 and \$2,568,000, respectively.

Open Space Sales Tax Revenues Pledged

The city has pledged future sales and use tax revenues generated by the .77% sales and use tax levies of the Open Space Fund to repay \$55,205,000 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 \$55,205,000 in bonds are payable from the Open Space Fund sales tax revenues and \$46,395,000 million of those bonds are also backed with a pledge of the full faith and credit of the city. These bonds mature through 2018, the year the .33% sales tax levy included in the total .77% sales tax levy expires. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 38 percent of pledged sales tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2007 is \$68,659,403. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged sales tax revenues were \$8,375,642 and \$21,757,790, respectively.

25 Cent Parks Acquisition and Recreation Sales Tax Revenues Pledged

The city has pledged future sales and use tax revenues of the .25 Cent Sales Tax Fund to repay \$15,375,000 in outstanding bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing to refund the Parks Acquisition Bonds, Series 1996 used to acquire and develop park lands. The bonds are payable from the sales tax revenues of the .25 Cent Sales Tax Fund and are also backed with a pledge of the full faith and credit of the city. These bonds mature through 2015, the year the .25% sales tax levy expires. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 40 percent of pledged sales tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2007 is \$19,189,136. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged sales tax revenues were \$2,428,952 and \$6,181,190, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE X – PLEDGED REVENUES (CONTINUED)

15 Cent Parks Acquisition and Recreation Sales Tax Revenues Pledged

The city has pledged future sales and use tax revenues of the .15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service Fund to repay \$2,480,000 in outstanding bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing to refund the City of Boulder, Colorado, Parks, Recreation and Municipal Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1993. The bonds are payable from the sales tax revenues of the .15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service Fund and are also backed with a pledge of the full faith and credit of the city. These bonds mature through 2012, the year the .15% sales tax levy expires. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 38 percent of pledged sales tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2007 is \$2,796,070. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged sales tax revenues were \$564,370 and \$1,483,485, respectively.

38 Cent General Fund Sales Tax Revenues Pledged

The city has pledged future sales and use tax revenues generated by the .38% sales tax levy, a portion of the total General Fund sales tax levy of 1.53%, to repay \$3,975,000 in outstanding bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing to refund the City of Boulder, Colorado, Library Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1992. The bonds are payable from the sales tax revenues generated by the .38% sales tax and are also backed with a pledge of the full faith and credit of the city. These bonds mature through 2011, the year the .38% sales tax levy expires. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 12 percent of pledged sales tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2007 is \$4,388,720. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged sales tax revenues were \$1,139,680 and \$9,499,583, respectively.

Downtown Commercial District Revenues Pledged

The city has pledged a portion of future sales tax revenues to repay \$11,030,000 in outstanding bonds issued by the City of Boulder Central Area General Improvement District (CAGID), now known as the Downtown Commercial District, to finance an underground parking garage located at 9th Street and Canyon Blvd (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2007

NOTE X – PLEDGED REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Downtown Commercial District Revenues Pledged (Continued)

In addition, the city has pledged future net revenue derived by CAGID from the operation of its properties to repay \$9,280,000 in other general obligation bonds outstanding. These bonds are payable from the net operating revenues generated by operations of the District's parking structures.

Both the TIF bonds and the other general obligation bonds are backed with a pledge of the full faith and credit of the city. These bonds mature through 2023. Annual principal and interest payments on the outstanding bonds are expected to require less than 39 percent of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2007 is \$27,013,476. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$3,673,410 and \$5,254,745, 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, 2007, BMPA currently has \$19,474,328 in outstanding debt used primarily to provide funding for acquisition of 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 \$23,799,371 with annual requirements ranging from \$4,057,849 in 2008 to \$69,366 in 2020. The base rental revenues received each year equal the debt service requirements on BMPA's debt, averaging \$4,742,939 over the last seven years. For the current year, principal and interest incurred by BMPA and the total base rental revenues pledged were \$4,540,376 and \$4,540,376, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Police Pension Fund

		Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Total Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial			UAAL as a	
F'1	Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of	
Fiscal Year (1)	Valuation <u>Date</u>	Assets (a)	Entry Age (b)	Liability <u>(b-a)</u>	Ratio <u>(a/b)</u>	Payroll <u>(c)</u>	Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
2002	1/1/2002	\$ 11.910	\$ 17,974	\$ 6,064	66.3	\$ 806	752.4 %	
2003	1/1/2002	12,744	17,974	5,230	70.9	452	1,157.1	
2004	1/1/2004	13,502	16,411	2,909	82.3	164	1,773.8	
2005	1/1/2004	12,504	16,411	3,907	76.2	168	2,325.6	
2006	1/1/2006	13,077	15,890	2,813	82.3	172	1,635.5	
2007	1/1/2006	13,690	15,890	2,200	86.2	181	1,215.5	

⁽¹⁾ The Board of Trustees' policy is to have actuarial studies performed biannually. Prior to 2002, the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method was used. Beginning January 1, 2002, the Entry Age Actuarial method is being used.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Fire Pension Fund

							Total									
						Uı	nfunded									
				Α	ctuarial	(Ov	erfunded)									
		Α	ctuarial	A	Accrued		Accrued		Accrued Actuarial					UAAL as a		
	Actuarial	V	alue of	L	Liability		.ccrued	Funded	Co	vered	Percentage of					
Fiscal	Valuation		Assets	E	Entry Age		ntry Age Liability		Ratio	Pa	ayroll	Covered Payroll				
<u>Year (2)</u>	Date (a) (b)			<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>		(c)	<u>((b-a)/c)</u>								
2002	1/1/2002	\$	10,361	\$	12,562	\$	2,201	82.5	\$	615	357.9 %					
2003	1/1/2002		11,777		12,562		785	93.8		358	219.3					
2004	1/1/2004		11,311		13,027		1,716	86.8		380	451.6					
2005	1/1/2004		11,038		13,027		1,989	84.7		262	759.2					
2006	1/1/2006		11,423		12,504		1,081	91.4		231	468.0					
2007	1/1/2006		11,815		12,504		689	94.5		151	456.3					

⁽¹⁾ The Board of Trustees' policy is to have actuarial studies performed biannually. Prior to 2002, the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method was used. Beginning January 1, 2002, the Entry Age Actuarial method is being used.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police and Fire Pension Funds

(Amounts in 000's)

Police Pension Fund (Note 1)						Fire Pension Fund (Note 2)							
Fiscal	Re	Annual Required Contributions		ctual City ributions	Percentage Contributed	Rec	nual uired ibutions	(ctual City ributions	Percentage Contributed			
<u>year</u>	Cont	<u>iiouuons</u>	Conu	IDULIONS	Contributed	Conu	<u>ioutions</u>	Cont	<u>Hourions</u>	Contributed			
2002	\$	147	\$	172	117%	\$	37	\$	107	289%			
2003		147		165	112%		37		108	292%			
2004		363		371	102%		110		125	114%			
2005		363		370	102%		110		118	107%			
2006		303		370	122%		134		141	105%			
2007		303		474	156%		133		314	236%			

Note 1: Benefits were increased as of January 1, 2007. A special actuarial study was performed to determine the cost of these benefit changes, and an additional \$104,000 was budgeted beginning in 2007 to fully fund them.

Note 2: Benefits were increased as of January 1, 2007. A special actuarial study was performed to determine the cost of these benefit changes, and an additional \$306,000 was budgeted beginning in 2007 to fully fund them.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Boulder Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan

				Total Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	(Overfunded) Actuarial			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Fiscal	Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
<u>Year (1)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	((b-a)/c)
2005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2006	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2007	1/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 7,295	\$ 7,295	-	\$ 74,960	9.7

⁽¹⁾ The City implement GASB 45 beginning in fiscal year ending December 31, 2007. Actuarial information is not available for prior periods. Actuarial studies will be performed biannually.

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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:

<u>Capital Development Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Lottery Fund</u> - to account for State Conservation Trust Fund proceeds to be utilized for the refurbishment, capital improvement and debt service on park acquisitions.

<u>Planning & Development Services Fund</u> – to account for revenues and expenditures related to development and building services functions.

<u>Affordable Housing Fund</u> - to account for cash in lieu financial contributions from developers and General Fund contributions used to construct, purchase and maintain permanently affordable housing units in Boulder.

<u>Community Housing Assistance Program (CHAP) Fund</u> - to account for property tax, a housing excise tax and fees to be used to increase the supply of affordable housing in Boulder.

.15 Cent Sales Tax Fund - to account for earmarked sales tax authorized by the voters in 1992 for parks and recreation and general municipal purposes.

<u>.25 Cent Sales Tax Fund</u> - to account for earmarked sales tax authorized by the voters in 1995 for parks and recreation operating and capital needs.

<u>Library Fund</u> - to account for the operations of the City-owned library and branches. Financing is provided by general property taxes and General Fund contributions.

<u>Recreation Activity Fund</u> – to account for revenues and expenditures related to the provision of recreation, reservoir and golf course services/programs.

<u>Climate Action Plan Tax Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Airport Fund</u> - to account for the operations of the City-owned municipal airport. Financing is provided by grants, rents and leases.

<u>Transportation Development Fund</u> - to account for development excise taxes to be utilized for the construction of transportation capital improvements related to new development and growth.

<u>Transit Pass General Improvement District</u> – to account for earmarked property tax authorized by the voters in 2000 to fund bus transit passes for participating neighborhoods.

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, (CONTINUED)

<u>Gifts and Contributions Fund</u> - to account for funds received from the Boulder Library Foundation for programs benefiting the City-owned library.

<u>Community Development Fund</u> - to account for funds granted by the Community Development Block Grant program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

<u>HOME Fund</u> - to account for funds granted by the HOME program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds are established to accumulate moneys for payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. The City of Boulder has the following nonmajor debt service funds:

<u>General Obligation Debt Service Fund</u> - Financing is provided by investments accumulated for the retirement of specific notes payable that were retired in 1999. Earnings on those investments continue to fund paying agent and other debt administration fees.

.15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service Fund - Financing is provided by earmarked sales tax.

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:

1996 Parks Acquisition Bond Fund - to account for 1996 bond proceeds to be utilized for the acquisition of park properties and the construction of parks and recreation facilities.

<u>Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Fire Training Center Construction Fund</u> – 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.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2007

<u>Assets</u>		Special Revenue		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Project		<u>Total</u>
Equity in pooled cash and								
cash equivalents	\$	660	\$	5	\$	353	\$	1,018
Investments		23,557		163		12,804		36,524
Receivables:								
General property taxes		1,947		-		1,542		3,489
Sales and use taxes		995		173		431		1,599
Accounts		94		-		1		95
Notes		1,185		-		-		1,185
Accrued interest		184		1		99		284
Intergovernmental		2,416		-		-		2,416
Other	_	78		-	_		_	78_
		6,899		174	_	2,073		9,146
Inventory of materials and supplies		52		-		-		52
Restricted assets:								
Investments for special purposes		686		-		-		686
Investments for capital projects		-		-		90		90
Investments for debt service	_	-		47			_	47
Total restricted assets		686		47	_	90	_	823
Total assets	\$	31,854	\$	389	\$_	15,320	\$_	47,563
Liabilities and Fund Equity					_		-	
Liabilities:								
Accounts and accrued liabilities:	¢.	1 400	o		e.	100	æ	1.502
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	1,400	\$	-	\$	102	\$	1,502
Contracts and retainage payable		442		· -		-		442
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts		764				1.4		770
withheld from employees Accrued interest		764		-		14		778 44
		36		8		-		
Due to other funds Other liabilities		33 51		-		6		33 57
		31		-		o		31
Deferred revenue:		1 047				1,542		3,489
General property taxes Other		1,947				1,342		
Total liabilities		4,775		- 8	-	1,664	-	102
	-	4,773			-	1,004	_	6,447
Fund equity: Fund balances:								
Reserved for:		4 200				401		4 690
Encumbrances		4,288 686		-		401		4,689 686
Special purposes		000		-		- 91		91
Capital projects Debt service		-		- 47		91		47
Notes receivable		1 105		47		-		1,185
Inventories		1,185 52		-		•		52
Unreserved:		32		-		-		32
Designated:								
=		669				52		721
Special purposes Undesignated		20,199		334		13,112		33,645
Total fund equity	-	27,079		381	-	13,656	_	41,116
rotal fund equity	-	21,019		301	-	13,030	-	11,110
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ =	31,854	\$:	389	\$ =	15,320	\$ _	47,563

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Project		Total
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales and use taxes	\$	8,406	\$	1,483	\$ 3,709	\$	13,598
General property taxes		1,855		-	1,469		3,324
Other taxes		1,537		-	308		1,845
Charges for services		9,546		-	· -		9,546
Sale of goods and capital assets		403		-			403
License, permits and fines		5,232		-	-		5,232
Intergovernmental		6,539		-	4,131		10,670
Leases, rents and royalties		1,446		-	6		1,452
Interest and investment earnings		1,520		42	449		2,011
Other		603		-	2		605
Total revenues		37,087		1,525	10,074		48,686
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		1,091		-	-		1,091
Administrative Services		-		16	-		16
Public Works		6,801		-	-		6,801
Planning & Development Services		6,769		-	-		6,769
Culture and Recreation		19,904		-	-		19,904
Open Space and Mountain Parks		127		-	-		127
Housing and Human Services		5,077		-	-		5,077
Capital outlay		-		-	1,254		1,254
Debt service payments:							
Principal		1,934		445	-		2,379
Interest		1,007		117	-		1,124
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal							
Property Authority Debt Service Fund		525		-		_	525
Total expenditures		43,235		578	1,254		45,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	•	(6,148)		947	8,820		3,619
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		11,486		-	-		11,486
Transfers out		(1,802)		(916)	(53)		(2,771)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		9,684		(916)	(53)		8,715
Net change in fund balances		3,536		31	8,767		12,334
Fund balances, beginning of year		23,543		350	4,889		28,782
Fund balances, end of year	\$	27,079	\$.	381	\$ 13,656	\$	41,116

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Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Assets</u>	De	Capital evelopmen <u>Fund</u>	t	Develo Lottery Serv		Planning & Development Services <u>Fund</u>	:	Affordable Housing <u>Fund</u>		CHAP <u>Fund</u>
Equity in pooled cash and										
cash equivalents	\$	103	\$	43	\$	165	\$	46	\$	45
Investments		3,745		1,553		5,967		1,678		1,614
Receivables:										1 270
General property taxes		-		-		-		-		1,370
Sales and use taxes Accounts		-		=		21		11		-
		-		-		21		9		1,176
Notes Accrued interest		29		12		45		13		1,170
Intergovernmental		-		12		- -		13		-
Other		18		_		<u>-</u>		_		13
Guiei	-	47	•	12	•	66		33	•	2,571
Inventory of materials and supplies	-		•		•					-,
Restricted assets -										
investments for special purposes	_	-				12				
Total assets	\$ _	3,895	\$	1,608	\$	6,210	\$	1,757	\$	4,230
Liabilities and Fund Equity										
Liabilities:										
Accounts and accrued liabilities:										
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	-	\$	55	\$	45	\$	71	\$	163
Contracts and retainage payable		-		36		-		-		-
Accrued salaries, wages and										
amounts withheld from employees		-		2		225		12		. 9
Accrued interest		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		-
Due to other funds		-		1		-		3		-
Other liabilities		-		-		26		•		7
Deferred revenue:										1 270
General property taxes		-		-		-		-		1,370
Other	-			94		296		86		1,549
Total liabilities	-			94		290				1,349
Fund equity: Fund balances:										
Reserved for:				20		(51				
Encumbrances		-		32		651		-		-
Special purposes		-		-		12		9		1,176
Notes receivable Inventories		-		-		-		-		1,170
Unreserved:		-		_		-		_		
Designated:										
Special purposes		_		_		305		16		23
Undesignated		3,895		1,482		4,946		1,646		1,482
Total fund equity	-	3,895		1,514		5,914		1,671		2,681
Total liabilities										
and fund equity	\$	3,895	\$	1,608	\$	6,210	\$	1,757	\$	4,230
	•									

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet, continued

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2007

<u>Assets</u>		.15 Cent Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>		.25 Cent Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>		Library <u>Fund</u>		Recreation Activity Fund		Climate Action Plan Tax <u>Fund</u>
Equity in pooled cash and			_		_	4.0	•	45	•	
cash equivalents	\$	53	\$	86	\$	16	\$	47	\$	-
Investments		1,911		3,132		508		1,407		-
Receivables:						570				_
General property taxes		276		- 719		370		-		
Sales and use taxes		276 1		1		•		13		1
Accounts		1		1		_		-		-
Notes Accrued interest		14		26		4		11		-
Intergovernmental		17		6		-		-		101
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Other		291		752		574		24		102
Inventory of materials and supplies				-				52		-
Restricted assets -										
investments for special purposes				217				48		
Total assets	\$	2,255	\$	4,187	\$	1,098	\$	1,578	\$	102
Liabilities and Fund Equity										
Liabilities:										
Accounts and accrued liabilities:										
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	43	\$	163	\$	60	\$	186	\$	56
Contracts and retainage payable		-		11		-		-		-
Accrued salaries, wages and										
amounts withheld from employees		26		48		190		227		10
Accrued interest		-		36		-		_		-
Due to other funds		-		· -		-		-		25
Other liabilities		-		-		2		16		-
Deferred revenue:						570				
General property taxes		-		-		570		- 22		-
Other		- (0		37 295		822		<u>22</u> 451		91
Total liabilities		69	•		•	022		431		
Fund equity:										
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances		-		451		132		23		37
Special purposes		-		217		-		48		-
Notes receivable		-		-		•		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		52		-
Unreserved:										
Designated:		40		172						
Special purposes		40 2.146		172		144		1,004		(26)
Undesignated		2,146	-	3,052 3,892	-	276		1,127		11
Total fund equity		2,186	-	3,092	•	270	•	1,12/	ļi	
Total liabilities	_	2.255	ø	A 107	æ	1,098	¢	1,578	\$	102
and fund equity	\$	2,255	= \$	4,187	: \$	1,098	\$	1,378		102

Airport <u>Fund</u>	portation Development Fund	I	General mprovement District	C	Gifts and Contributions Fund	Community Development <u>Fund</u>		HOME <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$ 15 560	\$ 41 1,481	\$	- 1	\$	-	\$ - \$ -		-	\$	660 23,557
-	-		7		-	-		-		1,947
10	36		- -		-	-		-		995 94
-	.=		-		-	-		-		1,185
4 374	11 1,875		-		3	- 55		- 5		184 2,416
	47				-		_			78_
388	1,969		7		- 3	55	_	5	•	6,899 52
			-		409	-	_			686
\$ 963	\$ 3,491	\$	8	\$	412	\$ 55\$	_	5_	\$	31,854
\$ 361 31	\$ 148 364	\$		\$	3 -	\$ 46 \$ -			\$	1,400 442
4	1		-		-	6		4		764
-	-		-		-	-		-		36
-	-		-		-	3 -		1		.33 51
			7							1,947
43							_			102
439	513		7		3	55	-	5	•	4,775
1,031	1,931		-		-	-		-		4,288
<u>-</u>	-		-		409	-		-		686 1,185
-	-		-		-	-		-		52
- (505)	113		-		-	-		-		669
524	934 2,978		1		409		-			20,199 27,079
\$ 963	\$ 3,491	\$	8	\$	412	\$ 55\$	_	5	\$:	31,854

Transit Pass

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

						Planning &			
		Capital				Development	Affordable		
	D	evelopment		Lottery		Services	Housing		CHAP
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
General property taxes		-		-		-	-		1,304
Other taxes		265		-		-	-		149
Charges for services		-		-		1,659	938		-
Sale of goods and capital assets		-		-		5	-		-
Licenses, permits and fines		-		-		5,140	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		990		-	-		-
Leases, rents and royalties		-		-		-	156		1
Interest and investment earnings		210		89		308	91		140
Other		-		-		2_	71		
Total revenues	_	475		1,079	•	7,114	1,256		1,594
Expenditures:	-		•					_	
Current:									
General Government		-		-		-	_		-
Public Works		12		_		-	-		-
Planning & Development Services		-		-		6,769	-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		573		-	-		-
Open Space and Mountain Parks		-		127		-	-		-
Housing and Human Services		-		_		-	899		778
Debt service payments:									
Principal		-		-		-	384		-
Interest		-		-		-	132		-
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal									
Property Authority Debt Service Fund		-		296		-	229	_	
Total expenditures	_	12		996		6,769	1,644		778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-								
over (under) expenditures		463		83		345	(388)	_	816
Other financing sources (uses):	-		•					_	
Transfers in		-		-		2,736	398		-
Transfers out		(31)				(1,058)	(10)	_	(22)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(31)		-		1,678	388	_	(22)
Net change in fund balances	-	432		83	,	2,023	-		794
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	3,463		1,431		3,891	1,671	-	1,887
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	3,895	\$	1,514	\$	5,914	\$ 1,671	\$:	2,681

(continued)

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

		.15 Cent Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	.25 Cent Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>		Library <u>Fund</u>		Recreation Activity <u>Fund</u>		Climate Action Plan Tax <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:									
Taxes:	_			•		•		•	
Sales and use taxes	\$	2,225	\$ 6,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General property taxes		-	-		544		-		-
Other taxes		-	-		-		-		595
Charges for services		Ī	-		138		6,811		-
Sale of goods and capital assets		2	-		-		272		8
Licenses, permits and fines		-	3		-		89		-
Intergovernmental		-	45		-		-		
Leases, rents and royalties		=	6		13		929		-
Interest and investment earnings		96	232		38		75		1
Other		3	29		38		190		25
Total revenues		2,326	6,496		771		8,366		629
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government		313	-		-		-		778
Public Works		-	419		-		-		-
Planning & Development Services		-	-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		420	2,708		6,416		9,681		-
Open Space and Mountain Parks		-	· -		-		-		-
Housing and Human Services		1,726	-		-		-		-
Debt service payments:									
Principal		-	1,550		-		-		-
Interest		-	875		_		-		_
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal									
Property Authority Debt Service Fund		-	_		_		_		-
Total expenditures		2,459	5,552		6,416		9,681		778
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		(133)	944		(5,645)		(1,315)		(149)
Other financing sources (uses):		(200)		•	(-,)				
Transfers in		413	_		5,626		2,150		160
Transfers out		(78)	(449)		-		(62)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		335	(449)		5,626		2,088		160
Net change in fund balances		202	495		(19)		773		11
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,984	3,397		295		354		-
i and balances, beginning of year		1,707							
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,186	\$ 3,892	\$	276	\$	1,127	\$	11_

	Airport <u>Fund</u>	D	Trans- portation evelopment <u>Fund</u>		Fransit Pass General mprovement District	C	Gifts and Contributions Fund	Community Development <u>Fund</u>	HOME <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 8,406
	-		-		7		-	-	-	1,855
	-		528		-		-		-	1,537
	-		-		-		-	-	-	9,546
	116		-		-		-	-	-	403
	-		-		-		-	-	-	5,232
	437		3,380		-		-	948	739	6,539
	341		-		-		-	-	-	1,446
	33		184		-		23	-	-	1,520
		_	123	-	<u> </u>		114	8	-	603
	927	-	4,215		7		137	956	739	37,087
	-		-		-		-	-	-	1,091
	977		5,383		10		-	-	-	6,801
	-		-		-			-	-	6,769
	-		-		-		106	-	-	19,904
	-		-		-		-	-	-	127
	-		-		-		-	938	736	5,077
	-		-		-		· <u>-</u>	-	-	1,934
	-		-		-		-	-	-	1,007
			-		-		-	_	-	525
	977	-	5,383		10		106	938	736	43,235
	(50)	_	(1,168)	,	(3)		31	18	3	(6,148)
			-		3		-	_	-	11,486
	(59)		(12)		-			(18)	(3)	(1,802)
	(59)	-	(12)		3		_	(18)	(3)	9,684
•	(109)	-	(1,180)		-		31	-	-	3,536
	633	-	4,158		1		378		-	23,543
\$	524	\$ _	2,978	\$	1	\$	409	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 27,079

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

Capital Development Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Dudget	ad am	ta		Actual		'ariance with inal budget - Positive
	_	Budget	ed am	Final				
		<u>Original</u>		rmai		amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Other taxes	\$	434	\$	434	\$	265	\$	(169)
Interest and investment earnings		77		77		175		98
Total revenues	_	511	-	511	-	440		(71)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Works		80		1,627		12		1,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_		_		-		_	
over (under) expenditures		431		(1,116)		428		1,544
Other financing uses -								
transfers out	_	(31)	_	(31)	_	(31)	_	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	400	\$_	(1,147)		397	\$_	1,544
	_		-				_	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						3,473		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					-	3,870		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:								
Fair market value adjustment to investments					-	25		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$ _	3,895		

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

Lottery Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budget	ed amo	ounts		Actual	fin	riance with al budget - Positive	
	-	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		amounts	0	(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	904	\$	904	\$	990	\$	86	
Interest and investment earnings		61		61		74		13	
Total revenues	•	965		965	-	1,064		99	
Expenditures:	•				-				
Current:									
Culture and Recreation		796		1,101		582		519	
Open Space and Mountain Parks		-		493		149		344	
Debt service payments:									
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property									
Authority Debt Service Fund		304		304	_	304			
Total expenditures		1,100		1,898		1,035		863	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	\$:	(135)	\$ =	(933)		29	\$ =	962	
Encumbrances, end of year						32			
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						1,446			
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					-	1,507			
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:									
Fair market value adjustment to investments						10		-	
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts									
withheld from employees						(2)			
Change in accrued interest payable					-	(1)			
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$ _	1,514			

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

Planning & Development Services Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

	-	Budget <u>Original</u>	ed amo	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,394	\$	1,394	\$	1,659	\$	265
-	Ф	8	Ψ	8	Ψ	5	Ψ	(3)
Sale of goods and capital assets Licenses, permits and fines		3,712		3,712		5,140		1,428
* *		3,712		65		5,140		(65)
Intergovernmental		86		86		254		168
Interest and investment earnings Other		80		80		2		2
Total revenues	-	5,200	_	5,265		7,060	•	1,795
Expenditures:		3,200		3,203		7,000		1,755
Current:								
Planning & Development Services		6,849		7,601		7,392		209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-	0,047	_	7,001		7,372	•	
over (under) expenditures		(1,649)		(2,336)		(332)		2,004
Other financing sources (uses):	-	(1,045)	_	(2,330)	•	(332)	•	
Transfers in		2,737		2,737		2,736		(1)
Transfers in Transfers out		(1,038)		(1,058)		(1,058)		(1)
	-	1,699	_	1,679		1,678	•	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	1,099	_	1,079		1,076		(1)
Net change in fund balance	\$.	50	\$ =	(657)		1,346	\$:	2,003
Encumbrances, end of year						651		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						4,088		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					•	6,085		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments						41		
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees						(212)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	5,914		

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

Affordable Housing Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

								riance with
		Budgete	ed amo	ounts		Actual	111	Positive
	-	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>amounts</u>	ſ	Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,564	\$	1,564	\$	938	\$	(626)
Leases, rents and royalties		156		156		156		-
Interest and investment earnings		35		35		75		40
Other	_		_			71		71
Total revenues		1,755		1,755		1,240		(515)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Housing and Human Services		1,972		3,066		902		2,164
Debt service payments:								
Principal		384		384		384		-
Interest		132		132		132		-
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal Property								
Authority Debt Service Fund	_	229		229		229	_	
Total expenditures		2,717		3,811		1,647	_	2,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-							
over (under) expenditures	_	(962)		(2,056)		(407)	_	1,649_
Other financing sources (uses):	_							
Transfers in		398		398		398		-
Transfers out		(10)		(10)		(10)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		388	_	388		388	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$:	(574)	\$ _	(1,668)		(19)	\$ _	1,649
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting						1,681 1,662		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments Notes Receivable Accrued salaries, wages and amounts						12 9		
withheld from employees Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	1,671		
·					,			

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

CHAP Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budgete	ed am	nounts		Actual		Variance with final budget - Positive
	-	Original		<u>Final</u>		amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
General property taxes	\$	1,311	\$	1,311	\$	1,304	\$	(7)
Other taxes		350		350		149		(201)
Leases, rents and royalties		-		-		1		1
Interest and investment earnings	_	35	_	35		124		89_
Total revenues		1,696		1,696		1,578		(118)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Housing and Human Services	_	1,689	_	3,552		1,954		1,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_		:				4.400
over (under) expenditures		7		(1,856)		(376)		1,480
Other financing uses -		(**)		(22)		(22)		
transfers out	-	(22)	-	(22)		(22)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	(15)	\$ =	(1,878)		(398)	\$.	1,480
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						1,900		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					•	1,502		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:								
Fair market value adjustment to investments						12		
Notes Receivable						1,176		
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees						(9)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	2,681		

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

.15 Cent Sales Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

	-	Budgete Original	ed amo	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use taxes	\$	2,295	\$	2,295	\$	2,225	\$	(70)	
Sale of goods and capital assets		-		-		2		2	
Interest and investment earnings		-		79		77		(2)	
Other			_	2	_	3		11	
Total revenues		2,295		2,376	_	2,307	_	(69)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government		287		452		313		139	
Culture and Recreation		525		649		420		229	
Housing and Human Services		1,721		1,783	-	1,720		63	
Total expenditures		2,533	_	2,884	-	2,453	_	431	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				(=00)		(146)		262	
over (under) expenditures		(238)	_	(508)	-	(146)		362	
Other financing sources (uses):						410		(20)	
Transfers in		-		443		413		(30)	
Transfers out		(38)	_	(116)	-	(78)	_	38	
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	(38)	_	327	-	335	-	8	
Net change in fund balance	\$;	(276)	\$ =	(181)		189	\$ <u>_</u>	370	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						2,010			
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					•	2,199			
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:									
Fair market value adjustment to investments						13			
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees						(26)			
					\$	2,186			
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					Φ:	2,100			

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

.25 Cent Sales Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budget	ed ar	nounts		Actual		Variance with final budget - Positive
	-	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Sales and use taxes	\$	5,977	\$	5,976	\$	6,181	\$	205
Licenses, permits and fines	Ф	3,911	Ф	3,970	Φ	3	Ψ	3
Intergovernmental		80		199		45		(154)
Leases, rents and royalties		-		1))		6		6
Interest and investment earnings		140		140		201		61
Other		12		38		29		(9)
Total revenues	-	6,209		6,353	•	6,465	•	112
Expenditures:	-	0,207		0,555	•	0,403	•	112
Current:								
Public Works		429		429		429		_
Culture and Recreation		3,136		5,350		3,140		2,210
Debt service payments:		3,130		2,330		2,1.10		_,
Principal		1,550		1,550		1,550		_
Interest		879		879		879		_
Total expenditures	-	5,994	•	8,208		5,998	•	2,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-	3,551	•	3,200	•	-,	•	
over (under) expenditures		215		(1,855)		467		2,322
Other financing uses -		-10		(1,000)				-,-
transfers out		(449)		(449)		(449)		-
dansiers out	-	(1.5)		()	•	()	•	
Net change in fund balance	\$ =	(234)	\$	(2,304)		18	\$:	2,322
Encumbrances, end of year						451		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						3,442		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					•	3,911		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:						25		
Fair market value adjustment to investments Change in accrued interest payable						4		
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts						7		
withheld from employees						(48)		
withineld from employees					•	(40)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis				·	\$	3,892		
• • •								

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

Library Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budget	ed amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with final budget - Positive
	-	<u>Original</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
General property taxes	\$	545	\$	545	\$	544	\$	(1)
Charges for services		99		115		138		23
Leases, rents and royalties		5		5		13		8
Interest and investment earnings		· 11		11		33		22
Other		24		45_	_	38	_	(7)
Total revenues	•	684		721	_	766	_	45
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Culture and Recreation	_	6,289	_	6,533	_	6,524		9
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(5,605)		(5,812)		(5,758)		54
Other financing sources -								
transfers in		5,605	_	5,626		5,626		-
Net change in fund balance	\$.	-	\$ <u>_</u>	(186)		(132)	\$.	54
Encumbrances, end of year						132		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						451		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					-	451		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments						4		
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees					-	(179)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$ _	276		

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

Recreation Activity Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

	-	Budget Original	ed amo	ounts Final		Actual amounts		Variance with inal budget - Positive (Negative)
		<u> </u>						
Revenues:							4	
Charges for services	\$	6,949	\$	6,949	\$	6,811	\$	(138)
Sale of goods and capital assets		145		145		272		127
Licenses, permits and fines		-		-		89		89
Leases, rents and royalties		505		505		929		424
Interest and investment earnings		-		64		63		(1)
Other	_	64	_	217	_	190	_	(27)
Total revenues	_	7,663		7,880		8,354		474
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Culture and Recreation	_	9,533	_	9,758		9,651	_	107
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	(1,870)		(1,878)		(1,297)	_	581
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		2,057		2,150		2,150		-
Transfers out		.=_		(64)	_	(62)		2
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,057	_	2,086		2,088	_	2
Net change in fund balance	\$.	187	\$ =	208		791	\$ _	583
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					-	516 1,330		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments Accrued salaries, wages and amounts						10		
withheld from employees						(213)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$:	1,127		

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

Climate Action Plan Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budget	ed amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final budget - Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>amounts</u>		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:					_		_	(40.5)
Other taxes	\$	-	\$	700	\$	595	\$	(105)
Sale of goods and capital assets		-		-		8		8
Interest and investment earnings		-		-		1		1
Other		-	_	_		25	-	25
Total revenues		-		700		629		(71)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		<u> </u>	_	860		804	-	56
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				(4.50)		(155)		(15)
over (under) expenditures		-		(160)		(175)		(15)
Other financing sources -								
transfers in		-	_	160		160	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$:		\$ =			(15)	\$ =	(15)
Encumbrances, end of year						36		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting					_	<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting						21		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Accrued salaries, wages and amounts								
withheld from employees						(10)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	11		

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

Airport Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budget	ed ar	nounts		Actual		Variance with final budget - Positive
	-	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>amounts</u>	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	6	\$	6	\$	-	\$	(6)
Sale of goods and capital assets		-		114		116		2
Intergovernmental		1,416		1,452		437		(1,015)
Leases, rents and royalties		344		344		341		(3)
Interest and investment earnings		27		27		27		-
Total revenues	•	1,793		1,943	•	921	•	(1,022)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Works	_	1,798		2,081		2,007	_	74_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(5)		(138)		(1,086)		(948)
Other financing uses -								
transfers out	-	(59)		(59)		(59)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$:	(64)	\$	(197)		(1,145)	\$	(948)
Encumbrances, end of year						1,031		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						638		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					•	524		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:						4		
Fair market value adjustment to investments Accrued salaries, wages and amounts						4		
withheld from employees						(4)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	524		

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

Transportation Development Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budgete	ed amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with final budget - Positive
	-	Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>amounts</u>	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Other taxes	\$	600	\$	600	\$	528	\$	(72)
Intergovernmental		3,078		7,712		3,380		(4,332)
Interest and investment earnings		140		140		162		22
Other		100	_	100		123_	_	23
Total revenues		3,918		8,552		4,193		(4,359)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Works		4,231	_	12,397	_	7,318		5,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(313)		(3,845)		(3,125)		720
Other financing uses -								
transfers out		(12)	_	(12)		(12)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(325)	\$ _	(3,857)		(3,137)	\$	720
Encumbrances, end of year						1,931		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						4,174		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					-	2,968		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments						11		
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts withheld from employees						(1)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$.	2,978		

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

Transit Pass General Improvement District

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budgete	ed am	ounts		Actual		Variance with final budget - Positive
	-	Original		<u>Final</u>	amounts		(Negative)	
		_						
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
General property taxes	\$	7	\$	7	\$	7	\$	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Works		10		10	-	10	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(3)		(3)		(3)		-
Other financing sources -								
transfers in		3	_	3		3	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$.		\$ =	-		-	\$.	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					•	1		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation						· <u>-</u>		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	1		

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

Community Development Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

	_	Budget	ed ame	ounts	Actual		ariance with inal budget - Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	914	\$	2,179	\$ 946	\$	(1,233)
Other		-		26	8		(18)
Total revenues	-	914		2,205	954	_	(1,251)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Housing and Human Services	_	897	_	2,187	936	_	1,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_						
over (under) expenditures		17		18	18		-
Other financing uses -							
transfers out	-	(18)	_	(18)	(18)	_	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	(1)	\$ =	_	-	\$ _	-
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting				>	_		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					-		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation							
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$ <u>-</u>		

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

HOME Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

	-	Budgeted amounts Original Final				Actual amounts	Variance with final budget Positive (Negative)		
D									
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	1,500	\$	2,148	\$	738	\$	(1,410)	
Expenditures:	Ψ	1,500	Ф	2,170	Ψ	738	Ψ	(1,410)	
Current:									
Housing and Human Services		1,497		2,145		735		1,410	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	•						-		
over (under) expenditures		3		3		3		-	
Other financing uses -									
transfers out	-	(3)	_	(3)		(3)	-	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$.	_	\$ _	_		-	\$ =	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting						<u>-</u> -			
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation					,	-			
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$				

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

December 31, 2007

<u>Assets</u>		General Obligation Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	-	.15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Equity in pooled cash and	_		_	_	_	_
cash equivalents	\$	2	\$	3	\$	5
Investments Receivables:		42		121		163
Sales and use taxes				172		173
Accrued interest		-		173		1/3
Accided interest				174	-	174
Restricted assets -		_		174		174
investments for debt service		_		47		47
05444645 101 0551 1165				<u>-</u>	-	
Total assets	\$	44	\$	345	\$	389
Liabilities and Fund Equity						
Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities -						
accrued interest	\$	-	\$	8	\$	8
Fund equity: Fund balances: Reserved:						
Debt service				47		47
Unreserved:		-		7		77
Undesignated		44		290		334
Total fund equity		44		337	-	381
Total lisk liki						
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	44	\$	345	\$	389
and fully equity	Φ		Φ	343	Φ =	309

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

	General Obligation Debt Service	.15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service	m . 1
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues: Sales and use taxes Interest and investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 3 3	\$ 1,483 39 1,522	\$ 1,483 42 1,525
Expenditures:			
Current: Administrative Services	16	_	16
Debt service payments:	10		10
Principal	-	445	445
Interest		117	117
Total expenditures	16	562	578
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(13)	960	947
Other financing uses -			
transfers out		(916)	(916)
Net change in fund balances	(13)	44	31
Fund balances, beginning of year	57	293	350
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 44_	\$ 337	\$ 381

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

General Obligation Debt Service Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budgete	ed am	ounts	Actual		Variance with final budget - Positive
	_	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>amounts</u>		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Interest and investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2	\$	2
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Administrative Services	_	25	_	25	16		9
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	æ	(25)	œ.	(25)	(14)	¢	11
over (under) expenditures	³ =	(25)	» =	(23)	(14)	J :	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting					57		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					43		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:							
Fair market value adjustment to investments					1		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$ 44		

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

.15 Cent Sales Tax Debt Service Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budget	ed an	nounts		Actual		ariance with inal budget - Positive	
	-	Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>amounts</u>		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use taxes	\$	1,446	\$	1,753	\$.	1,483	\$	(270)	
Interest and investment earnings	•	-	•	28	-	37	•	9	
Total revenues	•	1,446	-	1,781	•	1,520	_	(261)	
Expenditures:	•		-		-		_		
Debt service payments:									
Principal		445		445		445		-	
Interest		119		119		119		-	
Total expenditures	-	564	-	564	-	564	_	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-		_		•		_		
over (under) expenditures		882		1,217		956		(261)	
Other financing uses -									
transfers out	-	(606)	_	(941)	-	(916)	_	25	
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	276	\$ _	276		40	\$ =	(236)	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						304			
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					-	344			
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments Accrued interest payable					_	1 (8)			
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$ _	337			

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Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

December 31, 2007

<u>Assets</u>		1996 Parks Acquisition Bond Fund		Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund		Fire Training Center Construction Fund		<u>Total</u>
Equity in pooled cash and			_		_	40.5		2.52
cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	157	\$	196	\$	353
Investments		-		5,704		7,100		12,804
Receivables:								1.540
General property taxes		-		1,542		-		1,542
Sales and use taxes		-		-		431		431
Accounts		-		1		-		1
Accrued interest		1	_	44		54		99
· _ · · · ·		1		1,587		485		2,073
Restricted assets:								00
Investments for capital projects		90	-	-		-	_	90
Total assets	\$.	91	\$ _	7,448	\$	7,781	\$ <u>_</u>	15,320
Liabilities and Fund Equity								
Liabilities:								
Accounts and accrued liabilities:								
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	_	\$	43	\$	59	\$	102
Accrued salaries, wages and amounts	•		•		Ť		•	
withheld from employees		-		14		-		14
Other liabilities		-		6		-		6
Deferred revenue -								
general property taxes		-		1,542		-		1,542
Total liabilities			-	1,605		59	_	1,664
Fund equity:								
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		_		4		397		401
Capital projects		91		-		-		91
Unreserved:								
Designated -								
Special purposes		-		52		-		52
Undesignated				5,787		7,325		13,112
Total fund equity		91	- -	5,843		7,722	_	13,656
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	91	\$ _	7,448	\$	7,781	\$ _	15,320

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

	1996 Parks Acquisition <u>Bond Fund</u>		Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund	Fire Training Center Construction Fund		<u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,709	\$	3,709
General property taxes	-		1,469	-		1,469
Other taxes	-		308	-		308
Intergovernmental	-		-	4,131		4,131
Leases, rents and royalties	-		6	-		6
Interest and investment earnings	7		320	122		449
Other	-		2	-		2
Total revenues	7		2,105	7,962		10,074
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	-		1,014	240	-	1,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7		1,091	7,722		8,820
Other financing uses -						
transfers out			(53)	-		(53)
Net change in fund balances	7		1,038	7,722		8,767
Fund balances, beginning of year	84		4,805			4,889
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 91	\$	5,843	\$ 7,722	\$	13,656

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

1996 Parks Acquisition Bond Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budgeted amounts				Actual	Variance with final budget - Positive	
	_	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Interest and investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6	\$ 6	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	_	-		7	_		7	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$ =		\$ =	(7)		6	\$ 13	
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting					_	124		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting						130		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation:								
Fair market value adjustment to investments						1		
Change in accrued interest payable					-	(40)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$_	91		

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

Permanent Parks and Recreation Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Budgete	ed am	ounts		Actual	Variance with final budget - Positive	
	-	Original		<u>Final</u>		amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
General property taxes	\$	1,460	\$	1,460	\$	1,469	\$	9
Other taxes		300		300		308		8
Leases, rents and royalties		-		2		6		4
Interest and investment earnings		206		206		268		62
Other	_	14_	_	14		2		<u>(12)</u> 71
Total revenues		1,980		1,982		2,053		71
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		1,994		5,574		1,010		4,564
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(14)		(3,592)		1,043		4,635
Other financing uses -								
transfers out	-	(53)	_	(53)		(53)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$:	(67)	\$ =	(3,645)		990	\$.	4,635
Encumbrances, end of year						4		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting						4,825		
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting					•	5,819		
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments Accrued salaries, wages and amounts						38		
withheld from employees					•	(14)		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	5,843		

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

Fire Training Center Construction Fund

Year ended December 31, 2007

		.					fir	riance with
	-	Budget	ed amo			Actual	Positive	
		<u>Original</u>		Final		<u>amounts</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	3,600	\$	3,709	\$	109
Intergovernmental		_		4,190		4,131		(59)
Interest and investment earnings		-		´ -		74		74
Total revenues	_	-	_	7,790		7,914		124
Expenditures:				,		,		
Capital outlay		-		7,790		637		7,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_		_		•		-	
over (under) expenditures	\$ =		\$ _	_	\$	7,277	\$ <u></u>	7,277
Encumbrances, end of year						397		
Fund balance, beginning of year, basis of budgeting								
Fund balance, end of year, basis of budgeting						7,674		
Posis of hydrating to CAAD havis reconciliations								
Basis of budgeting to GAAP basis reconciliation: Fair market value adjustment to investments						48		
Fund balance, end of year, GAAP basis					\$	7,722		

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:

<u>Telecommunications Fund</u> - to account for the costs of operating, acquiring and maintaining telecommunications equipment used by all City departments.

<u>Property and Casualty Insurance Fund</u> - to account for property and casualty insurance expenditures and reserves funded through cost allocation to all City departments.

<u>Workers Compensation Insurance Fund</u> - to account for and facilitate the monitoring of the City's self-insured workers compensation plan.

<u>Compensated Absences Fund</u> - to account for payments of compensated absences to employees of the General and Library Funds. Funding is received primarily from the General Fund.

<u>Fleet Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Computer Replacement Fund</u> - to account for the costs of acquiring and maintaining computer equipment used by other City departments. Such costs are billed to the other departments.

<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u> - to account for the costs of acquiring equipment used by other City departments. Such costs are billed to the other departments.

<u>Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund</u> - to account for the costs of maintaining, renovating and replacing facilities within the City. Such costs are billed to the other departments.

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2007

Assets:		Telecom- unications <u>Fund</u>		operty and Casualty nsurance <u>Fund</u>	C	Workers compensation Insurance Fund •		Compensated Absences <u>Fund</u>
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and								
cash equivalents	\$	51	\$	118	\$	105	\$	68
Investments		1,852		4,269		3,800		2,479
Receivables, net:						•		
Accounts		4				-		-
Accrued interest		14		33		29		19
Intergovernmental	_		_		_	-	-	- 10
Due from other for de		18		33		29		19
Due from other funds Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-
Other assets - prepaid expenses		-		210		-		_
Total current assets	_	1,921	_	4,630	_	3,934	-	2,566
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Investments for capital projects		_		_		_		_
Total restricted assets	_	_			_	_	-	
Advances to other funds, less current		_		_		-		-
Capital assets:								
Land and easements		_		-		-		-
Buildings		208		-		-		_
Improvements other than buildings		-		-		-		-
Vehicles		-		-		-		-
Machinery and equipment		1,635		<u> </u>		-	_	
	_	1,843	-	-		-		-
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(799)		-	_		_	_
		1,044		-		-		-
Construction in progress	_		_		_	-	-	
Total capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation	_	1,044			_	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,044		-			-	-
Total assets	_	2,965	_	4,630		3,934	_	2,566
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts and accrued liabilities:								
Vouchers and accounts payable		73		8		87		-
Contracts and retainage payable		-		_		-		-
Accrued salaries, wages and								
amounts withheld from employees		-		3		9		54
Accrued claims liability				848	_	1,119	_	-
Total current liabilities	_	73	_	859	_	1,215	-	54
Non-current liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable		_		_		_		_
Retiree health care benefit		-		_		_		-
Total non-current liabilities	_	-	_		-		-	-
	_						-	
Total liabilities	_	73	_	859	_	1,215	-	54
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,044		-		-		-
Unrestricted	_	1,848		3,771		2,719	-	2,512
Total net assets	\$ _	2,892	\$ _	3,771	\$ <u>_</u>	2,719	\$ _	2,512
	_						_	

	Fleet <u>Fund</u>		Computer Replacement <u>Fund</u>		Equipment Replacement <u>Fund</u>		Facility Renovation and Replacement <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	161 5,832	\$	106 3,836	\$	106 3,821	\$	95 3,437	\$	810 29,326
-	45 24 69 450 19 - 6,531		29 - 29 3,971		29 - 29 - - - - 3,956		1 26 - 27 - - - - 3,559		5 224 24 253 450 19 210 31,068
_	207	-	<u>-</u> - -	-	14 14		- - -		14 14 207
-	2,382 1,437 23,421 72 27,312 (14,847) 12,465		4,720 4,720 (3,771) 949		2,907 2,907 (1,367) 1,540		102 63,306 6,864 - 7 70,279 (29,481) 40,798 823		102 65,896 8,301 23,421 9,341 107,061 (50,265) 56,796 823
-	12,465 12,672		949 949		1,540 1,554	,	41,621 41,621	•	57,619 57,840
-	19,203	•	4,920		5,510		45,180	•	88,908
	107 - 43 - 150		101 - - - 101		43 55 1 - 99		44 - 3 - 47		463 55 113 1,967 2,598
	177 3 180		101		99		- - - 47	,	177 3 180 2,778
\$	12,465 6,408 18,873	\$	949 3,870 4,819	\$	1,540 3,871 5,411	\$	41,621 3,512 45,133	\$	57,619 28,511 86,130

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Telecom- munications <u>Fund</u>	Property and Casualty Insurance Fund	Workers Compensation Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Compensated Absences Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	684	\$ 1,767	\$ 1,426	\$ 311
Operating expenses:					
Personnel		-	70	176	546
Non-personnel		520	819	876	-
Depreciation		166	-		
Total operating expenses	,	686	889	1,052	546
Operating income (loss)		(2)	878	374	(235)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and investment earnings		97	220	204	144
Leases, rents and royalties		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue		-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of					
capital assets		-	-	-	-
Other (net)		18_	28		
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)		115	248	204	144
Income (loss) before capital contributions					
and transfers		113	1,126	578	(91)
Capital contributions		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(10)	(65)	(111)	(12)
Changes in net assets		103	1,061	467	(103)
Total net assets, beginning of year		2,789	2,710	2,252	2,615
Total net assets, end of year	\$	2,892	\$ 3,771	\$ 2,719	\$ 2,512

	Fleet <u>Fund</u>		Computer Replacement <u>Fund</u>	•	Equipment Replacement <u>Fund</u>	Facility Renovation and Replacement Fund	<u>Total</u>
\$ _	6,297	\$.	1,613	\$	729	\$ 1,661	\$ 14,488
	1,043 1,994 1,938 4,975		1,429 313 1,742		19 317 291 627	43 348 3,264 3,655	1,897 6,303 5,972 14,172
-	1,322		(129)		102	(1,994)	316
	317 - 26		209 - -		214 - -	147 7 -	1,552 7 26
	213		1		(10)	1	205 46
	556		210		204	155	1,836
	1,878		81		306	(1,839)	2,152
	(524)		(15)		6 (81)	499 (69)	505 (887)
,	1,354		66		231	(1,409)	1,770
,	17,519		4,753		5,180	46,542	84,360
\$	18,873	\$	4,819	\$	5,411	\$ 45,133	\$ 86,130

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

		Telecom- munications <u>Fund</u>		Property and Casualty Insurance Fund	•	Workers Compensation Insurance Fund		Compensated Absences <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided Other receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by	\$	72 661 13 (482)	\$	1,767 - (906) (67)	\$	1,428 - (1,077) (168)	\$	311 - - (498)
operating activities Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Payments from (to) other funds on due from (due to) balances Payments from (to) other funds on advances Leases, rents and royalties Intergovernmental revenue Transfers out Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		264 -	•	794 - -		183 		(187)
		(10)	•	(65) (65)		(111) (111)		(12)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from insurance claims Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities		(32) 5 (27)		28		- - -		- - -
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		(3,918) 3,633 78 (207)		(9,030) 8,151 174 (705)		(8,036) 7,833 166 (37)		(5,242) 5,338 120 216
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		20	,	52		35		17
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, January 1		31		66		70		51
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, December 31 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to balance sheet amounts: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	51	\$	118	\$ \$	105	\$ \$	68

	Fleet <u>Fund</u>	Computer Replacement <u>Fund</u>	Equipment Replacement <u>Fund</u>	Facility Renovation and Replacement <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	83 6,228	\$ 24 1,589	\$ - 729	\$ - 1,660	\$ 179 14,373 13
_	(1,971) (1,035)	(1,358)	(305) (19)	(351) (42)	(6,450) (1,829)
-	3,305	255	405	1,267	6,286
	(450) (226)	- - -	- - -	- - 7	(450) (226) 7
	2 (276)	(15)	(30)	(69)	2 (588)
	(950)	(15)	(30)	(62)	(1,255)
	(2,288) 316	(358) 1 	(652) - -	(396) 1 	(3,726) 318 33
	(1,972)	(357)	(652)	(395)	(3,375)
	(12,335)	(8,112)	(8,093)	(7,271)	(62,037)
	11,753 258	8,088 172	8,221 178	6,396 110	59,413 1,256
	(324)	148	306	(765)	(1,368)
	59	31	29	45	288
	102	75	77	50	522
\$	161	\$106_	\$106	\$95	\$810
\$	161	\$106	\$106_	\$95	\$810

(continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2007

	Telecom- munications <u>Fund</u>			Property and Casualty Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Workers Compensation Insurance <u>Fund</u>			Compensated Absences Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								ن .
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2)	\$	878	\$	374	\$	(235)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating			-					
income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation		166		_		-		_
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		13		-		_		_
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		49		-		2		-
Other assets - prepaid expenses		-		(1)		_		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				, ,				
Vouchers and accounts payable		38		8		(2)		-
Accrued salaries, wages and						()		
amounts withheld from employees		_		3		8		48
Accrued insurance reimbursement		_		(94)		(199)		.
Revenue notes payable		_				` -		_
Compensated absences		_		-		-		-
Retiree health care accrual		-		-		-		-
Total adjustments		266	_	(84)	_	(191)	-	48
Net cash provided (used) by			-		_		-	
operating activities	\$	264	\$ =	794	^{\$} =	183	\$.	(187)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:								
Assets acquired through:								
Capital contributions - from other funds		-		_		-		_
Assets transferred to Enterprise Funds		-		-		_		-
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		17	-	39		37	-	25
	\$_	17_	\$	39	\$_	37	\$	25
	-		=		_		-	

	Fleet <u>Fund</u>	•		Equipment Replacement <u>Fund</u>		Facility Renovation and Replacement <u>Fund</u>			. <u>Total</u>		
\$ _	1,322	\$ _	(129)	\$	102_	\$.	(1,994)	\$	316		
	1,938		313		291 -		3,264		5,972 13		
	14 -		<u>-</u> -		· -		(1)		64 (1)		
	23		71		12		(3)		147		
_ _	(13) - - 18 3 1,983		384		303		3,261		47 (293) - 18 3 5,970		
\$ =	3,305	\$ <u>_</u>	255	\$	405	\$	1,267	\$	6,286		
_	(248)	_	38		6 (51) 38		499	Ф.	505 (299) 280		
\$ _	(193)	\$ _	38	\$	(7)	\$	530	\$	486		

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE

Supplementary Schedule

Combined Schedule of Long-Term Debt Payable

December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

	Interest _	Date	Maturity	Authorized and issued	Outstanding	Current portion
	rates	<u>Issued</u>	Waturity	and issued	Oustanding	portion
Governmental Activities:						
Supported by sales tax revenues and other financing sources:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
Open Space Acquisition Refunding	4.35 - 4.55 %	8/11/98	8/15/10 \$	10,185		980
Open Space Acquisition Refunding	3.50 - 5.00	7/06/99	8/15/13	17,485	9,050	1,305
Parks Acquisition Refunding	4.50-5.375	9/07/99	12/15/15	22,385	15,375	1,620
Open Space Acquisition	5.00 - 7.50	4/25/00	8/15/18	8,535	3,210	1,015
Open Space Acquisition	4.00 - 5.50	6/20/06	8/15/19	20,115	18,905	1,255
Premium on Refunding Bonds					324	
Open Space Acquisition	3.50 - 4.00	6/26/07	8/15/18	12,345	12,175	100
Premium on Refunding Bonds					68	
Refunding Bond Charges					(716)	460
Parks, Recreation, Muni., Cap., Imp., Ref.	4.00 - 4.30	9/11/01	12/1/12	5,255	2,480	460
Premium on Refunding Bonds				-	9	-
Refunding Bond Charges					(63)	
Library Capital Improvement Refunding	3.50 - 4.20	1/08/02	10/01/11	9,250	3,975	970
Premium on Refunding Bonds				-	9	=
Refunding Bond Charges					(101)	7.705
				105,555	67,755	7,705
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:						
Open Space Acquisition Sales Tax Revenue			2/4.5/4.4	15.025	0.010	1.000
Refunding Bonds	4.75 - 5.25	7/15/99	8/15/14	15,835	8,810	1,090
FNMA Revolving Credit Facility Agreement	variable			3,000	1,536	1,536
Compensated Absences				-	9,822	854
Retiree Health Care Benefit (OPEB)				-	257	-
Rebatable Arbitrage					146	-
Total Governmental Activities and total suppo	rted by					
sales tax revenues and other financing source	ees		\$	124,390	88,326 \$	11,185
Business-type Activities:						
Supported by utility revenues:						
Revenue Bonds:						
Water and Sewer	4.00 - 5.50	12/19/01	12/01/21	28,830	22,495	1,215
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.00 - 3.75	5/01/05	12/01/16	7,900	6,460	620
Refunding Bond Charges				-	(160)	
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	4.00 - 4.125	7/10/07	12/01/19	25,935	24,960	2,260
Refunding Bond Charges					(1,144)	
Water and Sewer	3.50 - 5.00	11/15/05	12/01/25	45,245	42,155	1,665
Premium on Bonds				-	1,026	-
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.00 - 3.50	5/01/05	12/01/12	1,110	770	145
Storm Water & Flood Mgmt Rev. Rfdg.	3.65 - 5.10	6/09/98	12/01/18	9,680	5,230	550
				118,700	101,792	6,455
					1,380	127
Compensated Absences					31	
Retiree Health Care Benefit (OPEB)				-	43	<u>-</u>
Rebatable Arbitrage						
Total supported by utility revenues				118,700	103,246	6,582

(continued)

Supplementary Schedule

Combined Schedule of Long-Term Debt Payable, (continued)

December 31, 2007

		Interest	ı	Dates	Authorized		Current
		rates	Issued	Maturity	and issued	Outstanding	portion
Business-type Activities (Continued):						
Supported by parking revenues:							
General Obligation General In	•	onds:					
Downtown Commercial Di Parking Facilities	sunct:	2.50 - 4.20	6/17/03	8/15/23	12,500	11,030	520
Premium on Bonds		2.00			,	121	
Parking Facilities		4.00 - 5.00	6/23/98	6/15/18	13,500	9,280	645
					26,000	20,431	1,165
Compensated Absences					_	123	_
Retiree Health Care Benefit (OPEB)				-	6	-
					26,000	20,560	1,165
Total supported by p	arking revenues				26,000	20,360	1,103
Supported by base rentals:							
Refunding Certificates of Part Boulder Municipal Propert	•						
East Boulder Communi		4.125 - 5.00	1/08/98	12/01/12	5,750	2,605	475
Lease Purchase Revenue Note	es:						
Boulder Municipal Propert							
Open space acquisition:		2.075 12.215	3/03/88	2/02/08	1.250	171	171
Beech K-Investments	Note 1990C	3.875 - 12.315 7.00	3/03/88 4/10/90	3/02/08 4/10/10	1,250 574	142	44
Mardick	Note 1991G	7.00	10/03/91	10/03/11	225	72	16
Stepanek	Note 1995A	6.00	6/07/95	6/07/10	249	69	22
Joder	Note 1996A	6.00	4/22/96	4/22/11	1,400	499	114
Lousberg	Note 1996B	6.00	5/30/96	6/01/11	850	303	69
Henrikson	Note 1997C	6.00	6/25/97	6/25/12	383	166	29
Foothills	Note 1997G	7.00	7/16/97	7/16/17	1,095	726	53 38
Marshall	Note 1997H-2	6.00	9/17/97	9/17/07 11/12/08	300 440	38 56	56
Degge Van Vleet	Note 1998A Note 1999B	6.00 6.00	11/12/98 3/5/99	3/5/14	2,500	1,437	171
Steele	Note 2000A	6.00	2/01/00	2/08/08	300	46	46
Wright	Note 2000B	6.00	2/18/00	2/18/10	450	163	51
Dexter	Note 2000C	6.00	2/01/00	2/01/10	750	272	86
Johnson, Family	Note 2001A-R1	6.00	1/10/01	1/10/11	245	116	. 26
Johnson, Wife	Note 2001A-R2	6.00	1/10/01	1/10/11	300	141	32 62
Hester	Note 2001B	6.00	6/01/01	6/01/11	580 1,675	273 1,675	62
Suitts Abbott	Note 2001C Note 2001D	6.00 6.00	10/31/01 12/05/01	10/31/11 1/14/13	430	270	32
William & Assoc.	Note 2001E-R1	6.00	11/21/01	11/21/11	230	230	-
Suitts, Enterprises	Note 2001E-R2	6.00	11/21/01	11/21/11	420	420	-
· Edward H. Kolb	Note 2002A-R1	6.00	8/15/02	8/15/12	242	138	25
John B. Kolb	Note 2002A-R2	6.00	8/15/02	8/15/12	242	138	25
Frederick M. Kolb	Note 2002A-R3	6.00	8/15/02	8/15/12	242	139	25
Helayne B. Jones	Note 2003A	6.00	6/20/03	6/20/13	715 770	478 575	68 71
Dagle Gisle	Note 2004A Note 2005A	4.75 4.75	12/1/2004 2/18/05	12/1/2014 2/18/17	1,180	1,026	83
Hill	Note 2005B	4.75	4/05/05	4/05/15	910	760	80
Luchetta	Note 2005C	5.00	8/05/05	8/05/20	720	652	37
Boulder Valley	Note 2006A	5.00	6/16/06	6/16/06	3,550	3,268	296
Eisenberg	Note 2006B	5.00	6/07/06	6/07/16	1,206	1,110	101
					24,423	15,569	1,929
Parks Land acquisition		6.00	11/12/98	11/12/08	1,250	160	160
Degge Boulder Transit Village	Note 1998B	6.00	11/12/70	11/12/00	1,230	100	
30th & Pearl, LLC	Note 2004B	6.50	10/14/04	11/01/14	2,600	1,140	470
		2 9			28,273	16,869	2,559
Total supported by	base rentals				34,023	19,474	3,034
Total Business-ty	pe Activities			\$	178,723 \$	143,280 \$	10,781
	-						

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Statistical Section

<u>Index</u>

December 31, 2007

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.

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time. Net Assets by Component Changes in Net Assets 216 Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 218 Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 220 Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax (or sales tax). Taxable Sales by Market Sector 222 Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates 224 Largest Sales Tax Remitters by Market Sector 227 Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. Ratios of Net Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Debt Legal Debt Margin Information 232 Pledged Revenue Coverage 234 Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers 237 Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. Full Time Equivalent City Employees by Functions/Programs 238	Contents	Page
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Full Time Equivalent City Employees by Functions/Programs 238	how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in Fiscal Year 2002, however, Fiscal Year 2001 amounts were recalculated using GASB 34 to allow for comparison. Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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Statistical Data

Net Assets By Component

Last Seven Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in 000's)

				Fiscal Year			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 141,073	\$ 167,654	\$ 187,518	\$ 200,574	\$ 329,926	\$ 343,319	\$ 350,644
Restricted	61,887	50,206	44,692	41,906	47,497	63,452	56,833
Unrestricted	28,068	30,829	31,408	34,929	39,282	20,955	45,771
Total governmental activities							
net assets	\$ 231,028	\$ 248,689	\$ 263,618	\$ 277,409	\$ 416,705	\$ 427,726	\$ 453,248
Business-type activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 229,880	\$ 250,463	\$ 258,051	\$ 266,227	\$ 267,873	\$ 269,527	\$ 283,633
Restricted	92	97	103	208	213	220	228
Unrestricted	35,670	29,094	32,991	32,862	32,291	53,147	57,233
Total business-type activities							
net assets	\$ 265,642	\$ 279,654	\$ 291,145	\$ 299,297	\$ 300,377	\$ 322,894	\$ 341,094
Primary government:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 370,953	\$ 418,117	\$ 445,569	\$ 466,801	\$ 597,799	\$ 612,846	\$ 634,277
Restricted	61,979	50,303	44,795	42,114	47,710	63,672	57,061
Unrestricted	63,738	59,923	64,399	67,791	71,573	74,102	103,004
Total primary government							
net assets	\$ 496,670	\$ 528,343	\$ 554,763	\$ 576,706	\$ 717,082	\$ 750,620	\$ 794,342

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in Fiscal Year 2002, however, Fiscal Year 2001 amounts were recalculated using GASB 34 to allow for comparison.

Statistical Data

Changes In Net Assets

Last Seven Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in 000's)

				Fiscal Year			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General Government	\$ 7,705	\$ 10,271	\$ 8,073	\$ 7,803	\$ 7,632	\$ 8,429	\$ 9,846
Administrative Services	3,222	4,072	3,907	2,541	2,708	3,337	3,182
Public Safety	32,384	35,127	35,741	37,941	38,091	37,942	42,221
Public Works	22,658	18,720	19,073	19,156	28,773	32,657	36,030
Planning & Development Services	7,660	7,688	7,345	7,021	7,180	7,476	7,657
Culture and Recreation	21,625	22,231	25,113	24,170	24,357	25,901	26,573
Open Space and Mountain Parks	11,752	10,724	9,135	10,425	11,023	12,299	13,156
Housing and Human Services	12,351	10,344	10,452	10,926	11,692	14,720	10,420
Interest on long-term debt	5,126	4,732	4,666	4,496	4,016	4,137	3,872
Total governmental activities expenses	124,483	123,909	123,505	124,479	135,472	146,898	152,957
Business-type activities:							
Water utility	16,835	18,370	18,923	19,058	20,657	21,711	20,767
Wastewater utility	7,075	8,607	8,165	8,352	9,043	10,362	10,849
Stormwater and flood management	2,867	2,823	3,722	4,162	3,891	3,963	4,197
Parking facilities and services	4,571	4,224	4,212	4,478	5,223	5,374	5,549
Property and facility acquisition	1,884	1,852	1,701	1,559	1,460	1,411	1,316
Total business-type activities expenses	33,232	35,876	36,723	37,609	40,274	42,821	42,678
Total primary government expenses	157,715	159,785	160,228	162,088	175,746	189,719	195,635
Program revenue:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General Government	1,608	1,465	1,646	1,788	1,826	1,783	2,009
Administrative Services	258	393	188	281	116	98	112
Public Safety	476	678	742	1,043	1,075	990	1,426
Public works	749	950	904	835	928	719	890
Planning & Development Services	4,549	4,214	4,917	4,622	5,298	6,289	6,803
Culture and Recreation	6,329	6,232	7,173	7,090	7,341	8,057	8,589
Open Space and Mountain Parks	269	288	376	386	369	405	374
Housing and Human Services	741	532	730	1,642	1,529	1,527	1,328
Operating grants and contributions:	12,421	4,046	4,291	4,805	3,887	7,039	7,522
Capital grants and contributions	7,169	7,567	10,498	5,900	9,991	6,514	13,521
Total governmental activities program revenue	34,569	26,365	31,465	28,392	32,360	33,421	42,574
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water utility	18,501	16,855	20,063	18,180	21,055	23,570	21,175
Wastewater utility	7,431	7,905	8,346	8,488	10,002	12,126	12,596
Stormwater and flood management	3,960	4,248	4,115	4,317	4,402	4,607	4,796
Parking facilities and services	2,777	2,876	2,953	3,193	3,607	3,808	4,231
Property and facility acquisition	4,890	5,063	4,527	4,647	5,090	4,444	4,540
Operating grants and contributions:	535	764	265	148	196	140	210
Capital grants and contributions:	7,028	8,555	4,478	6,091	6,738	6,618	4,812
Total business-type activities program revenues	45,122	46,266	44,747	45,064	51,090	55,313	52,360
Total primary government program revenues	79,691	72,631	76,212	73,456	83,450	88,734	94,934
Net (expense) revenue:							
Governmental activities	(89,914)	(97,544)	(92,040)	(96,087)	(103,112)	(113,477)	(110,383)
Business-type activities	11,890	10,390	8,024	7,455	10,816	12,492	9,682
Total primary government net expense	(78,024)	(87,154)	(84,016)	(88,632)	(92,296)	(100,985)	(100,701)

(continued)

Statistical Data

Changes In Net Assets (Continued)

Last Seven Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in 000's)

	Fiscal Year								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
General revenues and other changes in net assets:									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use taxes	\$ 72,374	\$ 71,624	\$ 67,891	\$ 71,688	\$ 76,624	\$ 80,057	\$ 88,403		
Property taxes	16,467	17,528	18,432	19,275	19,391	19,854	20,475		
Other taxes	13,430	12,652	13,229	13,799	15,686	14,053	14,791		
Interest and investment earnings	7,416	3,641	1,685	1,348	2,315	4,869	6,594		
Miscellaneous	5,403	5,077	6,230	4,312	5,125	5,002	6,752		
Transfers	(654)	(213)	(498)	(544)	3,439	663	(1,110)		
Special item		2,942							
Total governmental activities	114,436	113,251	106,969	109,878	122,580	124,498	135,905		
Business-type activities:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use tax increment	-	-	-	-	46	85	99		
Property taxes	719	731	763	805	839	874	912		
Property tax increment	-	-	-	-	44	500	563		
Other taxes	68	68	58	68	433	664	766		
Excess tax increment	-	-	-	-	-	(245)	(703)		
Interest and investment earnings	4,637	2,536	1,262	1,167	1,585	5,215	5,796		
Miscellaneous	(16)	74	886	(1,887)	(390)	(159)	(25)		
Transfers	654	213	498	544	(3,439)	(663)	1,110		
Extraordinary item						3,754			
Total business-type activities	6,062	3,622	3,467	697	(882)	10,025	8,518		
Total primary government	120,498	116,873	110,436	110,575	121,698	134,523	144,423		
Changes in net assets:									
Governmental activities	24,522	15,707	14,929	13,791	19,468	11,021	25,522		
Business-type activities	17,952	14,012	11,491	8,152	9,934	22,517	18,200		
Total primary government	\$ 42,474	\$ 29.719	\$ 26,420	\$ 21.943	\$ 29,402	\$ 33.538	\$ 43,722		

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in Fiscal Year 2002, however, Fiscal Year 2001 amounts were recalculated using GASB 34 to allow for comparison.

Statistical Data

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in 000's)

	Fiscal Year									
		1998		1999		2000		2001		
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$	2,379	\$	2,311	\$	2,463	\$	2,035		
Unreserved		4,738		10,716		16,172		17,885		
Total General Fund	\$	7,117	\$	13,027	\$	18,635	\$	19,920		
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	\$	32,982	\$	19,382	\$	28,666	\$	16,310		
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		33,285		38,413		49,942		49,892		
Debt service funds		622		326		307		279		
Capital projects funds		1,792		1,169		1,404		2,005		
Total all other government funds	\$	68,681	\$	59,290	\$	80,319	\$	68,486		

Fiscal Year

		 1.120	ii i cai		 	
2002	 2003	 2004		2005	 2006	 2007
\$ 3,296 15,359	\$ 3,586 13,172	\$ 3,037 13,826	\$	2,706 16,631	\$ 2,784 18,466	\$ 2,953 17,600
\$ 18,655	\$ 16,758	\$ 16,863	\$	19,337	\$ 21,250	\$ 20,553
\$ 17,590	\$ 9,157	\$ 9,496	\$	10,228	\$ 32,671	\$ 10,662
33,915	35,907	35,739		37,616	29,772	38,995
343	329	297		301	303	334
2,498	2,965	3,549		3,870	4,675	 13,112
\$ 54,346	\$ 48,358	\$ 49,081	\$	52,015	\$ 67,421	\$ 63,103

Statistical Data

Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in 000's)

	1998		1999	l Year	2000		2001
Revenues:						-	
Taxes:							
Sales and use taxes	\$ 63,171	\$	73,592	\$	69,429	\$	72,374
General property taxes	14,487		15,857		15,244		16,467
Other taxes	12,612		13,965		13,875		13,430
Charges for services	7,924		7,842		7,372		8,390
Sale of goods and capital assets	724		1,229		453		1,235
License, permits and fines	6,019		7,081		7,276		7,149
Intergovernmental	15,773		16,594		16,562		18,339
Leases, rents and royalties	6,655		7,490		6,777		6,368
Interest and investment earnings	4,845		6,689		2,531		6,136
Other	889		1,821		2,180		2,639
Total revenues	133,099		152,160	-	141,699		152,527
Expenditures:							
General Government	7,015		9,113		7,854		8,868
Administrative Services	7,484		7,917		8,512		8,489
Public Safety	24,090		30,198		26,950		30,685
Public Works	22,862		24,150		23,466		27,482
Planning & Development Services	23,665		23,310		23,413		6,235
Culture and Recreation	10,401		17,934		19,635		23,385
Open Space and Mountain Parks	7,726		9,531		7,951		27,243
Housing and Human Services	2,290		1,971		1,882		11,381
Rebate of Charges for Services	2,270		(795)		-		-
Capital outlay	4,038		3,184		4,914		3,222
Debt service payments:	7,030		3,104		7,211		3,222
	7,418		7,963		6,206		7,861
Principal	7,320		6,442		5,827		7,267
Interest	7,320		0,442		3,627		1,201
Base rentals to Boulder Municipal	5,570		6,092		5,657		4,899
Property Authority Debt Service Fund	3,370		0,072		5,057		-
Cost of issuance - refunding bonds	129,879		147,010		142,267		167,017
Total expenditures	129,879		147,010		142,207		107,017
Excess of revenues (under)					(5(0)		(14.400)
expenditures	3,220	-	5,150		(568)		(14,490)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Long term bonds issued	15,930		20,095		55,810		5,276
Notes / loans payable issued	5,891		1,600		2,800		3,880
Capitalized lease inception revenue	-		-		-		-
Transfers in	9,733		9,925		10,207		18,837
Transfers from component unit	31		43		42		51
Transfers out	(9,687)		(10,176)		(10,085)		(18,912)
Assumption of advance from other funds	-		-		(113)		-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(16,335)				(61,574)		(5,190)
Total other financing sources							
(uses)	5,563	-	21,487		(2,913)		3,942
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 8,783	<u> </u>	26,637	\$	(3,481)	\$	(10,548)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18.3%	•	16.6%		15.3%		15.2%

Fieral	Year

	2002		2003		2004	1 Cai	2005		2006		2007
Ф	71.604	•	67.001	•	71 (00	e	76 624	¢	90.057	æ	99 403
\$	71,624	\$	67,891	\$	71,688	\$	76,624 19,391	\$	80,057 19,854	\$	88,403 20,475
	17,528 12,652		18,432		19,275 13,799		15,686		14,053		14,791
	7,886		13,229 9,560		10,229		10,493		11,375		12,080
	1,017		1,816		5,598		1,635		738		2,993
	7,375		8,916		8,884		9,337		9,830		10,259
	10,710		13,882		8,788		9,956		14,252		19,842
	1,487		1,575		2,182		1,993		1,976		2,049
	2,700		1,587		1,073		1,748		3,760		5,042
	4,950		2,453		957		1,648		1,335		1,580
	137,929		139,341		142,473		148,511		157,230		177,514
	11 505		0.767		0.206		0.201		9,722		11,705
	11,505		9,767		9,206 7,981		9,291 8,021		9,722 8,473		8,599
	9,235 32,441		9,358 33,837		34,599		35,105		36,738		40,327
	27,347		29,952		23,234		23,374		27,950		34,479
	6,728		6,329		5,825		6,057		6,352		6,796
	28,765		24,425		21,509		22,977		23,412		24,179
	11,534		7,121		9,809		11,726		17,616		29,919
	9,477		12,738		14,362		9,925		13,602		10,431
	(810)		. .		· -		-		-		-
	2,231		1,961		1,826		1,390		1,729		1,254
	5,160		6,996		8,857		8,322		8,439		8,899
	4,679		4,613		4,447		3,961		4,102		3,817
	5,063 76		4,527		4,647		5,090		4,444 -		4,540
	153,431		151,624		146,302		145,239		162,579		184,945
	(15,502)		(12,283)		(3,829)		3,272		(5,349)		(7,431)
	9,275		_		_		_		20,482		12,416
	-		1,940		2,520		-		-		´-
	18,862		24,735		18,805		18,188		18,540		20,259
	(16,662)		(22,277)		(16,668)		(16,052)		(16,354)		- (17,948)
	(9,194)		-		-		-		-		(12,311)
	2,281		4,398		4,657		2,136		22,668		2,416
<u> </u>	(13,221)	\$	(7,885)	\$	828	\$	5,408	\$	17,319	\$	(5,015)
Ψ	(13,221)	<u> </u>	(7,003)								
	11.5%		11.0%		13.2%		13.0%		11.9%		5.5%

Statistical Data

Taxable Sales by Market Sector

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Market Sector	 1998**		1999**	2000	2001	2002
Food Stores	\$ 247,993	\$	255,290 \$	253,714 \$	262,668 \$	286,291
Eating Places	207,374		216,001	237,054	236,480	249,040
Apparel Stores	90,310		93,156	88,267	74,632	72,272
Home Furnishings	99,131		153,967	91,285	82,357	86,034
General Retail	436,902		471,583	499,756	438,619	418,072
Transportation/Utilities	163,288		174,312	192,710	201,209	182,449
Automotive Trade	146,790		155,960	175,328	175,261	184,510
Building Material-Retail	58,828		60,634	58,951	52,829	54,365
Construction Use Tax	73,472		71,128	98,571	87,505	127,219
Construction Sales Tax	9,895	-	13,242	10,551	9,569	9,406
Consumer Electronics	-		-	73,998	45,614	42,258
Computer Related Business Sector	-		-	159,616	206,557	156,316
All Other	403,778		472,820	325,893	351,210	334,898
Refunds	-		(8,370)	(8,270)	(4,450)	(6,075)
Total Sales and Use Tax	\$ 1,937,761	\$	2,129,723 \$	2,257,424 \$	2,220,060 \$	2,197,055
Direct city sales tax rate	3.26%		3.26%	3.26%	3.26%	3.26%
Food service sales tax	0.15%		0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Total direct city sales tax	 3.41%		3.41%	3.41%	3.41%	3.41%

Source: Annual Sales and Use Tax Revenue Reports prepared by the City of Boulder Sales Tax Division.

Note: The City has an additional .15% sales tax on food service establishment collections. The food service sales tax is deposited into the General Fund and then the total is distributed to the Boulder Center for Conference Services and Cultural Affairs.

^{**} Beginning in 2000, new categories for consumer electronics, computer related business sector and unclassified refunds were created and reported. These had been included in other categories for 1997, 1998 and 1999.

 2003	2004	 2005	2006	 2007
\$ 266,587	\$ 298,690	\$ 295,719	\$ 305,797	\$ 315,876
231,091	254,215	264,788	281,966	306,927
60,280	65,694	69,535	71,349	79,051
77,585	79,635	81,784	80,872	85,709
388,291	415,652	429,372	453,235	508,536
179,423	192,758	203,096	211,510	208,719
166,499	170,452	164,197	161,209	173,982
50,528	55,579	58,356	87,678	91,274
92,890	89,565	132,227	133,395	136,291
9,086	8,335	8,126	8,602	11,751
37,928	41,570	49,663	54,812	69,954
117,945	139,012	162,849	145,538	153,321
325,301	292,985	330,152	354,847	344,405
(12,494)	(1,856)	(2,827)	(3,098)	(2,565)
\$ 1,990,940	\$ 2,102,286	\$ 2,247,037	\$ 2,347,712	\$ 2,483,231
3.41%	3.41%	3.41%	3.41%	3.56%
0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
3.56%	 3.56%	3.56%	3.56%	 3.71%

Statistical Data

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					City Direct Rates								
									Parks & Rec				
Tax	General Fund	General Fund	General Fund	Public Safety	Open Space	Open Space	Open Space	Transportation	& General Muni				
Year	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax				
Levied	No Expiration	Expires 12/31/11	Expires 12/31/24	Expires 12/31/04	No Expiration	Expires 12/31/18	Expires 12/31/19	No Expiration	Expires 12/31/12				
					-								
1998	1.00%	0.38%	-	0.15%	0.40%	0.33%	-	0.60%	0.15%				
1999	1.00%	0.38%	-	0.15%	0.40%	0.33%	-	0.60%	0.15%				
2000	1.00%	0.38%		0.15%	0.40%	0.33%	-	0.60%	0.15%				
2001	1.00%	0.38%	-	0.15%	0.40%	0.33%	-	0.60%	0.15%				
2002	1.00%	0.38%	-	0.15%	0.40%	0.33%	-	0.60%	0.15%				
2003	1.00%	0.38%	-	0.15%	0.40%	0.33%		0.60%	0.15%				
2004	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%				
2005	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%				
2006	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	0.15%	0.60%	0.15%				
2007	1.00%	0.38%	0.15%	-	0.40%	0.33%	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								
& Recreation	Establishments	Center			Regional		Ball			Total
Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Total	State of	Transportation	Cultural	Stadium	Boulder	Total	Direct and
Expires 12/31/15	No Expiration	2007 only	Direct	Colorado	District	District	District	County	Overlapping	Overlapping
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.41%	3.00%	0.60%	0.10%	0.10%	0.35%	4.15%	7.56%
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.41%	3.00%	0.60%	0.10%	0.10%	0.40%	4.20%	7.61%
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.41%	3.00%	0.60%	0.10%	0.10%	0.40%	4.20%	7.61%
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.41%	2.90%	0.60%	0.10%	0.10%	0.40%	4.10%	7.51%
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.41%	2.90%	0.60%	0.10%	0.10%	0.55%	4.25%	7.66%
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.41%	2.90%	0.60%	0.10%	0.10%	0.55%	4.25%	7.66%
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.56%	2.90%	0.60%	0.10%	0.10%	0.55%	4.25%	7.81%
0.25%	0.15%	-	3.56%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.65%	4.75%	8.31%
0.25%	0.15%	_	3.56%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.65%	4.75%	8.31%
0.25%	0.15%	0.15%	3.71%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.65%	4.75%	8.46%

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Statistical Data

Largest Sales Tax Remitters by Market Sector

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Amounts in 000's)

		 2007			 1998		
Market Sector	Number Of Filers	Tax Liability	Percentage Of Total	Number Of Filers	Tax Liability	Percentage Of Total	
Food Stores	4	\$ 6,584	7.45%	2	\$ 2,468	3.91%	
Automotive Trade	1	2,299	2.60%	1	1,996	3.16%	
Computer Related Business Sector	2	2,721	3.08%	2	3,565	5.64%	
General Retail, Utilities, & Other	3	7,235	8.18%	5	8,168	12.93%	
Total	10	\$ 18,840	21.31%	10	\$ 16,196	25.64%	

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.

Statistical Data

Ratios of Net Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in 000's) (Unaudited)

				G		rnmental ivities								usiness-Ty Activities	pe	
Fiscal Year	O	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue		Revenue Notes Payable		Capitalized Lease Obligations		Loans Payable		General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Lease Purchase venue Bonds
1998	\$	71,035	\$	14,595	\$	2,956	\$	520	\$	4,200	\$	24,603	\$	21,290	\$	_
1999	•	64,990	•	15,835	•	2,108	•	411	-	4,200	Ť.	23,863	•	36,305	-	-
2000		82,695		15,200		1,612		302		4,200		22,523		58,760		-
2001		79,840		14,410		998		216		3,985		20,992		85,250		-
2002		76,264		13,580		767		233		3,635		19,747		81,860		-
2003		71,214		12,710		1,885		98		3,475		30,457		78,240		-
2004		65,929		11,800		317		34		5,000		28,492		74,445		- ,
2005		60,375		10,850		69		-		3,500		25,643		116,899		-
2006		75,082		9,855		-		-		1,920		23,143		111,120		-
2007		67,755		8,810		-		-		1,536		20,431		101,792		-

⁽¹⁾ Population information is presented in the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Business-Type Activities

	 Activ	rties										
Revenue Notes Payable	rtificates Of ticipation		Lease Purchase enue Notes	Ĺ	italized ease igations	Primary		Market Value of Taxable Property		Percentage of Property Values		Per Capita (1)
\$ 2,815	\$ 8,950	\$	21,664	\$	-	\$	172,628	\$	8,616,559	2.00%	\$	1,836.47
2,334	8,495		21,110		-		179,651		8,808,855	2.04%		1,891.06
2,449	7,705		19,087		-		214,533		9,746,376	2.20%		2,167.00
2,107	6,880		20,505		145		235,328		9,888,073	2.38%		2,377.05
1,500	6,025		18,592		50		222,253		13,111,076	1.70%		2,222.53
320	5,130		14,093		-		217,622		13,178,606	1.65%		2,133.55
219	4,190		18,033		-		208,459		15,002,072	1.39%		2,043.72
113	3,485		17,776		-		238,710		15,071,496	1.58%		2,340.29
-	3,055		19,787		-		243,962		15,963,605	1.53%		2,391.78
-	2,605		16,869		-		219,798		16,088,279	1.37%		2,133.96

Statistical Data

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in 000's) (Unaudited)

Fiscal	Governmental Activities General Obligation	Business-Type Activities General Obligation		Taxable	Percentage of Taxable	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Sales	Sales (1)	Capita
1997	\$ 72,745	\$ 11,747	\$ 84,492	\$ 1,781,934	4.74%	\$ 898.85
1998	71,035	24,603	95,638	1,937,761	4.94%	1,017.43
1999	64,990	23,863	88,853	2,129,723	4.17%	935.29
2000	82,695	22,523	105,218	2,257,424	4.66%	1,062.81
2001	79,840	20,992	100,832	2,220,060	4.54%	1,018.51
2002	76,264	19,747	96,011	2,197,055	4.37%	960.11
2003	71,214	30,457	101,671	1,990,940	5.11%	996.77
2004	65,929	28,492	94,421	2,102,286	4.49%	925.70
2005	60,375	25,643	86,018	2,247,037	3.83%	843.31
2006	75,082	23,143	98,225	2,347,712	4.18%	962.99
2007	67,755	20,431	88,186	2,483,231	3.55%	856.17

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ General bonded debt is repaid with sales tax revenues instead of property taxes. Taxable sales is used as a relevant basis for comparison.

Statistical Data

Direct and Overlapping Debt

December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Gener	value of net al Obligation utstanding (1)	Percentage applicable to City of Boulder (2)	Amount applicable to City of Boulder (3)		
Boulder Valley School District RE-2	\$	235,125	0.05 %	\$	118	
Boulder Central Area General Improvement District		20,431	100.00		20,431	
Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District (NCWCD)		4,065	17.34		705	
Boulder County		-	41.63		-	
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District		-	6.38		_	
Total Overlapping Debt					21,254	
City Direct Governmental Activity Debt					78,101	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	99,355	

- (1) Source for net General Obligation debt outstanding: Boulder Valley School District, NCWCD, Boulder County, and Urban Drainage and Flood Control District
- (2) Source for percentage applicable to City of Boulder: 2006 Abstract of Assessment and Summary of Levies (Boulder County Assessor's Office), NCWCD, UDFC and Boulder Valley School District RE-2.
- (3) 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 2005, each jurisdiction had the following valuations (in 000's):

The City of Boulder	\$ 2,094,604
Boulder Valley School District	4,164,972,283
NCWCD	12,076,288
Boulder County	5,031,140
Urban Drainage & Flood Control	32,824,653

Statistical Data

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in 000's) (Unaudited)

	 1998		1999		2000	2001		2002
Debt limit	\$ 39,592	\$	40,593	\$	45,254	\$ 45,899	\$	57,372
Total net debt applicable to limit	 _		_		-	 _		-
Legal debt margin	\$ 39,592	\$	40,593	\$	45,254	\$ 45,899	\$	57,372
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	1	0.00%	ı	0.00%	0.00%	,	0.00%

Note: The total indebtedness of the City, payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes, shall not exceed 3% of assessed value of taxable property in the municipality. Indebtedness payable in whole or in part from other revenue sources, or is subject to annual appropriations therefrom by the Boulder City Council, is not included in this limitation. (Charter of the City of Boulder, Sec. 97.)

(continued)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2007

Assessed value	ssessed value												
Debt limit - 3%		alue	;			62,838							
Debt applicable Total bonde	ed debt					88,186							
	Deductions allowed by law: Self-supporting General Obligation bonds												
Total net de		-											
Legal debt marg	\$ 62,838												
2002													
2003	2004		2005		2006	2007							
\$ 57,886	\$ 59,129	\$	59,120	\$	62,759	\$	62,838						
	_		-		-		-						
\$ 57,886	\$ 57,886 \$ 59,129 \$ 59,120 \$ 62,759												
0.00%	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%												

Statistical Data

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Cross - Pledged Water and Sewer Bonds

Fiscal year	Gross revenue(1)	Direct operating expense(2)	Net revenue available for debt service	Maximum annual debt service requirement	Coverage (3)
1998	\$ 25,404	\$ 14,314	\$ 11,090	\$ 1,608	6.90
1999	26,965	15,315	11,650	2,361	4.93
2000	29,733	16,128	13,605	4,640	2.93
2001	33,244	16,241	17,003	6,856	2.48
2002	29,763	16,639	13,124	6,856	1.91
2003	33,672	17,669	16,003	6,856	2.33
2004	31,978	18,830	13,148	6,856	1.92
2005	37,657	19,633	18,024	10,325	1.75
2006	43,761	20,657	23,104	10,325	2.24
2007	42,081	21,205	20,876	10,037	2.08

- (1) 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.
- (2) Direct operating expense equals Total Operating Expenses less Depreciation and Amortization Expense. In 2004, all prior year direct operating expense totals were restated to include the portion of the annual payment to the Municipal Subdistrict, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, that reduces the deferred credit for future water rights in the Water Utility Fund.
- (3) 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. (Per Section 7.03(b) of the 1999 Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Ordinance #6068, Section 7.03(b) of the 2000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Ordinance #7058, Section 7.03(b) of the 2001 Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Ordinance #7170, and Section 7.03(b) of the 2005 Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Ordinance #7440.)

Statistical Data

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Stormwater and Flood Management Bonds

Fiscal year	Gross	and M	perating faintenance bense(5)	av	revenue railable for t service	ar debt requ	verage nnual service irement otal	Coverage (6)
1998	\$ 3,881	\$	1,687	\$	2,194	\$	701	3.13
1999	3,859		1,935		1,924		694	2.77
2000	4,486		3,016		1,470		687	2.14
2001	4,298		1,591		2,707		679	3.99
2002	4,050		1,421		2,629		671	3.92
2003	4,315		2,365		1,950		662	2.95
2004	4,693		2,854		1,839		651	2.82
2005	4,734		2,586		2,148		639	3.36
2006	5,215		2,751		2,464		625	3.94
2007	5,537		2,969		2,568		625	4.11

- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.

(1998 Storm Water and Flood Management Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bond Ordinance #5981.)

Statistical Data

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in 000's) (Unaudited)

Boulder, Colorado Metropolitan Statistical Area

Fiscal

1 15041	_	Doulder, Cor	orado r	171104							
Year	City of										
Ended	Boulder	Population		Personal		Capita	Unemployment				
April 30	Population (1)	(2) (7)	Inc	ome (3)(6)	Incon	ne (4) (6)	Rate (5)				
1998	94	277,562	\$	9,346,188	\$	33.672	3.6%				
1999	95	285,901		10,304,130		36.041	2.9%				
2000	99	293,398		11,825,466		40.305	2.6%				
2001	99	300,789		12,085,925		40.181	3.0%				
2002	100	280,298		11,274,957		40.225	6.1%				
2003	102	279,933		11,384,857		40.670	6.1%				
2004	102	281,838		12,038,153		42.713	5.7%				
2005	102	283,026		13,311,221		47.032	5.1%				
2006	102	286,125		14,199,700		49.628	4.3%				
2007	103	302,525		14,393,232		47,577	3.9%				
(1) Source:	The City of Boulder Challenged the 2000 U.S. Census and in 2004, the State Demographer's Office and the Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) accepted Boulder's Challenge, revising their 2000 population number for Boulder from 94,673 to 99,093. The U.S. Census Bureau will not change its number. The new number will be used for statewide and local planning purposes. The City Planning Department projects population using certificates of occupancy issued by the Department of Building Services.										
(2) Source:	U.S. Department of Population by Me				alysis,	Regional Eco	onomic Accounts,				
(3) Source:	U.S. Department of Personal Income b	·			nalysis,	Regional Eco	onomic Accounts,				
(4) Source:	U.S. Department				nalysis,	Regional Eco	onomic Accounts,				
(5) Source:	Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (average annual rate for the City of Boulder).										
(6) Source:	Amounts for 2007	were based on 1	Boulder	Economic Co	uncil es	stimates					
(7) Source:	Amounts for 2007 were based on Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCoG) estimates										

Note: Personal income information is not available for the City of Boulder. Boulder, Colorado Metropolitan Statistical Area population and personal income information was used.

Statistical Data

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Unaudited)

		2007			1998	
			**Percentage			**Percentage
Б. 1	- 1	D 1	of Total County	- 1	ъ 1	of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
University of Colorado at Boulder	6,902	1	4.28%	4,814	1	3.27%
Boulder Valley School District	4,144	2	2.57%			
IBM Corp	3,400	3	2.11%	4,000	2	2.72%
St. Vrain Valley School District	3,392	4	2.11%			
Sun Microsystems Inc	3,387	5	2.10%			
State of Colorado	3,048	6	1.89%			
Ball Corp	3,000	7	1.86%	2,400	5	1.63%
Boulder Community Hospital	2,380	8	1.48%			
Level 3 Communications Inc.	2,000	9	1.24%			
Boulder County	1,684	10	1.05%	1,202	7	0.82%
City of Boulder				1,176	8	0.80%
Storage Technology Corp				3,300	3	2.24%
Cencorp				3,000	4	2.04%
Longmont Foods				1,300	6	0.88%
Exabyte Corp				937	9	0.64%
Geneva Pharmaceuticals Inc.				855	10	0.58%
	33,337		20.69%	22,984		15.62%

Source: The Boulder County Business Report Book of Lists and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

The Boulder County Business Report did not include public-sector employers prior to 2004.

Note:

^{**} This list is the 10 largest employers in Boulder and Broomfield counties. Employment information specific to the City of Boulder is not available for the years presented.

Statistical Data

Full-Time Equivalent City Employees By Functions/Programs

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Functions/Program					
General Government:					
City Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Municipal Court	18.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	19.90
City Attorney	19.70	18.75	18.75	20.00	20.00
City Manager- Administration	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
City Manager- Environmental Affairs	5.50	6.00	6.00	4.00	5.00
City Manager- Downtown & University Hill Mgt	42.25	40.50	40.50	40.50	38.00
City Manager- Communications	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.00	11.50
City Manager- Urban Renewal Authority	-	-	-	- '	3.00
Administrative Services:					
Human Resources	14.63	14.25	13.75	15.25	18.25
Finance	28.87	27.25	27.25	30.25	31.25
Information Technology	32.75	32.75	32.75	35.50	36.50
Public Safety:					
Police	269.25	263.25	263.25	256.25	276.50
Fire	111.33	111.33	111.33	108.33	112.33
Planning & Development Services:	69.36	64.74	64.71	65.00	73.58
Public Works:					
Administration	-	-	-	4.05	13.22
Fleet	16.87	16.90	16.90	17.25	17.05
Transportation	65.99	62.97	62.97	64.08	64.33
Utilities	154.93	150.44	150.44	148.67	142.42
Facility / Asset Management	13.58	13.51	13.51	13.10	15.80
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks and Recreation	144.62	145.25	149.22	144.50	159.25
Library	79.45	78.95	78.35	71.40	88.01
Arts	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
Open Space / Mountain Parks:	83.25	77.58	69.00	70.50	77.00
Housing and Human Services:	56.51	53.42	52.43	54.55	55.80
Total	1,251.34	1,218.84	1,212.11	1,203.18	1,290.69

Source: City of Boulder Summary of Standard FTE's per the annual budget document.

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

(Continued)

Full-Time Equivalent Employees						
2002	2001	2000	1999	1998		
		4.00	4.00	4.00		
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
19.90	19.90	20.90	14.90	11.85		
20.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	18.00		
13.00	13.00	13.00	5.00	6.00		
5.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00		
37.50	39.00	39.00	38.05	5.75		
11.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.56		
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00		
18.25	18.25	18.25	18.27	18.75		
30.25	30.25	30.25	37.00	37.00		
36.50	36.50	33.50	33.50	31.50		
280.50	279.50	252.50	250.00	206.00		
113.33	112.33	112.33	100.33	94.33		
78.08	73.20	73.20	71.00	75.09		
70.00	75.20	75.20	, 1.00	, 2.05		
14.22	16.15	16.15	23.15	23.25		
17.05	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00		
66.33	67.30	64.80	64.50	103.63		
141.42	140.00	138.00	133.00	131.75		
15.80	15.75	12.75	12.75	12.50		
13.80	13.73	12.73	12.73	12.50		
159.25	169.75	149.75	152.00	145.50		
91.39	91.14	90.89	90.39	90.61		
1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50		
75.00	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.58		
55.42	51.68	51.71	53.17	59.71		
1,304.69	1,296.70	1,239.48	1,220.51	1,175.86		

Statistical Data

Operating Indicators By Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	1998	1999	2000	2001
General Government:				
Municipal Court				
Traffic tickets processed	7,397	13,076	11,399	11,850
General summons processed	2,261	2,560	2,971	3,069
Animal summons processed	735	882	605	452
Arraignments	6,539	6,046	5,710	5,483
Court trials	242	247	226	255
Jury trials	10	7	12	16
Public Safety:				
Police				
Number of police officers	153	169	173	173
DUI arrests	1,303	847	1,184	1,369
Traffic summons	15,479	20,717	23,875	21,816
Total traffic accidents	4,235	4,233	4,380	4,433
Total calls for service	62,002	55,518	64,289	72,277
Fire				
Number of firefighters	88	96	106	104
Total annual responses	7,055	7,514	7,957	8,370
Percentage of responses within 6 minutes	70%	72%	75%	71%
Planning & Development Services:				
Number of applications received	**	**	5,451	5,891
Number of zoning and environmental code	**	**	3,872	1,853
enforcement cases			3,0,2	1,000
Public Works				
Transportation				
Daily vehicle miles of travel in Boulder Valley	**	**	2.61 million	2.65 million
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	**	**	460.205	207.020
Recreation center attendance	**	**	468,395	397,828
Outdoor pool attendance	**	**	51,474	49,052
Adult athletics participation	**	**	116,624	118,216
Recreation class enrollment	**	**	25,226	25,434
Reservoir attendance	**	**	199,000	184,000
Rounds of golf	**	**	52,238	50,195
Library	**	**	1 202 766	1 212 046
Circulation of books, videos, tapes	**	**	1,202,766	1,212,046 152,854
Remote use of library resources online	**	***	141,570	132,634
Adults participating in cultural and educational	**	**	62,642	80,561
programs	**	**	9,733	10,660
Attendance at outreach program activities Arts	***		9,733	10,000
	**	**	78	216
Participants in Boulder Arts Resource Housing and Human Services:			70	210
Number of permanently affordable housing				
units added on an annual basis	**	**	122	148
uinis audeu on an annuai vasis				

Source: City of Boulder departmental records.

^{**} Indicator not available

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
8,489	11,738	13,554	11,928	12,554	11,204
3,187	2,917	3,079	3,306	4,249	3,760
490	598	752	707	1,459	1,366
4,432	5,192	4,595	4,986	5,030	3,974
329	219	194	185	150	114
10	6	2	6	4	6
			4-4	451	151
176	176	171	171	171	171
1,028	748	919	1,115	1,163	989
14,278	17,275	19,336	18,226	17,914	19,554
4,298	4,159	4,180	3,644	3,552	3,641
66,896	79,738	77,392	79,354	84,747	87,320
103	92	95	95	95	95
8,283	8,015	7,735	8,327	8,679	8,943
73%	**	84%	85%	69%	80%
5,727	5,911	5,698	5,689	5,642	5,920
1,958	2,594	2,921	3,920	3,260	4,515
2.76 million	2.63 million	2.63 million	2.62 million	2.61 million	2.57 million
298,325	421,713	416,370	412,049	432,901	464,432
33,402	39,570	34,160	41,406	41,558	58,954
212,201	204,335	198,944	198,944	201,040	216,550
23,401	25,757	25,311	24,966	25,818	27,791
198,000	200,000	200,000	117,194	91,207	57,408
51,740	45,445	42,955	48,052	47,966	48,384
1,288,814	1,138,367	1,058,470	1,088,504	1,109,619	1,183,717
254,756	306,965	562,819	737,227	1,630,945	2,028,526
66,560	65,760	48,802	54,136	62,211	65,455
7,023	6,054	5,237	5,424	8,647	7,554
250	275	310	456	523	555
152	192	202	61	117	147

Statistical Data

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	1998	1999	2000	2001
Dublic Cafety				
Public Safety: Police				
Number of stations and annexes	1	3	4	4
Fire	1	3	7	7
Number of stations	6	6	7	7
Public Works:	U	U	,	,
Fleet Services				
Cars, Pickups and Vans	**	**	**	**
Fire Apparatus	11	11	11	11
Other Heavy Trucks and Equipment	**	**	**	**
Total Equipment in Fleet	733	801	766	780
Transportation	755	001	, 50	, 55
Miles of streets	273	275	290	290
Number of street lights	4,136	4,170	4,258	4,274
Utilities - Water	.,	.,	.,	,
Number of water accounts	27,100	27,400	27,890	27,958
	•		•	·
Average daily water production (000's)	21,030	20,715	21,844	20,932
Miles of water mains	415	415	425	430
Utilities - Sewer				
Miles of sanitary sewer mains	338	338	343	344
Miles of storm sewers	113	113	120	151
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation				
Acres of urban parks	8,392	8,392	1,814(1)	1,911
Library				
Number of libraries	4	4	4	4
Number of library items in collection	434,747	438,212	444,499	430,764
Open Space / Mountain Parks:				
Acres of mountain parks and open space	28,907	28,907	39,677 (1)	41,158

Source: City of Boulder departmental records.

^{(1) 6,578} acres of mountain parks were transferred from Parks to Open Space in 2000

⁽²⁾ Vehicle records were not available prior to 2003

^{**} Indicator not available

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
4	4	3	3	3	3
7	7	7	7	7	7
**	286	280	282	281	297
11	11	11	11	11	11
**	494	503	493	490	477
787	791	794	786	782	785
290	290	294	285	287	288
4,430	4,517	4,546	4,525	4,562	4,567
28,147	28,273	28,303	28,426	28,555	28,578
18,545	17,529	17,055	17,326	18,187	16,458
439	440	440	441	449	451
346	345	346	348	349	349
124	124	121	138	138	138
124	121	121	130	150	150
1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880
,	,	•	•	•	•
4	4	4	4	4	4
441,656	435,090	408,163	418,417	419,339	389,805
42,635	42,766	42,873	43,221	43,497	44,921

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended December 31, 2007

(Amounts in 000's)

Agency/Program Grant Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	2007 Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:		
Passed through Colorado State Forest Service:		
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	\$ <u>12</u> 12
Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
Direct Programs:	14.210	040
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	949
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	739
Passed through Colorado Coalition for the Homeless:	14 225	1
Supportive Housing Program	14.235	1,689
Department of Justice:		
Direct Program:		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	7
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	49
Passed through Colorado Department of Criminal Justice:		_
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	2
Passed through Colorado Department of Revenue:	16 505	
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	16.727	<u>54</u>
Department of Transportation:		112
Direct Programs:		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	465
Passed through Colorado Department of Transportation:		
Highway Planning and Construction:		
Transportation Equity Act	20.205	5,338
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	20.205	164
Environmental Bustastian Agency		5,967
Environmental Protection Agency: Direct Programs;		
Solid Waste Management Assistance Grant	66.808	145
Passed through Colorado Department of Natural Resources:	00.000	115
Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	66.461	34
Tropional House Propries		179
Department of Health and Human Services:		
Direct Programs:		
Early Learning Fund	93.577	402
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services:		
Child Care & Development Block Grant:	02.575	20
Quality Expansion	93.575	20
School Readiness Grant - ECEC	93.575	77
Passed through Qualistar Early Learning:		
Child Care & Daveleyment Fund	93.596	98
Child Care & Development Fund	93.390	597
Department of Homeland Security:		55,
Passed through Federal Emergency Management Assistance:		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	54
		54
		\$8,610

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended December 31, 2007

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included the federal grant activity of the City of Boulder, Colorado for year ended December 31, 2007. 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. 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 they become both measurable and available. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred.

Note 3. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal	Amount
Program Title	CFDA	Provided to
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Subrecipient</u>
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$675,173
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	\$619,067

City of Boulder, Colorado

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2007

			Corrective Action or
Number	Comment	Status	Other Explanation
06-II-A	There is limited segregation of duties over the disbursement function.	Corrected	
06-II-B	Boulder Cards internal controls are not effective operationally as they are not functioning as designed.	Corrected	
Findings	Related to Federal Awards:		
Significant	Deficiencies in Internal Control:		
06-III-A	The City does not have an adequate system in place for ensuring that vendors used are not suspended or debarred from participation in federal programs.	Corrected	
06-III-B	The City did not have records of supporting the allocation of wages for split-funded employees whose time is partially charged to federal grants during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.	Corrected	

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited 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, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2008. 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.

Internal Control Over Financing Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Boulder, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Boulder, Colorado's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Boulder, Colorado in a separate letter dated June 3, 2008.

The City of Boulder, Colorado's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Boulder, Colorado's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa June 3, 2008

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Boulder, Colorado with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement,* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. The City of Boulder, Colorado's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Boulder, Colorado's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Boulder, Colorado's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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, Colorado'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Boulder, Colorado's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Boulder, Colorado complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 07-III-A.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Boulder, Colorado is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Boulder, Colorado's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The City of Boulder, Colorado's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Boulder, Colorado's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor and members of the City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McGladrey of Pullen, LLP

Davenport, Iowa June 3, 2008

City of Boulder, Colorado

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2007

l.	Summary of the Independent Audito	r's Results		
	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified			
	Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiencies identified that a • Noncompliance material to financial sta	re not considered to be material weaknesses? atements noted?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	✓ No ✓ None Reported ✓ No
	Federal Awards			
		are not considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	✓ No ✓ None Reported
	 Type of auditor's report issued on compliance Any audit findings disclosed that are respection 510(a) of Circular A-133? 	ce for major programs: Unqualified quired to be reported in accordance with	✓ Yes	□ No
	Identification of major program:			
	CFDA Number 14.239 93.577 14.218 20.106	Name of Federal Program or Cluster HOME Investment Partnership Program Early Learning Fund Community Development Block Grant Airport Improvement Program		
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee	n type A and type B programs: \$300,000		
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		✓ Yes	☐ No
	(Continued)			

City of Boulder, Colorado

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2007

II. Findings Related to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

None

Compliance Findings

None

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

None

Instance of noncompliance

07-III-A
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Community Development Block Grant (CFDA # 14.218)
Program Year 2007

<u>Finding</u>: The City does not maintain a copy of the Federal Cash Transaction Reports (SF-272) that is submitted quarterly to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

<u>Condition</u>: Currently, the City submits Federal Cash Transaction Reports on-line to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, but no submission documentation is maintained for these submitted reports.

Questioned costs: None

<u>Context</u>: OMB Circular A-133 requires that the City submit Federal Cash Transaction Reports quarterly to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Appropriate evidence of this occurring is not maintained by the City.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend when the City submits a Federal Cash Transaction Report that adequate documentation of this submitted report is maintained. This will ensure all transactions of the grant are appropriately accounted for.

Response and Corrective Action: The City currently submits the Federal Cash Transaction Reports as required by the grant and also maintains the underlying documentation supporting the grant expenditures included in the reports. However, a copy of the online report web page documenting the actual submission was not maintained in the past. In the future, to document the actual submittal of the reports, the City will print copies of the online submission web pages before submittal and any resulting confirmation messages of the successful submissions.

City of Boulder, Colorado

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2007

Current		Anticipated Date		
Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	of Completion	Contact Person

Findings Related to Federal Awards:

Instance of noncompliance

07-III-A The City does not maintain submission

documentation to support Federal Cash Transaction Reports that are submitted quarterly to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

See response and corrective action plan at 07-III-A.

December 31, 2008 Bob Eichem, Finance Director The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. Form # 350-050-36 City or County: Boulder LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING: December 2007 Prepared By: Ken Baird, Financial Analyst Phone: 303-441-3252 This Information From The Records Of: City of Boulder I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE D. Receipts from Local Local C. Receipts from **ITEM** Federal Highway Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle State Highway-**User Taxes** Administration **Taxes Taxes** Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES ITEM **AMOUNT AMOUNT** A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Local highway-user taxes 9,241,215 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 2. Maintenance: 2,278,361 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) Road and street services: c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 2,126,739 1,279,623 General fund appropriations 3,149,582 b. Snow and ice removal 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 1,562,546 9,995,844 c. Other 4,968,908 839,125 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) d. Total (a. through c.) 5. Transfers from toll facilities 4. General administration & miscellaneous 2,308,592 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 2,910,300 5. Highway law enforcement and safety 21,707,376 a. Bonds - Original Issues 0 Total (1 through 5) b. Bonds - Refunding Issues B. Debt service on local obligations: 0 1. Bonds: c. Notes 0 d. Total (a. + b. + c.) 0 a. Interest 7. Total (1 through 6) 0 13,984,550 b. Redemption 0 **B. Private Contributions** c. Total (a. + b.) Notes: C. Receipts from State government 0 (from page 2) 2,365,601 a. Interest Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption 0 4,014,781 20,364,932 c. Total (a. + b.)
3. Total (1.c + 2.c) 0 (from page 2) 0 Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)C. Payments to State for highways 0 D. Payments to toll facilities 0 21,707,376 Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Amount Issued Redemptions Closing Debt Opening Debt A. Bonds (Total) 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) 0 V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE E. Reconciliation B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance A. Beginning Balance Transportation Funds (1) 14,520,647 17,215,351 18,797,077 12,938,921 General Fund 3.149.582 2,910,300 (7,940)(247,222)12,930,981 20,364,932 21,707,376 Total All Funds 14,273,425 PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE (Next Page) FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT December 2007 II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL **AMOUNT AMOUNT** A.3. Other local imposts: A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts: a. Property Taxes and Assesments 126,476 614,859 a. Interest on investments b. Other local imposts: b. Traffic Fines & Penalities Sales Taxes 9,124,749 c. Parking Garage Fees 2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees 527,948 d. Parking Meter Fees 3. Liens e. Sale of Surplus Property 4. Licenses f. Charges for Services 5. Other (County R&B) 6. Total (1. through 5.) 216,671 g. Other Misc. Receipts 224,266 9,869,368 h. Other 9,995,844 c. Total (a. + b.) i. Total (a. through h.) 839,125 (Carry forward to page 1) (Carry forward to page 1) **ITEM AMOUNT** ITEM **AMOUNT** Receipts from State Government D. Receipts from Federal Government 1. Highway-user taxes 2,123,943 1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.) 2. Other Federal agencies: 2. State general funds 3. Other State funds: a. Forest Service a. State bond proceeds b. FEMA 44,615 b. Project Match c. HUD c. Motor Vehicle Registrations 241,659 d. Federal Transit Admin d. Other (Specify) e. Other (Specify) e. U.S. Corps of Engineers 3,970,166 f. Other Federal f. Total (a. through e.) 241,659 Total (a. through f.) 4,014,781 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)2,365,601 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL OFF NATIONAL ON NATIONAL **HIGHWAY HIGHWAY TOTAL** SYSTEM SYSTEM (a) (b) (c) A.1. Capital outlay: 3,323 a. Right-Of-Way Costs Ō 3,323 b. Engineering Costs 610,611 670,397 1,281,008 c. Construction: (1). New Facilities 0 0 833,102 0 833,102 (2). Capacity Improvements 3,788,402 1,720,853 5,509,255 (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operation (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) 1,614,527 1,501,123 113,404 1,834,256 6,122,628 7,956,884 2,507,976 9,241,215 d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5 6,733,239 (Carry forward to page 1) **Notes and Comments:**

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

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